

Synopsis: Lecture-4

Modern History: History of Governor Generals

1765 – Treaty of Allahabad

- I. East India Company and Mughal King
- II. East India Company and Nawab of Awadh (Shuja-ud-Daula)
 - i. The Nawab had to pay Rs One Crore to East India Company (war indemnity).
 - ii. An English Resident would be posted in Awadh.
 - iii. The zamindari of Banaras was given to Balwant Rai.
 - iv. The territories of Allahabad and Kara were given to Mughal King.



1765-72 Dual Government in Bengal

1. Diwani Right – East India Company
2. Nizamat Right (Administration) – Nawab

Two Deputy Diwans were appointed by Nawab, but they worked for English East India Company.

1772

1. Dual government was abolished by Warren Hastings
2. Direct Rule of East India Company was established in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
3. The post of Nawab was abolished.

History of Governor General (1773-1950)

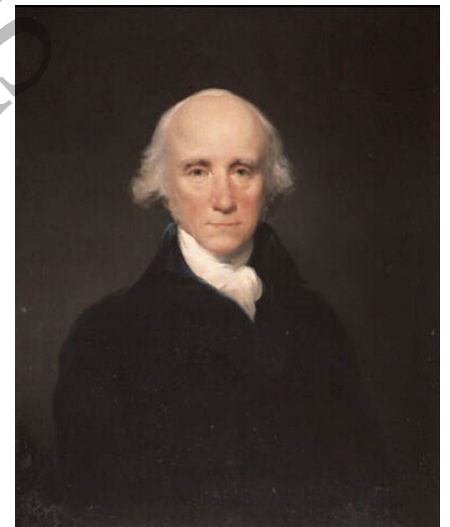
1. Warren Hastings (1773-1785)
2. Lord Cornwallis (1786-1790)
3. Lord Wellesley (1798-1805)
4. Lord Hasting (1813-1823)
5. Lord William Bentinck (1828-35)
6. Lord Dalhousie (1848-56)



7. Lord Lytton (1876-80)
8. Lord Ripon (1880-84)
9. Lord Curzon (1899-1905)
10. Lord Minto II (1905-10)
11. Lord Chelmsford (1916-21)
12. Lord Irwin (1926-31)
13. Lord Linlithgow (1936-43)
14. Lord Wavell (1943-47)
15. Lord Mountbatten (1947-48)

Warren Hastings (1773-85)

1. 1773 – Regulating Act
 - i. The Governor of Bengal was made Governor General-in-Council.
 - ii. The Council had four members (4 + 1 = 5). The decision had to be made by majority.
 - iii. A Supreme Court at Calcutta had to be established for English/Europeans.
This Supreme Court was setup in 1774 and ElijaImpeh was the first Chief Justice.
2. In 1772, he introduced quinquennial system for five years (1772-77) to collect land revenue to the highest bidders, but this system failed.
3. Therefore in 1777, he introduced yearly bidding system. It also failed.



Therefore, his period of Warren Hastings was period of trial and error.

4. 1776 – A Code of Gentoo laws was made, based on Manu Smriti for Hindus.
5. 1781 – Calcutta Madrasa – to train the officials about Islamic Shariat (Islamic law).
6. 1784 – Pitts India Act
 - i. The Size of Council was reduced to 3 from 4 (3 + 1 = 4).
 - ii. The British Crown could recall any of official from India.
 - iii. A Board of Control was setup at London with 6 members.

7. 1784 – Asiatic Society of Bengal (as shown in image) was established at Calcutta by William Jones to promote Oriental Studies (studies of East).



1785 – Bhagwad Gita was translated into English by Charles Wilkins.

Bhagwad Gita became the first complete Sanskrit book to be translated in European language.

8. 1789 – AbhijnanShakuntalam was translated into English language by William Jones.
9. 19th Century – Vedas were translated into English by Max Mueller (a German).

1772 – The Office of District Magistrate and District Collector was established.

Lord Cornwallis (1786-93)

1. Revenue Reform
2. Judicial Reform
3. Police Reform
4. Civil Service Reform

1. Revenue Reform

Permanent Settlement

1. Problems

From 1772-1790, English East India Company faced many challenges in collecting revenue (lagan) which was always fluctuating, causing budgetary deficit. Many measures were taken since 1772 like quinquennial system (1772-77) and yearly bidding system, but it failed.

2. Steps/Measures/Reforms

In 1790, he fixed the amount of land revenue at the rate of 1765. This arrangement was made for 10 years.

But in 1793, it was made permanent, therefore it is known as Permanent Settlement.

The zamindar was declared as owner of the land. Therefore, this system is also known as zamindari system.

Out of the collected amount, 10/11 would go to state and 1/11 would go to the zamindar.

The zamindar was also declared as owner of non-agricultural land i.e. grazing land, pond, forest.

In 1794, a law was passed, popularly known as 'Sunset Law' under which, if a Zamindar failed to deposit tax, on fixed time, he could be removed and his zamindari could have been given to a new zamindar.

Impact/Consequences/Significance

To be continued...

