

End Term Examination-2024

Semester: UG I

Subject: History I (Legal and Constitutional History of India)

Time - Three hours

Marks: 100

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Follow Examination Hall Protocol.

Q. 1) Discuss the issue of 'Separate and Communal Electorate' introduced by the British Government in India through various legislations passed during the first half of 20<sup>th</sup> century. Why had this provision been critiqued by the leadership of Indian National Congress?  
(Marks-20)

Q. 2) (a) Ram Chandra Singh was a peasant in Palamau district of Bengal Presidency during the second half of 19<sup>th</sup> century. He had 10 acres of land. Due to arrival of planters in the region, he was forced to grow indigo, tobacco and sugarcane on his farming land. Discuss the colonial policy which resulted in this forced cultivation and why this policy was introduced by the colonial state?

(b) What were the consequences of this policy for the farming class?

(Marks-10+10=20)

Q. 3) What role did the Extremist leadership of the Congress play during Indian Freedom Struggle? While stating the reason for the rise of this group also evaluate their contributions and achievement in the Indian Freedom Struggle.  
(Marks-20)

Q. 4) Discuss any two reactionary press legislations passed by the British in India which seriously encroached over the people's fundamental right of expression and free opinion.  
(Marks-20)

Q. 5) Differentiate between the idea and concept of non-cooperation and civil disobedience. How was the concept of Satyagrah evolved and experimented by Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian Freedom Struggle?  
(Marks =5+15=20)

Q. 6) (a) What landmark enactments were passed by the third law commission? Discuss.  
(b) There are several colonial legislations in contemporary legal system in India which require a serious review and modifications. Do you agree with the statement? Analyse.  
(Marks-10+10= 20)