

# GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY GANDHINAGAR

Course: Introduction to Indian History  
Semester-I (Batch: 2015-20)

End Semester Examination: Oct-Nov. 2015

Date: 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2015

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

## Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

Marks

## Part-A

Answer any two of the following:

- Q.1 The Mauryan empire was the largest State in the ancient world and for the first time, India experienced a new form of government i.e., centralized government. Mauryan Administration had well-planned system of supervision and inspection. The King played vital role in his administration and was ever intent on the promotion of the well-being of his subjects. According to Kautilya, an ideal ruler is one who is a native of the territory, who follows the teachings of the Shastras, who is free from disease, is brave, strong, confident, truthful and of noble birth. Mauryan administration within its framework united a number of people and tribes. The theory of *Saptanga* was a cardinal system which governed the Mauryan territories. In the light of the above statement, answer the following questions: (10+5 =15)
- (a) Since the governance is process of decision making and process of implementing the decision, discuss the system of the administration and governance of Mauryans, with its special reference to the theory of *Saptanga*.
- (b) What is Good Governance? Whether good governance existed during the Mauryan rule? Examine. Analyse the Mauryan Administration based on the present-day eight characteristics of good governance.
- Q.2 After murdering his uncle, Jalaludin Khilji, in a deceitful manner, Allauddin Khilji entered Delhi unopposed and proclaimed himself as the Sultan. He was soon to realise that he had to face a number of grave problems. However the character of the Allauddin is a rare example of history, where mind overpowers heart. Despite of all difficulties he led the imperial period of the Delhi Sultanate. With his rule he proved that the virtues of a person leads to success, not only for his own but also for the state. (15)

Critically examine the rule of Allauddin as learning lesson of leadership for present generation.

- Q.3 When Aurangzeb ascended the throne in 1658 AD, the state was about to enter colonial era, there was an emergent agrarian crisis and the Ulemas were staging a massive comeback. At the same time, the beginning of the seventeenth century India witnessed a serious socio-political crisis of confidence among many communities, since it has heralded the gradual decline of Mughal power and the shift in conventional rule of India. The hegemony of the Mughals was shaken by the changes introduced in the policy by Aurangzeb. Change in ideologies were directly affected by the national building process which was initiated by Akbar. (15)

In the light of the above sentence, answer what contributed to the establishment of Imperial hegemony of Mughals which started declined since the time of Aurangzeb? Why?

### Part-B

- Q.4 Write a short essay on any two of the following: (2x5 =10)
- (a) Law is ancillary to History
  - (b) Magadhan Ascendancy and Macedonian Invasion
  - (c) The first Urbanization in India
  - (d) The second Urbanization of India
- Q.5 Answer any one of the following: (1x10 =10)
- (a) Write an essay on Legal System of Ancient India.
  - (b) Critically evaluate the society on the eve of Muslim Invasion of India.
  - (c) Why and how Truks succeeded in establishing their rule in India?

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