

3. Abolition of the office of the Superintendent of Police (SP)	Lord Mayo
4. Establishment of the system of spies (goyendas)	Lord Bentinck

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 4 only
- d) 3 and 4 only

Ans) a

Exp) Option a is correct.

Pair 1 is correctly matched. Under the Mughal rule, there were faujdars who helped in maintaining law and order. In 1770, the institution of the faujdar and amils were abolished. However, in 1774, **Warren Hastings restored the institution of faujdars** and asked the zamindars to assist them in suppression of dacoits, violence and disorder. In 1775, faujdar thanas were established in the major towns of large districts and were assisted by several smaller police stations.

Pair 2 is correctly matched. In 1791, Cornwallis organized a regular police force to maintain law and order by going back to and modernizing the old Indian system of thanas (circles) in a district under a daroga (an Indian) and a **superintendent of police (SP)** at the head of a district. He relieved the zamindars of their police duties.

Pair 3 is incorrectly matched. Lord Bentinck abolished the office of the superintendent of police (SP).

Pair 4 is incorrectly matched. In 1808, Lord Mayo appointed an SP for each division helped by a number of spies (goyendas) but these spies committed atrocities on local people.

Knowledge Base)

In 1814, by an order of the Court of Directors, the appointment of darogas and their subordinates was abolished in all possessions of the Company except in Bengal. The collector/magistrate was now to head the police force in his jurisdiction and the commissioner in each division was to act as the SP.

Source: History of Modern India by Bipin Chandra-Administrative organization and social and cultural policy