

**Delhi Public School Jammu**

**Assignment**

**Topic: Structure of Indian Economy at the eve of Independence**

**Class: XII**

**Sub: Economics**

1. **Which of the following statements is correct about British rule in India?**
  - a. The literacy rate was high during the British rule in India
  - b. The infant mortality rate was high during the British rule in India
  - c. The life expectancy rate was high during the British rule in India
  - d. The female literacy rate was high during the British rule in India
2. **What was the policy of British rulers in India for industrialization?**
  - a. The British rulers wanted to make India an importer of both primary and finished goods
  - b. The British rulers wanted to make India an exporter of both primary and finished goods
  - c. The British rulers wanted to make India an importer of primary goods from Britain and an exporter of finished goods to Britain
  - d. The British rulers wanted to make India an exporter of primary goods to Britain and an importer of finished goods from Britain
3. **Which of the following statements is true about the occupational structure of the Indian economy during British rule?**
  - a. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during the British rule was stagnant
  - b. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during the British rule was underdeveloped
  - c. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during the British rule was both stagnant and underdeveloped
  - d. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during British rule was developed
4. **What was one of the major contributions of the Britishers to the Indian economy?**
  - a. The British rule in India saw the construction of several all-weather roads
  - b. The British rule in India saw the introduction of the railway network
  - c. The British rule in India saw the development of the inland trade and sea lanes
  - d. All of the above
5. **Which of the following was the main interest of the zamindar during the British rule in India?**
  - a. The main interest of the zamindar was to produce cash crops
  - b. The main interest of the zamindar was to collect rent from the farmers
  - c. The main interest of the zamindar was to improve the condition of the agricultural sector
  - d. The main interest of the zamindar was to produce food crops
6. **Which of the following statements is true about the industrial sector in the Indian economy during the British rule?**
  - a. India faced an acute shortage of goods that were made within the country
  - b. The growth rate for the industrial sector in India was minimal
  - c. India was reduced to being an exporter of raw materials
  - d. There was a huge increase in cheap imports of goods in India which were manufactured in Britain

7. **Which of the following statements reflects the condition of the agricultural sector in India during British rule?**
- The agricultural sector experienced huge stagnation and deterioration because of the drain of India's wealth
  - The agricultural sector experienced huge stagnation and deterioration because of the land tenure system
  - The agricultural sector experienced huge stagnation and deterioration because of the decline of handicrafts
  - None of the above
8. **Which of the following was the main reason for decline in the handicrafts sector during the British rule in India?**
- New patterns of the demand for handicrafts
  - The tariff policy followed by the British
  - The competition in the sector due to man-made machines
  - All of the above
9. **Which of the following sectors was the major contributor to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the British rule in India?**
- Primary sector
  - Secondary sector
  - Tertiary sector
  - None of the above
10. **Which of the following statements is an accurate description of the Indian economy on the eve of independence?**
- India was a net exporter of capital goods
  - India was a net exporter of primary products
  - India was a net exporter of industrial products
  - India was a net exporter of agricultural goods
11. **What was the motive behind the deindustrialization by the colonial Govt. in India? (3marks)** **Hint:** Raw material supplier, exporter of finished goods.
12. **How did the introduction of the railway system change the Indian Economy? (3 marks)** **Hint:** Railways, connectivity of the three ports, breaking down geographical and cultural barriers, commercialization of Indian agriculture.
13. **What do you mean by economic drain during British India? (3 marks)** **Hint:** Dadabhai Naoroji proposed the 'Drain of Wealth' idea, low-cost raw materials, finished products imported from Britain, India's manpower, paid less in the British army .
14. **How were traditional handicraft industries ruined under British rule in India? (3 marks)** **Hint:** The British damaged the industries, followed the policy of de-industrialization, free-trade stance , to sell their wares at below-market prices, and hired their services at below the going rate.
15. **How was the foreign trade in the colonial period? (3 marks)** **Hint:** britishers crippled foreign trade, diverted vast volume of trade to their own advantage, trade with the rest of the world was effectively cut off.