(6 pages) Reg. No.:

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B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024.

Fifth Semester

History

Major Elective — CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF INDIA 1773–1947

(For those who joined in July 2021 and 2022 only)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A —  $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The Supreme Court of India was set up by
  - (a) Pitt's India Act, 1784
  - (b) Regulating Act, 1773
  - (c) Charter Act, 1833
  - (d) Charter Act, 1813

- 2. Which act was known as the Act of Settlement in the Constitutional History of India?
  - (a) Regulating Act of 1773
  - (b) Amending Act of 1781
  - (c) Pitts India Act of 1784
  - (d) Charter Act of 1813
- 3. The Federal Court of India was established in
  - (a) 1935

(b) 1937

(c) 1946

- d) 1947
- 4. was allowed Missionaries for spreading the Christianity in India.
  - (a) Charter Act of 1813
  - (b) Charter Act of 1833
  - (c) Charter Act of 1853
  - (d) Charter Act of 1858
- 5. The Act of 1909 was associated with
  - (a) Introduction of Separate electorate
  - (b) Decentralization
  - (c) Dyarchy
  - (d) Legislative Councils

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- 6. The Indian Councils Act of 1861 was introduced by
  - (a) Lord Dalhousie
  - (b) Lord Canning
  - (c) Lord Elgin
  - (d) Lord Mayo
- 7. Infer the act which introduced the Principle of Constitutional Autocracy?
  - (a) The Indian Councils Act of 1909
  - (b) The Government of India Act of 1919
  - (c) The Government of India Act of 1935
  - (d) The Indian Independence Act of 1947
  - 8. The Dyarchy was introduced in the provinces by
    - (a) Government of India Act, 1935
    - (b) Government of India Act, 1919
    - (c) Indian Councils Act, 1869
    - (d) Pitt's India Act, 1784
  - 9. Which Act established the Indian Constituent Assembly?
    - (a) Government of India Act, 1935
    - (b) Cripps Mission, 1942
    - (c) Cabinet Mission, 1946
    - (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947

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- 10. The constitution of India came into force in
  - (a) 26 January 1949
  - (b) 26 November 1951
  - (c) 9 December 1946
  - (d) 26 January 1950

PART B —  $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Identify the reasons of passing the Regulating Act of 1773.

Or

- (b) Recall the causes for the enactment of Amending Act of 1781.
- 12. (a) Explain the key provisions of Charter Act of 1833.

Or

(b) Indicate the objectives of India's First Law Commission.

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[P.T.O.]

13. (a) Assess the defects of the Indian Council Act of 1892.

Or

- (b) Describe the defects of Minto Morley Reforms Act of 1909.
- 14. (a) Evaluate the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. Or
  - (b) Examine the how Dyarchy worked at the Centre.
- 15. (a) Justify the failure of Cripps Mission.

Or

(b) Write a note on Committees of the Constituent Assembly.

PART C —  $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Enumerate the provisions of the Act of 1781.

Or

(b) Describe the importance of the Pitt's India Act, 1784.

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17. (a) Examine the significance of the Proclamation of Queen Victoria, 1858.

Or

- (b) Sketch the features of the Charter Act of 1853.
- 18. (a) Analyze the main provisions of Indian Councils Act, 1861.

Or

- (b) Estimate the important provisions of the Minto-Morley Reforms.
- 19. (a) Assess the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1919.

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935.
- 20. (a) Write an essay on formation of Constituent Assembly.

Or

(b) Integrate the provisions of the Indian Independence Act, 1947.

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