## **Spread of British Empire**

- In 1617 Jahangir granted permission to British to trade freely in return for protection from Portuguese
- Emperor of Bengal Siraj-ud-Daula refused the British permission to trade
- Robert Clive led and won the "Battle of Plassey" to defeat Siraj and was named the First Governor of Bengal in 1757.
- British fought 7 year war with French and established their rule over Bengal
- By 1850 EAC controlled most of Indian subcontinent including present day Pakistan and Bangladesh.

#### First War of Independence 1857

- British levied huge taxes on farmers of Bengal.
- Refused to recognize adopted children as heirs to the throne
- Built army of Indian soldiers from different religions (Hindu and Muslim)and castes (Brahmins and Lower caste).
- Soldiers furious about mixing of castes and cartridges for guns coated with animal fat from cows and pigs.

# Start and spread of the war

- Mangal Pandey defied the British order and was hanged
- Defiance spreads to other regions but was not unanimous.
- Queen of Zansi
- Tantya Tope and Nanasaheb Peshwa

### Result and Consequences

- Rebellion failed due to lack of command and coordinated effort
- Last Mughal emperor <u>Bahadurshah</u>
   <u>Zafar sent in exile</u> to Burma
- <u>EAC rule ended</u> and Queen Victoria took over as Empress of India
- British army was reorganized and got stronger with increased ratio of British to Indian soldiers

# The British Raj - after 1857

- Governing of India was organized at 3 levels- Imperial Gov (London), Central Gov(Calcutta) and Provincial Gov.
- Viceroy was appointed to rule India as representative of the Queen.
- Viceroy consulted Imperial Gov in London on policy changes for governing India.

#### **Pros of British Rule**

- Inftra-structural reforms

   Railways,
   Bridges, Roads, Postal Services and
   Telegraph, Educational Institutes Universities, Medical Colleges and
   Hospitals
- Social Reforms- end of Sati tradition, remarriage of widows
- Political Reforms- Self Governing Act-Indians elected to legislative councils

### **Cons of British Rule**

- <u>Divide and Rule</u>- turned Indian people against each other
- Spread Christianity by converting Hindus to Christians sometimes by trickery
- Levied heavy taxes on farmers
- Took cheap raw material from India to bring back expensive finished goodsdid not develop skilled labor in India and drained Indian wealth.