

## 1 | Trauttmann

- India affected by the successful expansion of Islam
  - Created globalized multiculturalism
  - Expanded Indian ideas and invention to Europe
    - \* Chess
    - \* Folktale collection
    - \* *Panchatantra* animal fables
    - \* Literally Zero
    - \* And, Arabic Numerals (#what)
- Europeans interact with India
  - Indian very strange for Europeans
  - Created legacies and mysteries about India
  - CLAIM: Images/representations were dreamlike
    - \* Misrepresentation goes back to greco-Roman times
    - \* Viewed India as a land of strange people + desirable luxuries
  - Originally leveraged the Muslims as the point of trade, but later developed desire to handle trade w/ India independently
    - \* One attempt to do that failed very badly, i.e. Colombus. We all know where he ended up.
    - \* India was thought as sprawled throughout Asia, as in...
- Portugal in India
  - Created the first effective voyages in the Indian direction
  - Traveled around Africa to reach the coast of India, dominating Euro-asian trade
  - Created treaties with local governments
  - Established seaborne trade domination by requiring trading licenses
  - Supplied local governments with resources
    - \* American crops: potatoes and corn
    - \* Luxuries: tobacco and pineapple
    - \* Other foods: tomatoes and chilli
  - Also, brought Catholic Christianity with them; who could have guessed?
    - \* Converted Indians
    - \* Established Roman Pope's supermacy over already Existant Thomas Christians
    - \* Employed two strategies
      - Please the Indians: adopted the form of a brahmin renouncer
      - Force the Indians: instituted Inquisition to force orthodoxy
- Porchugual vs. Spain
  - Squabble squabble squabble
  - Eventually the... Pope? settled the issue: awarding Portugal every to the east of Brazil and Spain everything to the west

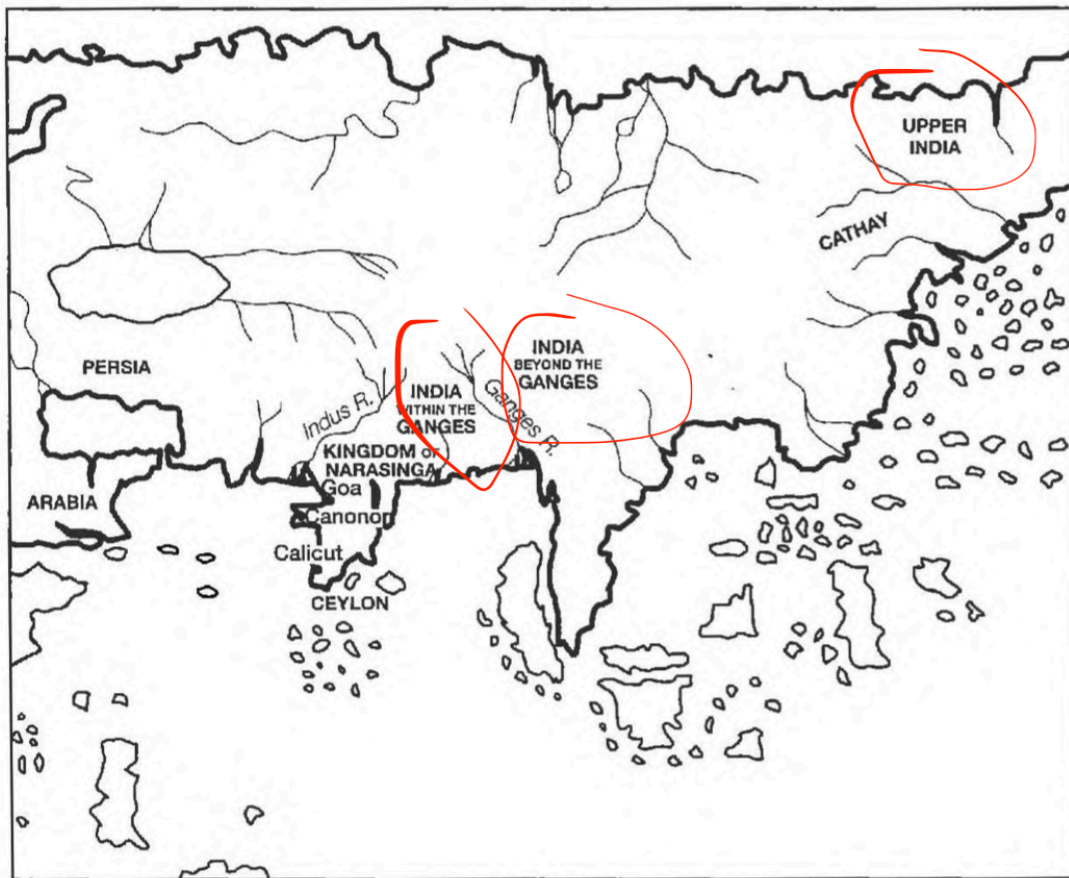


Figure 1: indiaiseverywhere.png

- Merchant Companies
  - Novel trading strategies
  - Created companies with independent armies that traded
  - Promoted merchantilists monopolies on a region/a good
  - Entered into political relationships to establish power = control
  - Lead companies to rule Indian territory
- The Brits
  - Competition spawned from rivalry between England and France
    - \* Wiping French rule in Canada
    - \* Amercian independence w/ assistance by france
    - \* Establishing Bengal terrirory in India
  - CLAIM: fighting, and winning BEI.C vs. FEI.C established Britian's Empire in India
  - Fought and implicated Indian allies
    - \* Indian princes leased independently-governed trading posts ("factories") to help either one side or the other
    - \* Eventually BEI.C army defeated Mughal army in 1757, and effectively achieved indepen-  
dence in Bengal by installing a new governor
    - \* Delhi Emperor allowed BEI.C to be the political and millitary admin (*diwani*) of the region
  - Goals of doing this
    - \* Failed with trading with the Dutch example
    - \* Struggles with the French to acquire new territory
    - \* Turns BEI.C from small company to one with huge rule and control
    - \* Company rule lasted from 1765-1858 when India is officially ruled by the crown
  - Ruling strategy
    - \* Not army based, and instead evolved from trading companies
    - \* Goal of rulers is to eventually retire to England + consider Britain their home
    - \* Resisted the idea of colonization, otherwise may create the Amercia problem
    - \* Prevented admission of non-company Europeans, including missionaries
    - \* A few thousand Europeans controlling lots more indians
    - \* Most Europeans born and schooled in Britain and sent as adults
      - Working under the direction of the headquarters
      - Retained British identity and ideology
    - \* Controlled large Indian army
      - CLAIM: Success was more because of Indian manpower than of military tech
      - Men were well-drilled
      - Created new organizational structures
      - Also, allied with Indian rulers
      - Gave independent control at the price of giving up control of foreign affairs + men for army
      - Each region had a "resident" which informed and influenced strategic decisions
  - 1857 Mutiny
    - \* Causes
      - The Enfield rifle cartridge wsa greased with animal fat => offended the Hindu + Muslim

- Policy of "Lapse" => dissolving princely states without direct heir
- \* Felt like that the religion was under attack
- \* Mutiny spread across India, but it was eventually quelled after a year because it was not unified
- \* CLAIM: this showed that the Indians were discontent with British rule
- \* Aftermath
  - Mutineers were punished harshly
  - Mughal Empire formally abolished w/ the king exiled to Burmar
  - In Nov 1, 1858, the Queen assumed control of India => direct parliamentary control
  - Assured that Indian religions will not be interfered with
  - Rights and territories of princely states won't either
  - Reorganized to increase Britons in the Indian army
  - Harsh feelings divided India, CLAIM: leading it to gather the new goal of turning India into a US/Europe nation state
- India and Europe
  - Initially worked under a interference policy
    - \* Goal was not to take over
    - \* All had the shared goal of making money for the Company
    - \* Minimal government for the goal of law-and-order
  - Jesuits spreader Christianity => Beschi very successful. BEI.C eventually prohibited it.
  - Family and civil disputes settled based on religious court; criminal and contract law were made uniform => law that hinged on religion remained a problem until this day
  - Company took the stance of minimal interference in land revenue, too!
    - \* Created policy of settling revenue in obligation to *zamindars*
  - CLAIM: minimal interference came under pressure during attempted Indian reform to European values
    - \* Newly settled land identity on individual cultivator
    - \* Government reached every cultivator directory + not through landlords
    - \* New reformation movements Utilitarianism => governmental reform, and evangelical movement => social reform
  - This reformation ebbed and flowed: Britain, after 1857 rebellion, decided that they overdid it and tuned down the reformation
  - European reform of India
    - \* New family + kinship rules
    - \* Brought the idea of popular sovereignty as a cool governmental model
    - \* Higher respect for learning, science, and technology => turning India from the centre of learning to not and to respecting learning again due to THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION
      - Textiles! (destructing handicraft along with it)
      - Railway!
      - Historiography of India!