4. Rural Life and Society



- A) Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences below:
 - 1. Under the ______, landlords or ______ obtained ______ right over land.
 - 2. The ______ system introduced by Warren Hastings gave the highest ______ the right to collect revenue for five years.
 - 3. In many places ______ replaced landlords and paid no attention to improving
 - 4. The ______ system was introduced in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and parts of Madhya Pradesh, with common ownership of land by a group of villages called
 - 5. The ______ system was introduced in Bombay and Madras Presidencies under an agreement between the peasant and the government for directly collecting

(B) Answer the following questions:

_____.

1. When and where did the first major peasant revolt break out and who led it?

2. What was the revolt against the British between 1836 and 1854 called and where did it occur?

3. Who led the revolt at Barasat and when?

4. Why did the Wahabis revolt?

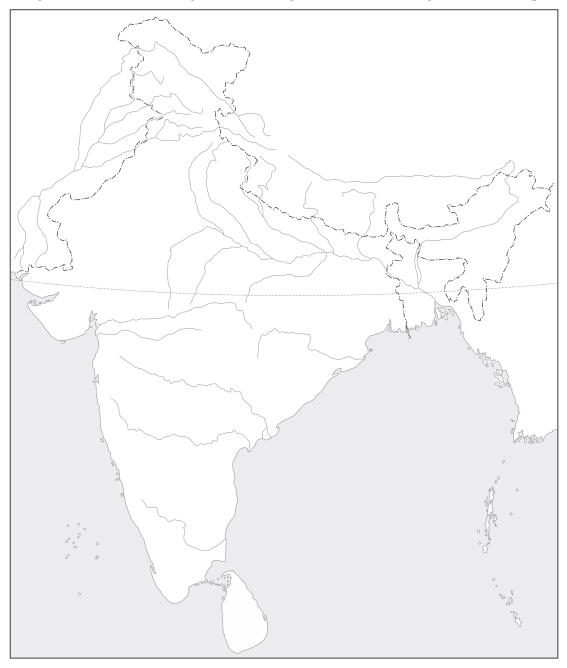
5. Why did the indigo cultivators rebel?

Answers to Worksheet I

- A. 1. Permanent Settlement; zamindars; hereditary
 - 2. Ijaradari; bidder
 - 3. moneylenders; agriculture
 - 4. Mahalwari; mahals
 - 5. Ryotwari; revenue
- **B.** 1. The first major peasant revolt broke out in Bengal soon after its conquest by the British. It was led by sannyasis and fakirs.
 - 2. The Moplah revolt of Malabar occurred between 1836 and 1854.
 - 3. The revolt at Barasat in Bengal was led by Dudu Mian in 1838.
 - 4. The Wahabis revolted because they were Muslims and wanted to revive Islam. They made Persian the court language instead of English.
 - 5. The peasants were forced to grow indigo crop by the British cultivators. They refused because indigo cultivation made their land barren. They did not cooperate and their discontent led them to revolt against the British.

Worksheet **2**

A On a map of India, mark the following places: Calcutta, Malabar, Carnatic, Bombay, Madras, Surat, Hyderabad, Mysore, Pondicherry, Chandernagore.



Answers to Worksheet 2

A. Refer to the map on page 100 of Srijan Social Sciences 8.

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