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## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.WAKNAGHAT

## **T1, EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2019**

## SEMESTER -VIII (ALL BRANCHES)

COURSE CODE: 18B1WHS831

**MAX MARKS: 15** 

COURSE NAME: Contemporary India in Globalized Era: Challenges of Democracy and

Development

**COURSE CREDIT: 03** 

MAX TIME: 1Hr

All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phones during examination will be treated as case of unfair means.

- 1. (CO 1) Which among the following statement about the partition is incorrect?
  - (a) Partition of India was the outcome of the "two-nation theory".
  - (b) Punjab and Bengal were the two provinces divided on the basis of religion.
  - (c) East Pakistan and West Pakistan were not contiguous.
  - (d) The scheme of Partition included a plan for transfer of population across the border. (1 mark)
- 2. (CO1)What is meant by Two Nation Theory? (1 mark)
- 3. (CO 2)Whose speech was known as 'tryst with destiny'? (1 mark)
- 4. (CO 4)Define Globalisation. (1 mark)
- 5. (CO 2)Explain three challenges which independent India faced during the process of Nation Building.(3)
- 6. (CO 1)What are the major challenges in implementing digital India? (5 marks)
- 7. (CO 2)Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions: (3marks) The interim government took a firm stance against the possible division of India into smaller principalities of different sizes. The Muslim League opposed the Indian National Congress and took the view that the States should be free to adopt any course they liked. Sardar Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister and the Home Minister during the crucial period, immediately after Independence, played a historic role in negotiating with the rulers of Princely States in bringing most of them into the Indian Union.

## **Questions**

- 1. Which government has been referred to as the interim government?
- 2. Why did the Muslim League oppose the Indian National Congress?
- 3. What makes the role of Sardar Patel a historic one? Explain