

the Countryside
Where did the slave revolt take place in 1791?
Why did cloth dyers prefer indigo to woad?
Why were Bengal artisans deserting villages?
What was nij cultivation?
What problems did zamindars face under the Permanent Settlement?
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Ruling the Countryside

- Q1. Where did the slave revolt take place in 1791?
- Ans. In the French colony of St Domingue situated in the Caribbean islands, the African slaves who worked in plantations rebelled in 1791.
- Q2. Why did cloth dyers prefer indigo to woad?
- Ans. Cloth dyers, however, preferred indigo as a dye because Indigo produced a rich blue colour, whereas the dye from woad was pale and dull.
- Q3. Why were Bengal artisans deserting villages?
- Ans. Artisans were deserting villages since they were being forced to sell their goods to the Company at low prices. Peasants were unable to pay the dues that were being demanded from them.
- Q4. What was nij cultivation?
- Ans. Within the system of nij cultivation, the planter produced indigo in lands that he directly controlled. He either bought the land or rented it from other zamindars and produced indigo by directly employing hired labourers.
- Q5. What problems did zamindars face under the Permanent Settlement?
- Ans. The revenue that had been fixed was so high that the zamindars found it difficult to pay. Anyone who failed to pay the revenue lost his zamindari.

 Numerous zamindaris were sold off at auctions organised by the Company.