

1) Analyse the situation that led to the Attingal Revolt.

Ans) The natives who were furious over making Anchuthengu fort an important military base killed about 150 English men who were on their way to handover gifts to the queen of the Attingal in 1721. This is known as Attingal Revolt.

2) Prepare a note on Attingal outbreak.

Ans) Attingal outbreak is also known as Anjengo revolt. It refers to the mass acre of 140 East India Company soldiers by nature Indians and the following siege of Fort Anjengo. This event took place in 1721. The Attingal outbreak is regarded as the first organized revolt against the British authority in Malabar, Cochin and Travancore. The main reason behind this revolt was large scale corruption and the manipulation of black pepper prices by the company.

3) Conduct a discussion on the arrival of Europeans to Kerala and the objectives for their arrival.

Answer:

The Portuguese were the first European team arrived in Kerala.

They came to Kozhikode in 1498 and wanted Samoothiri to exclude the Arab traders. As Samoothiri denied this demand, they shifted to Kochi.

The Dutch team arrived and expected the Portuguese from Kerala in 1663.

The Dutch were defeated by

Marthanda Varma in 1741 in Kulachil war. Another European power France was also defeated by the English force in the Karnatic war. All these European powers came to Kerala to enrich their trade relation. However, only the English could withstand.

Finally, the trade monopoly came to the hand of the English force.