

## SOCIAL STUDIES

### HISTORY Chapter-1 ADVENT OF THE EUROPEANS TO INDIA

**25. Name the first factory of French East India Company in India?**

**Ans:-** Surat

**26. Name the factories of French East India Company in India?**

**Ans:-** Machalipatinam, Chandernagore, Mahe, Karaikal, Cassimbazar, Balasore

**27. Write about Pondichery**

**Ans:-** The French took Valikandapuram from a local Muslim official and developed it as a major trade center. Later it came to be known as Puducheri or Pondichery. This became the Capital of the French till they left India.

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**28. When did Dupleix come to Pondicherry as Governor General of French?**

**Ans:-** 1746

**29. In which year First Carnatic War took place?**

**Ans:-** First Carnatic War held between 1746 to 1748

**30. During the First Carnatic War who invaded Madras from Mauritius?**

**Ans:-** La Bourdonnais

**31. Because of which treaty first Carnatic war ended?**

**Ans:-** Treaty of Aix-la Chapelle

**32. Write about First Carnatic War.**

**Ans:-** First Carnatic War held between 1746 to 1748.

On the request of Dupleix, La Bourdonnais, a French military leader from Mauritius invaded Madras and captured it from the English. This forced the helpless British to request the help of Anwaruddin, The Nawab of Carnatic. The army sent by Anwaruddin failed to defeat the French at Madras. Finally, La Bourdonnais took money from the English and returned Madras and went back to Mauritius. This enraged Dupleix and he attempted to take Madras but failed. Finally, the war ended with a treaty in Europe between France and England called 'Treaty of Aix-la Chapelle'.

**33. Write a brief note on Dupleix.**

**Ans:-** Dupleix was appointed Governor General of the French possession in India in 1742.

In order to realise his dream of establishing French supremacy over India, Dupleix had entered into agreements with the native Rulers. Even Hyder Ali was trained in the same native army that was reared by Dupleix.

Dupleix had posed a great challenge to the establishment of British supremacy. It is with regard to the establishment of their supremacy in the Carnatic and the Deccan that we see the conflict

between the British and the French. Dupleix having played a significant role in the battle of Madras of 1746, was successful. The conflict between the French and British continued till 1754. Subsequently, the French Government, desiring peace, recalled Dupleix.

**34. Explain the Second Carnatic War.**

**Ans:-** French made Salabath Jung, another son of Asaf Jha as the Nizam of Hyderabad. An officer named Bussy was appointed in Hyderabad for his protection by the French. In the Carnatic Chandasahab had become the Nawab with the help of French. Robert Clive of East India Company attacked Arcot, the capital city of Carnatic and defeated Chandasahab. Chandasahab was imprisoned and later killed in the war. In the place of Chandasahab, the English named Mohammad Ali, the son of Anwaruddin, as the Nawab of Carnatic. The second Carnatic war ended with the Treaty of Pondicherry. The French recalled Dupleix. This war brought laurels to the English, while the French suffered a political setback.

**35. Write a brief note on Robert Clive.**

**Ans:-** Robert Clive was the first official responsible for the creation of a British India. He had joined the East India Company as a clerk.

He played a significant role in the Carnatic War and was responsible for the victory of the British. After having become successful in the establishment of the British existence in the south, he was also responsible for their victory over Bengal.

On account of the Battle of Plassey of 1757, he gained control over the Nawab of Bengal. As a result, Clive earned lot of wealth both for himself and the East India Company.

When Clive returned to England as a very prosperous man, he managed to get appointed as a Member of Parliament too. After Clive's departure to England, the East India Company began to experience huge losses. Although there were many accusations against him, in order to regain its lost status, the British government was forced to send him back to India as a General.

Clive brought victory to the British again in the Battle of Buxar and obtained the Diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. Thus having acquired wealth for himself and the East Company, he returned to England in 1767.

**36. In which year did Third Carnatic War took place?**

**Ans:-** Third Carnatic War held between 1756 to 1763

**37. Because of which treaty the Pondicherry was returned to French?**

**Ans:-** 'Treaty of Paris' signed in 1763,

**38. What was main Outcome of Third Carnatic War?**

**Ans:-** French lost their importance in India.

**39. Explain the Third Carnatic War**

**Ans:-** Count de Lally of the French attempted to besiege the fort Wandiwash in 1760. In this decisive battle,

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