

Lecture-4



Foundation of the British Rule in Bengal

The treaty of Allahabad

In 1765, the Treaty of Allahabad was signed by Clive with Shuja-ud-daula and Shah Alam II. According to the terms of the treaty:

Awadh was restored to Shuja-ud-daula on payment of 50 lakhs of rupees to the Company. The districts of Kora and Allahabad were taken away from Awadh. In return, the Company promised to protect Awadh from external threat.

The districts of Kora and Allahabad were given to the Mughal Emperor. In addition, an annual payment of 26 lakhs of rupees was to be given to the Emperor. In return the Mughal Emperor granted the Diwani of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa to the East India Company. The Diwani gave to the Company the right to collect revenue from these provinces. This marked the first step towards the direct administration of Bengal by the Company. The Company got the legal right to control Bengal.

QUESTIONS:

1. Who led the English forces in the battle of Plassey ?

Ans. Lord Clive.

2. Who was the chief of the Army of Siraj-ud-Daula in the battle of Plassey ?

Ans. Mir Jafar.

3. Who betrayed Siraj-ud-Daula in the battle of Plassey ?

Ans. Mir Jafar.

4. Who emerged victorious in the battle of Plassey ?

Ans. The English (East India Company).

5. After the end of the battle of Plassey who was made the Nawab of Bengal ?

Ans. Mir Jafar in 1757 AD.