

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities

Q1. Were the Banjaras important for the economy?

Ans. _____

Q2. How did the emergence of large states change the nature of Gond society?

Ans. _____

Q3. How was the administration of the Ahom state organised?

Ans. _____

Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities

Q1. Were the Banjaras important for the economy?

Ans. The Banjaras were the most important trader nomads. Their caravan was called tanda. Sultan Alauddin Khalji used the Banjaras to transport grain to the city markets. Emperor Jahangir wrote in his memoirs that the Banjaras carried grain on their bullocks from different areas and sold it in towns. They transported food grain for the Mughal army during military campaigns. With a large army there could be 100,000 bullocks carrying grain.

Q2. How did the emergence of large states change the nature of Gond society?

Ans. The emergence of large states changed the nature of Gond society.

- i. Their basically equal society gradually got divided into unequal social classes.
- ii. Brahmanas received land grants from the Gond rajas and became more influential.
- iii. The Gond chiefs now wished to be recognised as Rajputs. They began forming marital relation with Rajputs.

Q3. How was the administration of the Ahom state organised?

Ans. Administration of the Ahom state

- i. The Ahom state depended upon forced labour. Those forced to work for the state were called paiks.
- ii. A census of the population was taken. Each village had to send a number of paiks by rotation.
- iii. People from heavily populated areas were shifted to less populated places. Ahom clans were thus broken up.
- iv. By the first half of the seventeenth century the administration became quite centralised.