

11<sup>th</sup> Sep 2025

• 1707 Aurangzeb ki death ke baad  
modern Indian history start hoti h

There are many facts of modern India

1707 se 1857 tak Phater mughal  
empire ke weak incapable mughal  
rulers jinke karan mughal power  
weak hoti gayi

Eg 1 1713 se 1719 Farooq Siyar

jiske tenure me British

EIC ko golden farmaan

free trade rights in Bengal

dिया गया इस EIC के

जैसे Magna Carta bhi कहा जाता है।

Eg 2 1720 से 1748 Mohd Shah

Roshan Akhtar  
Ranjeela.

① Bengal hyderabad Jaisa states

ke nizam aur navab ne  
independence declare kar diya.

Halanki woh mugal thaone ko  
yearly <sup>tribute</sup> revenue bhent karte rahe

② Maratha peshwa Bajirao I ka  
chambal & delhi tak influence

③ 1739 me Nadir Shah ka india pe attack

Ranjeet aur Nadir Shah ke beech

1739 me battle of Karnal hog

aur NS ne Dilli ko loota jisse

Mughal empire economically weak hoga

Nadir shah = napoleon of Iran

NS ka commander th Bahmed Shah

Abdali jo Afghanistan me Durrani

empire start kya.

• 2 Rise of Sikh & Maratha

3 European companies ka trade ke liye india ana jiska start 1498

me vascoda gama ke india ane se hui thi

dheere 5 european companies india aye jinme 2 close competitor hve British EIC & french EIC

french eic sarkari thi jobki british EIC private thi

in dono ko beech south

india me karnatic wars hue

1760 me british EIC ne france

EIC ko battle of wadiawash

wandi wash me decisively  
defeat kar diya.

france ki EIC south india ke  
3 centres me limit hogaye

Make Yanam & Karaikudi.

jise aaj ham Pondicherry ya  
Puducherry ke nam se jante h

Is prakaar out of 5 european  
companies me se BEIC ka  
India ke market par monopoly  
ho gaya.

12 Sep 2025

• BEIC ke saamne maratha power

ek kathin challenge tha 1761 me

third of battle of panipat me ahmed

Shah abdali ne maratho ko hra digg

aur maratha power weak ho gayi

ye war \*14 Jan 1761\* ko hua tha  
(Makarsankranti)

is war ka indirect fayda

BEIC ko hua.

1757 me battle of plassey jeetne  
ke baad robert clive ne bengal me  
mir zafar ko nawab banaya.

par kuch samay baad use hata kar  
mir qasim ko nawab banaya gaya

Mir Qasim swabhiman hi aur  
angrezon ka interference administration me

nahi chahta tha isliye apni  
capital ko moshidabad bengal se  
hata kar munger tihara shift kar  
diya.

Angrej aur mir gasim ke beech  
discord badha aur angrej ne  
mir gasim ko hata kar mirza far  
ko bengal ka naqab bana diya

Mir gasim ne iske revenge lena ch

joint army ka plan banaya  
jisme 3 front the

① Mughal badshah Shah Alam 2

② Nawab nawab Shuja ud dowlah.

③ Mir Qasim himself.

1764 me British EIC ki taraf se  
captain hector monro ne joint  
army ke against battle lada.

is was me joint army har gayi

Bec mugs / Badshah isme shamikh  
isilige <sup>afterwar</sup> " treaty ke liye Robert  
Clive ko London se <sup>wapas</sup> bolaya gaya.

1765 me Shah alam 2 aur

Robert clive ke beech treaty of  
illahabad hui jisme kai terms  
india pe lagayi gayi jisme most  
imp tha diarchy in bengal.

jiske anusaar administra  
india ka kaam hogा par  
bengal bihar osissa se aoe wali  
diwani (revenue) BEIC <sup>ko</sup> ~~se~~ jayega.

iska meaning ye thा ki ek foreign  
trade company jo india me trade karne  
ayi thi ab india ke most prosperous  
state bengal me ek political  
power ban chuki thi.

1765 Treaty of Allahabad se  
India me BEIC ko ek legitimate  
political power mang jata h.

British EIC ko Jahangir ne  
trading rights diya the par  
British EIC ki first permanent trade centre  
Surat me 1613 me kholi gayethi

18 Sep 2025

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Sikhs

1<sup>st</sup> Guru grananak birth falwandi

2<sup>nd</sup> Sikh Guru - Guru angaddev  
jinhe lehna ke naam se  
jana gaya

Angaddev  
He was the creator of gurmukhi  
script

3<sup>rd</sup> Guru - Guru Amardas

Note inki beti bibi bhanise

Ramdass ji ka marriage hu

4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> Guru - Guru Amar das

inke dwara amritsar naya

ka foundation kiyा gaya

4<sup>th</sup> guru tak guru ka post  
heriditari se with the pr

guru ram das daas ne apne  
baad is post ko hereditary  
dynasty based ghostit ko dia

aur guru ramdas ke bete arjan  
dev 5<sup>th</sup> sikh guru bane

ab 5<sup>th</sup> re sikh guru arjan dev  
ke dwaara adi granth sahab compile  
kiya gaya jisme sikh gurus ke  
glava Kabeer daidas jaise anys  
bhakti gurus ke thi teaching the

amrit sarovar ke beech

Harmandar (Golden temple) Sahib ka construc-

5<sup>th</sup> sikh guru Arjan dev  
ne Kaurwas.

Jahangir ke virodhi putr

khushoo ka saath dene ke

allegation me jahangir ne

5re sikh guru arjander ka  
murdex karnak diye

6<sup>th</sup> Sikh guru Gobind  
jinhone sikhon ko military ke  
roop me prepare kiya aur  
akal/ takht ki sthapna ki.

7<sup>th</sup> → Har Rai

8<sup>th</sup> → Har Krishan

9<sup>th</sup> → Fc bahadur

jo arranged ka contemporan  
the, arranged se in ke dware  
kashmiri pandit ko protest  
ko apna virodh mana

end me inkो assassinate karwa  
diga. Guru teg bahadur Se anandpur

Sahai  
city  
jodhpur

10<sup>th</sup> Sikh guru 665

• Beg bahadur ki jahan

assassination hua wahan

Sheeshganj nam ab ek  
gurdwara h.

10<sup>th</sup> guru hgs

Last sikh guru, avrangzeb ki  
death ke time woh guru pad  
par the.

Successor of A<sub>3</sub> → Bahadur

Shah I <sup>1</sup> hua ~~ne~~ jisne GGS se

good relations maintain kiye.

GGS ne sikkhan ko naam

ke sath singh aur kaur tyanq

mandatory kar diya

unhone sikhon ki pehchaan

to other communities so

also some panch kakaas ki  
philosophy diya kesh  
kangha  
kada  
kaccha  
kripaan

bus ne ye announce kiya

ki mete bad anya hoi sikh

Guru nai hoga sabhi sikh  
Gurgoanth Sahib ko follow krege.

665 ka mordor 1708

me Randed (maharashtra) me kar

digayi

inke baad sikh military  
Commander banda bahadur

ke mughals ke khilaf war  
kar diya

1708 se 1716 tak badshah  
aur kashmir area ka Lohgarh  
fort muslims/mughals se jeet  
liga.

Banda bahadur ka morder mughal  
king Farooq sigar ke dvara 1716  
me krwa diggi

Sikh iske baad choti 12  
misal me baante hve the

jinhe aye chakkar

Sukarchakian misa ke

Ranjit Singh ke dwara

1792 me Sikhs & Punjab

ko political power ke roop

me unite kiya aur Punjab ko

ek stable political period diya

1792 se 1839 tak upto the

death of Ranjit Singh,

ranjit singh ko shor e  
punjab kaha jata h

capital = lahore thi

Banay ke sath ranjit singh  
kashmir aur ~~Kabol~~ tak  
gura expansion kiya.

inke court me inke special  
advisors me se puchah vyapam.  
aziz muddin namak minister

1809 me angrezen & ranjeet  
singh ke beech treaty of  
amritsar hui

jiske anvar koao ke beech

Sutlej river ko boundary  
mang gaya,

ye treaty british ki taraf  
se charles metcalfe ne k

Ranjit Singh ne apni army  
me bahot se european soldiers  
& executives ko bardi hoga

treaty of amritsar ranjeet  
singh ki death 1839 the banj  
yahi

ranjeet singh ke baad unke  
successors saksam nahi the

aur EIC ne punjab

me khud ke expand kiy

as a result to

wars b/w Anglo sikh

1845-46

fina' decisive battle 1848

- 48.

is war ke fine dilip singh  
punjab ke ruler the jiskhe  
war ke baad britain thej  
diya gaya

aur punjab ko BEIC ne  
assimilate kar liya.

margdarshak manda)

Later moghal emperors

O S

\$ Swatana rajy.

British EIC ke saamne  
marathas ek difficult challenge  
tha.

1761 me ahmed shah abdali ne  
marathas ko hara diya & maratha  
powers weak hoga; ye war  
14 Jan 1761 ko huq

is se indirectly BEIC ko profit hua

1757 battle of plassey jee the ke bad  
robert clive me bengal me mir  
jafar ko nawab banaya phirk  
Isamay bad usko hato kr mir qasim ko

Mir gasim self respecting aur  
Britishers ka interference nahi chakte  
tha isiliye isne capital muzhidabad  
se muzakar munger bihar transfer  
kar di. Dono ke beech conflict  
badha aur phir mir gasim ko het  
kar mir jafar ko fir se namaz bina  
diya gaya.

disrespect ka badla lena joint army  
banayi jisme teen parties shamil thi,

- ① Mugal badshah Shah alam 3
- ② awadh Nawab Shuja ud dawla
- ③ Mir gasim.

1764 me joint army  
ke khiaf beic ki taraf  
se hector munro ne war  
lada.

Joint army ki haar hui but  
kyonki isme mughal badshah  
shamil tha, britisher Robert  
clive ko bulaya gaya treaty  
ke liye

1765 me shah alam 2 and  
robert clive ke liye "treaty of  
aghada" hui jisme kai sharte  
thi bharatiya paksh par thopi  
jagji most important was diarchy  
or diwaid shashan according  
to which indian king shashan  
chalayega aur <sup>bengal bihar Orissa ka</sup> british revenue  
tegar british ke khate me jayega.

iska meaning ye hai ki BEIC india  
ke sabse prosperous state bengal

Bengal me ek political power bangzir h.

bharat me seic india me 1765 se ek political power mani jati h.

Seic ko jahangir ne trading rights dige par pchli factory 1613 me suza� me kholi.

## Maratha power

Shivaji maratha ko founder hue.

Deccan area me navayadhamik  
chetna ko le kar hindu belforte  
ki baat ki.

Unke pita shahji bhosle ahmed  
nawab Bijapur ke adhikarins  
chuke the.

Mata jijabai ka influence max  
tha.

Tijabai ka relation dergiziki  
yadav vansh se tha.

Shiraji ke sansakshak dada honde  
the.

Shivaji ke sadhyatmik guru  
Bamashth guru Ramdas Swami  
inhi ke dvara dasbodh  
charit ki rachna ki ayi thi

Shivaji ka birth . shivner ne  
hva tha age chalakar raigash  
inki cap bani.

bijapur ka senghati Yatgalkhan  
inkhi hatya karna chata the

par shivaji ne inhe maar diya

Jah context yezal khan ki  
tafazul & shivaji ka baphnakha.

Shiraji 8<sup>az</sup> ke beech  
pehla conflict 1657 me hu,

Shiraji ko counter kare 9<sup>az</sup> ne

Shaista Khan ko poona bheja  
9<sup>az</sup> ne par shiraji ne <sup>(Sk)</sup> isko hara  
diya.

Shivaji ke mantri mandal ko  
ashtpradhaan kaha jata tha

Mantri main : Peshwa.

Modi Lipi ka chalan tha  
1665 me ames ke raja  
jaisingh ki mediation me  
Shivaji aurangzeb ke beech  
treaty of purandar hui.  
Shivaji ne 1674 me rai gars  
ke kile me raja at hisheh  
krwa kr chatrapati bane.

Marathon ke port tha Kolaba

Aurangzeb ke samay suraj

Sabse main port tha jis

marathone do baar hte

Direct rule area : Swaraj

Other district area me

Chauth aur sandeshmukhi tar  
the.

1680 me shivaji ki mrityugjyogi

unke bad kshatrapati is prakash.

① Shambhaji (1680 - 89)

② Rajaram (1689 - 1700)

(3) Shivaji 2 (tarabai) (1700 - 1708)

③ Sahuji (1708 - 1748)

Shambhaji ka mordor ag se

Sangameshwar name jayah parkawa

di ~~dechawat daurhi~~

unke saath reed kawi kakash  
/ kalsa

ne ki thi

MH govt ne arangabad

ka naam change krke  
Shambhaji naya ko diya.

Shambhaji ke putr Sahaji  
the jisse arangzeb ne  
qaid kar liya par  
unhe vefan aur chaturpit  
i ke tile ke sath rakhla

Rajaram ki death 1703

me hui aur us

Bamay Bahuji jail me hi the  
rajasam ki bin; farakai ne  
apne bete shivaji 2 ka  
regent bankar maratha ke  
chalaga 1700- se 1708 tk

1708 me <sup>z</sup> ki death ke baad  
bahadur shah <sup>tar</sup> jisce Shahaji  
ko jef se zika kar diya  
15 Bamay maratha control farabi  
ke haath me the.

marathon ki gaddi

ki ladai 1708 me hui

~~farzbai vs~~ sahuji maharaj

battle of kheda.

1713 ~~mc~~ sahuji ne peshwako

No. 2 banfe hui

prashasnik aur military

rights diye.

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1707 az ki death ke  
death later myghal period ki  
start hui thi

first badshaah bhadushah  
(muzam) 1707 se 1712.

ise historians shah e bekhabar  
khte the BS1

Shahuji maharaj ko  
mughal prison se release  
kiya aur maratho ko  
decan me chāth <sup>(check)</sup> lena ka  
right diya.

Last sikh guru GGS se iske  
acche relations the

Jahandaas Shah 1712-1713

Title : Lampatmukh

Zulfikar Khan ki madad se  
badshah bang.

Haal kunwar namak nachkarin  
ka influence ispe tha

1713-1

Farooq siyad 1713 - 1719

hussein ali & abdullah

khan (sayyid brothers)

~~madaat~~ ne isko bair me  
depose kiya

farooq siyad = ghomin, kaya

1716 : banda bahadur hatya.

• 1717 : hamilton doctor

ne isha theek kr diya aur

usc eraz me isme britishers  
BEC ko bengal me free trade ojha  
diya. jise BEIC ka golden  
tamaan kaha jata h.

1771 me sayyid brothers <sup>(Chusain & Abdulla)</sup> ke dwara isme depositione  
depose kiyagaya.

January + February

January / 1970 - 1971

Mohd Shahnawaz Khan

for announcement of his

period one year

for his work

Jahandar Shah

usky. All physid ~~found~~ =

2675 independent living

7/14 - 8/1 m - w ~~found~~ = 6206

2675 + 6206 = ~~Hydroabat~~

like period we have

Wingal period by marked down

: 47

Kaii khyal to each other

\* 1739 me nadir  
Shah ka attack  
hota h battle of  
Karnal haryana Mohd  
Shah rangeela vs Nadir  
Shah.

Nadir shah ko jahan ka  
Napoleon kaha jata tha

<sup>taus/ yamayur sinhasan</sup>  
takhte e tahoot, shah jahan  
ke time bang iko nadir  
Shah jahan le jata h with  
kohinoor.

1757 me battle of plassey  
ke samay mugal badshah.  
yamjir II tha.

1759 to 1806 Shah alam II  
tha

## Shah Jahan II

1764 = battle of buxar

1765 = treaty of allahabad

1803 = britishers win  
red fort in delhi

## Akbar II

Rammohan Roy ko

raja ka little dehar

brstain bhejta h taki

mugal badshah ki pension

Dhurie shroo ki ja sakte

par 1829 me bristo me 8.88 ki

marty ho jati h 1829 me.

Bahadur Shah II / 1857

Last Mughal Emperor

(post later Mughal Muzzam)

je Zafar naam se sahyadri  
aur Karifayen likhe the  
isliye BSZ keh laye.

1857 ke rebellion me  
rebels ne iske apna net  
manga.

Vidroh ke daman ke  
baad Angrej ne  
mugal badshah ke dynasty  
& throne ko end ko diya  
BSZ ko Rangoon bhej diya

Rangoon me hi je mar gaya

Mirza galib ink e contemporay  
the.

1857 ko Mirza galib ne  
Dekha tha.

Chinkilich Khan = Rizam / Mulk.

(ranjit singh ke empire  
me kabul / naitha)

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1750 ka Bharat  
mughals power ke decline  
k sath maratha & sikhs  
ke gawa kai region powers  
ka rise hua.

jaise awadh bengal jaaf  
rajpoot hyderabad  
mysore.

## Awadh

• Founder : sadat khan

1761 me third battle of panipat & 1764 me battle of buxar ke samay awadh ke nawaab shuja ul daulah the.

• Awadh ko angrej dushman jai kerte the.

Samniddhi & sampurnata k karne, yahan doab ka fertile land tha.

1856 me wajid alishah ke samay awadh ko bad administration ke allegation me hadap liga gya.

British EIC ka GG dalhousie tha.

jbki awadh ke last  
mawab ne boob Wajid Ali Shah tha.

Aisa mana jata h ki kathak  
ka birth wajid alishah ke  
court me hua

1857 ke revolution ko awadh  
se WAS ki patni Begum

hazrat mehet ne koanti  
me participate kiya tha.

### Bengal

founder : Moshid Ali Khan

Angrezo ko honeybee ← Ali raodi khan  
se compare kiya

black hole tragedly ← Siraj ud daulah.

Note: halwell namak  
british adhikari ko hole/cell  
me bandh tha and jeevit  
bach gaya ke swara blackhole  
ki ghatna ke bare me bataya  
ya likha gaya h.

Biraj ud<sup>x</sup> daulat Vs Robert  
clive 1757 battle of  
plassey.

is war k bad mir zafar  
ko bengal ka nawab banaya  
gaya kuch samay baad use  
chata kar mir qasim ho bengal  
ka nawab banा diya gaga.

\* Imp. Mirqasim ne apni capital  
mashidabad se \* Imp. Munges(bihar)  
shift kar diya.

Britishers MQ ke beech  
vivad badha.

Mir gasim ko nawab ke  
pad se hafq kar wapas  
MQ ko bana diye nawab.

MQ ne joint army  
ka preparation kija jisne

8 muga/badshah  
Shah glam 2 present the

yahi se 1764 battle of  
buras ki bhoomika bani

1764 battle of buras ko  
hector munro ore brush ke  
side se lada.

Britishers won 1765 me  
treaty of allahabad wi

Robert Clive ne 2 alay<sup>2</sup>  
treaties ki ek shah alam<sup>2</sup>  
ke sath & second  
Shuja ud daulah ke sath.  
Shah alam<sup>2</sup> ne British ko  
Bengal Bihar & Orissa ke revenue  
rights diye. 3rd time treaty of

Allahabad se manajat  
ki India me EIC ek legitimate  
political power bani.

British EIC ne Agra<sup>2</sup>  
khud ko India me expand  
kya aur unke expansion ko  
3 presidencies ke antagonists  
Samjhon jata h. Bengal pres  
~~Delhi~~ "bomby" "madrass"

angrezone apne administrative  
training ke liye beroyal me  
fort william namak  
college stappa hi  
job chesnook ne ~~suganah~~

Jorindpur & kolikata

jaon ko jodkar ustine ka  
mordeon Calcutta city banaya

## Hyderabad

founder nizam ul mulk

Note: british GH Lord wellerely  
ke dwara subsidiary <sup>subordinating</sup> alliance  
ka concept popularise liya gaya  
tha is treaty ko accept kرنے  
wala pehla ruler hyderabad  
ka nizam tha.

angrezone apne administrative

training ke liye bengal me

foot william namak

college stapani hi

job chinnook ne su<sup>t</sup>gnat'

Jorindpur & kolikata

zon ko jodkar ustme leg  
nordeon calcutta city banaya

## Hyderabad

founder nizam ul mulk

Note: british 6th lord wellington  
ke dwara subsidiary alliance

ka concept popularise liya gaya  
tha is treaty ko accept kرنے

wala pehla ruler hyderabad  
ka nizam tha.

Mysoor:

founder haider ali

haider ali ne french EIC ki  
help se apni army ko bawaj  
kija tha aur dindigul me  
modern arms factory bangal;

first anglo mysoor war  
me hyder ali jeeta.

Second anglo mysoor war  
hyder ali haara.

then hyder ali ke bad uska  
beta tipu sultan bangal.  
jisme french revolution ke

Se prabhat hirit hokas  
apni capital shrirangpatnam  
me tree of freedom lagay,  
france ke jacob jacobian  
club ki membership 1;  
Shrirangpatnam me modern  
european library bangri.

Shrirangpatnam is on bank  
of kaveri river  
third anglo mysore war  
1792 me treaty of  
Srirangpatnam par and ha  
is treaty ko tipu sultan  
& comwallis ke beech  
hui.

Cap-Bharatpur (current Rajasthan)

1799 me 4th anglo  
mysor war Ladte hue  
Tipu mir gaya.

### Jat states

founder: Badan Singh &  
Chooramay.

Sua jmal jaat: Jaaton ka  
a flatoon / jaaton ka aristotle.

1750 and around  
Rajpoot area ka max famous  
Raja hua Sawai Jaisinh  
jisme pink city jaipur banwarr.

wah ek bohot <sup>accha</sup> ek

astronomer tha

use ne mansam <sup>calcu</sup> ~~sees~~ ke

liye observatory banwagi

jise hum <sup>①</sup> delhi ke jantar

mantar ke roop me dekhte

delhi ke alawa use aise

instrument <sup>②</sup> Jaipur <sup>③</sup> Varanasi <sup>④</sup> ~~9999~~

me banwage

Uske instrument ka naam

Jij mohammad shahi tha  
sawaj jaisingh ka.

Travancore : keral

neltd kings the

Raja manfand reoma

aye chakkar ravi wasma  
ek famous painter he jinki

moist imp pg ko

the hair lady naam  
se jaanta h.

22 Sep 2025

Advent of European companies in India

India me trade kرنے aye wali

companies ka order → Podo  
enda fren

Po Dg En da fren  
Portuguese dutch english danish french.

Dabse pehle aye wale aur  
last time Jane wale Portuguese

BEIC third age sequence  
arrival me.

french eic climate govt

company thi jo jid'a ayi

1961 me jor ko portuguese  
se military open kore  
free kraway 3979.

(130° 13° 9)  
Europe me 17th c. come  
renaissance hua. jisse when  
Scientific temperament &  
deere? indust revolution ayi.

indust revolution ce production  
badha aise production ko surplus  
bolte h jiske market ki  
khoj ke liye long sea  
voyages ka start hua.

is sequence me columbus  
ne america khajigharise.

1498 me portuguese sailor  
varuoda gama. came  
to india

he landed first in  
calicut which is today  
known as kozhikode.

is samay yahan Jamori,  
hamak raja tha jise  
usko welcome kiya.

pas 1496 & venice ke traders  
ke dwara isko oppose kiya  
gaya.

India me portuguese ka  
first Governor 1505 neya  
francis De Almeida.

isne policy of silent  
water chalayi

1510 me albuquerque governor  
tha. jisne bijapur softnate  
be goa ko jeet liya.

Is prakas western coastline  
portuguese ka expansion  
hoga upto Damgan & di.

Portuguese ke dwarz india  
red chilli  
me printing press tobacco  
ananas papeela kaju tomato  
potato laya gagg.

Second = Dutch EIC.

1741 me ~~battle of colachelam~~  
masalon ke bade  
ke kuanan.

1759 battle of bedao me

BEIC def cated DEC.

23 Sep 2025

(usse pehle battle of  
colachelam me spicce trade  
ke karan dutch vs  
mughal army 1791 me hua  
jisme bhi dutch <sup>EIC</sup>, hase)

British EIC

①

31<sup>st</sup> dec 1599 me company  
ka formation britain me hua  
is samay wahan queen Elizabeth

8 India m Akbar badshah th.

②

Akbar ne BEIC ko koi trade  
rights nahi diye

Jahangir ne captain hawkins  
ke Agra court one rakhe  
English khan title diya & 300  
gao ka mansab diya.

Age chalkas British EIC ~~from~~  
jahangir ne trade rights dire  
ane BEIC ne surat ne  
pehlvi factory kholi.

BEIC ne chandragiri ke shashak  
se Madras Lease pe liya aur  
yahan francis day ke dwara fort  
basaya

British ke dwara india me pehla  
fort fort <sup>imp</sup> St George <sup>imp</sup> Madras  
me banaya-

Golconda ke rulers se company me  
johund ke under one wale ~~books~~

pooh kisayga par liye aur  
trade start kiya. ise thi  
company ke liye holden farman  
kaha jata h.

1631 me portugal ke queen ka  
mawaze britain ke kiy  
se hua aur salsette island  
britain ka mila

britain ne use leave or  
beic ko de diya.

Salsette island portuguese ne  
bombay presidency kinne  
rakhdi.

Anglo ko bombay ke  
architect manu jata h.

1717 me faroog sijas ne  
beic ko bennu me free trading rights dediye

jise golden farman of  
elc company kaha jata h

is adhikar ko dastakqat  
bhi kaha jata tha.

isse british company ko  
anya European companies  
ki bina me mor economic  
benefit hone laga.

1756 me bezal me rana  
siraj ud dawlah the  
bengal independent state ban  
chuka tha.

british ~~tradit~~ settlement me  
fortifico ki shikayat per  
black hole tragedy hui jisko  
halwall report kiya.

is Samay madras me  
Robert clive tha go bengal  
po hochta h. aur plassey  
ki battle ka field/treaty  
tayar hota h.

1757 battle of plassey  
Robert clive ✓ vs srigirid  
dawlah X

1759 battle of bedara  
beic ✓ vs dutcic X

1760 battle of wandiwash  
beic ✓ vs feic X

1764 Note feic ke liye ye  
decisive defeat thi.

1761 indirect benefit to  
beic third battle of panipat

1764 battle of buxar  
hector munro vs  
joint army

buxar ke battle k bad

treaty ke liye robert

clive ko india bulaya &

1765 treaty of allahabad hui

cic ko bengal bihar &

orissa me diwani / revenue  
rights

is prakar trade krne aye  
ek european company indi  
me ek political power ban  
gaya aur is liye india me  
beic ka achari founder robert  
clive ko manusjata h

company ne expansion jarrakhi  
eg welllesley ne subsidiary alliance  
laya jise accept hone wala  
pchlha tha nizam of hyderabad

9 anglo mysore war

3 " maratha "

2 " sikh "

BC company ka expansion  
hua.

1848 me dalhousie agar  
jisse hadaf neet; BC sagar  
jhansi bithul ko hadpa.

end me 1856 dalhousie  
ne ahmad ko bad administtration  
ke allegation pe annex  
kr liya.

dalhouse ke feature metah  
max expansion hug trifice  
use most expansionist  
66 se hajata h

25 Sep 2025

- French EIC : India me ani wali last european company thi  
india me company ka founder duplex (<sup>54<sup>th</sup></sup>) ko mang jata h
- Yah ek mato gort european company thi jo india gyi
- mysore state ko tapatya support

diya. aisa mang jafah ki subsidiary alliance ka concept

duplex ka tha. is e

Zgada vistaa B EIC ke lord wellington ne diya.

french EIC & british EIC

dono close rival the dono ke beech karnatic war hue

1760 me battle of Wandiwash

ke war me britin

ne france ko haq diya.

iske baad french eic <sup>south</sup> india

ke kuch centres me limited

reh gagi jise aaj hum pondicherry

ka puducherry ke naam se

out jante h. shenoy adda

1760 ke battle me BEIC commander

Sireyre coote

French commander

Comte de Lally.

Governor generals of ETC & their policies.

Robert Clive 1757 to 1760  
1765 to 1767.

treaty of Allahabad ton ke thant  
baad roket clire ko bengal ka gor  
banaya gaya is treaty ke antagonist  
dyarchy ke adheen ye bengal ka  
jist hov hua.

## Warren Hastings (1772 - 1785)

- Robert Clive ke system of diarchy ko end kija.
- 1765 ~~se~~ 1767 tak ke darr ko Loot of Bengal kaha jata h jiska Sach janne ke liye liye ek secret committee banayi gayi Lord North committee
- jisne in aroojo ko sahi mana aur BEIC ko India

me regulate karne ki salah di

- outcome Regulating act of 1773. ke govt. ko Bengal A ka GG bangya gaya
- madras & bombay ke governors ko Bengal ke GG ke adheen kr liya gaya
- Warren Hastings bengal ka pehla GG banaya
- usne kai reforms kiye jaie ① ending dyarchy system.

② Board of revenue ka formation karva.

③ 73 ke regulative act ke tehet judicial system ka start.

④ Indian traditional system of eduvn, art & culture, script & language ko protect kرنے aur polish kرنे wali society

Bengal ki sthapna jo William Jones ke dvara ki gaya

• is sanstha ke dvara bhagwad gita ka english translation karwaya gaya  
Translator → Charles Wilkins

• Warren Hastings ne bengal ki swaaksha kرنے ke liye suraksha paakoshth / policy of iron fence lao ki

jiske annasaa bengal  
ki security ke liye awadh  
ko ek buffer state manq  
gaya.

Note : Warren hastings bengal  
ka protection mostly  
maratha & afgands se kona  
chalta tha.

• 1780 me bengal gazette  
bharat me pehla newspaper  
chalu hu

• yah James Augustus  
hickey\* ke dvara shru  
kija.

• Warren hastings ka 2<sup>nd</sup>  
kai controversies se bhi shab  
① nandkumar kitasi

② awadh ki begums ka suryaan  
ha

③ rohit sinha

\* 1784 me \* Pitt's India act

bharat aya jisse hastings  
aschmat tha sath hi

nand kumar ki tasi, awadh case  
ko khar britain me uspar  
impeachment lagne wala tha

1785 me usme resign ho diya

britain wapas lautne par  
uspar impeachment chala.

### Cornwallis

\* America ki war of independence  
me cornwallis haao gaya tha

\* kuch shato ke saath wo h  
india gaya

\* 1786 ka act isi reason se  
laya gaya tha.

\* jiske antarget SG of bengal  
ko joint forces ka commander  
in chief ghoshit kiya gaya

1786 to 1793 & 1805 to 1806

- Cornwallis ke do fense the father of Indian civil services manajat h cornwallis ko
- nyay vyavastha ko strengthen kرنے ka tay kiya
- collector aur SP ke post ko create kiya
- Land revenue system = Permanent Settlement (1793 me.)

• iske antagonist Zamindars ko land transfer / Bhoomi offoradhi karne (transfer ke neeyon banaye)

• sunset law raonak chiknoon banaya jiske antagonist defined date par layaa? jaonabi hone ki situation me his zamidar ki jagameen ko auction kigs ja skta tha.

isse distant/ remote

Zamindars ka group

banta gaya jo local

nahi tha worst situation

farmers ka the aur

landless labors dikhne lye

1805 me Cornwallis ki

wapsi hui aur kuch

months baad mao gaya

93 ips me Cornwallis ki  
tombhai.

28 Sep 2025

• thugo ke (Suppression)  
daman se sambandhit  
h captain Sleeman.

dalhousie ke policy of Lapse me dissolved  
princely states ka sequence

① Gatara

② Sampalpur

③ Jhansi

William Bentinck 1828 to 1835

- Sudhaqawadi GG
- 1829 me Sati abolition act India me laju hua.
- Sath hi infanticide prevention <sup>act</sup> [act] lags:
- Thapo ka suppression kya gaya
- Sati pratha par ban hone ke credit raja ram mohan roy ko jata h.

- jinhe prayaso se 1829 me yah act bana.
- Charter act of 1833: se William Bentinck India he first GG hue.
- Sath hi unhe 9 member council bhi di.
- iski aik aur GG hi council me ek non permanent law members add kiya gaya
- yahi lord macaulay the

• Lord Macaulay dwaara

(Bengalme)

1835 me english education

policy draft hii gaya.

jise India me english  
education ka base mangjata h

yahi policy 1854 me <sup>(whole me)</sup> jis

Britain se pass hokar India

wapas aya; isse Charles Woods  
dispatch ke naam se gana

gaya jise India me english education  
ka mazra Costa bolte h

• William Bentick ko samay

1835 me Law commission

(Macauday & Co.)

ko form kiya gaya.

Bentick ke samay aattha  
me first medical college

khwla aur grand trunk road

(sadak e zamin) ko repair  
karwaya gaya.

• 1835 Charles Metcalfe

Charles metcalfe 1835

- liberator of Indian press

1843 Lord Ellenborough

- Das pratha / Slavery ka eradication 8ath hi
- Sindh ka vilay angrezi Rajya me hua.

23 Sep 2025

Dalhousie (1840 to 1856)

- Most expansionist governor general
- dalhousie ke samay second anglo sikh yuddh da 1848 to 1849 jis samay punjab ka shashak Dilip Singh tha 8 punjab was totally dissolution ho gaya British India became
- Dalhousie ne policy of topse ga hadap neeti shuru ki jiske anusar kisi princely state ka adopted successor ko company mangta hai

vilay British hamayya me

ka liya jagesa.

iss neeti ke adheen hadpe

jaye ajga the 1 Safaqq-

iqatpur

2 Sambalpur

3 Gharis

awadh was annexed in 1856  
on the grounds of maladministration  
ruled the wajid ali shah.

- is ghatnayam par munshi  
premchand ne ek kahanilikh

Shahranj ke khiladi.

Dalhousie ke samay santhal  
rebellion hug leaders  
~~Siddhu &~~  
Kanj.

1853 me dalhousir ke  
denuse me India me  
pehli rail chali bongay tohane.

Rail ka kaam hone wali  
private company ka naam  
the Great Indian Peninsula railway

CPWD & PWDKI Shunwrat

Dalhousie ne ki

• 1853 bombay province

pehlı modern cotton mill

Shunwrat nana ji kavasbhaji

ke dvara higgi

• 1854 Woods dispatch india

aya - mayna carta of  
indian edvn system

, yedola khajie ke house  
mehi rookee me egg  
college starthua.

• 1855 me modern jute  
mill ka start WB ke risa  
me hui.

Jute = golden fiber      125 cm  
rfall  
25 °C

• 1856 to 1862

Lodcanning

CPWD & PWDKI Shurawat

Dalhousie ne ki

• 1853 bombay province

pehli standard cotton mill

shurawat nana ji kavasbhaji

ke dvara kiggri

• 1854 Woods dispatch india

aya - mayna scarta of  
indian edvin system

• jess Dalhousie ke tenure  
me hi mokee me exp  
college & staathua.

• 1855 me modern jooti  
mill ka start WB ke risaq  
me hui.

• Jute = golden fiber      25 cm  
rfall  
25 °C

• 1856 to 1862

Lord canning

Lord canning 56 to 62

- 1856 widow remarriage act
- canning ke samay pass hua
- yah ishwarchandra vidyasagar  
ke frie se hua.
- 1849 me ishwarchandra  
vidyasagar & G bethune  
nc mikkal women  
education ke liye bethune  
college hi start ki thi.

• ishwarchandra vidyasagar  
ke paper ka naam tha  
Somprakaash: