



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: History</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 6</b>	<b>Topic: Ruling the Countryside</b>	<b>Year: 2022-23</b>

<b>1</b>	<b>Choose the correct option: -</b>
1	The Mahalwari System was introduced by a) Lord Dalhousie b) Robert Clive c) <b>Holt Mackenzie</b> d) James Mill
2	The Ryotwari System was developed by a) <b>Thomas Munro</b> b) Charles Cornwallis c) Robert Clive d) Robert Clive
3	The lathi wielding strongmen maintained by planters were called a) Ryots b) Peasant c) <b>Lathiyals</b> d) Vat-Beater
4	Which year is the mark of the beginning of the Champaran Movement by Mahatma Gandhi? a) 1947 b) 1918 c) 1919 d) <b>1917</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
5	<b>The Diwan of Bengal</b> was granted to the East India Company in 1765.
6	Bigha is the unit of <b>land</b> measurement by the British in Bengal.
7	In British revenue records, <b>mahal</b> is a revenue estate for a group of villages.
8	The indigo villages were usually around indigo factories owned by <b>planters</b> .
<b>III</b>	<b>State whether the given statements are true or false: -</b>
9	Indigo was easily available in Europe. a) True b) <b>False</b>
10	Indigo could be cultivated only on fertile lands. a) <b>True</b> b) False
11	The Bengal economy boomed after the company was appointed as Diwan of that province. a) True b) <b>False</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Very Short Answer Questions: -</b>
12	<b>What led to minimize the bringing of gold and silver by the Company for trade purpose in India?</b> Revenue which was collected from Bengal was sufficient for the Company to purchase goods for exports so the Company started reducing getting gold and silvers for trade purpose.
13	<b>What was the aim of the Company after getting Diwani?</b> After Diwani the Company aimed at administering the land and organizing its revenue resources and this was done in way that could help the Company attaining enough revenue.
14	<b>Define the term 'Indigo'.</b> Indigo is a plant that produces the blue colour that is rich and is used as dye.
15	<b>What were the two major systems of indigo cultivation in India?</b> The two major systems of indigo cultivation in India were the 'Nij' system of cultivation and the 'Ryoti' system of cultivation.
<b>V</b>	<b>Answer in detail: -</b>
16	<b>Why did the British want to grow the 'indigo plant' in India?</b>

- The indigo plant grows primarily in the tropics and this was the primary reason for the British to turn to India for the growth of the indigo plant.
- By the thirteenth century Indian indigo was being used by cloth manufacturers in Italy, France and Britain to dye cloth.
- The demand for Indian indigo grew, as European cloth manufacturers wanted only Indian Indigo as it produced a rich blue colour.
- Another reason was the industrialisation of Britain as this resulted in the expansion of cotton production creating an enormous new demand for cloth dyes.
- Indigo production in other countries began to decline and the demand for Indian Indigo increased in European countries. This demand made the East India Company to expand the area under indigo cultivation.

17 **What were the findings of the Indigo Commission?**

- The Indigo Commission was set up to enquire into the system of indigo production.
- The Commission declared that the Planters were unfair and that the farmers were not paid enough for their toil.
- The Commission also stated that in future the farmers could refuse to grow indigo plants and the Planters did not have a right to force them.