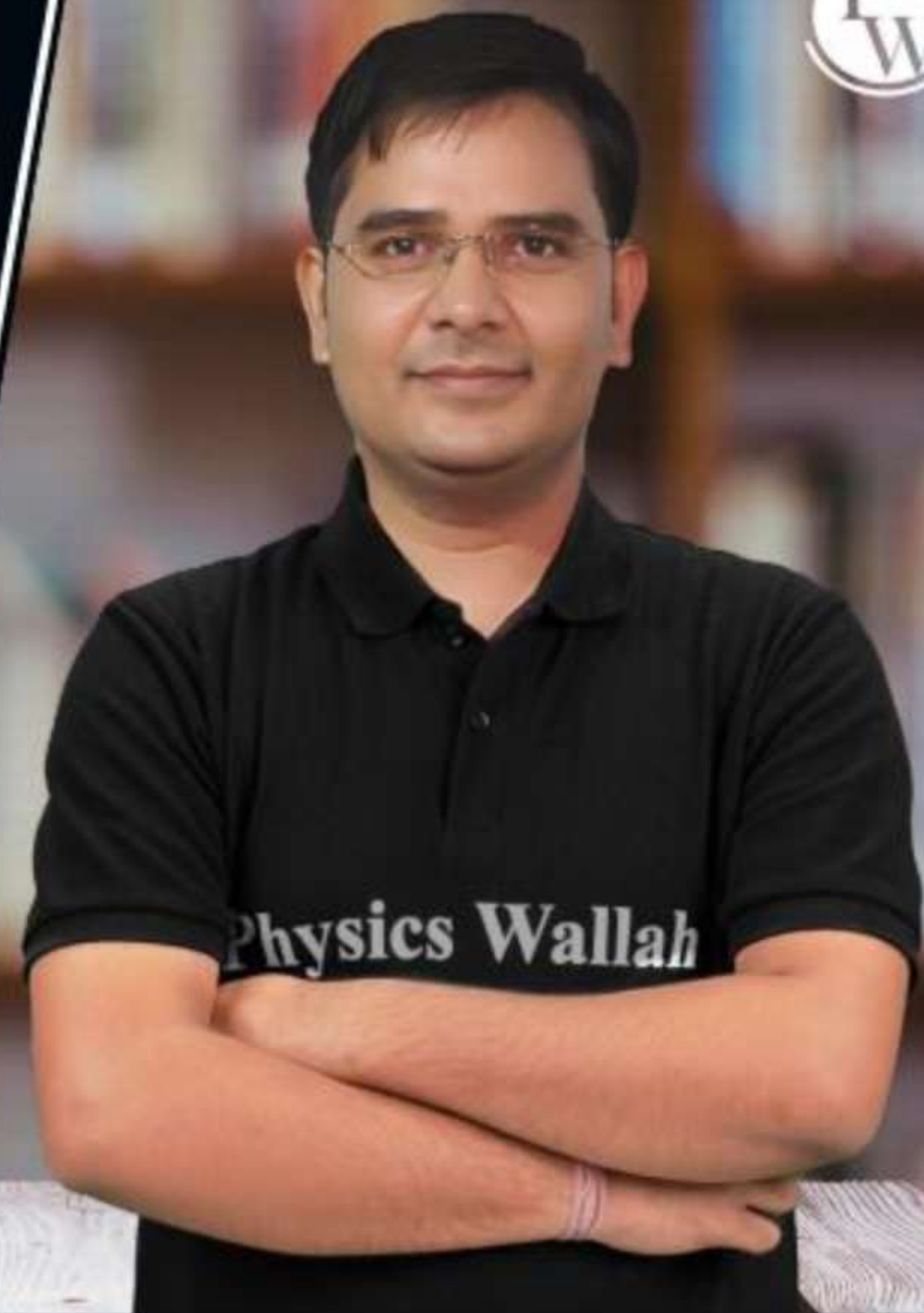


BPSC



Lecture No. 03

**Topic :- Later Mughals and
Provincial Kingdom 03**

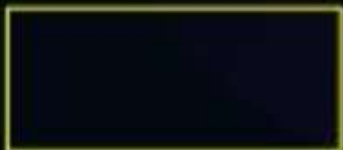


By: Avinash Singh Sir

Recap of Previous Lecture



Doubt :- Arinash Sir PW PSC —> Telegram id



Topics to be Covered



Topic

One

Post Mughal

Topic

Two

Topic

Three

Topic

Four

Topic

Five





Topic :



Farrukhsiyar [1713-1719]

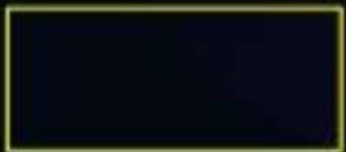
↳ Became ruler with the help of Syed Brothers. First person to become Mughal emperor with the help of Syed Brothers.

↳ He was the nephew of Jahandar Shah.

↳ Farrukhsiyar was the son of Azim-us-Shah.

↳ He was a weak and coward ruler. For this reason, he was called "disguised coward".

↳ छुपित कायर



* Farrukhsian appointed Abdullah Khan as Wazir and Hussain Ali Khan as Misr Bakshi.

↓ ↓
Was the Governor of Like PM
Allahabad ()

↓ ↓
Governor of Like Defence
Patna Minister
()

* Banda Bahadur was hanged in Delhi
in 1716 by Farrukhsian. After the death
of Banda Bahadur, Lohgarh fort captured by
Mughal army.

* Coronation of Farrukhsian: — Farrukhsian was the first Mughal ruler, who coronated
in Patna.
१७२१

* Visit of British delegation to the Court of Farkhsian:-

↳ in 1717.

↳ Members:-

- ① John Surman
- ② Edward Stephens
- ③ Dr. William Hamilton
↳ Surgeon

↳ Head of the Delegation.

↳ Translator / Interpreter:- Khwaza Shura.

↳ William Hamilton treated Farkhsian and after this successful surgery Farkhsian announced some benefits for the British.

↳ official language of Mughals:- Persian

↳ Native language → Turkish

* Benefits provided by Farukhsiyar in the favor of British:—

↳ Farukhsiyar announced a 'Royal Farman' [Shahi Farman] to the British in 1717.

↳ According to this farman/charter/order, the British East India Company got the trade rights in the sector of Bengal, Bihar and Odisha.

↳ So called 'Dastak' / free pass permission [Annual Payment ₹ 3000]

↳ British historian Orme, called this royal decree/order as the Magnacarta (special rights) for the British east India Company.

* Dispute between Syed Brothers and Farrukhsian :-

- ↳ A major dispute arose between Farrukhsian and Syed Brothers.
- ↳ Farrukhsian wanted to control the power of Syed Brothers, but he was failed.
- ↳ Syed Brothers got the support of Manatha and the Manatha Chieftain, Balaji Vishwanath and Khanderao Dabhade reached Delhi.
- ↳ Syed Brothers dethroned Farrukhsian with the back support of Manatha.
- ↳ Farrukhsian was killed and Rabi-ud-Dawlat became the ruler of Mughal empire.

* Treaty between Syed Brothers and Maratha :- Chhatrapati -> Maratha ruler

- ↳ In 1718, Hussain Ali Khan signed a treaty with Maratha Chhatrapati Sahu for dethroning Farrukhsian.
- ↳ Under this treaty, Maratha army reached Delhi for the first time in 1719 under the leadership of Balaji Vishwanath and Khanderao Dabhade.
- ↳ After the death of Farrukhsian, Rafi-ud-Darazat signed on this treaty in 1719, which was known as 'treaty of Delhi'.
- ↳ Maratha got the Chauth and Sandeshmukhi rights by this treaty.

Rabi-ud-Darjat [28 Feb 1719 - 4 June 1719]

- ↳ Became ruler with the support of Syed Brothers.
- ↳ He was the Mughal emperor who ruled for the shortest period (about 3 months).
- ↳ He died of tuberculosis (TB).

Rafi-ud-Daula [June 1719 - Sep 1719] → about 3 and 1/2 months.

↳ Title :— Shahjahan II

↳ also supported by Syed Brothers.

Muhammed Shah 'Rangeela' : 1719-1748

↳ Real Name :- Ranshan Akhter.

↳ Title :- 'Rangeela' [Because he spent most of his time in the harem and among eunuchs.]

↳ He was also supported by Syed Brothers.

↳ But during this time, Syed Brothers was killed by Muhammed Shah.

→ Hussain Ali Khan → 1720

→ Abdullah Khan → 1722

↳ In the murder of Syed Brothers, Muhammed Shah got the support of Chinklich Khan 'Nizam-ul-Mulk'.

↳ Muhammed Shah appointed Chinklich Khan on the post of Wazir.

↳ Chinklich Khan suggested Rangoela in the interest of Mughal empire which he refused. So, Nizam-ul-Mulk went to the south. His Departure was called as the escape of Virtue and Loyalty from the empire.

* Independent States emerged in the time of Rangoela:-

<u>Independent States</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Founder</u>
① <u>Awadh</u>	1722	Sadat Khan 'Burhan-ul-Mulk'
② <u>Carnatic</u>	1722	Sadrullah Khan
③ <u>Hyderabad</u>	1724	Chinklich Khan 'Nizam-ul-Mulk'

* Foreign attack During Muhammed Shah :-

① Attack of Nadir Shah → 1739

② Attack of Ahmed Shah Abdali → 1748

* Attack of Nadir Shah :- 1739

↳ Nadir Shah was known as the Napoleon of Iran.

↳ He attacked on India in 1739, during the time of Muhammed Shah.

↓
Decisive Battle:- Battle of Karnal : 24 Feb. 1739

↓
One side

↳ Nadir Shah

↓
Mughal side:-

① Ruler:- Muhammed Shah

② Mir Bakshi → Khan-e-Dauran
↳ killed in the war

④ Main Soldier of Mughals:- Kamruddin Khan

③ Next Mir Bakshi after the Death of Khan-e-Dauran → Chinklich Khan

Ahmed Shah [1748-1754]

↳ Son of Muhammed Shah.

↳ Wazir → Satdarjung (Nawab of Awadh)

↳ During this time, the real power was vested in the hands of Rajmata Udham Bai
(Dila-e-Azam)

↳ Udham Bai and his lover Zabid Khan were looking after the Mughal Administration.

↳ Ahmed Shah honoured the title of 'Nawab Bahadur' to Zabid Khan.

↳ With the permission of Ahmed Shah, Satdarjung killed Zabid Khan.

↳ Udham Bai dismissed Satdarjung and appointed Ghaziuddin Imad-ul-Mulk as new Wazir.

↳ Ghaziuddin Inad-ul-Mulk blinded Ahmed Shah and put him in prison.

↳ He appointed Alauddin II as the new emperor.

↳ He was the son of Jahandari Shah.

↳ Ahmed Shah died in 1775.

Alamgir II (1754-1759)

↳ Real name : — Azizuddin

↳ Wazir : — Ghajniuddin 'Imad-ul-Mulk'

↳ During this time in 1757, the Battle of Plassey happened.

↳ Alamgir II was assassinated by Imad-ul-Mulk in Nov. 1759.

↳ After the Death of Alamgir II, his son Ali Gharib was coronated himself by the name of Shah Alam II in Patna, but Imad-ul-Mulk did not allow him to enter Delhi for the next 12 years.

Shah Alam II [1759-1806]

↳ Real Name :- Ali Gauhar

↳ He was such a Mughal emperor, who did not enter his capital Delhi for the initial 12 years.

↳ He entered Delhi in January 1772 with the help of Maratha chieftain Mahadji Sindia.

↳ After this help, Shah Alam II honoured the title of 'Nakil-e-Muttalakk' to Mahadji Sindia.

↳ He was the 2nd Mughal emperor, who coronated in Patna.

↳ During this time, the third battle of Panipat was happened in January, 1761.

↳ During this time, the 'battle of Buxar' was happened in 1764.

↳ During this time, the treaty of Allahabad was signed between the Mughal emperor Shah Alam II and the British in August, 1765.

↳ The treaty of Allahabad was a result of battle of Buxar.

↳ During his tenure, the British captured Delhi in 1803 and the

Mughal emperor became a pensioner of the British.
↳ Shah Alam II was the first Mughal emperor, who got the pension from the British.

⑤ Sadat Khan :-

Result :- Mughal army defeated.

↳ Mughal emperor fined ₹ 50 lakh to Nadir Shah.

↳ Meanwhile, Sadat Khan invited Nadir Shah to attack Delhi, where he received a lot of money rather than the war compensation.

↳ But Sadat Khan committed suicide by the fear that the conspiracy would be exposed.

* Nadir Shah in Delhi :—

- ↳ Nadir Shah entered Delhi on 20 March 1739.
- ↳ Nadir Shah stayed in Delhi for a total of 57 Days and kept looting continuously.
- ↳ In this attack, he got 'Peacock throne' of the Mughals, Kohinoor Diamond and also Rs 70 Cr.

Note :— Muhammed Shah was the last Mughal emperor, who sat on the famous Peacock throne.

- ↳ Peacock throne was constructed by Shahjahan.

Akbar II [1806-1837]

- ↳ He was the first Mughal emperor, who became ruler under the patronage of the British.
- ↳ His empire was limited to the Red fort.
- ↳ He honoured the title of 'Raja' to Ram Mohan Roy.
- ↳ Raja Ram Mohan Roy had gone to London for the issue of the pension of Akbar II.
- ↳ During this time, Raja Ram Mohan Roy died in Bristol, London with a disease called meningitis (Brain fever) in 1833.

Bahadur Shah II
Bahadur Shah 'Zafar' } 1837 to 1857

↳ Son of Akbar II.

↳ He was the last Mughal emperor.

↳ It was said that, he was an emperor 'without an empire'.

↳ He used to write poems ^{in Urdu} under the pen name of 'Zafar'.

↳ He was a 'calligrapher'.

↳ Ibrahim Zang and Asad Ullah Khan Ghalib were his poetry

teachers.

↳ Hasan Ali Khan was his spiritual teacher.

↳ During this time, the revolt of 1857, happened. He was the main leader of 1857.

↳ He was arrested from the tomb of Humayun during the revolt of 1857 and after that he exiled to Rangoon.

↳ निर्वासित कर देना.

↳ During this time, Bahadur Shah said that, "The sword of India will reach to the throne of London."

↳ In 1858, by the proclamation of Queen Victoria, Mughal rule was abolished and the British crown rule started in India.

↳ Bahadur Shah II died in 1862 in Rangoon at the age of 87 and was buried there.



2 mins Summary



Topic

One

European Company

Topic

Two

Topic

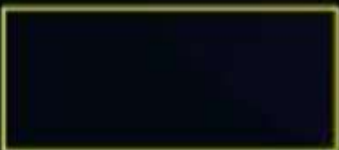
Three

Topic

Four

Topic

Five



THANK - you

