

Chapter – 02

The Extension of the British Rule

Overview



The Extension of the British Rule

Lord Wellesley-1798-1805

Three Policies to expand

Subsidiary Alliance,

Waging war

Direct Administration

Features of The Subsidiary Alliance, 1798

Military protection agreement

British Army

Expenses and wages

British Resident

Permission for Europeans

Agreements Governor General approval

Military protection

1st state - Hyderabad. Other states:Awadh, Gwalior, Berar,Maratha, Poone,Mysore, Tanjavur, Arcot, Dalhousie- 1848

Doctrine of lapse-Integration of Princely states

Adopted sons no right over throne, State merged with the British

Satara, Nagpur, Sambalpur, Udaipur, Jhansi, Jaitpur

Resulted in the First war of Indian Independence of 1857.

Ranjith Singh

Raja'- Shah Zaman

Sikh Kingdom

Treaty of Friendship , 1809

European training for army

Secular and Militarily advanced

Death 1839



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The 1st Anglo Maratha War

1775-1782

Shah Alam II - Restored. The Gift

> Internal fight for the Peshwa post

Lost Ahmedabad to
British

Salbai Agreement

Peshwa Madhav Rao II

The 2nd Anglo Maratha War

1803-1805

Holkar, Scindia and Peshwa fight

Peshwa loose- Ask British Help

> Enter Subsidiary Alliance- Treaty of Bassien

Other Marathas oppose

Financial burden on British- Lord Wellesly resigns The 3rd Anglo Maratha War

1817-18

Peshwa attempts to get free

Rebellions rise and get crushed by the British

Baji Rao II surrenders, gets pension

Shivaji- Pratapa Simha -Maratha- Ruler - Satara Anglo Sikh War

1845 War , fought secularly

Lahore Agreement 1846-British Resident - Defacto

> 1848- Sikh opposed-Lahore, Multan

Lord Dalhousie merged Punjab to the British