

THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2009

History (Main)

Group III—Modern India

Paper III—ECONOMIC HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

(2004 Admissions)

Maximum : 80 Marks

Time : Three Hours

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

- Who among the following held the view that the British rule in India was "both destructive and regenerating" :
1. (a) Naoroji. (b) Tilak.
(c) Karl Marx. (d) William Bentinck.
 2. Who among the following held—"There is no end to the violence and plunder which is called British Rule in India . . . ?"
(a) Engles. (b) Karl Marx.
(c) Lenin. (d) Gandhi.
 3. The Imperial Bank of India was founded in :
(a) 1914. (b) 1920.
(c) 1934. (d) 1935.
 4. Who among the following said "Industrialize or perish" ?
(a) Phinozshah Mehta. (b) Naoroji.
(c) R.C. Dutt. (d) M.G. Ranade.
 5. The Wahabi uprising of 1831 in Bengal was led by:-
(a) Titu Meer. (b) Birsa Munda.
(c) Bhabani Pathak. (d) Baba Ram Singh.
 6. Gandhi organised the Kaira Satyagraha against :
(a) Collection of land revenue. (b) Non-payment of wages.
(c) Eviction threats. (d) Forest Laws.
 7. In the drafting of the Bombay Plan who among the following played a keyrole
(a) Ambedkar. (b) Sardar Patel.
(c) J.R.D. Tata. (d) Lohia.

Turn over

8. The Nehru-Mahalanobis strategy was put into effect is the
 (a) I 5 year Plan. (b) II 5 year Plan.
 (c) V 5 year Plan. (d) VII 5 year Plan.
9. Major Private Commercial Banks were nationalised in
 (a) 1966. (b) 1967.
 (c) 1968. (d) 1969.
10. During whose Prime Ministership was the Indian Rupee devalued by 35.5 %
 (a) Pandit Nehru. (b) Indira Gandhi.
 (c) Rajeev Gandhi. (d) Narasimha Rao.

Part B (Short Essays)

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Answer any **eight** questions in **two** pages each.
 Each question carries 5 marks.

11. Evaluate Marx's "Idyllic Indian Village Communities".
12. Comment on the economic reforms adopted by William Bentinck.
13. "The economic spoliation of India made possible the Industrial Revolution in England". Comment.
14. Evaluate the impact of the economic policy of the East India Company on the Indian Handicraft industry.
15. Explain how the Ryotwari land revenue system led to increased impoverishment of the peasantry.
16. Outline the factors that led to the emergence of new classes in the urban areas during the 19th century.
17. Discuss the anti Zamindari riots in Bengal and the response of the Indian intelligentsia.
18. "The British domination of Indian Banking was a decisive obstacle for free Industrial development".
19. Critically examine the impact of the economic depression upon the economy of India.
20. Analyse the Nehru-Mahalanobis strategy as an attempt towards poverty alleviation.
21. Evaluate the objectives of the Bombay Plan and bring out its defects.
22. Assess the results of the Reform and Liberalization Policy of the 1990s.

Part C (Essays)

(8 x 5 = 40 marks)

Answer any **two** of the following in about **five** pages each.
 Each question carries 15 marks.

23. Evaluate the methods adopted by the East India Company in shifting mercantile capitalism to free-trade capitalism in India.
24. Provide reasons for the lop-sided growth of Modern Industries under the British rule.
25. Elucidate the implications of the introduction of permanent settlement in Bengal.
26. Attempt an appraisal of the Nehruvian economy

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)