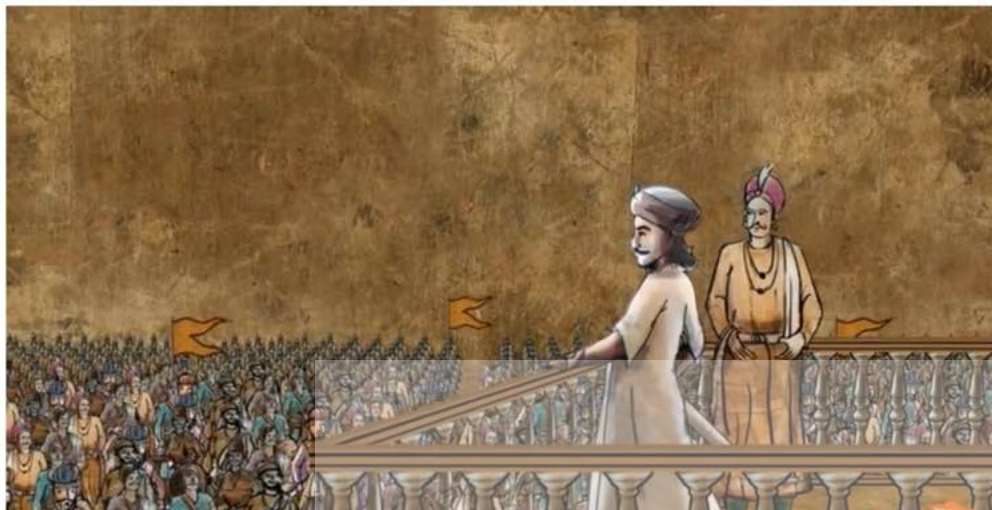


Modern History Class:4

Anglo-Mysore Wars(1767-1799)



- Hyder Ali started:





He was a Soldier in Mysore State or Horseman under Leadership of two Brothers Nanjraj and Devraj of Mysore army under Wodeyar Dynasty.

Hyder Ali was Uneducated but Intelligent ...

- Marathas, Nizam ke bar bar Mysore pr attack aur French ki advanced army and British ko rise hota dekh raha tha

- Brother of Hyder ali was commander in Mysore Army..Hyder Ali bhai ko dekh dekh kar kafi kuch Tactics seekhne laga..

- Dheere dheere apne talent ki wajah se wo rise karne laga aur 1749 me independent command milgyi usko Army ki.

- Uske baad 1761 me wahan ka PM bangya Nanjaraja ko replace krke under King Raja Wodeyar-1

French se dosti karke usne arms factory lagali Dindigul me aur Army ko advance training bhi dilwadi.

He then conquered Bednore (now Haidarnagar), Kanara, and the petty *poligars* (feudal chiefs) of southern India.

1)First Anglo Mysore War(1767-69)

First Anglo Mysore War



Between EIC vs Hyder Ali in Madras:Ended with **Treaty of Madras 1769**

Already Hyder ali ke Nizam ke sath Pange the and Marathas ke sath bhi

sahi nahi jamti thi,sath me nawab of **Arcot** ke sath Border issues the.

1761 me Battle of Panipat Harne ke baad Marathas thode weak hogye the and is time par **Hyder Ali** aur influence badhata gaya.

Ye sab dekhkar Britishers ko khatra laga but unke pas reason nahi tha war ka Hyder Ali ke sath.

Ab System kuch aisa bana ki Britishers Hyderabad ka Northern Circars wala region chahte rhe,French ke pas wo jagah rhti thi but french ke jane ke bad nawab ke pas chali gayi aur Nizam ke pas itna dum aur paisa nahi tha ki wo lade British se.

Usne Britishers ko lekin Mana kardia ki mai nahi depaunga.

British seedha **Shah alam II** (Mughal Emperor) ke pas gaye aur wahan se order leaye.Tb Nizam me kaha Clive ko ki settlement karlete hain.

Clive ne bola theek hai aur kuch conditions ke sath settlement hogya jisme 4/5 territories British ko dedi gayi aur British ne Nizam ko assurance dia ki hum tmko protect karge Hamesha..

Ab Nizam ko aagya Confidence aur wo ready hogya Hyder Ali pr Attack krne ko(British Pr bharosa karke),Maratha bhi sath agye aur War start hua..But Hyder ali ne Marathas ko ₹35 lakh dekar neutral rahne ko kahdia jiski wjaah se wo wapas chale gaye..

Uske baad Nizam and British ne attack kia Mysore pr but beech me he Nizam ne side badal li aur Hyder Ali ki taraf chala gaya fir battle chalta raha aur Britishers ko peeche hatna pada but beech me Hyder ali kisi confusion ki wjah se peeche hat gaya aur Battle chord dia

Ab Nizam akela pad gaya aur British ne us time Hyderabad pr attack karne ka boldia ...

Nizam ne darkar Treaty Sign karli aur Bate manli British ki and ye bhi Promise kia ki Hyder Ali ko Punish karne me I will help,Usne ye bhi bola

ki Mysore se Hyder Ali ko htakar diwani rights mai apko dedunga wahan ke bhi

British ne attack kia hyder ali pr aur uske sath koi friend nahi tha fir bhi usne Britishers ko Hara dia aur Ek Treaty sign ki gayi **1769 me Treaty of Madras.**

- Both the Parties returned the areas won by each other.
- The District of Arcot was given to Nawab of Arcot
- British & Hyder Ali Promised that they would support each other if there is any foreign invasion.

This comes an end to first Anglo Mysore war in 1769 with Treaty of Madras jisme British ne Promise kia tha ki Agar koi Attack karega to hum ek dusre ko help karenge

1770 me Maratha ne Mysore pr attack kr dia aur Jb Hyder Ali ne british se support manga to unhone Mana kardia, Maratha ki army bahot badi thi aur unhone Hyder Ali ki Territories kabzali.

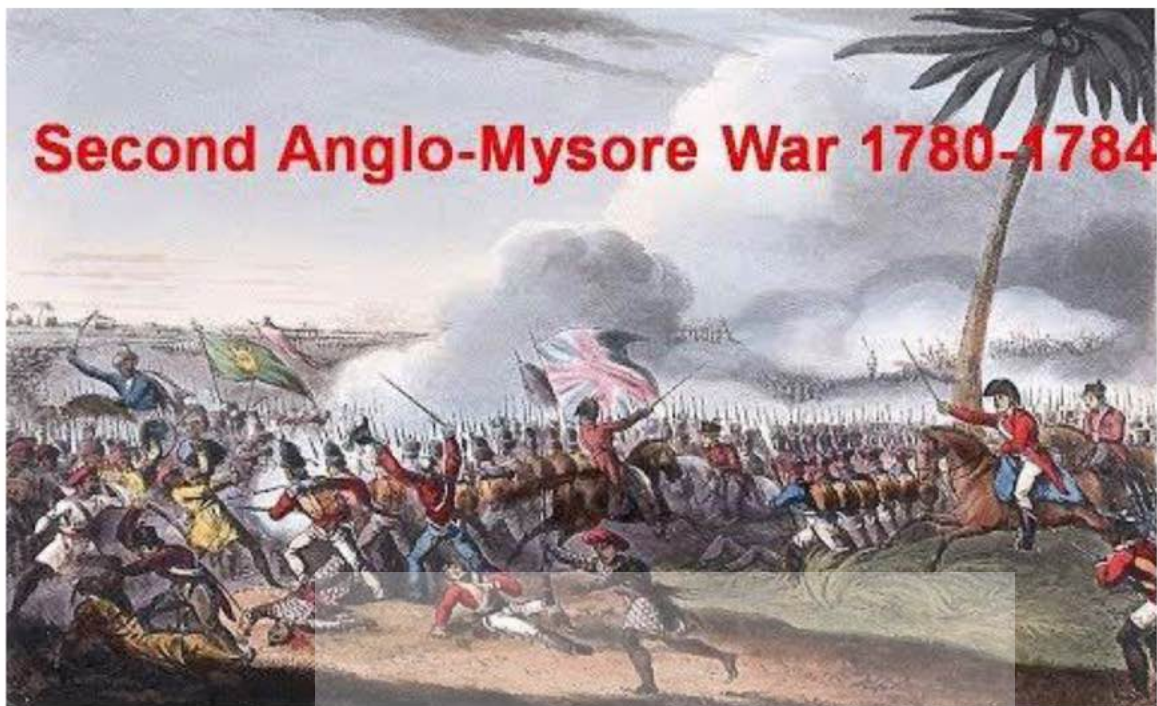
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Baad me settle kia Hyder ne Marathas ko ₹36 lakh dekar aur per year ₹14 Lakh rent in 1779.

Iske baad Hyder Ali British ka dushman Bangaya..Us time Maratha ne bola milkar udate hai British ko 1780 me

Second Anglo Mysore War(1780-84)

Tipu Sultan Vs EIC - Treaty Of Mangalore 1784



Hyder Ali ne bola ki British ne Treaty ki baat पूरी nahi ki hai to ye Ethical nahi hai and French ne usko is baat pr support kia and Advanced military provide kia secretly

•Udhar World me dekho to **American War of independence** start hogya tha aur wahan French British ke against khadi thi...

•**Warren Hastings** ne dimag lagaya to use French pr shak hogya ki wo log Hyder Ali ko support kar rahe hai isliye British Army me French settlement **MAHE** pr pehle attack kardia, TIPU ne wahan british ko haraya.

Ab Hyder ali ka sath Maratha ke sath Nizam bhi dene agya aur inlogo ne British pr attack kardia.

Hyder ne Arcot par attack kardia aur use capture krli British ko harakar wahan.

Fir Haider ko pata chala ki Guntur se British ki aur forces arhi bai to usne apne bete Tipu sultan ko force ke sath wahan bhejdia aur British ko ek aur haar mili..Ye sb dekhkar Warren hastings sanak gaya aur usne Bengal se force bheji

Fir English ne Maratha and Nizam ko alag kr dia hyder se aur Hyder ko haradiala 1781 me portonvo me.

Fir 1782 me Hyder ali ki death hogyi and uske bad Tipu sultan ne war continue rakhi but koi proper decision nahi aya and war khtam hogyi March 1784 me with Treaty of Mangalore jisme ek dusre ki jagah wapas kardi gayi

Results:

- 1) British Control In most of the Southern parts
- 2) Treaty ke according British abse kisi bhi Mysore aur uske as pas ke logo ke pange me nahi pdega aisa bola usne
- 3) Pitts India act pass kr dia gaya us time jisme British govt ko EIC ka control mil gaya for political matters 1784 me

Third Anglo Mysore war(1790-92)



Tipu attacked on Travancore(Thiru) as he had problems with Raja there ,English declared war against TIPU supporting Ruler of

Travancore.

Also Maratha and Nizam Army was with British in this and all of them started moving towards **Seringapatnam in 1792** (Capital of Mysore)

Tipu Fought Bravely but Lost the battle and Had to submit almost half of his territories to British alliance by Signing **Treaty of Serigapatnam in March 1792**

- Also TIPU paid ₹3crore as fine to get his two sons back

Territory Distribution

- British: Baramahal, Dindigul, Malabar
- Maratha: Tungabhadra side
- Nizam also got territories near Krishna River

Iske baad Mysore ka har taraf se border capture krliya gaya in teeno ne.

Fourth Anglo Mysore war 1799



- Governor general **Wellesley** ne bola Tipu ko ki French se dosti khatam kardo .But usne mana kardia.

British ne Maratha and Nizam ke sath attack kr dia ,Tipu was not prepared for Battle but still fought bravely.British surrounded the palace and Tipu was shot dead.



.In 1799 Serigapatnam was captured and Mysore was given back to Hindu Wodeyar Dynasty

Result:After this war Indirect control of Mysore came under British

,Tipu ki family ko with 13 sons and daughters vellore bhej dia gaya.

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TIPU SULTAN(Tiger of Mysore)



- Only Indian Ruler who understood the importance of Economic strength for a strong military base
- He established embassies to France, Turkey to increase foreign Trade
- Hyder Ali ne French officer se Tipu ko training dilwayi thi
- 15 Saal ki age me usne apne father ke sath War Idhi thi British ke against (First Anglo Mysore War)
- When British Attacked MAHE, Tipu protected it
- In 1782 became the ruler of Mysore
- Made friendship with Afghans, Sultan of Turkey and French
- He was considered to be one of the most powerful prince and Big threat for British in India.



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