

Department of History
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, C.G.

Model Answer Semester Exam- November 2013

Class: B.A. 5th Semester

Paper: BH-5.2 History of India: 1740 – 1805 A.D.

Paper Code: AS - 2716

Section- A (Objective Type Questions)

- I. Saadat khan Burhan-ul-mulk
- II. British Commander: Sir Ayer Coote; French Commander: Count-de-Lally
- III. Mir Jafer
- IV. John Mildenhall in 1599
- V. Treaty between Haider, Maratha and Nizam of Hyserabad
- VI. Regulating Act of 1773
- VII. Mughal Emperor Jahangir
- VIII. J R Marriot
- IX. Francis, Barwell, Clavering and Manson
- X. In 1765 from Nawab of Bengal

Section- B (Descriptive Type Questions)

2. The answer shall be oriented to discuss the condition of India in 17th century A.D. Under these prevailing conditions how Britishers came in contact to the Indian political spheres and the process which provided them a platform to establish their hegemony in India is more noticeable. The Carnatic wars which took place in mid 18th century provided them an opportunity to interfere in the internal politics of Indian rulers. In this way they came in conflict with the other European powers on the one hand and made the Indian powers towards their side on the other. Ultimately they weakened their European contender as well as enriched their position in India.

- 3.** The fall of Sirajuddaula is a remarkable event of the Indian History. Politically it is more important incident of the past which made its far reaching impact on the time. The answer to this question shall contain an analysis of the events which took place in the mid 18th century Bengal. The politics of Bengal particularly the conflict between Siraj and British, the court politics, the treachery, the economic sovereignty and the role ambitious deputies of Siraj all is to be dealt in detail. These all collectively made certain impact upon the future politics of Bengal and so the India. The answer shall end with a conclusion by the candidate of his own.
- 4.** The political condition of India in 1740 needs to be discussed in the light of European penetration in the Indian subcontinent. The process of disintegration of Mughal Empire on the one hand and the emergence of new independent states on the other is most highlighting issue which is to be analysed in detail. The independent states like Awadh, Hyderabad, Carnatic, Mysore, Bharatpur, Ruhelkhand and Rajputana along with the European mercantile powers played a vital role in the changing politics of Indian subcontinent. The relation between these states and the centre as well as with the Europeans is a matter of discussion on the basis of which a conclusion shall be given at the end of answer.
- 5.** The dual government as implemented in India by Lord Clive in 1765 hampered the political system of Bengal at that time which made its effect on the history of India. The political importance of the system with its economic consequences is to be discussed and shall be such explained to complete the answer. With such a system the British in India became more powerful because they were enjoying several economic, political and judicial rights, but were not having any responsibility towards the Indian subjects and land. While the case was just reverse for the nawab of Bengal. In this way it was an important step particularly with the British point of view.
- 6.** The condition of Indian governance as run by Britishers and the politics of London on the Indian issue shall be discussed in detail while highlighting the circumstances which led to the passing of Pitt's India Act and the fall of North & Fox Government. The

provisions of the Act is to be discussed with changes which took place in Britain and India both like the constitution and powers of Board of Control, the committee of secretary, the council of Governor General and the matters related to the direct administration of India viz: covenanted services, judiciary etc.

7. The British and Marathas came in conflict with each other because of internal conflict of Marathas on the one hand and the British ambition to establish the dual government in Maratha region on the other. The answer to this question shall give an account of the events which took place during the due course of time. Right from the treaty of Surat which broke out the war to the treaty of Salbai with which the first war ended is to be explained. Likewise once again the internal politics of Maratha Sardars which led to the second war and different treaties made with these Sardars like treaty of Besin, Devgaon, Surji-Arjangaon, Rajpurghat etc shall be discussed.
8. The very first constitutional step raise by company to administer its Indian colony was the Regulating Act. The answer to the question shall contain the analysis about the positive and negative effects of this act which was made to regulate the functioning of the company in India. Thinking positively the act replaced the one man rule by a collegiate rule and marked the beginning of written constitution for India as well as asserted the right of parliament to legislate for this country. However, it may be criticized on certain issues like the powers, functioning and relation of Governor General and his Council, unexplained powers of the Supreme court and thus half measure and disastrously vague. A conclusion with a balance approach shall end the answer.

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