



**HISTORY: CH-2: FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY**

**GENERAL GUIDELINES:**

**E-MODULE:**

- Watch the videos related to the topic. (Link attached in the module)
- Read the content carefully. (Not to be copied in the Notebook)
- Attempt all the given question and assignment in the social science notebook.
- Do refer to the NCERT History Book Part 1: From Trade to Territory.

**NCERT BOOK :** <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?hess2=0-10>

**Chapter:** Trade to Territory: <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?hess2=2-10>

**WEEK 2**

**CASE STUDY OF VARIOUS ANNEXATION**

**ANNEXATION OF KITOOR [RANI CHENNAMMA]:-**

Rani Channamma was the ruler of small state of Kitoor (in modern Karnataka).	She took to arms and led an anti-British resistance.	She was arrested in 1824 and died in prison in 1829.
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**ANNEXATION OF PUNJAB [MAHARAJA RANJIT SINGH]:-**

In the late 1830s, the Company feared a **threat from Russia**.

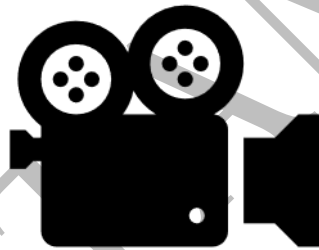
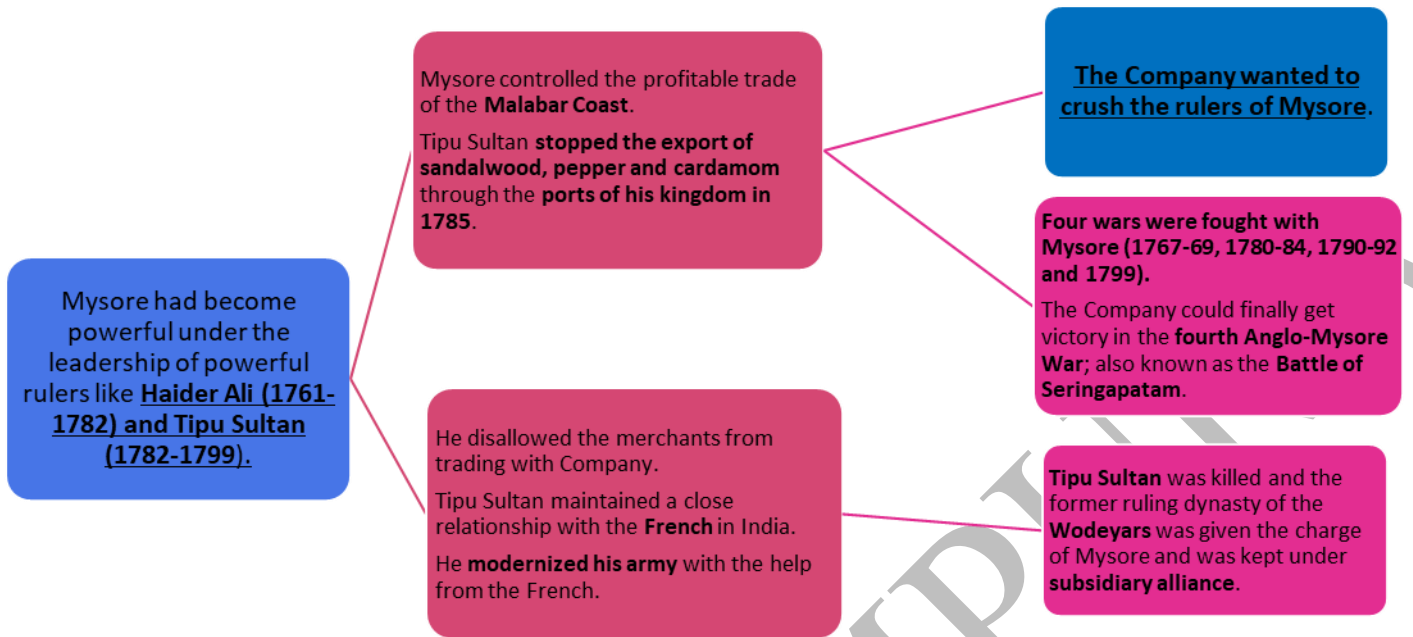
In order to prevent Russia from entering India, the Company wanted to get control over the **north-west**.

The Company established indirect control over **Afghanistan** after a prolonged war between **1838 and 1842**.

After the death of **Maharaja Ranjit Singh in 1839**, the Company fought two prolonged wars with the Sikh kingdom.

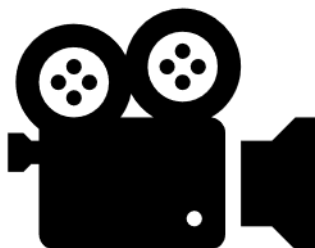
Finally, Punjab was annexed in **1849**

## ANNEXATION OF MYSORE [TIPU SULTAN –‘THE TIGER OF MYSORE’]:-



## WAR WITH THE MARATHAS: -

- The Marathas were divided into many states under different chiefs (sardars) during the late 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- These chiefs belonged to different dynasties such as **Sindhia, Holkar, Gaikwad and Bhonsle**.
- These chiefs were held together in a **confederacy under a Peshwa** based at **Poona**.
- The Marathas were subdued in a series of wars. In the first war that ended in 1782 with the Treaty of Salbai, there was no clear victor.
- In the **Second Anglo-Maratha War (1803-05)**, the British gained **Orissa and the territories north of the Yamuna River** in this war.
- The Third Anglo-Maratha War (1817-19) crushed the Maratha power.
  - The **Peshwa** was removed and sent away to **Bithur near Kanpur with a pension**.



## SETTING UP OF NEW ADMINISTRATION: -

### CHANGES IN JUDICIARY:-

Governor General **Warren Hastings** (1773-1785) introduced several administrative reforms, in the **judicial court**.

Each district was to have **two courts; a criminal court and a civil**

The criminal courts were still under a **qazi (a magistrate or a judge) and a mufti (a Muslim legal expert who is empowered to give rulings on religious matters)** but they were also supervised by the **collector**.

**Maulvis and Hindu pundits** interpreted the Indian laws for the collector.

To bring uniformity in the legal system, eleven pundits were asked to compile a **digest of Hindu laws** in 1775 and the **Muslim law** was also compiled in 1778.

A new **Supreme Court** was established under the **Regulating Act of 1773**.

A court of appeal; the **Sadar Nizamat Adalat**; was also set up at **Calcutta**.

The **criminal court** was called **fauzdari adalat** and the **civil court** was called **diwani adalat**.

The **European district collectors** presided over civil courts

### CHANGES IN EXECUTIVE:-

The **Collector** was the principal figure in an Indian district.

The **Collectorate** became the **new center of power and support** replacing the previous holders of authority.

His main job was to **collect revenue and taxes** and **maintain law and order**.

Collector's job was also to provide help to **judges, police officers and darogas**.

His **office** was called the **Collectorate**

### CHANGES IN THE ARMY [THE NEW COMPANY ARMY]

With the changing warfare technologies, the Company army had to keep pace with changing military requirements. So, the **infantry regiment (foot soldiers)** became more important.

In the early nineteenth century a uniform military culture was developed.

Soldiers were given European-style training and drill and discipline became a mandate.

## COMPANY'S GAIN( FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY):-

By **1857** the Company came to **exercise direct rule over about 63 per cent** of the **territory**.

About **78 per cent** of the **population** of the Indian subcontinent was under **Company rule**.

## HISTORY

### CHAPTER -2 FROM TRADE TO TERRITORY (HISTORY)

#### Q1 Multiple choice type questions: -

**Direction: - Choose the correct option.**

A) Under the British administration, the main job of which principal figure was to collect revenue and taxes and maintain Law and order in his district with the help of judges, police officers & darogas.

- a) Collector
- b) Governor General
- c) Diwane-e-Khaas
- d) Diwane-e-Aam

B) Under the Regulating Act of 1773, a new supreme court was established, while a court of appeal "Sardar Nizamat Adalat" was also setup. Where was this Sardar Nizamat Adalat setup?

- a) Mysore
- b) Bombay
- c) Calcutta
- d) Madras

#### Q2 Fill in the blanks.

Direction: -Complete the following sentences with suitable word(s).

- i. The Battle in which Tipu Sultan lost his life was \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. Tipu Sultan took the help of \_\_\_\_\_ to modernise his army.

iii. The British Governor General who initiated the policy of Doctrine of Lapse was \_\_\_\_\_.

Q3 Answer in one word.

- I. Who led the Marathas against the British in the first Anglo-Maratha war?
- II. Who was the 'Tiger of Mysore'?

Q4 **State whether True or False.**

Direction: -Write True or False against each statement.

- i Maharaja Ranjit Singh was a ruler of Punjab. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii The British did not introduce administrative changes in the territories they conquered. \_\_\_\_\_

Q5 **Answer the following.**

- A. Explain in detail about the Anglo- Maratha wars. (Any 3 points)
- B. How did Warren Hastings play a significant role in the expansion of the Company power? (Any 3 points)
- C. Describe any three changes that British introduced in the composition of company's army.
- D.
  - a) Who introduced the policy of Paramountcy?
  - b) What did it mean?
  - c) What sort of resistance did the company face?