

**6 SEM TDC HST M 1**

**2016**

( May )

**HISTORY**

( Major )

Course : 601

**( History of Ecology and Environment in India )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions in one word  
or in one sentence each : 1×8=8
- (a) Who first coined the term  
'environmental history'?
  - (b) Which is the national river of India?
  - (c) In which year, the Criminal Tribes Act  
was passed by the colonial government?

( Turn Over )



( 2 )

- (d) Name the famous book written by Sir Dietrich Brandeis.
- (e) Which two places of Assam were first connected by the railways?
- (f) Write the full form of UNEP.
- (g) "Ecology is permanent economy." Who made this slogan?
- (h) In which State, the Waste Land Grants Rules, 1838 was introduced by the colonial government?
2. Write short notes on any three of the following :  $4 \times 3 = 12$
- (a) Resource utilization in industrial mode
- (b) Environmental factors of the decline of Indus civilization
- (c) Indian Forest Act, 1927
- (d) Narmada Bachao Andolan
- (e) Soil erosion problem of Assam
3. Discuss the evolution of environmental history as a branch of history. State its importance in the present-day world.  $8+4=12$
- Or

Give a pen picture of the flora and fauna of Indian subcontinent with special reference to their ecological importances.

( 3 )

4. Trace out how the use of iron implements and agricultural expansion caused deforestation in the Gangetic valley.  $6+6=12$

Or

Give a brief introduction of the forest and pastoral communities of medieval India. Mention their dependence on nature and the adversities they had to face in the subsequent period.  $6+6=12$

5. Why were the Britishers keen for a separate forest policy in India? Critically analyze the Forest Act of 1878.  $6+6=12$

Or

What is commercial exploitation of forest products? Write about the impact of railway construction on forestry during colonial period.  $4+8=12$

6. What were the objectives of the social forestry programme as a conservation policy in post-Independent period? How far was it successful?  $8+4=12$

Or

Highlight how the big dams and mines create problems of displacement, loss of livelihood and problems of rehabilitation.  $4+4+4=12$



7. Write a short essay on the flood problem of Assam.

12

Or

Give a brief description of the practice of shifting cultivation in different parts of the North-East India and also mention its affect on environment.

12

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