



ARRIVAL OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

EIC in India

- Trading posts
 - Surat (1619)
 - Madras (1639)
 - Bombay (1668)
 - Calcutta (1690)
- In 1670 EIC received
 - Rights to autonomous territorial acquisition
 - To make war & peace
 - Exercise civil & criminal jurisdiction
- In 1757 Nawab of Bengal Siraj-ud-Daulah capture William fort
 - Put 146 employees of EIC into Dungeon
 - Out of the 123 employees of company died due to suffocation & heat
 - It is known as 'Black Hole Tragedy'
- On 23rd June, 1757 : Battle between Nawab of Bengal & EIC. It is known as 'Battle of Plassey (1757)'
 - EIC won this battle with corruption with the help of Commander in chief of Nawab's Army 'Mir-Zafar'
 - Mir-Zafar was made puppet rules after that victory in the Battle

- In 1760 his son-in-law 'Mir Qazim' was made the ruler
- In 1764 : Battle between EIC vs Mir Qazim. He was accompanied by Shah Alam II
 - That battle is known as 'Battle of Buxar (1764)'
 - Mir Qazim lost that Battle and that ended with "Treaty of Allahabad"
 - Under that treaty Shah Alam granted 'Diwani Rights' or rights to collect the taxes in Bengal, Bihar & Orissa
- Thus British EIC started their rule in India
- Many administrative changes were introduced by the British, from Regulating Act,1773 to Government of India Act, 1947