

- 1) who introduced patta system in India for the first time?
- 2) name three important land revenue policies introduced by British in India?
- 3) name the land revenue policy introduced by Lord Cornwallis in Bengal and explain?
- 4) what was the reform brought by Sher Shah Suri in land revenue?
- 5) mention how permanent settlement system became advantage to the British?
- 6) mention how permanent settlement system became disadvantage for the farmers?

ANSWERS

- 1) The patta system introduced in first time by Sher Shah Suri.
- 2) The three important land revenue policies introduced by British in India are :-
  - > permanent settlement of Bengal
  - > rayotwari system
  - > mahalwari system
- 3) zamindars were the land revenue policy introduced by Lord Cornwallis in Bengal. In 1793 Cornwallis introduced the permanent

settlement of Bengal. Also known as it was introduced in the provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Varanasi, while the Zamindars became the owners of the land, the actual farmers became tenants. The Ryotwari system of the land was divided according to the fertility and taxes fixed in accordance. The peasants had to pay one third of the produce as taxes in form of cash.

### Advantages For the British.

- The zamindars turned out to be firm supporters of the British.

By fixing the land revenue, the British government ensured that it received the same fixed amount on a fixed date. It was easier to deal with a few zamindars than with hundreds of farmers.

### DISADVANTAGES FOR THE FARMERS

The zamindars ill-treated the farmers to extract the revenue.

Small farmers who had to either sell or mortgage their lands to pay the revenue became landless labourers.

- many land owners were evicted from their land by the British because they did not have papers to prove that they owned the land.
- To meet increasing expenses the government had to increase the tax in other provinces.