

TEST – 2 (Textbook) (SOLUTION)

(INSTA Prelims Test Series 2023)

5. Correct Answer : D

Answer Justification :

After the battle of Plassey, the British secured the Diwani rights (rights to collect revenue). When Robert Clive obtained the Diwani of Bengal, land revenue was settled annually. The Ijaradari system was the first land tenure system implemented in India by British. **Under this system, right of collecting revenue from a particular area was auctioned to the highest bidder. It was introduced in 1773 by Warren Hastings in Bengal whereby he assumed that all land belongs to State.** The land was given to a contractor (for collecting revenue) for a period of five years. Once they got the right to collect the taxes, the bankers had to promise to pay a fixed sum of amount to the state.

- **This system was a failure because the bidding was often not related to the actual productivity of the land.**
- The Ijaradars were not interested in making improvements in land since the land was auctioned periodically.
- The peasants were exploited by the contractors to extract more and more revenue.

Q Source: AR: Chapter 10: Our Past-II: 8th History NCERT

6. Correct Answer : A

Answer Justification :

Sanjhi Art is the ancient art of hand-cutting designs on paper.

This art of paper stencilling is practised across Mathura and Vrindavan in Uttar Pradesh.

It is a tradition of art that originated out of the cult of Krishna.

It was traditionally used to make ritualistic and ceremonial rangolis in temples dedicated to Lord Krishna.

The art grew in the 16th and 17th centuries, when the walls and floors of temples were decorated with Sanjhi motifs. The term Sanjhi is derived from the Hindi word sandhya, the period of dusk with which the art form is typically associated. To create a Sanjhi design, stencils are made on paper (mostly handmade) using specially designed scissors.

These stencils are placed on flat surfaces or water, where the rangoli has to be drawn. Dry colors are then sifted onto the surface. Filling the colors and lifting the stencils are as critical as cutting the design. Peacocks, bullock carts, horses, cows, butterflies, and trees are some of the common motifs used. The intricate craftsmanship reflects the artist's devotion and the intimate love for the Blue God. To produce an elaborate Sanjhi design could take anywhere between an hour and a month.



Q Source: Current events