

**TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE**  
**B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)**  
**(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**EXAMINATION : DECEMBER - 2024**  
**FIRST - SEMESTER**  
**Sub.: History – I (BLW-18-1002)**

**Date : 04/12/2024**

**Total Marks : 60**

**Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm**

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

**Q. 1. Answer the following question. (15)**

A) "Explain in detail the Saptanga Theory of State, outlining its key components and their significance in the light of ancient Indian history."

OR

B) "Discuss the status and position of women in ancient India, highlighting their roles, rights, and social position IN Indian history."

**Q. 2. Answer the following question. (15)**

A) Explain Republics in Ancient India

OR

B) "Analyze the Sufism, Bhakti, and Varkari movements, exploring their origins, key principles, and impact on the medieval India."

**Q. 3. Write Short Notes. (any four) (20)**

- a) Impact of Islam
- b) Origin of states
- c) Legal Institutions
- d) Sant Dnyaneshwar and Sant Tukaram
- e) The Agrarian System under Maratha Empire
- f) Bhakti Movement

**Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (10)**

A) The Bhakti Movement in Maharashtra, led by saints like Sant Tukaram and Dnyaneshwar, emphasized devotion and equality, challenging social hierarchies. Suppose you are a social reformer in 17th century Maharashtra. How would you use the teachings of the Bhakti Movement to improve social relations and promote equality in your community?

OR

A) Sufism, with its focus on love, devotion, and tolerance, had a significant impact on the social fabric of India, promoting harmony between different religious communities. Imagine you are a community leader in medieval India. How would you use Sufi teachings to promote religious tolerance and social cohesion in a diverse society?