

— 1ST ANGL0-MARATHA
WAR

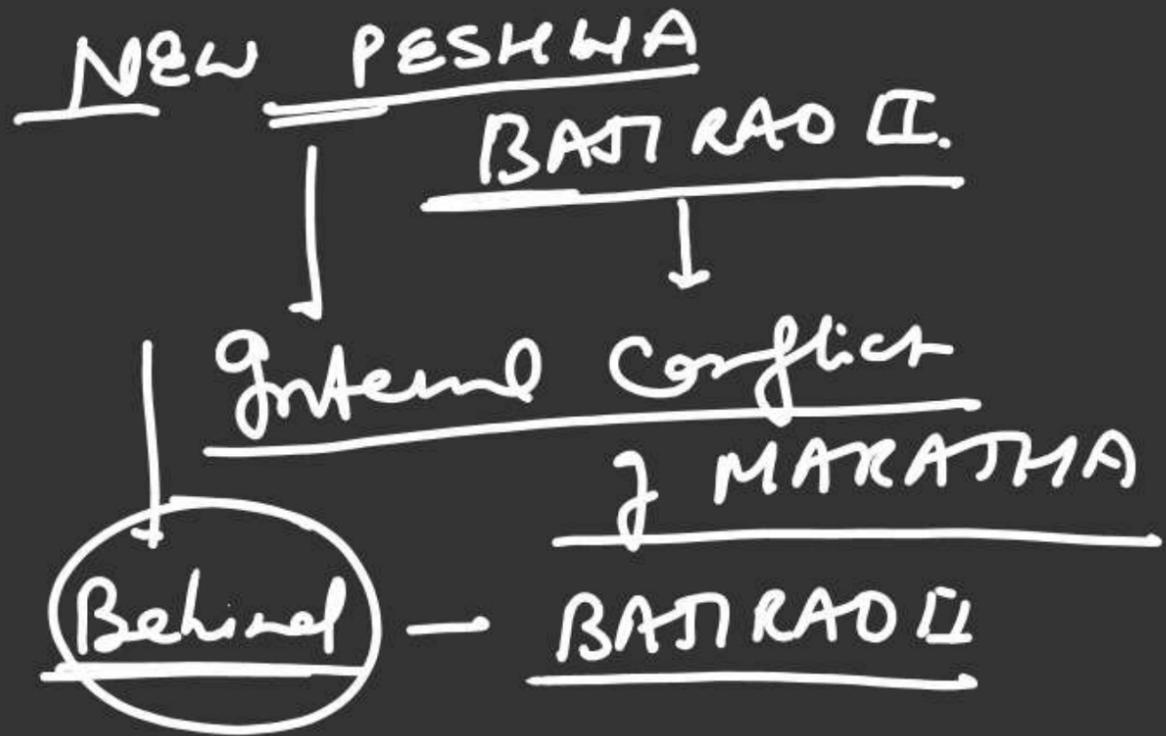
TREATY 7 SALBAL
1782

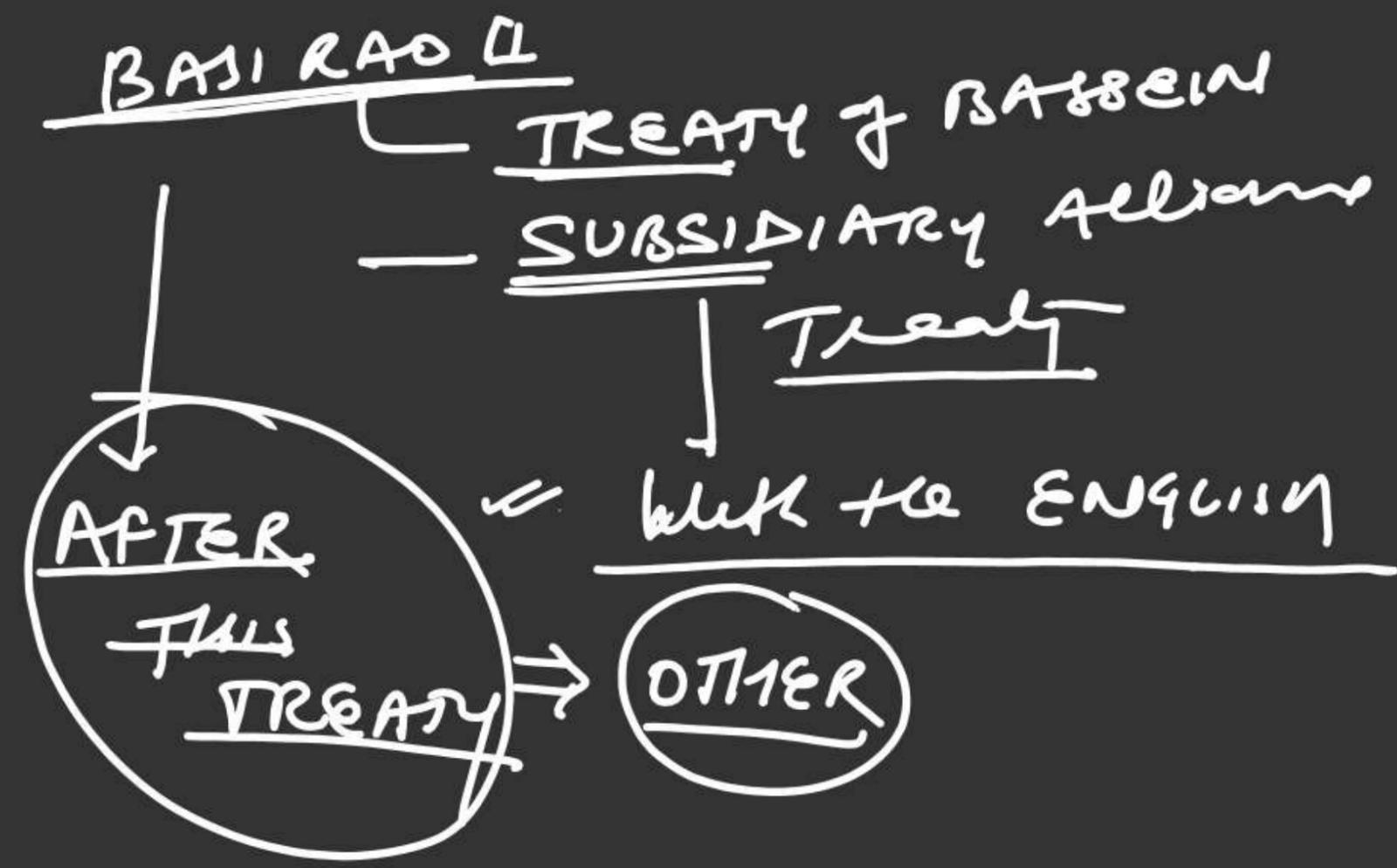
20 yrs
ENGLISH → became
stronger ⇒

NO WAR

MARATHA →
involved
in
Internal conflict

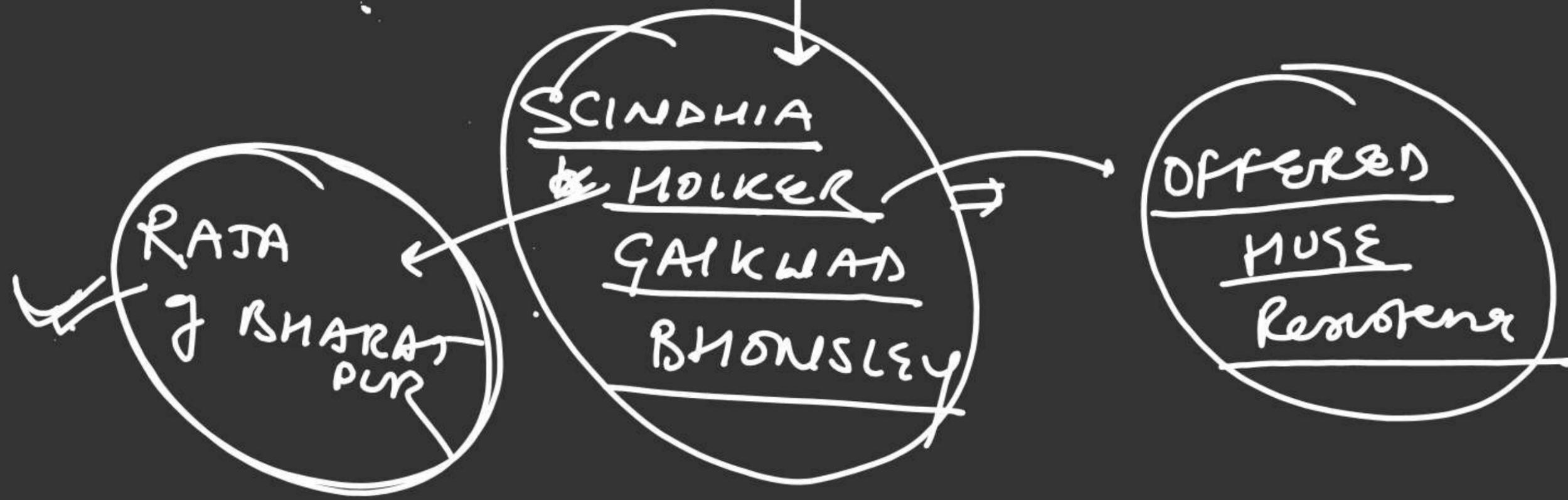
ENGLISH & MARATHA
For Next 20 yrs.





2nd ANGLLO-MARATHA

1803-05



3rd ANGL0-MARATHA WAR

1818

GOV. GEN
LORD
HASTINGS

PESHWA
NANA SAMBER.

Realised the
MISTAKE

PINDARI

PESHWA

Invaded near
PUNJA
RESIDENCY

ALSO REVOLTED
Against BRITN.



∴ LORD HASTINGS

↓
SEND

→ Integrated
MARATHA

IN BOMBAY

PRESIDENCY

↓
huge military



to suppress the

REVOLT

WHY MARATHA WAS DEFEATED??

① INTERNAL DIVISION

↳ MARATHA WAS NEVER
UNITED → CRISIS

→ e.g. - Second Anglo-Maratha War

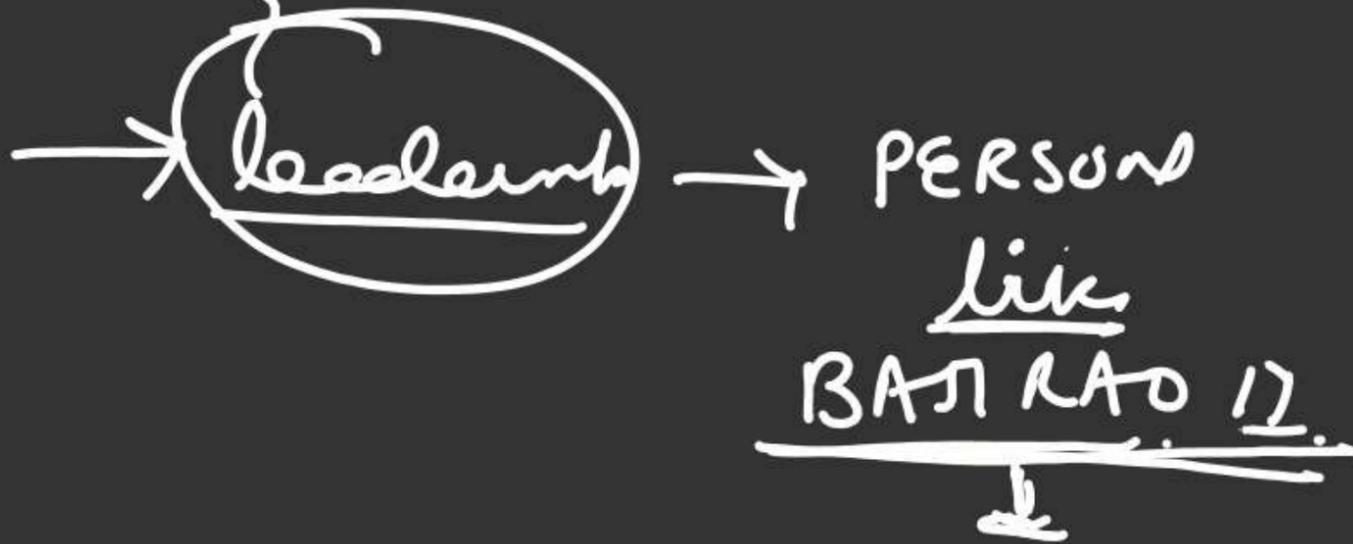
② → LOSS of STATESMANSHIP.

(LEADERSHIP CRISIS)

By 1800 AD

All By leaders of MARATHA
had died

- MAHAJJI SCINDHIA
- NANA FADNAVIS
- RANI AHILYABAI
- MADHAV RAO



⇒ MARATHA
↳ Struggle of
guilt war

→ BAJI KAOI

↳ MARATHA →

⇒ MARATHA → limited
Eco base | NO Agriculture
or industry

⇒ CHAUTI & SAROBIMUKHI

↳ ENGLISH - SUPERIORITY

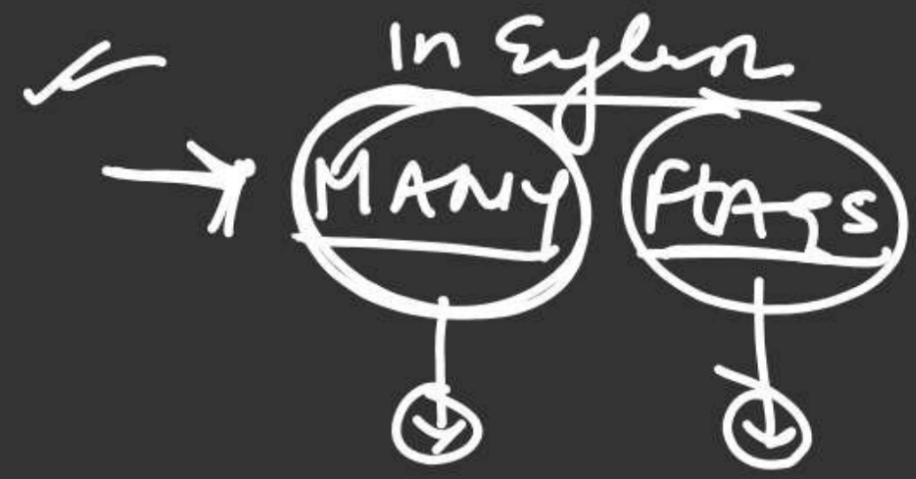
↳ Breakup of colonial
Restoration
of England.

⇒ English led feeling of
Nationalism

HOWEVER

MARATHA
WAS
DIVIDED
House

→ ONE FLAG



feudalistic

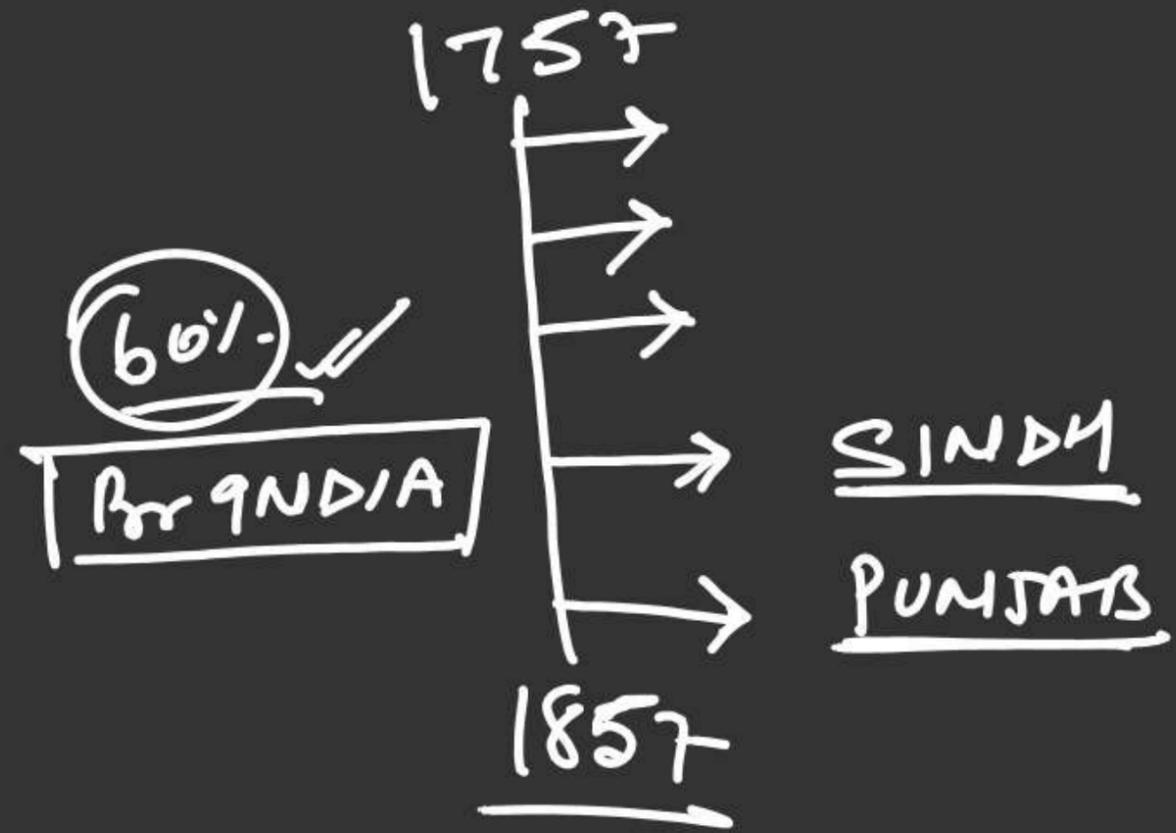
forces

failed to

compare

Against Capitalistic
forces





SINDH

SINDH

ECONOMIC
STRATEGIC

WE HAVE (SINDH)

AMIR

ANGLO-RUSSIAN
CONFLICT

GRAN
AFGHANISTAN

SINDH

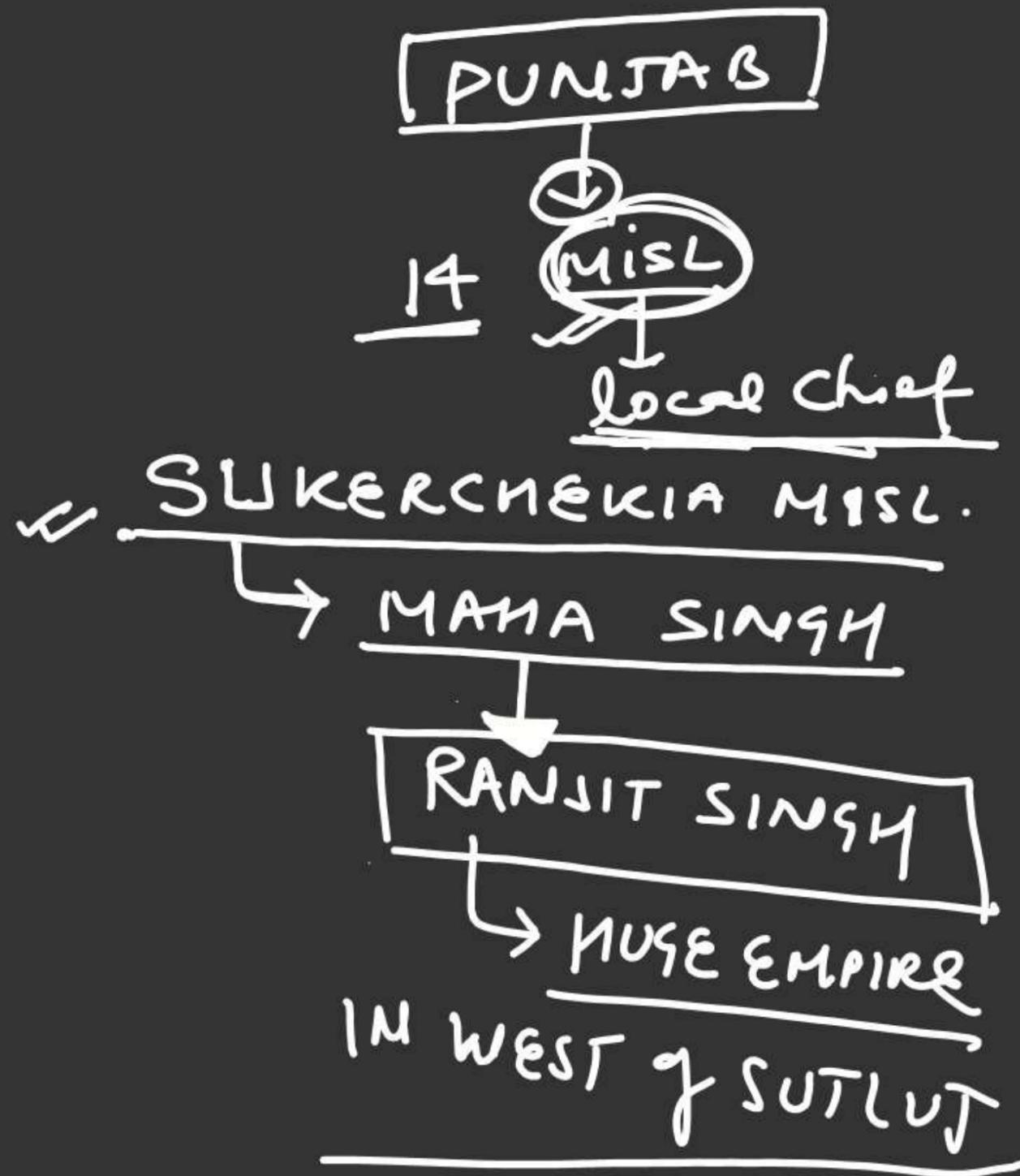


BR. RESIDENT

CHARLES NAPIER

Intro





⇒ Second Layer
with
ARL
HUGE ARTILLARY

RANJIT SINGH
died in 1839

KHARAK SINGH
NAONIHAL SINGH
SHER SINGH

DULEEP SINGH
MINOR

RANI SINDHAN
Ruling the State

LAL SINGH

PM &

Mulraj Gurdar

of Punjab

WORKING FOR
BRITISH

TEJ SINGH

1st ANGLU-SIKH
WAR
(1845-46)

TREATY of LAHORE
WAS SIGNED. (1846)

→ Subsidiary Alliance treaty
later imposed

→ SIR HENRY LAWRENCE
WAS APPOINTED
IN PUNJAB
PR. RESIDENT

Second ANGLO-SIKH WAR

1848-49
⊕

REASON: →

→ ① SIKH → REVENGE

of its humiliating defeat

↳ TREATMENT of RANI JINDAN.

LAMORE

↳ on Chase of Company

LORD DALHOUSIE

2

REVOLT of Gov. of MULTAN
MULRAS

WAR ENDED - defeat of SIKH.

PUNJAB -> PART 7

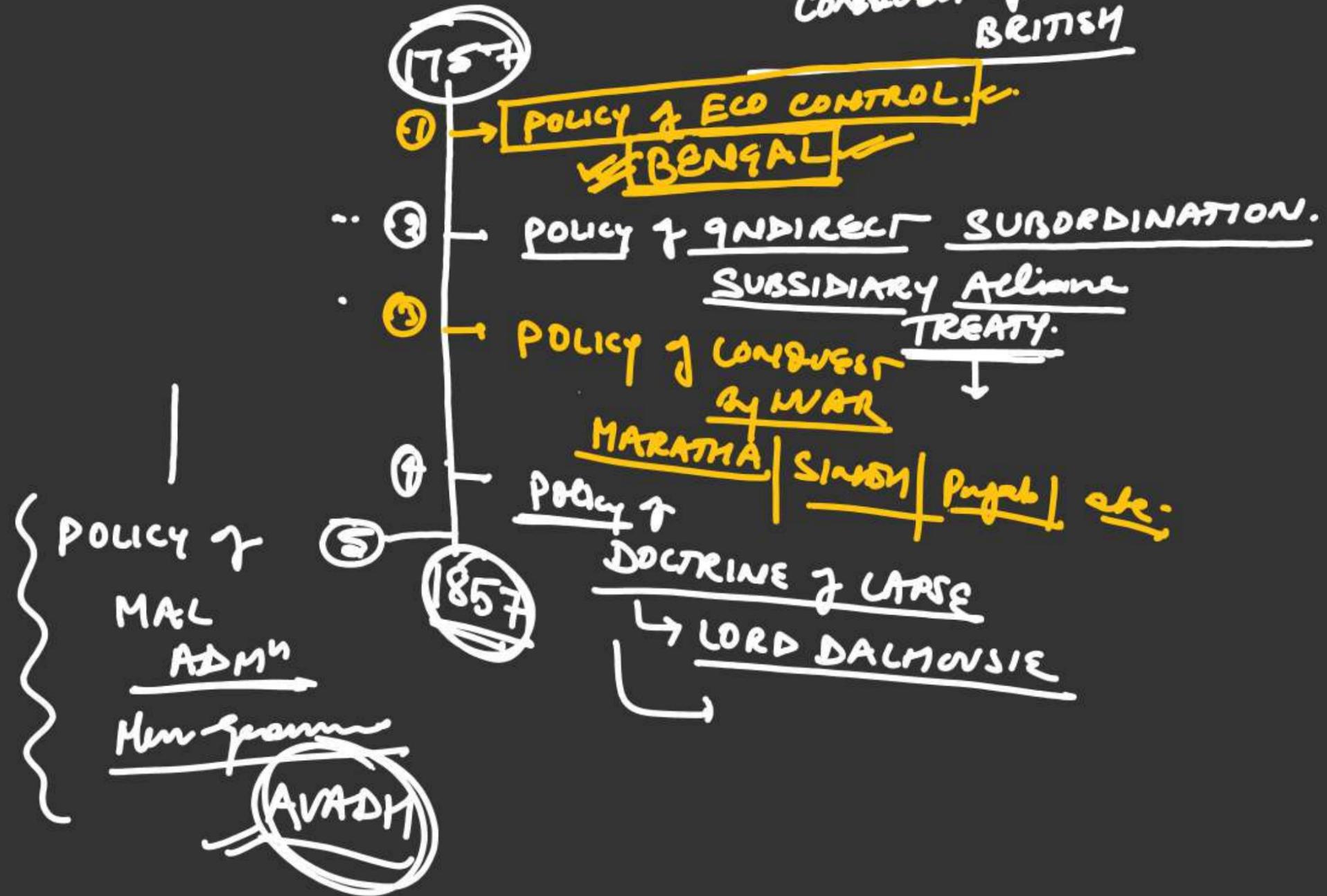
Gov. of INDIA

DULEEP SINGH
&
RANI JINDAN

PENSIONED OFF

SENT TO ENGLAND

DISCUSS THE POLICY OF CONQUEST OF THE BRITISH



CONSTITUTIONAL
development

1757 ————— 1857

⇒ Q. for 2nd half of 18th cen.

Beryl was plum steel —
spany steel —



1829

REVOLT of
RANI CHENNA

✓ KITTUR Rebellion
↓

MAX^m Expenses of Br. Empire

RANI CHENAMMA
↳ KITTUR

SUBSIDIARY ALLIANCE TREATY ∴ →

→ INNOVATED
By Fr. Gov
DUPLEX

→ ENGL - F.G. → LORD WELLESLEY

↓
State Policy

→ BR. SOLDIERS → PLACED IN THE
Capital

→ BR. RESIDENT
→ TAKE PART
IN ARMY

↓ Ruler of the state

→ NO ECONOMIC RELATIONS
btw BR. & Ruler of state.



→ FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

Policy was

framed by BRITISH

→ THIS Policy was devised

to COUNTER THE
THREAT of NAPOLEONIC INVASION
over India