



Daily Subject wise Quiz Day 46 Medieval India VI (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Munaim Khan

1. In 1560, He was appointed as Wakil by then Mughal ruler Akbar
2. He as the first Mughal governor of Bengal Subah from 1574 to 1575.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Munaim Khan

- In 1560, Bairam Khan retired from his role as the Empire's Wakil (Prime minister) and Mughal Emperor Akbar then appointed Munim for this role
- Munim Khan was a Mughal general under both emperors Humayun and Akbar
- He was titled as Khan-i-Khan (Khan of Khans) when emperor Akbar appointed him as Prime Minister of the Mughal Empire in 1560
- In 1564, he became the Subahdar of Jaunpur Munim Khan was the first Mughal governor of Bengal Subah from 1574 to 1575

2) Which of the following statements are correct about Batai or Ghalla-bakhshi system

1. In this system, the produce was divided between the peasants and the state in fixed proportion.
2. This system needed an army of honest officials to be present at the time of the ripening or the reaping of the crops.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Batai or Ghalla-bakhshi system

- A number of systems of assessment were followed under Akbar.
- The most common and perhaps, the oldest were called batai or ghalla-bakhshi.

- In this system, the produce was divided between the peasants and the state in fixed proportion.
- The crop was divided after it had been thrashed, or when it had been cut and tied in stacks, or while it was standing in the field.
- This system was considered a very fair one, but it needed an army of honest officials to be present at the time of the ripening or the reaping of the crops.

3) Which of the following statements are correct about Qanungos

1. They were hereditary holders of land as well as local officials were ordered to report on the actual produce, state of cultivation, local prices, etc.
2. In every area, the qanungos were considered as the most faithful and loyal officials towards their Mughal rulers.

Select the correct answers using the given code below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Qanungos

- The qanungos, who were hereditary holders of land as well as local officials conversant with local conditions, were ordered to report on the actual produce, state of cultivation, local prices, etc.
- But in every area, the qanungos were dishonest and often concealed the real produce.
- Annual assessments also resulted in great difficulty for the peasants and for the state.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to Raja Toda Mal

1. Todar Mal was a brilliant revenue officer who first served under Sher Shah.
2. The galla-bakshi system is associated with Raja Todar Mal, and is sometimes called Todar Mal's bandobast.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Raja Todar Mal

- Todar Mal was a brilliant revenue officer who first served under Sher Shah.
- But he was only one of a team of brilliant revenue officials who came to the forefront under Akbar.
- The zabti system is associated with Raja Todar Mal, and is sometimes called Todar Mal's bandobast.

5) Consider the following statements with respect to Dahsala Institution

1. It was introduced by Raja Todarmal, Akbar's competent finance minister.
2. Average production of ten years has been derived from this method.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Dahsala System

- Under this system, the average produce of different crops as well as the average prices prevailing over the last ten (dah) years were calculated.
- One-third of the average produce was the state share.
- The state demand was, however, stated in cash this was done by converting the state share into money on the basis of a schedule or average prices over the past ten years.
- Thus, the total produce of a bigha of land under share was given in maunds.
- But on the basis of average prices, the state demand was fixed in rupees per bigha.

