



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-10th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 28.02.21.

History

Nationalism in India

Question 1.

Describe the role of the peasants in Awadh in the Non-cooperation Movement.

Answer:

Role of the peasants in Awadh in the Non-cooperation Movement:

1. In Awadh, the peasants' movement was led by Baba Ramchandra—a Sanyasi who had earlier worked in Fiji as indentured labour.
2. The movement was against taluqdars and landlords who demanded high rents from the peasants. Peasants had to do 'bega/ and work at landlords' farms without any payment. As tenants, they had no security of tenure and could be evicted without any notice.
3. The peasants' movement demanded reduction of revenue, abolition of begar and social boycott of these landlords.
4. In many places Nai-Dhobi bandits were organized to deprive landlords of the services of even washermen and barbers.

5. In 1920, Jawahar Lai Nehru began talking to the villagers and formed 'Oudh Kisan Sabha'. Within a month 300 branches had been setup in the villages.
6. As the movement spread in 1921, the houses of taluqdars and merchants were attacked, bazaars were looted and grain hoards were taken over.

Question 2.

Describe any three major problems faced by the peasants of Awadh in the days of Non-Cooperation Movement.

Answer:

The movement of Awadh peasants was led by:

1. The peasants' movement Baba Ramchandra was against talukdars and landlords who demanded extremely high rents and a variety of other cesses from the peasants.
2. Peasants were forced to work in landlords' farms without any payment (begar). Peasants had no security of tenure, thus being regularly evicted so that they could acquire no right over the leased land.
3. The demands of the peasants were: reduction of revenue, abolition of begar and social boycott of oppressive landlords.

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