

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES OF THE BRITISH – WORKSHEET – A

- Who among the following first cited the 'Drain of Wealth' in his book?
a) Dadabhai Naoroji b) RC Dutta c) Jadunath Sarkar d) None of the above
- Which of the following book was written by Dadabhai Naoroji?
a) Economic History of India b) Poverty and Unbritish Rule in India
c) India and its Economy during British d) All of the above
- Where was the Permanent Settlement firstly introduced?
a) Orissa (Odisha) and Bengal b) Orissa (Odisha) and Andhra Pradesh
c) Bengal and Bihar d) Orissa (Odisha) and Bihar
- Consider the following
I. Introduced in Bombay and Madras. Munro and Charles Reed recommended its introduction in 1820.
II. It was based on the scientific rent theory of Ricardo.
Which of the above statement (s) is/are related to the Permanent Settlement?
a) Only I b) Only II c) Both I & II d) Neither I nor II
- Consider the following
I. Modified version of Zamindari settlement introduced in the Ganga valley, NWFP, parts of Central India & Punjab which was introduced in 1822.
II. In this system Revenue settlement was to be made by village or estates with landlords.
Which of the above statement (s) is/are related to the mahalwari Settlement?
a) Only I b) Only II c) Both I & II d) Neither I nor II
- Consider the following
I. Major areas of introduction include Madras, Bombay, and parts of Assam and Coorgh provinces of British India.
II. In Ryotwari System the ownership rights were handed over to the peasants. British Government collected taxes directly from the peasants.
Which of the above statement (s) is/are related to the Ryotwari Settlement?
a) Only I b) Only II c) Both I & II d) Neither I nor II
- Who among the following introduced Zamindari System in India through Permanent Settlement Act in 1793 AD?
a) Lord Cornwallis b) Thomas Munro c) Warren Hasting d) Lord Macaulay
- Who among the following introduced Ryotwari System in India?
a) Lord Cornwallis b) Thomas Munro c) Warren Hasting d) Lord Wellesley
- Mahalwari system was introduced in 1833 during the period of _____.
a) William Bentick b) Thomas Munro c) Warren Hasting d) Lord Wellesley
- In which year the East India Company acquired the 'Diwani of Bengal'?
a) 1764 AD b) 1765 AD c) 1766 AD d) 1767 AD

ANSWERS

1. Ans: A

Explanation: Dadabhai Naoroji was the first cited the 'Drain of Wealth' in his book. Hence, A is the correct option.

2. Ans: B

Explanation: Dadabhai Naoroji was the first cited the 'Drain of Wealth' in his book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'. Hence, B is the correct option.

3. Ans: C

Explanation: The Permanent Settlement was first introduced in Bengal and Bihar. Hence, C is the correct option.

4. Ans: D

Explanation: The Permanent Settlement, also known as the Permanent Settlement of Bengal, was an agreement between the East India Company and Bengali landlords to fix revenues to be raised from land, with far-reaching consequences for both agricultural methods and productivity in the entire British Empire and the political realities of the Indian countryside. It was concluded in 1793 by the Company administration headed by Charles, Earl Cornwallis, also known as Lord Cornwallis. Hence, D is the correct option.

5. Ans: C

Explanation: Mahalwari system was introduced in 1833 during the period of William Bentick. It was introduced in Central Province, North-West Frontier, Agra, Punjab, Gangetic Valley, etc. of British India. Hence, C is the correct option.

6. Ans: C

Explanation: In Ryotwari System the ownership rights were handed over to the peasants. British Government collected taxes directly from the peasants. The revenue rates of Ryotwari System were 50% where the lands were dry and 60% in irrigated land. Major areas of introduction include Madras, Bombay, and parts of Assam and Coorgh provinces of British India.

7. Ans: A

Explanation: Zamindari System was introduced by Cornwallis in 1793 through Permanent Settlement Act. It was introduced in provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Varanasi. Hence, A is the correct option.

8. Ans: B

Explanation: Ryotwari System was introduced by Thomas Munro in 1820. Major areas of introduction include Madras, Bombay, parts of Assam and Coorgh provinces of British India. Hence, B is the correct option.

9. Ans: A

Explanation: Mahalwari system was introduced in 1833 during the period of William Bentick. Hence, A is the correct option.

10. Ans: B

Explanation: In 1765 AD, the East India Company acquired the 'Diwani of Bengal' and began purchasing Indian goods out of the revenue of Bengal and exported them. These purchases were known as Company's Investments. Hence, B is the correct option.

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