

Name: _____ Date: _____

Colonialism and the City

Q1. Which two industrial cities of Britain grew rapidly in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries? Give reason.

Ans. _____

Q2. What is Delhi renaissance?

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Q3. What were the causes of decline of havelis?

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Q4. Write a short note on The Delhi Improvement Trust.

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Colonialism and the City

Q1. Which two industrial cities of Britain grew rapidly in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries? Give reason.

Ans. In Britain, industrial cities like Leeds and Manchester grew rapidly in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, as more and more people sought jobs, housing and other facilities in these places.

Q2. What is Delhi renaissance?

Ans. The establishment of the Delhi College in 1792 led to a great intellectual flowering in the sciences as well as the humanities, largely in the Urdu language. Many refer to the period from 1830 to 1857 as a period of the Delhi renaissance.

Q3. What were the causes of decline of havelis?

Ans. Many of the Mughal amirs were unable to maintain these large establishments under conditions of British rule. Havelis therefore began to be subdivided and sold. Often the street front of the havelis became shops or warehouses. Some havelis were taken over by the upcoming mercantile class, but many fell into decay and disuse.

Q4. Write a short note on The Delhi Improvement Trust.

Ans. In 1936, The Delhi Improvement Trust was set up and it built areas like Daryaganj South for wealthy Indians. Houses were grouped around parks. Within the houses, space was divided according to new rules of privacy. Instead of spaces being shared by many families or groups, now different members of the same family had their own private spaces within the home.