

30/9/2020
WEDNESDAY

SOCIAL SCIENCE I

STD - 8
class - 23

Assignment

1) Explain the land revenue system implemented by the British in India?

Ans) i) Permanent Land Revenue settlement

- * Tax was collected by the zamindars.
- * zamindars was the owners of the land.
- * Actual farmers become tenants.
- * Farmers were to pay upto 60% of the yield as tax.
- * Tax was to be paid even at the time of poor yield.
- * Tax was to be paid in cash.
- * Introduced in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
- * Lord Cornwallis introduced this system.

ii) Ryotwari system

- * Introduced in south India.
- * Tax was collected directly from the farmers.
- * Excessive tax was collected.
- * Tax rates were frequently increased.

iii) Mahalwari system

- * Tax was ~~collected~~ collected by the village headmen.
- * Excessive tax was collected.
- * The entire village was considered as a single unit.
- * Introduced in North west region.

2) How did the land revenue policies affected the agricultural sector during British rule?

- Ans) *
- * Farmers were unable to pay tax in the form of money.
 - * Farmers had to take loan from money lenders at a high rate of interest.
 - * The agricultural land were seized by the money lenders, when farmers could not pay back the loan.

3) What is meant by commercialization of agriculture?

Ans) * The peasants in India cultivated agricultural products to meet their needs.

* During British rule they were compelled to cultivate crops according to the market needs.

* Commercial crops were largely cultivated instead of food crops.

* This transformation is termed as commercialization of agriculture.