

The Garden International School

Sherpur, Patna

How, When and Where Revision Notes

How important are dates:

"History is certainly about changes that occur over time".

- i. History is synonymous with dates.
- ii. We compare the past with present.
- iii. We continue to associate history with a string of dates.
- iv. We study dates to find out the sequence of events and significance of events.

Which Dates:

- i. Selection of date depends on the story of past.
- ii. Focusing on a particular set of events is important.
- iii. By studying the dates reasons and consequences of events are understood in better way.

How do we Periodise:

1. James Mill divided the Indian history into three periods: Hindu, Muslim and British.
2. According to Mill, Only British rules, culture and laws could make Indians civilised.
3. There are significant sources to study the periods of events and by studying different historical evidences a string of time periods can be formed.

What is colonial:

- i. When the subjugation of one country by another country leads to change in social, culture, economic and political sphere, it leads to colonisation.
- ii. British rule brought about changes in values and tastes, customs and practices.

How do we know Administration:

- i. One important source is the official records of the British administration.
- ii. The British felt all important documents and letters needed to be preserved.
- iii. Specialized institutions like archives and museums were established to preserve important records.
- iv. Administrative source only represents half of the picture as they all were written and maintained by British officials.
- v. Several other sources studied together give a better picture of administration.

Sources of Information:

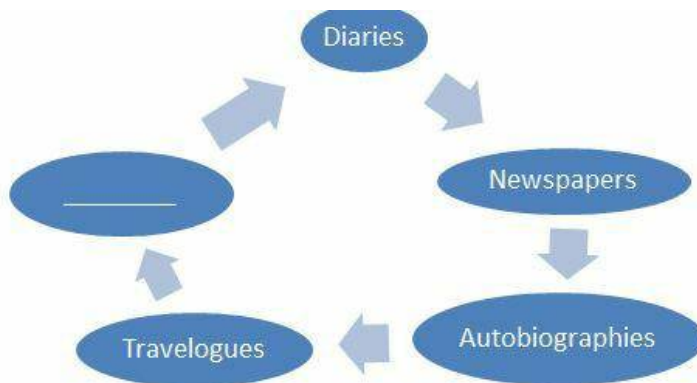
- i. official records, letters, memos, surveys, newspapers, magazines, autobiographies, reports, experiences of travellers, novels and poems are some important sources of information of British rule and atrocities.
- ii. The practice of surveying became common under colonial administration.'
- iii. Surveys like botanical zoological, archaeological, anthropological and forest surveys were in the list of British administration.
- iv. Sources kept and written by both Indians and British studied together represents several aspects of British rule and their efforts to modernise or subjugate Indian population.

What do Official Records not Tell:

- i. The official records do not tell about the needs of people of India.
- ii. Many official records hide the truth and only show one aspect of the event.
- iv. The official records do not represent the fallouts of British administration and also do not represent the reactions and situation of Indians of every sphere of society.

Worksheet

1. History is about finding out how things were in the past and how things have _____
 - a. Ended/completed
 - b. Changed
 - c. Started
 - d. Evolved
2. From the list of the record rooms set up by the British, pick out the odd man out :
 - a. British offices
 - b. Collectorate, Museums
 - c. Village Tahsildar's office
 - d. Law court, Provincial Secretariat
3. Present day historians think that History is beyond the rulers and dynasties. What do they look upon then?
 - a. Historians only study about the past events
 - b. Historians deal with a host of other issues like how people earned their livelihood, what they produced, how cultures and society changed etc
 - c. Historians study about the past and present of great men .
 - d. Historians only deal with how man is a social animal
4. Which one from the given list would you add to complete the circle of documents?



- a. Official documents
 - b. Biological surveys
 - c. Forest surveys
 - d. Accounts of Pilgrims
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5. Listed below are a few statements with respect to the British rule in India. Which one do you think is a wrong statement?

- a. British established control over the economy and society without changing the customs and practices prevalent in India
- b. British conquered the country and established their rule subjugating local nawabs and rajas
- c. British produced the crops they needed for export .
- d. British collected revenue to meet all the expenses bought goods they wanted at low prices

6. Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
i. James Mill	(a) Governor-General
ii. Official documents	(b) Botanical Garden
iii. Warren Hastings	(c) A History of British India
iv. Custard Apple	(d) Preserved

7. a. Historians have usually divided Indian history into ancients, and
- b. A history of British India is a massive Work.
- c. Mill thought that all Asian societies were at a level of civilisation than Europe.
- d. The British established specialized institution like and to preserve important documents

8. State True or False:

- i. James Mill divided Indian history into three periods-Hindu, Muslim, Christian.
- ii. Official documents help us understand what the people of the country think.
- iii. The British thought surveys were important for effective administration.
- iv. Newspapers provide accounts of the movement in different parts of the country.

9. What do official records not tell?

10. What was one of the important source do historians use in writing?

11. What evil practice, according to James Mill, dominated the Indian social life before the British came to India?

12. What do official records not tell? How do we come to know about them?
13. Why are officials records important for British administration?
14. Who became the first governor general of British India?
15. What did James Mills think about all Asian societies?
16. How have historians divided Indian history?
17. What do you mean by the term 'colonization'?
18. Who was James Mill?
19. Who wrote the book A History of British India?
20. What do you understand by history?
21. With what did the British historians associate the modern period?
22. What evil practices, according to James Mill, dominated the Indian social life before the British came to India?
23. What was an important aspect of the histories written by the British _ historians in India?
24. What official records do not tell?
25. Mention the events for which specific dates can be determined.
26. Why do many historians refer to modern period as colonial?
