

P.R. GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A), KAKINADA
NAAC Accredited “A” Grade Institution (CGPA –
3.17)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Study Material for students



Prepared by B V V SESHADRI AKULA

TOPIC: Anglo French Struggle: Carnatic wars

Anglo French Struggle:

all these Europeans are Came to India, by the propose of funding and business but later on they are undeterred in the matters of Indian king trying to manipulate these so these caused the rivalry between the Indians and Europeans and also among Thus also.

And also we can say there wars as the carnatic wars .from 1746 to 1763 there are total 3 carnatic battles are happened.

The first and third carnatic wars the occurred due the wars between England and France in Europe

Whereas the second war happened due to their interference in local matters.

1st carnatic war first (1746-1748)

- Main cause for this war is (hereditary war in Austria) so both France & England participated in both sides one & one
- So for this reasons The Europeans India (French and England) they also started the war between themselves.
- Sorry French governor **Duple**y asked the help of Karnataka Nawab Anwaruddin to made attacks on Britishers so Anwaruddin fulfilled his wishes (Arcot king).
- And also Duple got the help of other French governor in maritus (mahedila Bord Nay) in 1746 they occupied the Madras.
- Due to pervious help done by Anwaruddin, in return he demanded Duple to handover the Madras but Duple rejected his wish.
- So Anwar made attacks on French troops, but French troops easily defeated them in the battle of Adayar /santhome.
- For the first time in India Indian troops we defeated in the hands of European troops
- In 1748 (Austria's hereditary war) ended with (**Treaty of Aix-La Chappell**) according to this French was given again madras to British's.
- And also this war created a French supremacy in India.

Second Carnatic war (1749 54)

- The main reason for this battle is hereditary wars in Hyderabad and karnatic thrones.
- In Hyderabad after the death of **Nizam-ul-Mulk**, a throne war between his son **Nasar Jung** and his grandson **Mujfur Jung**.
- In carnatic there was throne war between **Anwaruddin** and **Chanda sahib**.
- Mujfar Jung and Chanda Sahib were supported by French troops.
- Nasar Jung and Anwaruddin were supported by British troops.

- So In Karnataka a war between them in 1749 that is **Battle of Amburu** in that battle Anwaruddin was died and chandasahab made as nawab of Karnataka. In return he gave **80** villages to French troops.
- Again in 1750 attacks Nasar Jung was died so mujfur Jung became Nizam of Hyderabad in return he gave some regions in Pondicherry and Machilipatnam to thus along with 10 lakhs many.
- but in 1751 mujfur Jung was killed by Kurnool nawab (Himmatkhan)So French commander Bussi made salabat Jung as nawan of Hyderabad, He was brother of mujfur Jung in return he gave northern circars to them.
- In Karnataka after the death of anwaruddin, his son Muhammad Ali take refuge in Britishers camp at tiruchanapalli.
- So British clerk Robert Clive along with 500 soldiers he attacked on arcot and defeated the chandasahab (3000 soldiers died in the hands of Muhammad Ali.
- And even he defeated the French troops in Karnataka and made Muhammad Ali nawab and Karnataka.
- So due to French defeat in India, French govt call back the Dupley from India and made Charles Godhue as the French governor.
- So in 1754 Godhue made treaty of Pondicherry with Britishers and ended this battle.

Third-battle of Karnataka (1758-1763)

- Reason for This war is, there was dominance War between England and French for America. Started in 1756 Called as Seven year war. With this reason in 1758, the war started between French troops and British troops In India.
- In 1757 French gout sent **Count di lali** as commander. He occupied saint David forts and busy with occupation of madras, so he called Hyderabad French governor bussi to help him when bussi gone there, Britishers occupied the northern circars.
- So at last on Jan 22 1760 the **battle of Wanda wash** British commander sir Eyer Coote defeated both Bussi and Count_di_lali .so after this battle French trading company was limited to Pondicherry and Mahe.
- 5. Due to Wanda wash battle French losts its power in India.
- 6. In 1763 with **Paris treaty** this 3rd battle of Karnataka came to an end.

So after all these battles British had no competitor in India for trade and business.