

**Third Semester FYUGP Degree (Reg) Examination November
2025**

KU3VACENG203 - RECLAIMING CONSTITUTION

2024 Admission onwards

Time : 1.5 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Section A

Answer any 6 questions. Each carry 2 marks.

1. Who was the only Dalit woman member of the Constituent Assembly?
2. Who, according to Dakshayani Velayudhan, will be greatly benefitted if freedom from forced labour is implemented?
3. What is meant by Cultural and Educational Rights?
4. What does *Habeas Corpus* literally mean?
5. What is the major theme of the poem Banares?
6. In what context did Vaikom Muhammad Basheer write "The Love Letter."
7. What does Nehru mean when he says. "A new star rises, the star of freedom in the East..."?
8. What did Gandhi ask Romila Thapar to do in their first meeting?

Section B

Answer any 4 questions. Each carry 6 marks.

9. Describe the relevance of the places portrayed in Banares
10. Kedarnath Singh's "Banaras" lists a number of binaries to highlight the paradoxical nature of the place. Explain.
11. Write a paragraph on Muslim Ramayanas and their historical and cultural contexts
12. What are the obstacles identified by Dr. Ambedkar in our attempts to put an end to the caste system?
13. What marked our national movement as distinctive was the concept of Satyagraha. Explain.
14. Comment on Romila Thapar's views on the role played by colonial scholarship in the reconstruction of Indian religions.

Section C

Answer any 1 questions. Each carry 14 marks.

15. a) Imagine you are Dakshayani Velayudhan speaking in today's Parliament. Write a short speech linking her call for "freedom from forced labour" to present issues of migrant labour exploitation.
b) Create a dialogue between G. N. Devy and a national leader debating whether India's education system gives equal space to all languages.
16. a) Imagine you are drafting a preamble for a newly formed nation. Draft a preamble that reflects the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity relevant to that region today.
b) Create a debate topic that explores the balance of power between the Union and State Governments in India.