

ESTABLISHMENT of COMPANY POWER



What do you mean by Doctrine of lapse?

What do you mean by subsidiary alliance system?

What do you mean annexation?

Who annexed Awadh in 1856?

Discuss and explain the difference strategies of the British to acquire new territories.

Answer

Ans:- If a ruler did not have a child, it was an accepted practice to adopt one. But the British refused to recognise such adoption. So when the ruler of a subsidiary or protected state died without a natural heir, the state could not pass to the adopted child but was annexed to British territory instead.

2) ans:- In the subsidiary alliance system an Indian ruler had to maintain British troops in his state, either by giving some of his territory or by paying for the maintenance of the troops. This system allowed the British to maintain a large army at the expense of local rulers. The ruler could not fight or sign treaties with any other power. The rulers who joined this system, like the Nizam of Hyderabad and Nizam of Awadh, got security but lost their independence.

3) ans:- Annexation means to take control of a neighbouring territory, usually with the use of force.

4) ans:- In 1856, Dalhousie annexed Awadh without any provocation, and its ruler Wajid Ali Shah was deposed. This act of British was universally condemned and became one of the main causes behind the Revolt of 1857. + ~~was~~ the

HOLIDAY HOME WORK



1) When was the Dutch East India Company formed? 20 March 1602.

2) ans:- The last European people to arrive in India were the French. The French East India Company was formed in 1664 AD during the reign of King Louis XIV to trade with India. In 1668 AD the French established their first factory at Surat and in 1669 AD established another French factory at Masaulipatanam.

3) Name the war by which the British became the main factories European power in India?

ans:- Company rule in India effectively began in 1757 after the Battle of Plassey and lasted until 1858 when the following the Indian Rebellion of 1857, the govt. of India Act 1858 led to the British crown assuming direct control of India in the form of the new British Raj.