

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Ruling the Countryside

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. Mahalwari Settlement was introduced in Bengal presidency. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. India was the biggest supplier of indigo in the world in nineteenth-century. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Being a plant of the temperate zones, woad was more easily available in India. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. After the revolt, indigo production collapsed in Bengal and the planters shifted their operation to Bihar. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Mahatma Gandhiji started the Champaran movement against the indigo planters. \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Growers of woad in Europe saw \_\_\_\_\_ as a crop which would provide competition to their earnings.
- ii. The demand for indigo increased in late eighteenth- century Britain because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. The international demand for indigo was affected by the discovery of \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. The Champaran movement was against \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. Before 1865, the Company had purchased goods in India by importing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ from Britain.
- vi. In \_\_\_\_\_ France abolished slavery in the French colonies.

Q3. Who and when did the Permanent Settlement introduced in Bengal?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What role did women play in the cultivation of indigo?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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- i. Mahalwari Settlement was introduced in Bengal presidency. True
- ii. India was the biggest supplier of indigo in the world in nineteenth-century. True
- iii. Being a plant of the temperate zones, woad was more easily available in India. False
- iv. After the revolt, indigo production collapsed in Bengal and the planters shifted their operation to Bihar. True
- v. Mahatma Gandhiji started the Champaran movement against the indigo planters. True

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Growers of woad in Europe saw indigo as a crop which would provide competition to their earnings.
- ii. The demand for indigo increased in late eighteenth- century Britain because of industrialisation.
- iii. The international demand for indigo was affected by the discovery of synthetic dyes.
- iv. The Champaran movement was against the indigo planters.
- v. Before 1865, the Company had purchased goods in India by importing gold and silver from Britain.
- vi. In 1792 France abolished slavery in the French colonies.

Q3. Who and when did the Permanent Settlement introduced in Bengal?

Ans. The Permanent Settlement was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793.

Q4. What role did women play in the cultivation of indigo?

Ans. Women usually carried the indigo plant to the vats.