

1) What do you mean by Commercialization of Agriculture?

Ans) The primary purpose of agriculture is to produce food grains. But in certain areas farmers are encouraged by the government to produce cash crops instead of food grains. Cash crops are used as raw material for industries. Cash crops earned the government large amounts of money at the cost of food grains.

2) Narrate the important impact of the Revenue system on the cultivators.

Ans) The important impacts of the Revenue system on the cultivators are:-

★ Impoverishment of cultivators - Revenue charged was so high that the cultivators were driven into debt at the hands of money lenders or became landless labourers.

★ Fragmentation of land holdings - Farmers found themselves unable to pay the Revenue sold off their land part by part. This led to the fragmentation and sub division of land.

★ Rise of absentee land lords - The people who bought lands were often rich traders from cities and towns. They rarely visited their farm land and had a little or no interest in it. These absentee land lords were much ~~harsher~~ harsher on the local farmers.

★ Commercialization of agriculture - Cash crops were grown at the cost of a food grains resulting food shortage.

★ Neglect of land reforms - The land lords were either absentee land lords or they were too ~~of~~ poor to carry out reforms.

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

Ans) ★ The zamindars ill-treated the farmers to ~~ex~~ extract the revenue.

★ Small farmers could not pay the revenue, sold their lands and became landless labourers.

★ Many land owners did not have pottas to prove that they owned the land so they were evicted.

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