



GS संपूर्ण Free Batch Modern History (आधुनिक इतिहास)

Join SelectionWay GS Channel

Class- 04 Mysore and the Marathas (मैसूर और मराठा)

Join SelectionWay GS Channel

Shubham Gupta Sir

Battle of Plassey (23rd June 1757)

1. Location → Plassey, Nadia, West Bengal (Bhagirathi River)
2. Sides → Robert Clive (BEIC) versus Siraj-ud-Daulah
 - 3000 troops → 50,000 soldiers
 - Eyre Coote → Mir Madan
 - Charles Grant → Mohan Lal
 - Kilpatrick → Saint Fraix
- ❖ Belligerents
 - Great Britain
 - ◆ British East India Company
 - Bengali defectors
 - Bengal State
 - France
 - ◆ French East India Company

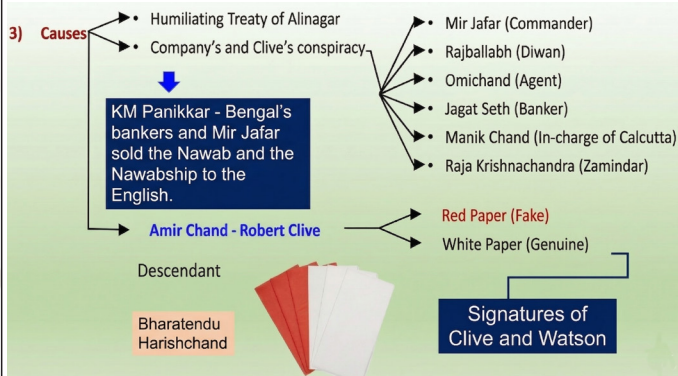
Commanders and leaders

Great Britain side:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Robert Clive | 2. Major Kilpatrick | 3. Major Grant |
| 4. Major Eyre Coote | 5. Mir Jafar | 6. Mir Miran |
| 7. Yar Lutuf Khan | 8. Rai Durlabh | 9. Raja Rajballabh |
| 10. Raja Krishnachandra Roy | 11. Jagat Seth Mehtab Chand | |
| 12. Omichund | | |

Bengal / French side:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Siraj ud-Daulah | 2. Diwan Mohanlal |
| 3. Mir Madan | 4. St. Fraix |



4. Results:-

- ❖ Death of Siraj (Murdered by Muhammad Beg / Lal Khan on the orders of Miran, son of Mir Jafar)
- ❖ Siraj's Begum's name: Lutf-un-Nissa (Urdu poetess)
- ❖ Impact
 - Mir Jafar : Nawab of Bengal
 - English granted jagir of 24 Parganas
 - Fortification: Dhaka + Calcutta + Kasimbazar



Mir Jafar (2 July 1757 to 1760)

1. Bengal's first revolution and first puppet Nawab
2. Zamindari of 24 Parganas given to the English
3. Compensation → 1.77 (cr)
 - Carnatic and Bedara Wars
 - Cost capital (drain of wealth)
 - China trade

Malleston : "Grab as much as you can, use Mir Jafar as a sack of gold."

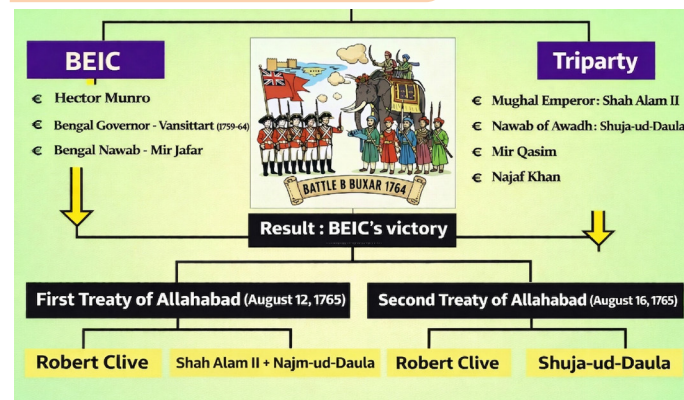
4. Gifts to Clive and other officers
 - Clive - 2.34 lakh pounds
 - Mir Jafar - Clive's jackal
 - Plunder of Bengal
5. Company's mint in Calcutta
6. Robert Clive defeated Ali Gauhar (Shah Alam II), son of Mughal Emperor Alamgir
 - Clive received a mansab of 6000 and the title of "Umara"
7. Mir Qasim and Governor Vansittart:-
 - Responsibility of Midnapore, Burdwan and Chittagong to be given to the Company
 - Qasim will provide 5 lakh for South India battles
- ❖ Mir Jafar → Mir Qasim
 - Vansittart: Second Bengal Revolution

Mir Qasim: 1760-1703

1. Capital : From Murshidabad to Munger
2. Army trained in European manner under control of Gurgin Khan (Armenian)
 - German Walter Reinhardt
3. Factory for cannon manufacturing in Munger
4. March 1763 : Made all types of internal trade duty-free
5. July 1763 : Mir Qasim dismissed and Mir Jafar reinstated
6. In the massacre at Patna in 1763, Mir Qasim killed many English (148 English)



Battle of Buxar (October 22-23, 1764)



First Treaty of Allahabad (August 12, 1765)

Robert Clive + Shah Alam II + Najm-ud-Daula

1. Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa from the Mughal Emperor
2. Jagir of Northern Sarkar from Shah Alam
3. Annual pension of 26 lakh to Shah Alam II
4. Kara and Allahabad taken from Nawab of Awadh and given to Shah Alam II

Second Treaty of Allahabad (August 16, 1765)

Robert Clive + Shuja-ud-Daula

1. Duty-free trade for Company in Awadh
2. British army in Awadh at Nawab's expense
3. Nawab will provide economic and military assistance to Company
4. No shelter to Company's enemies in Awadh
5. War indemnity: 50 lakh
6. Kara and Allahabad: To Shah Alam
7. English dominance over Chunar
8. Jagirs of Ghazipur and Banaras returned to Balwant Singh



Dual Government in Bengal

Lionel Curtis : Dyarchy (1920)



Governors of Bengal

- ❖ Roger Drake (1752-56): President of Fort William
 - Clive (1758-60)
 - Vansittart (1765)
 - Clive (1765-1767)
 - Verhelst (1767-1769)
 - Cartier (1769-1772)
 - Warren Hastings
 - Clive (1758-60) → First Governor of Bengal → Clive (1765-67)

Robert Clive (1758-1760)

- 1742 → BEIC clerk
- 1757 → Leadership in Plassey
- 1758 → First Governor of Bengal
- Main Works and Events: The Heaven-born General
 - Covenanted Service for employees: No acceptance of money or gifts
 - Clive Fund
 - Society of Trade (1765): Trade in salt, betel nut, and tobacco
 - White Mutiny (1766): Revolt of military officers under the leadership of Fletcher
 - Impeachment in 1773
 - White Mutiny (1766) - Mutiny of military officers under Fletcher's leadership
- Death → Suicide in 1774

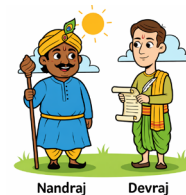
Company's Expansion in Mysore

- ❖ Mysore (1399-1949)
- ❖ Founder: Adi Yaduraya (1399-1423)
 - Vijayanagara Empire (1399-1565)
 - Independent (1565-1799)
 - ◆ Capital : Srirangapatnam (in 1610 by Raja Wadiyar I)
 - ◆ Position of Prime Minister (Dalwaye) by Wadiyar I
 - ◆ 18 Departments (Chavadi) by Chikka Devaraja
 - British (1799-1947)

Background

Battle of Talikota: 23 January 1565

- ❖ In 1734, Raja Immadi Krishnaraja Wodiyar II
 1. Dalwaye (Prime Minister)
 - Nandaraja
 - ◆ Hyder Ali as Faujdar of Dindigul (1755)
 - ◆ Ruler in 1761
 - ◆ Sultan in 1766
 2. Commander
 - Devaraja
 - ◆ Nandraj
 - ◆ Devraj



Hyder Ali (1761-1782)

- ❖ First Anglo-Mysore War
- ❖ Second Anglo-Mysore War
 1. **Advisors:** Brahmin Krishnarao and Purnaiah
 2. **Religious Tolerance:**
 - Donations to Chamundeshwari Temple of Mysore
 - Correspondence with Shankaracharya of Sringeri
 - Punishment for cow slaughter
 - Celebrating festivals like Dussehra
 - Appointment of Hindu ministers
 - Depiction of Shiva and Vishnu on coins
 3. **Military Reforms:**
 - Military training in European methods
 - Construction of modern arsenal in Dindigul

Tipu Sultan's Reforms (1782-99)

- ❖ Second Anglo-Mysore War
- ❖ Third Anglo-Mysore War
- ❖ Fourth Anglo-Mysore War
 1. **Economic Reforms: Tiger of Mysore**
 - Badshah of Mysore
 - Calendar, coins and weights & measures
 - Abolition of Jagir system
 - ◆ Limited the powers of Palegars
 - ◆ 30% increase in revenue after III War
 2. **Religious Tolerance: Donations to Sringeri Temple**
 - Installation of Goddess Sharada's idol
 3. Use of rocket or missile technology in warfare
 4. Diplomatic Reforms - Anti-British diplomacy
 - Sent delegations to France, Turkey and Afghanistan
 - In 1794, planted Tree of Liberty in Srirangapatnam with French assistance