

Chapter- 4

RURAL LIFE AND SOCIETY.

WORKSHEET

SUB-TOPIC: 1. Introduction. The Land Revenue Policy Under the British. The Permanent Settlement of Bengal

1. What Who introduced Patta system in India? (1)
2. Name the important land revenue policies introduced by British in India? (1)
3. Who introduced the Permanent settlement system and when? (1)
4. The Mansabdari system was introduced during the rule of -----(1)
5. What do you mean by the term Patta?(1)
6. What do you mean by cash crops? (1)
7. What do you mean by food crops? (1)
8. What do you mean by Permanent Settlement of Bengal? (2)
9. Mention how the permanent settlement system became advantages to the British? (3)
10. Mention how the permanent settlement system became disadvantages to the farmers? (3)
11. Name the provinces where the permanent settlement system introduced? (3)
12. Name the land revenue policy introduced by Lord Cornwallis & briefly explain it? (5)

SUB-TOPIC-2: The Ryotwari System, The Mahal Wari System.

13. What do you mean by Ryotwari system? (1)
14. Where was Ryotwari system introduced? (1)
15. What do you mean by Mahal Wari System? (1)
16. Where was Mahal Wari System introduced? (1)
17. Who introduced Ryot Wari System? (1)
18. The term Ryot means what? (1)
19. The term Mahal means what? (1)
20. Under Mahal wari system, the revenue system was fixed for a period of _____ years. (1)
21. What was Mahal Wari System and mention a disadvantage the farmers had in it? (3)
22. Describe the salient features of the Ryotwari System. How was it different from the permanent settlement of Bengal? (5)

SUB-TOPIC-3: The Impact of the Revenue Systems on The Cultivator, Peasant Revolt, Case Study

23. Name two famous Peasant Revolts of India during British? (1)
24. Why did the farmers of Champaran and Darbhanga revolt against the British in 1856? (1)
25. How did Punjab benefit from the policies of the British? (1)
26. Who were absentee land lord? (1)
27. ----- Plant was used for making blue dye during British rule. (1)
28. ----- and ----- in Bihar saw massive revolts by indigo farmers. (1)
29. Cotton, poppy, and Indigo are ----- crops. (1)
30. Rice and Wheat are ----- crops. (1)

31. _____ was one province that actually benefited from the policies of the British. (1)

32. What do you understand by Fragmentation of landholding? (2)

33. What do mean by Commercialization of Agriculture? (2)

34. Narrate the important impact of the Revenue systems on the cultivator. (5)

35. Mention the reasons for the decline of Agriculture during the time of British? (3)



