



মণিপুরৰ চৰকাৰ (ভাৰত)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)**  
Government of Manipur

## Chapter 8

### Manipur and the British

#### **SOLUTIONS:**

##### **Exercises:**

##### **1. Answer each question in a word or a sentence:**

**(a) What was the main cause for Baghyachandra for signing treaty with the British?**

Ans: The main cause for Baghyachandra for signing treaty with the British was the repeated attacks by the Burmese.

**(b) Why were the British alarmed by the Myanmarese occupation of Manipur, Assam and Cachar?**

Ans: Because it had threatened the British interest in Northeast India.

**(c) Why did the British choose Gambhir Singh to be their Manipuri ally?**

Ans: Because of his act of valour during the Battle of Tilain.

**(d) Why could Henry Verelst and his troops not reach Manipur?**

Ans: Because of excessive rainfall, epidemic and fresh confrontation between the East India Company and Mir Qasim in Bengal.

##### **2. Answer each question in about 30 words :**

**(a) How did Madhuchandra become the king of Manipur.**

Ans: Madhuchandra became the king of Manipur after the death of his brother Labanyachandra.

**(b) Write the reconstruction work of Gambhir Singh.**

Ans: The reconstruction work of Gambhir Singh includes the construction of new roads and repair of old ones and reclamation of the paddy fields covered by dense grass.

**(c) How did Marjit become the king of Manipur?**

Ans: Marjit became the king of Manipur by invading his brother Chourajit, the then king of Manipur with the help of the strong forces from Burma.

**4. Fill in the blank column by using appropriate term:**

(a) On 14 September 1762, Manipur entered into a formal relationship with the British East India Company.

(b) The Anglo-Manipuri Treaty was signed between Haridas Gosain on behalf of Baghyachandra, king of Manipur and Henry Verelst, Chief of the Chittagong factory, on behalf of the East India Company.



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