

HOW BRITISHERS CAME TO INDIA?

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INTRODUCTION:

The East India Company established by Britishers was a joint stock company formed to trade with Indian subcontinents, southeast Asia, China etc.

This company traded cotton, silk, indigo, spices, tea, opium.

Soon after the trade the company started showing interest in politics.

The first voyage of East India company started with 5 ships commanded by James Lancaster.

The ship returned with a cargo of pepper a high in demand spice at that point of time weighing 500kgs.

The company slowly started establishing trading ports at Surat, Madras, Bombay, Kolkata

HOW COMPANY STARTED TO TAKEOVER?

Slowly the company started to administrate over forts, colonies, cities.

It was company's wish whether they wanted to fight wars or maintain peace treaty with locals.

The company appointed governor and officers for judicial administration .

If breach of contract was observed everyone was punished equally.

The company also kept armed forces, weapons and fighter ships for security

ESTABLISHMENT OF COURTS

The governor was responsible for solving all the cases of civil and criminal nature.

Slowly mayors courts were established and along with mayors court municipality was also established.

To try civil and criminal cases the permission was given to establish the court of records.

The company also got the power to cede territories and creation of probate and testamentary jurisdiction was also given.

The courts were as powerful as the royal courts because for both of them the authority came directly from the crown which was regarded as the fountain of justice.

The mayors court could hear the suits against the mayor or the East India company.

The establishment of these courts helped poor a lot as these courts provided cheap and quick justice to poor with small claims.

There were no professional judges in this court.

MUTINY OF SEPOY

It began because the Hindus and Muslims refused to break rifle cartages with mouth which were greases with pig and cow meat as it was impure for them from religion point of view.

It was a very bloody uprising and violent act against the britishers in India.

The mutiny of sepoy ended the rule of East India company.