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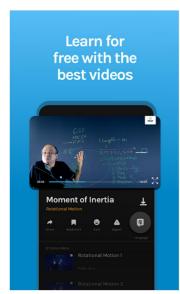
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#489052	
Dalhousie implemented the Doctrine of	
Α	Conquest
В	Lapse
С	Law
D	Provincial Autonomy
Solution	
Dalhousie implemented the Doctrine of Lapse. It declared that if an Indian ruler died without male heir his kingdom would lapse, that is, become part of Company territory.	

#489066

What were the areas of conflict between the nawabs of Bengal and the East India Company?

Solution

After the death of Aurangzeb, the Bengal Nawabs asserted their power and autonomy. The nawabs refused to grant the company concessions, demanded large tributes, denied it the right mint coins, and other benefits which company refused and conflict between Bengal nawabs and East India arises.

#489069 Explain the system of subsidiary alliance. Solution

According to this alliance, Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces. The Company army was to protect the Indian state but the ruler had to pay for the "subsidiary forces". If an Indian ruler failed to make the payment, then part of his territory was taken away as penalty. For example; Awadh and Hyderabad were forced to cede territories on this ground.