Source: KBHistoryMasterIndex

## 1 | Roberts Ch. 5

- England challenged the "Indian Ocean supremacy"
  - · England had before sought to enter spice trade of India, but had issues trying to do so
  - · Had French interference when trying to do business in India
  - · For a century held only Fort St. George and Bombay
  - · Conducted trade in Coffee and Textiles
- · Coffee!
  - Establishment of coffee-houses of London brought popularity of the drink
  - · Tea drinking was also growing at the time
- · Company growth
  - · East India Co. 1689 defeat pivoted direction to use non-force strategies
  - · Collapse of Mughals after 1707 brought energy and land to the British Trade
    - · Increased polarity between the Marathas Hindus and the Mughals caused distress
    - Sikhs formed their own sect of Hinduism, detaching from both true Hindu ideology and Islamic ideology
    - 1730s Persian invasion caused loss in territory
  - Britian did not invade the Indian region until much later than the 1740s => CLAIM: because it considered trade very important
    - Finally decided to take action due to CLAIM: hostility towards the French
    - · Ownership of station at Calcutta provided access to riches part of India
    - Wanted not to interfere with Indian politics, and instead employ the Mughal model of acceptanceand-profit
  - · British vs French conflict
    - · Supported opposite Indian princes
    - Brought armed struggle between French and British forces
    - · French governor Dupleix controlled brilliantly, but was recalled
    - Provincial government of Bengal attacked + captured Calcutta
    - East India Co.'s army recaptured the city + recaptured both territory of he French and of the governors
    - Recapturing opened the way to British monopoly in India + diminishing of French dominance
  - British Rai
    - Britian proper sent an army to India, legetimizing the corporate armies of the Co.
    - The Co. formally became ruler of Bengal in 1764
      - · French bases became scattered/useless
      - · Peace of 1763 left only 5 French trading posts
      - · 1769 Compagnie des Indies dissolved
    - Took Cerlon from Dutch year after #verify?
    - Growth => Decline
      - The company turned a bit too territorialist
      - Gave employees too many opportunities to cheat/bribe, and not enough profit for the company itself

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