



# Vidya Bhawna balika Vidyapeeth. shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Class-8<sup>th</sup>

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 12.01.21.

History

colonialism and urban change

Question 1.

Identify three differences in the city design of New Delhi and Shahjahanabad.

Answer:

Three differences were:

1. Shahjahanabad was crowded with mohallas and several dozen bazaars. But New Delhi was not crowded nor were there mazes of narrow by-lanes.
2. Shahjahanabad was not established in a planned manner while New Delhi was beautifully planned.
3. There was chaos everywhere in Shahjahanabad. But New Delhi represented a sense of law and order. '

Question 2.

Who lived in the 'white' areas in cities such as Madras?

Answer:

The British lived in the 'white' areas in cities such as Madras.

Question 3.

What is meant by de-urbanization?

Answer:

1. De-urbanisation is a process when a large number of people from cities begin to move to other towns/villages. Lack of opportunities like trade, export from ports, and jobs related to trade and exports; was the main cause of this.
2. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century many smaller cities, many trading centres, and regional centers. If political power declined like Surat, Seringapatam, etc.

Question 4.

Why did the British choose to hold a grand Durbar in Delhi although it was not a capital?

Answer:

After the revolt of 1857, numerous events took place in Delhi.

- In 1877, Viceroy Lytton organized a Durbar to acknowledge Queen Victoria as the Empress of India.
- Calcutta was still the capital of British India, but the grand Durbar was being held in Delhi because, during the Revolt, the British realized the importance of the Mughal emperor to the people.
- It was therefore important to celebrate British power with pomp and show in Delhi.

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