

## CHAPTER-1 | Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence

### QUIZ PART-01

1. In which year did the British first come to India as traders through the East India Company?

- A. 1707
- B. 1600
- C. 1764
- D. 1858

(B)

**Explanation :** The British arrived in 1600 A.D. as traders via the East India Company.

2. What was the initial focus of British trade in India?

- A. Precious metals and machinery
- B. Cotton yarn and coal
- C. Spices, textiles, and indigo
- D. Coffee and tea only

(C)

**Explanation :** Their early trade centered on spices, textiles, and indigo.

3. Which battle led to the defeat of the Nawab of Bengal?

- A. Battle of Buxar (1764)
- B. Battle of Plassey (1757)
- C. Third Battle of Panipat (1761)
- D. Battle of Seringapatam (1799)

(B)

**Explanation :** The Battle of Plassey in 1757 resulted in the defeat of the Nawab of Bengal.

4. What did "Diwani rights" grant the East India Company after key victories?

- A. Control over military recruitment
- B. Right to collect revenue
- C. Authority to appoint judges
- D. Monopoly over internal trade

(B)

**Explanation :** Diwani rights meant the right to collect revenue in Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa.

5. Which of the following was not a tool used by the British to expand control across India?

- A. Wars and treaties
- B. Divide-and-rule policies
- C. Subsidiary alliance system
- D. Green Revolution programs

(D)

**Explanation :** Expansion relied on wars/treaties, divide-and-rule, and subsidiary alliances—not Green Revolution programs.

6. Which set lists economists who estimated India's very low per capita income in the colonial period?

- A. Amartya Sen, Jagdish Bhagwati, T. N. Srinivasan
- B. Dadabhai Naoroji, VKRV Rao, RC Desai
- C. P. C. Mahalanobis, K. N. Raj, I. G. Patel
- D. Meghnad Desai, K. Subramanian, Raghuram Rajan

(B)

**Explanation :** Estimates of extremely low average annual income were given by Naoroji, VKRV Rao, and RC Desai.

7. What approximate range describes the annual per capita income during this period (in pre-independence value)?

- A. ₹500–₹600
- B. ₹350–₹400
- C. ₹230–₹260
- D. ₹120–₹150

(C)

**Explanation :** The average annual income per person was around ₹230–₹260.

8. Which statement best describes the trend of India's GNP during British rule?

- A. Rapid and sustained growth
- B. Almost static for decades
- C. Sharp decline every decade
- D. Large cyclical booms

(B)

**Explanation :** The GNP remained almost static for decades due to lack of industrialization and modern infrastructure.

9. Approximately what share of the population depended on subsistence farming?

- A. About 25%
- B. About 50%
- C. About 75%
- D. About 90%

(C)

**Explanation :** Around 75% of the population relied on subsistence agriculture, with outdated methods and low productivity.

10. Which combination of human development indicators reflects conditions on the eve of independence?

- A. Literacy 35%, Life expectancy 42 years, IMR 140 per 1,000
- B. Literacy 16%, Life expectancy 32 years, IMR 218 per 1,000
- C. Literacy 22%, Life expectancy 55 years, IMR 90 per 1,000
- D. Literacy 10%, Life expectancy 28 years, IMR 300 per 1,000

(B)

**Explanation :** Literacy was 16%, life expectancy 32 years, and IMR 218 per 1,000 live births.