

Clarification – FRC #14 - RankForge 2027 Test 8

There is no change in the paper. Clarification is provided for Q.25

Q.25) A doubt was raised regarding whether the grant of duty free trading rights to the East India Company in Bengal was one of the immediate political and economic implications of the Battle of Plassey.

Exp) As per Farrukhsiyar Farman of 1717, in Bengal, the Company's imports and exports were exempted from additional customs duties excepting the annual payment of 3,000 rupees as settled earlier. The Company was permitted to issue dastaks (passes) for the transportation of such goods. However, **before the Battle of Plassey (1757), the East India Company's duty-free trading rights under the 1717 Farrukhsiyar Farman were merely disputed paper rights.** Powerful local Nawabs consistently restricted these privileges and penalized the British for misusing dastaks to cover their private trade. After Plassey, this commercial friction ended. By defeating Siraj-ud-Daulah and installing the puppet Nawab Mir Jafar, the Company **transformed a contested tax exemption into a fully enforced, undisputed monopoly.**