Source: ⟦KBHistoryMasterIndex⟧

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.
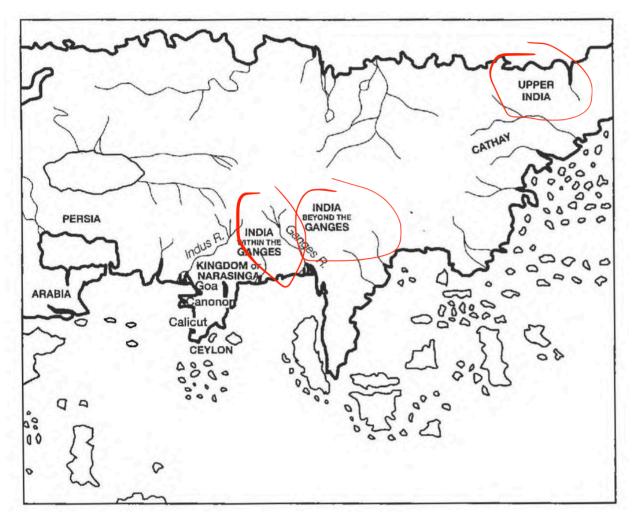   - India was thought as sprawled throughout Asia, as in…

Figure 1: indiaiseverywhere.png

- 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: potatos and corn
        - Luxuries: tobacco and pineapple
        - Other foods: tomatos and chilli
    - Also, brought Catholic Christanity with them; who could have guessed?
        - Converted Indians
        - Established Roman Pope's supermicy 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

- 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 independence 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 parlimentary control
    - Assured that indian religions will not be interferred 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.
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