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HISTORY

(Major)

Paper : 5.1

(India under the East India Company)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer **all** questions

1. Answer the following questions in 1 word or
in 1 sentence each : 1×7=7
- (a) When was the Regulating Act passed?
- (b) What was the capital of the Company's
Government in India during your period
of study?
- (c) Which war came to an end with the
signing of the Treaty of Sagauli (1816)?
- (d) What was a *farman*?

(2)

- (e) What does *misl* mean?
- (f) Who is the author of *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*?
- (g) What was the *Sadar Diwani Adalat*?

2. Answer the following in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What was the Cornwallis Code?
- (b) What was the Sunset Law?
- (c) Name two leaders of the Santhal Uprising (1855).
- (d) What were *Chauth* and *Sardeshmukhi*?

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Ring-Fence Policy
- (b) Importance of the Treaty of Yandaboo (1826)
- (c) Rural Indebtedness
- (d) Mahalwari Land Settlements
- (e) Nature of the Revolt of 1857

(3)

4. Answer any *three* of the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) "Buxar deserves more than Plassey to be considered as the origin of the British power in India." Discuss.
- (b) Analyze the Subsidiary Alliance System as an instrument for British expansion of power in India.
- (c) What were the factors that led to the decline of traditional industries in India?
- (d) Discuss the evolution of British Land Revenue Policy with special reference to the Permanent Settlement.
- (e) Trace the circumstances leading to commercialization of agriculture during your period of study.
- (f) Briefly discuss the Peasant Uprising in India during your period of study.
- (g) What was the Doctrine of Lapse? To what extent was its application by Dalhousie responsible for the outbreak of the Revolt of 1857?
