



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>Worksheet No:6</b>	<b>Topic: RULING THE COUNTRYSIDE</b>	<b>Year: 2021-22</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions:</b>	
1	The Permanent Land Revenue Settlement was introduced by (a) Lord William. (b) Lord Dalhousie. (c) <b>Lord Cornwallis</b> . (d) None of these.	
2	The Mahalwari system was implemented by (a) Lord Dalhousie. (b) Robert Clive. (c) <b>Holt Mackenzie</b> . (d) James Mill.	
3	The term "Ryots" refers to the (a) <b>Cultivators</b> . (b) Zamindars. (c) Traders. (d) Money lenders.	
4	The Ryotwari System was introduced by (a) <b>Thomas Munro</b> . (b) Charles Cornwallis. (c) Robert Clive. (d) All of these.	
5	The indigo villages were located near the indigo factories owned by the (a) <b>Planters</b> . (b) Zamindars. (c) Farmers. (d) None of these.	
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks:</b>	
6	<u>The Champaran Movement</u> was against the Cultivation of indigo.	
7	The system of nij and ryots were practiced <u>in indigo Cultivation</u> .	
8	Kalamkari print was created by the weavers in <u>Andhra Pradesh</u> .	
9	<u>The Diwan of Bengal</u> was granted to the East India Company in 1765.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Write True or False:</b>	
10	In 1770, a terrible famine has taken place Bengal. a) <b>True</b> . b) False.	
11	One bigha of indigo cultivation required two ploughs. a) <b>True</b> . b) False.	
12	The Indigo Commission found that indigo production was profitable for the ryots. a) True. b) <b>False</b> .	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer in brief:</b>	
13	What was the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement? The System of land revenue policy by which the amount of land revenue the peasants were expected to pay was fixed permanently was known as the Permanent Land Revenue Settlement.	
14	What was the Mahalwari System? In Mahalwari system the village headman collected the revenue and paid to the Company. The rate of revenue was revised periodically under the Mahalwari system.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Answer in detail:</b>	
15	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.	

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What was the 'Blue Rebellion'?

- The rebellion that started in 1859, when the ryots in Bengal refused to grow indigo was called the Blue Rebellion.
- Those who worked for the planters were socially boycotted.
- The gomasthas were beaten up.
- Ryots swore that they would no longer take advances to sow indigo nor be bullied by the planters 'lathiyals.
- In many villages the leaders mobilized indigo peasants fought pitched battles with lathiyals.