

16. Struggle for Freedom in India

Worksheet 1

A Answer the following questions.

1. How did the East India Company change from being a trader to a ruler?

2. Explain how the feeling of nationalism grew in India.

B Fill in the banks below.

1. The Company bought Indian goods at _____ prices and sold them at very _____ rates in Europe.
2. The Indians never _____ jointly against the officers of the East India Company.
3. The rule of the _____ _____ _____ came to an end in 1857.
4. The British introduced the modern system of _____ in India.
5. As the feeling of nationalism increased, Indians began to form many _____.

C **Project:** Find out from the internet and/or the library about a) Brahmo Samaj
b) Arya Samaj. Write a brief paragraph about both of them.

Answers to Worksheet I

- A. 1. Initially, the East India Company came to trade and got permission from the Mughal Emperor and various king and princes. It began acquiring land/territories, entering into alliances and fighting wars. Secondly, it began to systematically exploit the farmers, traders and weavers, buying raw material cheap and taking it to England where they were used to manufacture cloth. The company sold the mill-made cloth to Indians at very high prices. Poverty increased. Thirdly, the Company began to interfere in the affairs of the Indian princes and kings, often taking huge amounts of money and wealth from the princes in return for protecting them from other princes. Indian princes were busy fighting among themselves, so they were easy victims for the Company, which followed the policy of 'Divide and Rule'.
2. The feeling of nationalism grew out of the anger felt by various sections of society against the treatment of Indians by the British. The exploitation of farmers, traders and weavers caused them great hardship and poverty. The sepoys became unhappy being treated unfairly by the British. The kings and nawabs resented the interference of the British in their kingdoms. The Revolt of 1857 brought changes in the British administration, and it resulted in western education too. On the one hand, Indians began to reform the evils in their own society, and on the other hand, they began to form associations to discuss their problems and the policies of the British. The strongest association was the Indian National Congress, which was formed in 1885. Thus, nationalism grew in India.
- B. 1. low; high 2. protested 3. East India Company 4. education 5. associations
- C. Any reasonable description of the two is acceptable, if it refers to Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Swami Dayanand Saraswati and their work of reformation.

Worksheet 2

(A) Name the following persons.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

(B) Describe what you think these pictures show.



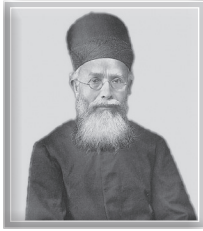
1. _____



2. _____

C Name the following members of the INC.

1.



2.



3.



4.



Answers to Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Begum Hazrat Mahal 2. Nana Sahib 3. Mangal Pandey
4. Bahadur Shah Zafar 5. Taty Tope
- B. 1. Sepoys holding the Enfield rifles;
2. Rani Lakshmibai going for battle
- C. 1. Dadabhai Naoroji 2. Madan Mohan Malaviya 3. A. O. Hume 4. W. C. Bonnerjee