TS 4- European Invaders

Background

Arabs used the Arabian Sea to carry Indian goods like spices, textiles, Indigo, sugar, coffee and saltpetre(for gun powder) to their own land and trade that with Egypt by land route. From there they were sold to Italian merchants and then to all over Europe. At each stage the trader made larger profit and the goods became more and more expensive. Europeans were looking for a sea route to India for _____and for the_____. Many tried and failed.

Portuguese Entry

Portuguese sailor _____sailed round Africa and reached_____ in the year_____ and new sea route was discovered. This lead to regular trips of Portuguese ships to and from India. Profits earned by these made the Portuguese greedy. They took over_____ from Sultan of Bijapur.No ship was allowed to sail without their permission.

Dutch Entry

The Dutch saw what Portuguese had done and followed their example. They fought Portuguese ships and won and captured some Portuguese settlements. They established factories in _____and Nagapattinam.

Other Colonies

Danes came after the Dutch and established factories on the east coast at Tranquebar and Serampore in Bengal.**French** settled in _____in South India and Chandernagor in Bengal.

British East India Company(EAC)

In 1600 a small group of English merchants formed a company called East India Company for trade with eastern countries. Their first ship landed in _____ which was a rich city with large port.

In 1615 Jahangir permitted the British to establish trading posts in many towns and in return got British protection for the Mughal ships from the Portuguese.

In addition to Surat which was the main settlement, British built fortified factories in Fort St George and Hoogly in Bengal. Bombay was given to the British by Portuguese as a part of dowry when King Charles II married Portuguese princess and was in turn given to EAC for a payment of 10 Pounds per year.

English traders built forts around their settlements and began to keep soldiers and guns for their protection. This made them more powerful than the Indian rulers. English fought Portuguese and Dutch and defeated them. French Commander Dupleix and British officer Robert Clive fought to gain power to establish their empire in India.