

5. The Rule of the Marathas of Thanjavur

Exercise

1 A. Question

Choose the correct answer:

Ekoij was the son of

A. Shaji Bhonsle

B. Shivaji

C. Shambaji

Answer

Sahaji Bhonsle married Jijabai, Tukabai, and Narsabai. Shambaji and Shivaji were the sons of Jijabai and Ekoji was the son of Tukabai.

1 B. Question

Choose the correct answer:

Saraswati Mahal was established by

A. Viswanatha Nayak

B. Thirumalai Nayak

C. Serfoji- II

Answer

Saraswati Mahal Library is situated in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu. The palace was started as a Royal Library for the Nayak Kings later captured by the Maratha Kings and was build as Royal Palace Library. Among the Marathas kings, Serforji was the most notable king.

1 C. Question

Choose the correct answer:

Panchalankuruchi was ruled by

A. Serfoji – II

B. Sethupathy

C. Kattabomman

Answer

Panchalankuruchi was a village in Tamil Nadu, and the birth place of Veerapandiya KAttobomman who was a polygar, who opposed the British East India company's governance.

1 D. Question

Choose the correct answer:

Vira Pandiya Kattabomman was hanged at

A. Sivaganga

B. Kayatharu

C. Kalaiyar Koil

Answer

Veerapandiya KAttobomman was a Polygar, who opposed the British East India company's governance. He waged war against the British company but was captured by the army and hanged at Kayatharu.

2 A. Question

Fill in the blanks:

Dalhousie annexed Thanjavur by applying

Answer

As per the Doctrine of Lapse any princely state whose king died without any male heir would be acceded by the British empire. The adopted child would not be accepted as the ruler according to this doctrine.

So Thanjavur was absorbed into British India when Shivaji died without a legitimate male heir.

2 B. Question

Fill in the blanks:

Tuljaji patronized the great Telugu poet

Answer

The Marathas kings were patronage of literature. Alluri Kuppanna was a great Telugu poet in the court of Tuljaji.

2 C. Question

Fill in the blanks:

Vira Pandiya Kattabomman was humiliated by the British collector

.....

Answer

Jackson was asked by Ramanand to meet Kattabomman and discuss the pending taxes.

2 D. Question

Fill in the blanks:

In the year Kattabomman was hanged.

Answer

Veerapandiya KAttobomman was a Polygar, who opposed the British East India company's governance. He waged war against the British company but was captured by the army and hanged at Kayatharu in 1799.

3. Question

Match the following:

1. Baskara Dikshit	British collector of Rammed
2. Jackson	1801
3. South Indian Rebellion	British commander
4. Bannerman	Partonished by the Marathas of Thanjavur

Answer

1. Baskara Dikshit: PATronised by the Marathas of Thanjavur.

Explanation: Rambhadra Dikshit and Bhaskara Dikshit were Sanskrit poets in the court of Marathas.

2. Jackson: British Collector of Ramanand.

Explanation: He was asked by Ramanand to meet Kattabomman and discuss the pending taxes.

3. South Indian Rebellion: 1801

Explanation: The company interfered in the internal matters of the local regions, and also subsumed the powers of the respective rulers. The Polygars and the princes were reduced from their power and made as pensioners. Their policies were rude, they collected hefty taxes and treated the people with inferiority. Kattabomman who agitated over their policies was hanged. The above causes angered the people, and the rebel started in 1801.

4. Bannerman: British Commander

Explanation: Bannerman found Kottabomman guilty and was ordered to be hanged.

4 A. Question

Write a brief answer to the following questions:

Write a note on Shaji-II.

Answer

Shaji II was the son of Raja of Verul Venkoji. He was an able ruler and captured Madurai. He was a great patronage of art and literature. He was social too; he opened hospitals and physicians from Hyderabad and Arabia were invited by him. He did not like the Christian religion and was harsh towards them. He was succeeded by his brother Serfoji.

4 B. Question

Write a brief answer to the following questions:

Give a brief account on Serfoji-II.

Answer

Serfoji was the adopted son of Tuljaji and became the ruler. Serfoji succeeded his brother Shaji II. Amar Singh ceded the throne stating that Serfoji being an adopted son it was unlawful to make him king. Governor General Cornwallis removed Amar Singh and made Serfoji king, but later Wellesley removed him and made him as a pensioner.

He built Saraswathy Mahal for higher learning and research.

4 C. Question

Write a brief answer to the following questions:

Explain the causes for Panchalankuruchi battle.

Answer

Panchalankuruchi was a village in Tamil Nadu, and the birthplace of Veerapandiya Kattabomman who was a Polygar, who opposed the British East India company's governance.

The war between the Kattaboman and British is also known as first Polygar War. The British army and Kattobomman met to discuss the pending taxes, but the meeting ended with a bloody encounter. At Kallarpatti the Polygar 's army was defeated. Kattobomman and his brother escaped to Pudukottai, but the Raja of Pudukottai handed them over the British. Kattobomman was hanged at Kayatharu.

5 A. Question

Answer in detail:

Write briefly about Vira Pandiya Kattabomman.

Answer

Vira Pandiya Kattobomman was a Polygar and succeeded his father, Jagavira Pandya Kattabomann. They were Polygars under the Nayakas, that is, a governor appointed by the Nayaka rulers of South India to govern the given territory in Tamil Nadu.

He waged war against the British East India Company. The war between the Kattaboman and British is also known as first Polygar War. The British army and Kattobomman met to discuss the pending taxes, but the meeting ended with a bloody encounter. At Kallarpatti the Polygar 's army was defeated. Kattobomman and his brother escaped to Pudukottai, but the Raja of Pudukottai handed them over the British. Kattobomman was hanged at Kayatharu.

5 B. Question

Answer in detail:

Write an essay on south Indian Rebellion.

Answer

The owners of Southern region were frustrated with Company's policies that led to an outburst of anger and hatred in the form of wars.

The major causes of the rebellion were:

1. The company interfered in the internal matters of the local regions, and also subsumed the powers of the respective rulers.
2. The Polygars and the princes were reduced from their power and made as a pensioner.
3. Their policies were rude, they collected hefty taxes and treated the people with inferiority.
4. Kattabomman who agitated over their policies was hanged.

The above causes angered the people, and the rebel started in 1801. Maradhu Pandiyar was the prominent rebellion from South India. After Kattobomman

was hanged the British sent army against Maradhu. The rebels were defeated at some regions Dindigul, Madurai, and Ramanand was captured by the British. Madhu hid in the forest of Singampunari but Thonddaiman captured him and handed him over British, and he was hanged in 1801. Thus the rebellion came to an end.

Formative Assessment

1. Question

Collect pictures of examples of Tanjore Architecture and paste them in your scrap book.

Answer



2. Question

Prepare a skit katabomman.

Answer

Student should attempt this on their own.