

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

Tribals, Dikus and the Vision of a Golden Age

Q1. Why did the British want tribal groups to settle down and become peasant cultivators?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. State the five tribes found in India. Write the name of the Indian state where maximum tribes are found.

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

Q3. How did British officials see settled tribal groups and those who lived in the forest?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q4. What accounts for the anger of the tribals against the dikus?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Tribals, Dikus and the Vision of a Golden Age

Q1. Why did the British want tribal groups to settle down and become peasant cultivators?

Ans. British wanted tribal groups to settle down and become peasant cultivators because settled peasants were easier to control and administer than people who were always on the move.

Q2. State the five tribes found in India. Write the name of the Indian state where maximum tribes are found.

Ans. The Van Gujjars of the Punjab hills, the Labadis of Andhra Pradesh, the Gaddis of Kulu, the Bakarwals of Kashmir and Santhals of Hazaribagh, in present-day Jharkhand.

Q3. How did British officials see settled tribal groups and those who lived in the forest?

Ans. British officials saw settled tribal groups like the Gonds and Santhals as more civilised than hunter gatherers or shifting cultivators. Those who lived in the forests were considered to be wild and savage: they needed to be settled and civilised.

Q4. What accounts for the anger of the tribals against the dikus?

Ans. The following facts account for their anger against the dikus.

- i. The land policies of the British were destroying their traditional land system.
- ii. Hindu landlords and moneylenders were taking over their land.
- iii. Missionaries were criticising their traditional culture.