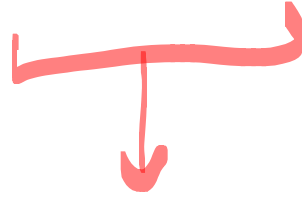


GS ⇒ HISTORY
=



Indian History



[modern Indian History]

1

At which one of the following places in India did the Portuguese build their first fortress ?

(a) Anjdiv

(b) Cannanore

☒ (c) Cochin

(d) Goa

पुर्तगालियों ने भारत में निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर प्रथम दुर्ग का निर्माण किया था?

(a) अञ्जीदीव में

(b) कन्नानोर में

(c) कोचीन में

(d) गोवा में

2.
Who among the following had welcomed Vasco da Gama at Calicut ?

- (a) Gasper Correa (b) Albuquerque
(c) Zamorin (d) Don Ahnaida

निम्नलिखित में से किसने वास्को-डि-गामा का कालीकट में स्वागत किया था?

- (a) गेस्पर कोरिया (b) अलबुकर्क
(c) जमोरिन (d) डॉन अलमेदा

3.

Who was the first Portuguese Viceroy in India?

(a) Diaz (b) Vasco da Gama

✓ (c) Almeida (d) Albuquerque

पुर्तगाली उपनिवेश का प्रथम वायसराय भारत में कौन हुआ?

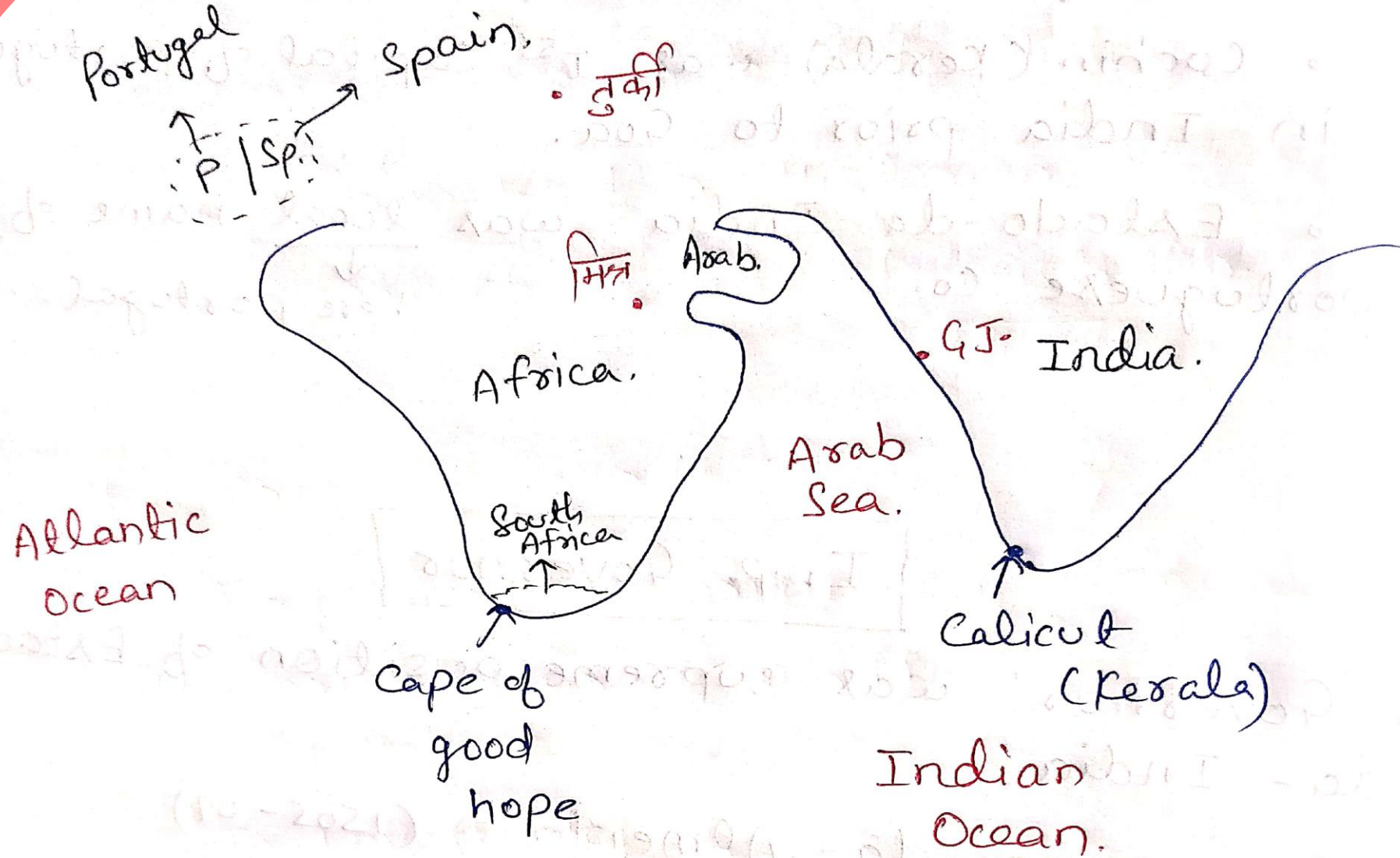
(a) डियाज (b) वास्कोडिगामा

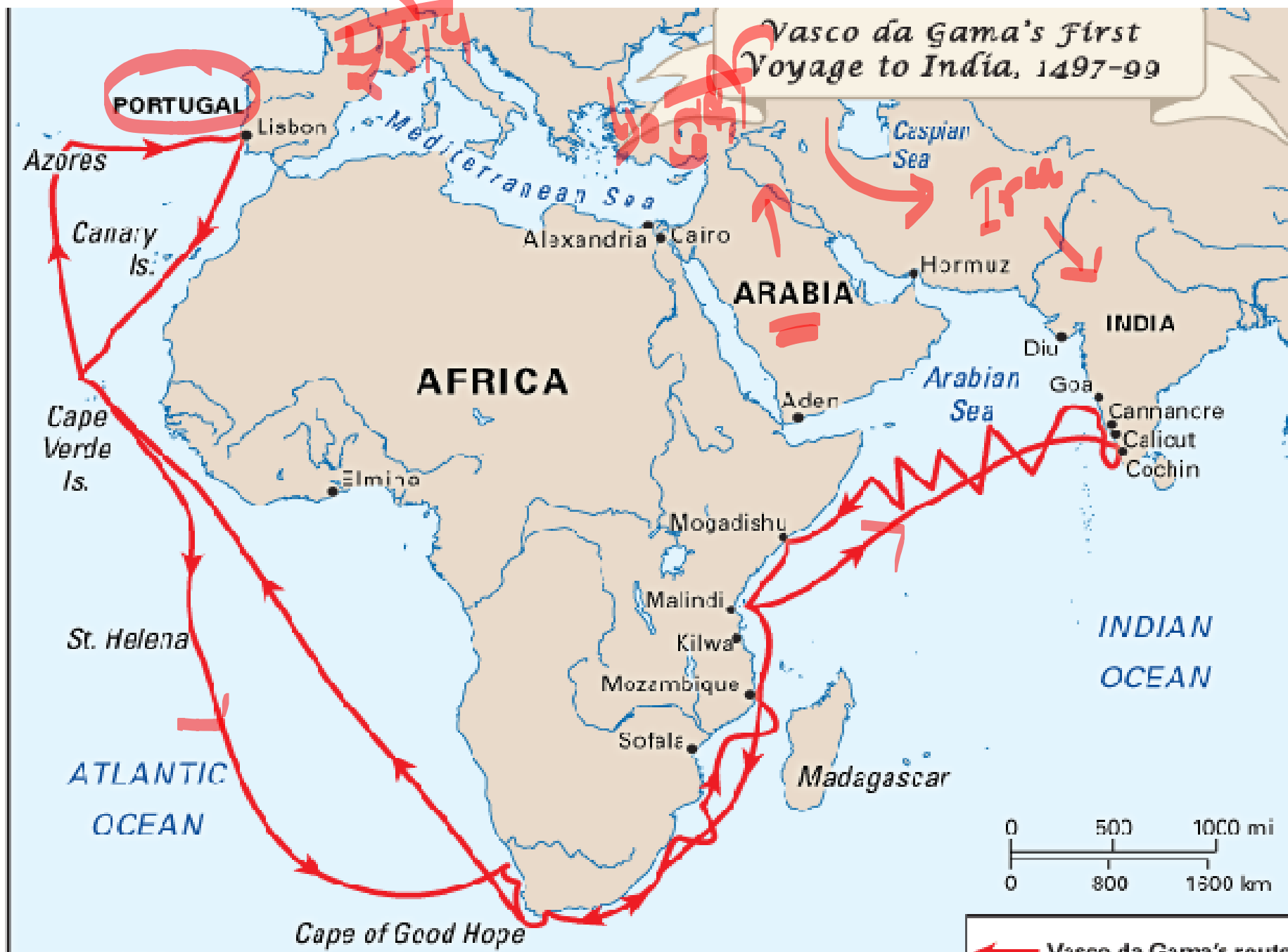
(c) अल्मीडा (d) अल्बुकर्क

Advent of Europeans in India ⇒
भारत में यूरोपियों का आगमन

- 1) पुर्तगाली Portuguese - 1498
- ✓ 2) डच Dutch - 1602
(Country - Holland (Netherlands))
- 3) ब्रिटिश British - 1608
- 4) डेनिश Danish - 1616
(Country - Denmark)
- 5) फ्रांसीसी French - 1664
- 6) स्वीडिश Swedish - 1731.

2





→ डियाज
→ वास्को
1498

5-4 Dutch (Netherlands)

(1602) → Holland;

7 = Cornelis - de - Houtman (1595-96)

7

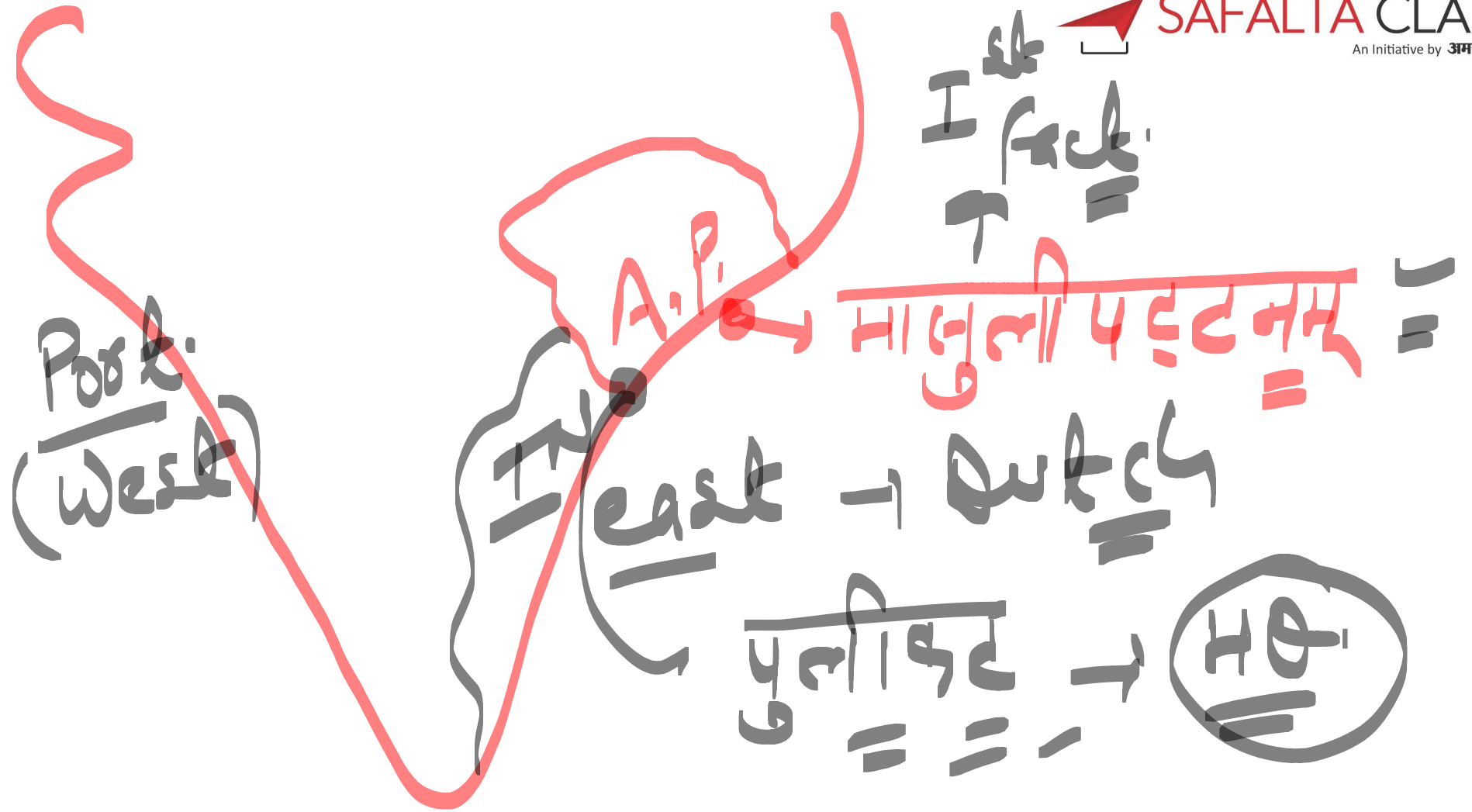
Cornelis - de - houtman (1595)

- ⇒ Dutch company was based on capital arrangement [co-operative arrangement]
- ⇒ Dutch made India as an export hub of cotton cloths
- ⇒ 1st factory of Dutch in India in Masulipatnam (1605) Andrea Balleh.
- ⇒ Office of Dutch in India is in Pulicat (Tamil Nadu)

⇒ Colonies → Chinrura, Balarore (Bengal, Odisha) etc. pagoda was a type of Gold coins which used by Dutch in India

sujeet bajpai sir

⇒ British defeated Dutch in 1759 in Battle of Bedra (Bengal)



CHARTER OF 1600

- THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, WITH ITS OFFICIAL TITLE AS “**THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF LONDON TRADING INTO EAST INDIES**” WAS INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1600, BY A CHARTER OF QUEEN ELIZABETH WHICH SETTLED ITS CONSTITUTION, POWERS AND PRIVILEGES.

ACTS AR =
CORP

British
East India

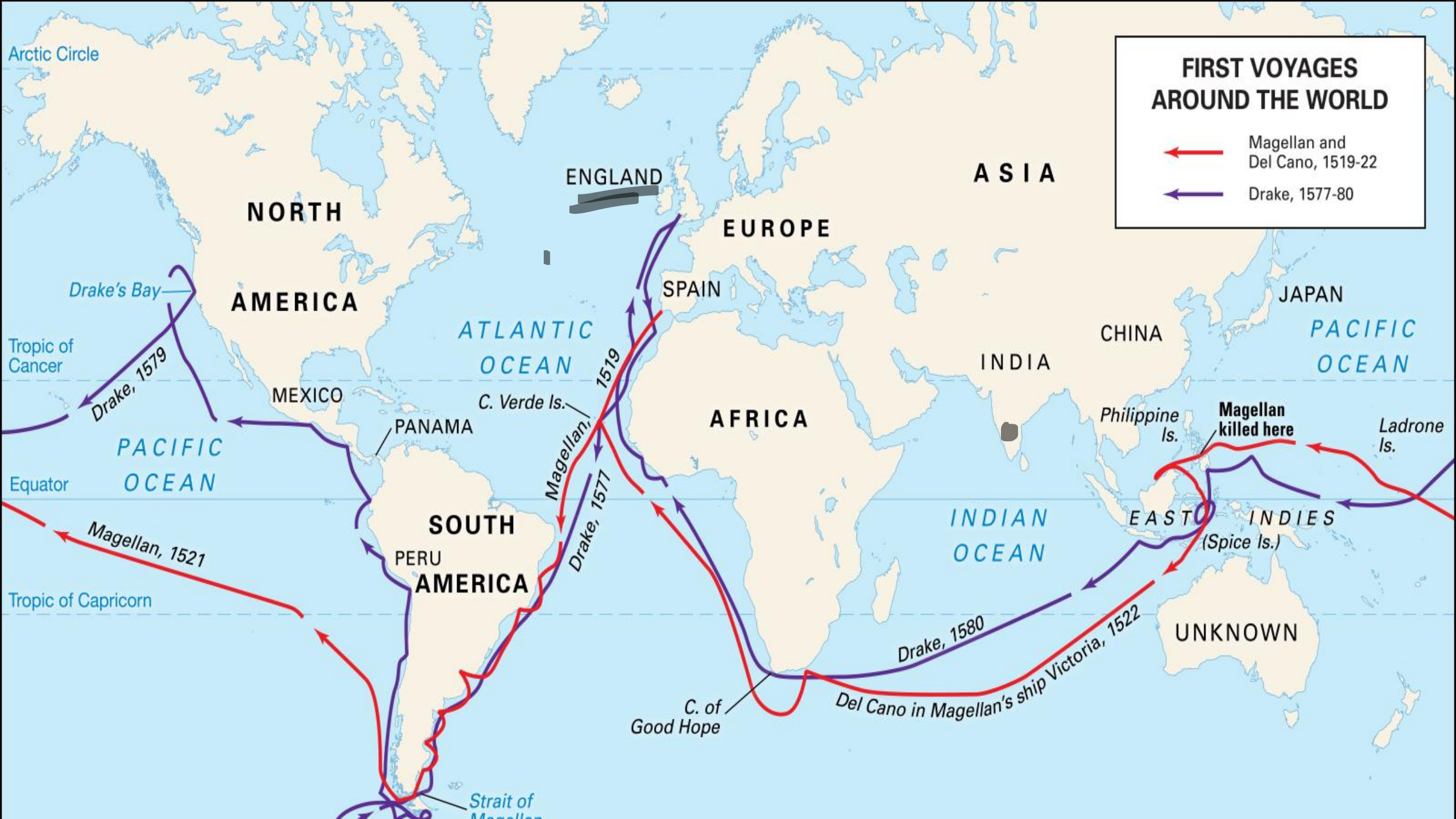
Co.
E.I.C.

BRITISH (1608) ← official

AKBAR (1556-1605) ←

- ① Ralph Fitch.
- ② John Mildenhall.

Un-official
By Land Route





Statu Sæ. 42.
An° Dñi 1596
Obijt Jul 6. 1618



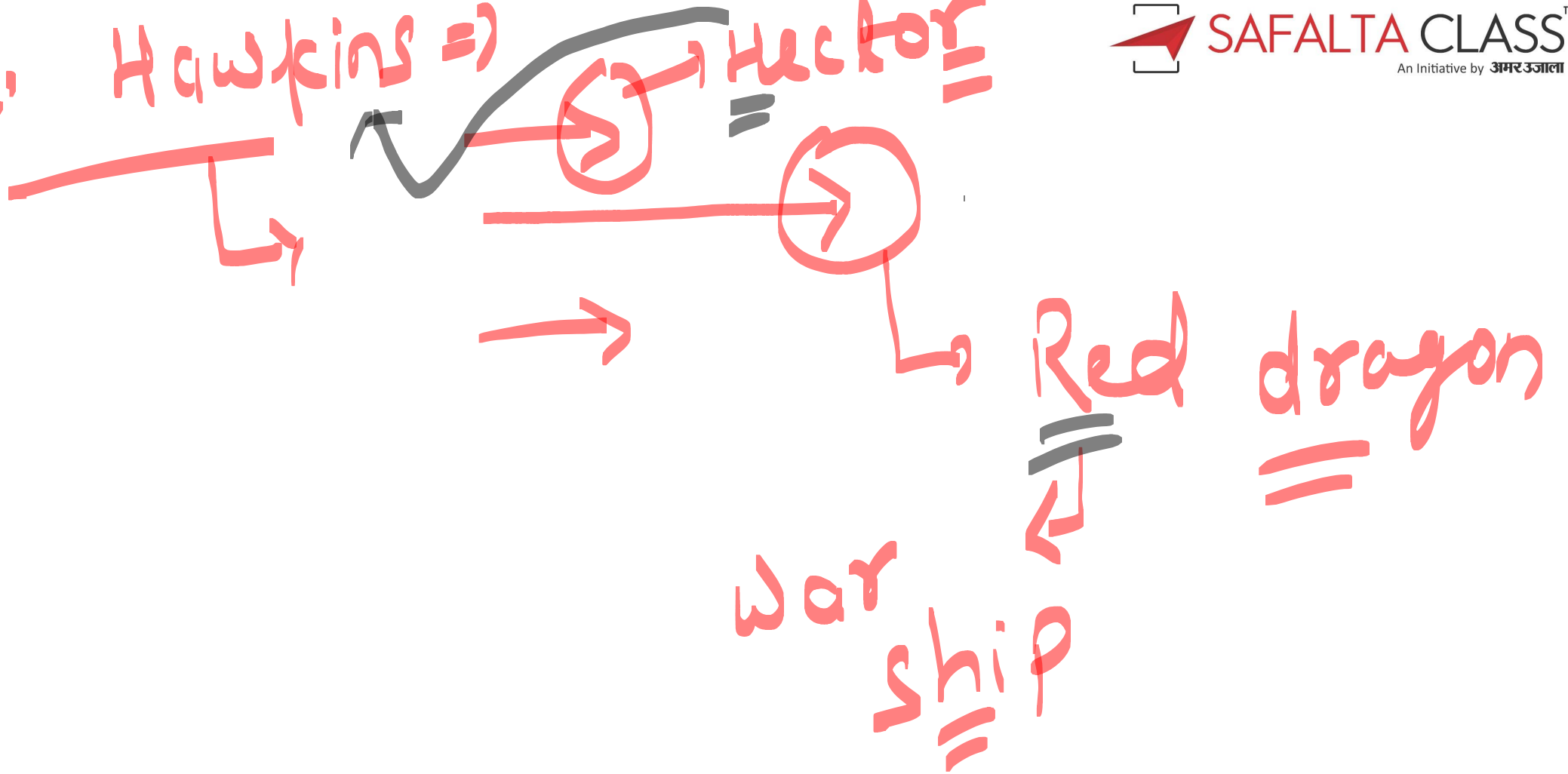
शुद्ध
कारण

James-I

British
King

I

Capt. Hawkins => Hector





Island Br. Suez

Be Br.

→ Hawkins
↳ Jahangir
(1605-1627)
==

400 post (English)
Capt. Hawkins
English
Khan

⇒ 1st Temporary
factory ⇒ masuli-
patthanam
(A.P.)

1. Capt. Best &
 Capt. Middleton
 (Dec. 1612) - defeated
 Portuguese
 in Battle of Swolley (वोली)
 - (Surat)

→ Surat → 1613,
↳ 1st Permanent
factory of British.

James-I → Thomas Roe → Jahangir
(1615)

7 Charan-dal - a Job

Charndye

(Charan + dal)

(+ Charndye)

for William

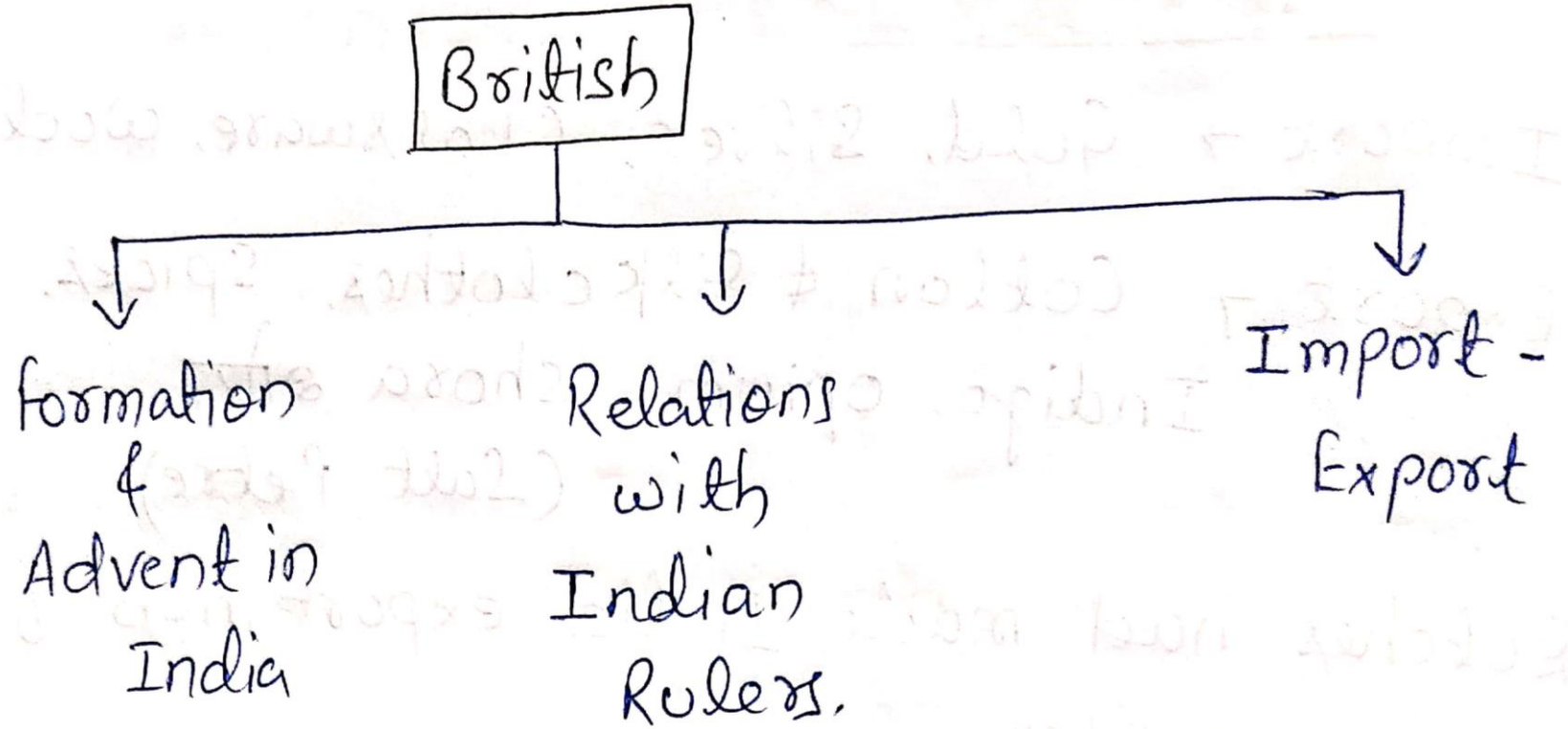
> madras ⇒ Francis
Day

> Bombay (Island - Salsette)
↳ Port - 10

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**



→ Bombay → Could
Augier =



Formation & Advent in India $\Rightarrow$

- This co. was formed in Britain in 1600 A.D. (31st Dec.)
- British queen Elizabeth-I gave charter to E.I.C.

→ Time - 15 yrs.

→ monopoly एकाधिकार

◦ In London this Co. was known as The Governor & merchants of Adventure trading into the East Indies.

- There were total of 217 partners in the company.
- In 1600 ruler of India was AKBAR
(1556-1605)

- Ralph Fitch came to India in 1583.
- In 1584, he visited court of Mughal Emperor Akbar at Fatehpur Sikri, (Agra, U.P.)
- John Mildenhall also visited court of Akbar. He was self-styled ambassador of British E.I.C. in India.
- He came to India by land route.

- Jahangir (1605-1627)
- Capt. Hawkins came to India in 1608 in time of Jahangir.
- Hawkins met Jahangir in 1609.
- Jahangir gave him title 'English Khan' & Mansab of 400 in his court.

- Hawkins was sent by British king James-I.
- Hawkins was official Ambassador of E.I.C in India.

◦ Hawkins came to India by ship named
"Hector"

* Red Dragon was first British ship to come
in India.

- In 1611, British founded first temporary factory in Masulipatnam (A.P.).
- In 1612, British officer Best defeated portuguese in battle of Swolly (Surat, G.J.)

- After battle of Swally British founded first permanent factory in Surat in 1613.
- Thomas Roe represented British king & E.I.C. in court of Jahangir in 1615.

- After battle of Swally British founded first permanent factory in Surat in 1613.
- Thomas Roe represented British king & E.I.C. in court of Jahangir in 1615.

1668 → British king Charles-II gave
Bombay to British E.I.C. on yearly rent
of 10 pound.

1790 → Calcutta (Fort William)

★ Job Charnock founded Calcutta.

Sutanali
↑

Govindpur
↑

Kalipata.
↑

★ Bombay was founded by Gerald Aungier.

★ Madras was founded by Francis Day &
Andrew Cogan.

Import - Export of E. I. C. ⇒

Import = Gold, Silver, Wine etc.

Export = Cotton textiles, Silk clothes,
Opium, Spices, Ivory, Pearl etc.

① कलकत्ता में जॉब लेने जायेंगे=

② बंबई, जोरों की लहर गई।
मदल डे, फ़ॉल में मनायेंगे।

③ मदल मद्राल फ़ॉलिम