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<u>Unde</u>	erstanding Laws	
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Q2. Ans.	Write a short note on Rowlatt Act.	
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Q3. Ans.	How was the system of law during ancient times in India?	
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Q4. Ans.	Describe the 'Rule of Law'.	
Alls.		



Understanding Laws

Q1. Mention some of the common laws that govern us.

Ans. Some of the common laws that govern us are:

- i. Specific age of marriage
- ii. The age at which a person can vote
- iii. The laws dealing with buying and selling of property
- Q2. Write a short note on Rowlatt Act.
- Ans. Rowlatt Act allowed the British government to imprison people without due trial. Indian nationalists including Mahatma Gandhi were vehement in their opposition to the Rowlatt bills. Despite the large number of protests, the Rowlatt Act came into effect on 10 March 1919.
- Q3. How was the system of law during ancient times in India?
- Ans. In ancient India, there were innumerable and often overlapping local laws. Different communities enjoyed different degrees of autonomy in administering these laws among their own. In some cases, the punishment that two persons received for the same crime varied depending on their caste backgrounds, with lower castes being more harshly penalised.
- Q4. Describe the 'Rule of Law'.
- Ans. Rule of law means that all laws apply equally to all citizens of the country and no one can be above the law. Neither a government official, nor a wealthy person nor even the President of the country is above the law. Any crime or violation of law has a specific punishment as well as a process through which the guilt of the person has to be established.