DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, P.T.P.S., PATRATU

Ch.- 10 Colonialism: Rural and Tribal Societies

Fill in the blanks :-

1. The **Zamindari** System was introduced under Permanent Settlement in Bengal in 1793.
2. The system introduced by Thomas Munro in South India was **Ryotwari .**
3. The Mahalwari system was introduced by **Holt Mackenzie .**
4. The company forced the farmers to grow cash crops like **opium, indigo, cotton, etc**.
5. Under Zamindari System, Zamindars were made land owners and were forced to pay **89 %** of the total revenue to the British government.
6. **Santhals of Hazaribagh** associated with rearing of silk worms for the production of cocoons.
7. A group of **villages** was called mahal, under the Mahalwari System.
8. The khonds of Orissa practiced **shifting** agriculture.
9. Cinchona plant was introduced in India in **1859**.
10. **Cinchona plant** provides raw material for manufacturing quinine for malaria .

One Word or very short type question -Answers

Question 1- Where were tea plantations introduced in India?
Answer: Tea plantations were introduced in Assam, Bengal and South India.

Question 2- Which regions of India were put under the Ryotwari System?

Answer: South India and later in Bombay .

Question 3- How were the Zamindars empowered under the zamindari system?

Answer: Under the Zamindari system, the zamindars had the power to evict any cultivator of the soil due to non-payment of revenue.
Question 4- Under which system was the revenue directly collected from the cultivator?

Answer: The revenue was directly collected from the cultivator under the Ryotwari System.

Question 5- How was the Mahalwari system a curse for the peasants?

Answer: This system made the life of the poor peasants very miserable. They could be evicted from land any time.

Question 6- Why did the British force the peasants to grow indigo plants?

Answer: The British forced the peasants to grow indigo because it was in great demand in the textile industries of Britain.

Question 7- Why did many Europeans set up sugar plantations in India?

Answer: Many Europeans set up sugar plantations in India because demand of sugar was rising in the West.

Question 8- Under whose leadership was the Oudh Kisan Sabha formed? When?

Answer: The Oudh Kisan Sabha was formed under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru in 1920.

Question 9- Why did the Deccan riots turn violent in 1875?

Answer: The Deccan riots turned violent in 1875 due to rural indebtedness.

Question 10- Name the two tribal groups of India who lived by herding and rearing of animals.

Answer:1. Van Gujjar's of Punjab 2. Gaddis of Kulu.

Question 11- Why were the Britishers against shifting cultivation?

Answer: The Britishers were against shifting cultivation because it was difficult to control.

Question 12- How did the changes brought in the forest laws make the tribal life difficult?

Answer: The tribals firmly believed that the forests belonged to them and they belonged to the forests. But the changes brought in the forest laws snatched their

forests from them. Most of the forests were declared as the state property. As a result, many tribes had to move to other areas in search of livelihoods.

Question 13- What work did the tribals get after leaving their forest homes?
Answer: A large number of tribals got work in the tea plantations in far off areas. Many tribals were also recruited in factories and fields.

Question 14- What was the cause that united many Khasi Chiefs against the English under the leadership of Bar Manik and Tirut Singh?
Answer: The Construction of the road through their land united many Khasi Chiefs against the English under the leadership of Bar Manik and Tirut Singh.
Question 15- What did Birsa Munda urge the people of his community?
Answer: Birsa Munda urged the people of his community to work on their own land to earn their living. This would end all their sufferings.

Question 16- When did the Birsa Movement come to an end? Why?

Answer: The Birsa movement came to an end in 1900 because of his death.
Question 17- Name the industries that developed at a fast rate.
Answer: Cotton, jute, iron and steel industries.
Question 18- Who is the pioneer figure behind the establishment of Tata Iron and Steel Company?
Answer: Jamshedji Tata is the pioneer figure behind the establishment of Tata Iron and Steel Company.
Queston 19- Why did the tribals rebel from different parts of India?
Answer: Because the unjust policies of the British against tribals.
Question 20- Which regions of India were put under the Mahalwari System?
Answer- Gangetic valley, North-west provinces, Central India and Punjab.