

# FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: B.A.LL.B. IV Semester

SUBJECT: HISTORY IV

SUBJECT CODE: BAL-402

NAME OF FACULTY: Dr. SADHNA TRIVEDI

# Lecture-17



## The Revolt of 1857

### Results of The Revolt

- **End of company rule:** the great uprising of 1857 was an important landmark in the history of modern India.
  - The revolt marked the end of the East India Company's rule in India.
- **Direct rule of the British Crown:** India now came under the direct rule of the British Crown.
  - This was announced by Lord Canning at a **Durbar in Allahabad** in a proclamation issued on 1 November 1858 in the name of the Queen.
  - The Indian administration was taken over by Queen Victoria, which, in effect, meant the British Parliament.
  - The India office was created to handle the governance and the administration of the country.
- **Religious tolerance:** it was promised and due attention was paid to the customs and traditions of India.
- **Administrative change:** the Governor General's office was replaced by that of the Viceroy.
  - The rights of Indian rulers were recognised.
  - The Doctrine of Lapse was abolished.
  - The right to adopt sons as legal heirs was accepted.

- **Military reorganisation:** the ratio of British officers to Indian soldiers increased but the armoury remained in the hands of the English. It was arranged to end the dominance of the Bengal army.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:**

**1. Which of the following was not the social and religious reason for the Revolt of 1857?**

- A. Adoption of free trade imperialism from 1800, de-industrialization and drain of wealth
- B. Abolition of Sati in 1829
- C. Hindu Widow Remarriage Act of 1856
- D. Doctrine of Lapse

**Ans: A**

**2. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?**

- A. Barrackpore: Mangal Pandey
- B. Delhi: Bahadur Shah II, General Bakht Khan
- C. Delhi: Maulavi Ahmadullah
- D. Lucknow: Begum Hazrat Mahal, Birjis Qadir, Ahmadullah

**Ans: C**

**3. Which of the following pair is correctly matched?**

- A. Kanpur: Nana Sahib, Rao Sahib (nephew of Nana), Tantia Tope, Azimullah Khan (advisor of Nana Sahib)
- B. Alahabad : Maulavi Liyakat Ali
- C. Farrukhabad : Tufzal Hasan Khan
- D. All of the above

**Ans: D**

**4. Consider the following statement (s) related to the causes of failure of 1857 revolt.**

- I. Lack of unity and coordination
- II. Lack of military strategy

Code:

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

**Ans: C**

**5. Which of the following was the impact of 1857 revolt?**

- A. Doctrine of Lapse was withdrawn
- B. End of Peshwaship and the Mughal rule
- C. control of Indian administration was passed on to the British Crown
- D. All of the above

**Ans: D**