

Dept. of Pre University Education & Karnataka Examination Authority

VIKASANA MALIKE

Subject : HISTORY II PUC

PART : C - MODERN KARNATAKA

Dewans' of Mysore

I. One Mark Questions.

- 1) 1881
- 2) Chamaraj Wodeyar X
- 3) C. Rangacharlu
- 4) Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV
- 5) C. Rangacharlu
- 6) British John Taylor & Company
- 7) V. Nanjundaiah
- 8) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah
- 9) Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar
- 10) Arcot Ramaswamy Mudaliyar
- 11) Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar
- 12) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah
- 13) Sir Mirza Ismail
- 14) Sir Mirza Ismail
- 15) Mahatma Gandhi Hydro Electric Station

II. Two Marks Questions.

- 16) 1881, Chamaraj Wodeyar X
- 17) C. Rangacharlu , 1881
- 18) Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV, Bangalore
- 19) Shivanasamudra, K. Sheshadri Iyer
- 20) Shrinivasa Shastri, Venkatalaxmamma
- 21) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah, KRS
- 22) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah, 1916
- 23) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah, Bangalore
- 24) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah, 1917
- 25) 1891, K. Sheshadri Iyer
- 26) Bangalore, 1905

III. 5 marks Questions.

- 27) Achievements of Dewan K. Sheshadri Iyer.
 - Improved the finances of the state.
 - Subsidy due from 1886 was waived for further 10 years.
 - Bangalore-Gubbi, Harihar-Hindupur, Mysore-Nanjangud, Kolar Goldfield, Birur-Shimoga Railway lines completed.
 - Mysore civil service exam to select able candidates.
 - Shivanasamudra Hydro Electric Project.
 - KGF received electricity – 1902.
 - Bangalore became the first Indian city to have the electric facility-1905.
 - Number of small projects were undertaken to improve agriculture.
 - Widening the canals – Mari Halla Project.

- Loans for digging the wells.
- Directorate of Agriculture and statistics formed.
- Agriculture and industrial exhibition held at Mysore.
- Agricultural Banks introduced.
- Gold Mining Started at Kolar.
- Bangalore became the center for textile trade.
- Mysore spinning and manufacturing mill at Bangalore.
- Estd. Geological Survey Dept.
- Improved the efficiency of admn.
- Introduced British postal service.
- Founded Archaeological Dept.
- Mysore Infant Marriage Act.
- Education reachable to all sections.
- For female education started Empress Girls H.S., Tumkur
- Maharani Girls H.S., Mysore
- Balika Pathashala, Bangalore.
- Encouraged Technical, Professional & Higher Education.
- Introduced Scholarship schemes.

28) The developmental initiatives taken by Sir Mirza Ismail

- Started various industries.
- Expanded Bhadravati Iron works added steel plant.
- Cement and Paper factory at Bhadravati .
- Match factory at Shimoga.
- Khadi Unit (Kendra) at Badanval.
- Sugar factory at Mandya.
- Chemicals and Fertilizer factory at Belagola.
- Glass factory at Bangalore.
- Famous Hindusthan Aeronautics Ltd. at Bangalore.
- Agricultural equipment factory at Mysore, Bangalore and Hassan.
- Krishnarajendra Electric Goods factory at Bangalore.
- Export of Sandal oil, Sandal Soap, Agarbathi and Mysore silk.
- Appointed Mysore Trade Commissioner at London.

Beautification :

- Mirza had a good aesthetic sense.
- Beautification of Towns & Cities by creating Parks & Gardens.
- Famous Brindavan Garden near KRS.
- Mysore & Bangalore became garden cities.

Hydro Electric Projects :

- Strengthening of Hydro Electric Projects.
- Capacity of the power station of Shivanasamudra was increased.
- Estd. the Shimsha Power Station - 1940.
- The Sharavati Project near Jogfalls -1938 (it led to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Hydro Electric Station – 1948).
- Rural Electrification started Ist time in India – 1940.
- 180 villages electrified.

IV. 10 Marks Question.

29) Sir M. Vishweshwaraiah is the “Architect of Modern Mysore”

- Membership of the Legislative Council - increased from 18 to 24.
- Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayat Act – 1918.
- Elected members majority in Taluk and District Boards.
- Taluk and District Boards – constituted through elections.
- Believed in Democracy.
- Council to discuss the budget.

Economic Advancement :

- Mysore-Arasikere Railway.
- Bowringpet-Chikkaballapura via Kolar.
- Anxious to develop Bhatkal as Sea Port and connecting it by railway.
- Malnad improvement committee.
- Estd. State Bank of Mysore – 1913.
- Mysore Chamber of Commerce.
- Dept. of Sericulture.
- Mysore Dasara Exhibition.

Industrialisation :

- Slogan – “Industrialise or Perish”.
- Aimed to make Mysore industrially advanced in India.
- Bhadravati – Iron works and Wood Distillation Plant.
- Mysore – Sandalwood Factory.
- Bangalore – Govt. Soap Factory, The Metal Factory
The Central Industrial Workshop
The Chrome & Tanning Factory.

Irrigation :-

- K.R.S. Dam at Kannambadi.
- Irrigation to 3 lakh acres of land in Mandya & Malavalli.

Education :-

- Encouraged technical education.
- Technical Institutions were opened.
- Chamarajendra Technical Institute of Mysore.
- The Silk Research Center of Channapattana.
- Govt. Engineering College at Bangalore.
- School of Agriculture at Hebbal (Gandhi Krishi Vijnana Kendra – present Agri University).
- Mysore University in 1916 Ist Vice Chancellor – V. Nanjundaih.
- Donation of 2 lakhs to Banaras Hindu University.
- Estd. Kannada Sahitya Parishat at Bangalore - 1915.
- Public Libraries at Mysore & Bangalore.
- Compulsory Primary Education.
- Priority to Women Education.
- Hostel for Harijans.
- Introduced Scholarship Scheme.
- Govt of India awarded “Bharata Ratna” in 1955