

CBSE Class 9 History Chapter 5 Pastoralists in the Modern World Important Questions

1. Write a note about the Gujjars.
2. Explain the terms Bhabar and Bugyal.
3. Who are the Dhangars? What was their main occupation? Explain.
4. Under colonial rule, the life of pastoralists changed dramatically. Their grazing grounds shrank, their movements were regulated, and the revenue they had to pay increased. Their agricultural stock declined and their trades and crafts were adversely affected. How?
5. Define the term nomadic pastoralists. Why did pastoral nomads raise cattle?
6. Like pastoralists in India, the lives of African pastoralists have changed dramatically over the colonial and post-colonial periods. What have these changes been?
7. Explain why nomadic tribes need to move from one place to another. What are the advantages to the environment of this continuous movement?
8. Discuss why the colonial government in India brought in Waste Land rules. Explain how the law changed the lives of pastoralists in this case.
9. Give reasons to explain why the Maasai community lost their grazing lands.
10. What happened to the animal stock when pasture lands were turned into cultivated lands?
11. There are many similarities in the way in which the modern world forced changes in the lives of pastoral communities in India and East Africa. Write about any two examples of changes which were similar for Indian pastoralists and the Maasai herders.
12. Why did the colonial government in India bring in Criminal Tribes Act? How does this law change the lives of pastoralists? Explain.
13. Write a short explanation about Grazing tax.
14. Define Forests Acts.
15. What are the features of the pastoral nomads of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh?
16. Elaborate on the life of the Raikas community of Rajasthan.
17. Describe the cycle of seasonal movement of Gaddi Shepherds of Himachal Pradesh.
18. Who were Banjaras?
19. Define the impact of frequent draught on the pastoral lands of Masai Community.
20. Name the pastoral communities of Africa. Mention their occupations.