



# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHAKTI UTTHAN AASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS-10<sup>TH</sup>

(BASED ON N C E R T PATTERN)

Date:- 26.08.21

HISTORY

The age of industrialisation

Question 1.

By the beginning of the nineteenth century why was there a long decline of textile exports from India ? Explain.

Answer:

In 1772, Henry Patullo, a company official, had ventured to say that the demand for Indian textiles could never reduce, since no other nation produced goods of the same quality. Yet by the beginning of the 19th century there was a long decline of textile exports from India from 33% in 1811-12 to no more than 3 per cent by 1850-51. The reasons for this were as mentioned below :

1. With the development of cotton industries in England the government imposed import duties on cotton textiles so that Manchester goods could sell in Britain without facing any competition from outside.
2. At the same time industrialists persuaded the East India Company to sell British manufactures in Indian markets as well.
3. Exports of British cotton goods increased dramatically in the early nineteenth century.

At the end of the eighteenth century there had been virtually no import of cotton piece-goods into India. But by 1850 cotton piece-goods constituted over 31 per cent of the value of Indian imports and by the 1870s it increased to over 50 percent.

Question 2.

Why did Indian businessmen/manufacturers avoid competing with Manchester

goods in the Indian markets. Explain the reasons.

Answer:

At end of the eighteenth century, there was virtually no import of cotton piece-goods into India but by 1870 it was over 50 per cent. The Indian businessmen/manufacturers avoided competing with Manchester goods due to the reasons as mentioned below :

1. The market was glutted with Manchester imports.
2. Produced by machines at lower costs, the imported cotton goods were very cheap that the weavers could not easily compete with them.
3. Insufficient supply of raw cotton of good quality : During the American Civil War, Britain could not get cotton supplies from the US. Thus, raw cotton was exported from India to | Britain. As a result of this, the Indian weavers could not get supplies and sometimes, they were forced to buy at high prices.

Question 3.

Describe the contribution of Dwarkanath Tagore as an entrepreneur of Bengal.

Or

Analyse the contribution of Dwarkanath Tagore in the field of industrial development.

Answer:

The contribution of Dwarkanath Tagore was as mentioned below :

1. He made his fortune in the China trade before he turned to industrial investment.
2. He set up six joint-stock companies in the 1830s and 1840s.
3. Tagore's enterprises sank along with those of others in the wider business crises of the 1840s.

**MR ANANT KUMAR**