

ADVENT OF EUROPEANS





Treaty of Tordesillas

'Separation of Portugal (East) and Spain (West)

Portuguese

1498: Vasco da Gama (Portuguese explorer) came to Calicut for the first time in

·Welcomed by Zamorin (then ruler of Calicut)
·He was the first to discovered sea route to India

1st Portuguese Viceroy of India

· 1505: Francisco de Almeida

Brought: Blue Water Policy (Cartaz system) → Type of trade license

Salsette

In 1739

· 1509: Alfonso de Albuquerque -- Captured Goa (1510) and abolished Sati

· Nuno da Cunha (Portuguese Governor)

-Marathas captured two Portuguese territories

Bassein

Dutch

·People from Netherlands

1st factory: Masulipatnam (1605)

Now in Andhra Pradesh

English/Britishers

•1599: East India Company → Built
1600: received a Royal Charter from — Queen Elizabeth I to trade in India



- •1608: William Hawkins appeased Jahangir
- 1611: 1st factory at Masulipatnam (temporary one)
- · 1613: 1st factory at Surat (permanent)
- · 1615: Thomas Roe visited Jahangir's court to receive the trading rights

French

·1668: 1st factory at Surat

Expansion of Britishers

- · Eliminated Dutch by: Battle of Chinsurah/Bedera /Hooghly in 1759

 On the banks

 Defeated Dutch

 of Hooghly
- · Battle of Swalley/Suvali in Surat -> Defeated Portuguese in 1612

Carnatic Wars

- ·Between Britishers vs French
- ·Total: 3 Carnatic wars → 1744-1763
- → 1st Carnatic War:
 - ·1744: started
 - ·1748: ended → With Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle
- → 2nd Carnatic War: started with Battle of Ambur
 - ·1749: started
 - ·1754: ended → With Treaty of Pondicherry
- → 3rd Carnatic War (known as Battle of Wandiwash → 1760):
 - ·1756: started Britishers won
- ·1763: ended With Treaty of Paris
 - ≥Was an extension of 7 yrs wars
- ·British forces led by: Eyre Coote
- ·French forces led by: Comte de Lally

In Bengal



- ·1st Nawab of Bengal: Murshid Quli Khan
- · Farrukhsiyar gave Britishers --- Without Tax privilege

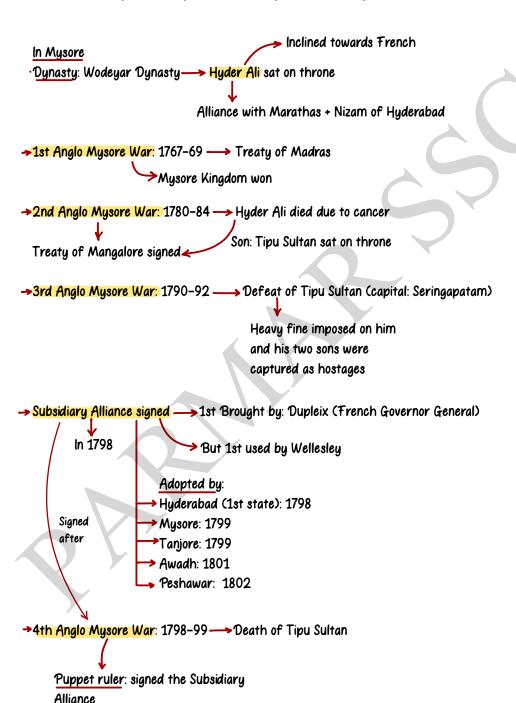
> Issued Golden Farman Murshid Quli Khan Ali Wardi Khan Siraj-Ud-Daulah ----> Nawab at the age of 23 yrs Black Hole Tragedy of Calcutta: captured and imprisoned several Britishers in a tiny cell and suffocated them to death Where Palash trees grow the most → Battle of Plassey: 1757 in Plassey in Bengal Siraj-Ud-Daulah was killed - Mir Jafar sat on throne Made alliance with them British forces led by Replaced by Mir Quasim Robert Clive and Shah Alam II Shuja-ud-daulah Led to Battle of Buxar Governor: Robert Clive

Battle of Buxar: 1764 in Bihar ·Britishers won -> Made Shah Alam II and Shuja-ud-Daulah sign Allahabad Treaty in 1765 · Mir Jafar made the Nawab again Enforced Dual Government Given to Controlled by British forces led by -Shah Alam II **Britishers** Diwani and Nizamat Hector Munro

functions separated

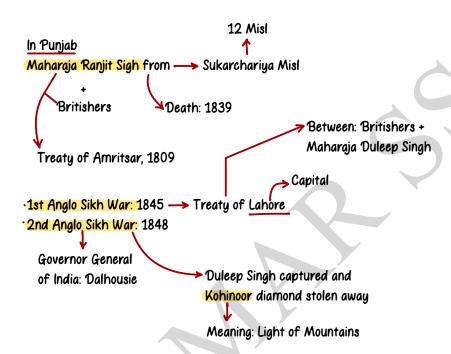
·Allahabad Treaty ran for 7 yrs -> Ended by Warren Hastings in 1772





Marathas

- · 1st war: 1775-82
- 2nd war: 1803-05
- ·3rd: 1817-18



Afghans
1st: 1839-42
2nd: 1879-80 Treaty of Gandamak signed
3rd: 1919

John Lawrence (Governor General) Policy of Masterly Inactivity

Sindh → Was acquired in 1843



One Liners (MCQs)



- * Chandannagar was established as a French colony in 1673, obtains permission from Ibrahim Khan (then Nawab of Bengal) to establish a trading port on right bank of Hoogly
- · 1st English language newspaper of India: Hickey's Bengal Gazette
- · In Battle of Aliwal →No involvement of Mughal Army
- Treaty of Yandabo (1826)→Assam was annexed by British East India Company
- · Battle of Swally (1612) Between Britishers and Portuguese
- · Capital of Bengal in 1704: Murshidabad
- · 1st Jute Mill estd. in India in 1855 in: Acland Mill Rishra, West Bengal

1st Cotton mill: 1818 → Fort Gloster near Kolkata

Later as: Bombay Spinning and Weaving in 1854 (large scale production)