## Educati n

Name:

Date:

## From Trade to Territory

- Q1. Write a note on Tipu Sultan—The 'Tiger of Mysore'.
- Ans.



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- Q2. What led to the Battle of Plassey and what was the result?
- Ans.

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## Educati n n With Fun

## From Trade to Territory

- Q1. Write a note on Tipu Sultan—The 'Tiger of Mysore'.
- Ans. Tipu Sultan—The 'Tiger of Mysore'

i. Tipu Sultan, son of Haidar Ali (ruled from 1782 to 1799) was known as Tiger of Mysore'. Mysore controlled the profitable trade of the Malabar coast where the Company purchased pepper and cardamom.

ii. In 1785 Tipu Sultan stopped the export of sandalwood, pepper and cardamom through the ports of his kingdom, and disallowed local merchants from trading with the Company.

iii. He also established a close relationship with the French in India, and modernized his army with their help.

iv. In the last – the Battle of Seringapatam, the Company ultimately win a victory. Tipu Sultan was killed defending his capital Seringapatam.

- Q2. What led to the Battle of Plassey and what was the result?
- Ans. Sirajuddaulah asked the Company to stop meddling in the political affairs of his dominion, stop fortification, and pay the revenues. After negotiations failed, the Nawab marched with 30,000 soldiers to the English factory at Kassimbazar, captured the Company officials, locked the warehouse, disarmed all Englishmen, and blockaded English ships. Then he marched to Calcutta to establish control over the Company's fort there. On hearing the news of the fall of Calcutta, Company officials in Madras sent forces under the command of Robert Clive, reinforced by naval fleets. Prolonged negotiations with the Nawab followed. Finally, in 1757, Robert Clive led the Company's army against Sirajuddaulah at Plassey. The Battle of Plassey was the first major victory the Company won in India.