

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Growers of woad in Europe saw _____ as a crop which would provide competition to their earnings.
- (b) The demand for indigo increased in late eighteenth-century Britain because of _____.
- (c) The international demand for indigo was affected by the discovery of _____.
- (d) The Champaran movement was against _____.

- (a) The British described the tribal people as _____.
- (b) The method of sowing seeds in *jhum* cultivation is known as _____.
- (c) The tribal chiefs got _____ titles in central India under the British land settlements.
- (d) Tribals went to work in the _____ of Assam and the _____ in Bihar.

2. What did the British do to protect the interests of those who converted to Christianity?

4. How did the powers of tribal chiefs change under colonial rule?

4. How was the mahalwari system different from the Permanent Settlement?