Q. Social and Cultural life in 18th century were marked by Stagnation and dependence on past. Comment

Ans After the arrival of Britishers in 17th century the period of 19th century was marked by economic stagnation, artisan deprivation, rural distress and highly religious kind of Society.

Social Condition of people
- Highly religious
- patriarchal Society
- Prevalence of Gender related crime
- Caste System
- Discrimination
- Education only confined to the upper class

Economic Condition of people
- Rural distress – As heavy tax was imposed as collection was also harsh
- Deprivation of Textile artisan – as the Industrial revolution arrived in 19th century in Britain
- Increasing large number of nobles and their luxury which burden is born by peasants
- From Export oriented market economy we became impoverished economy with one side trade due to higher Tariff.

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Reason for Social deprivation

(i) Presence of Brahminical Culture

(ii) Absence of ~~social~~ wide range of Social reform which later started by Raja Ram mohan Roy.

(iii) Hegemonic culture dominance in Caste system

(iv) Absence of Education on Universal basis so rationality among masses is not developed and they think might is Right

Reason for Economic Deprivation

(i) One Side trade is carried out by British hence dragging our masses into poverty

(ii) Inverted tariff System where Britain impose tariff on import and export to our country doesn't imply any tariff

(iii) Local rulers were fighting amongst them and leveraging it British captured India revenue system for heavy impositions of taxes.

(iv) Forced plantation of Cash Crops like Indigo plantation which deprive rural India to produce food crops. hence famine.

Indian Society was Socially strengthened, Politically active and Economically sound before 18th Century which turned into Socially Segregated, Politically deprived and Economically Exploited after it.

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