

Battle of Buxar was one of the most decisive battles for Indian history for it demonstrated the superiority of English and made Bengal as their power centre. Elaborate.

Battle of Buxar fought on October 22, 1764 was one of the decisive battles that not only secured company's interest in Bengal, but reduced the Mughal power centre as a mere pensioner of the East India Company. This paved way for easy colonisation of Indian subcontinent.

BATTLE OF BUXAR

Causes:- Drain of wealth from Battle of Plassey
→ reduced revenue
→ misrule of Dastak

Result:- Treaty of Allahabad signed and Treaty of Benares
East India Company crushed the triple powers of India.

East India Company

Headed by
Hector Munro.

vs Mir Jafar
Nawab of Bengal

Shah Alam II,
Mughal Emperor

Shuja-ud-Daula
Awadh ruler

(✓)

(X)

BECOMING OF DECISIVE BATTLE

When Battle of Plassey strengthened the EIC's position in Bengal, Battle of Buxar sealed the company's position as undisputed ruler. It provided a morale boost along with territorial gains.

- 1) English East India Company, for the first time realized that a small contingent can displace the 3 most powerful empires; through superiority in arms.
- 2) EIC removed the Nawab of Bengal and brought it under its direct administration. Thus it secured its trade through territorial gains.
- 3) Reduced the Mughal Power Centre Shah Alam II to mere pensioner of the company. This gave dominance to fill power vacuum.
- 4) EIC entitled compensation for its wars from rulers of Allahabad and Shah Alam. Drain of wealth was legitimized.

- 5) It secured a legal farman to control the territories of Orissa, Bihar, Bengal through Treaty of Allahabad.
- 6) Administrative control over regions of Odisha by signing alliance with the Nawab of Awadh. This made Nawab a mere dependent.
- 7) EIC had indirectly sowed the seeds of subsidiary alliance and doctrine of lapse that were to be implemented by later rulers.

Battle of Buxar gave exploitative ground for the Company, which later established Dual Administration of Bengal. Consolidation of Bengal as power centre, gave moral boost to fight more wars with Carnatic, Mysore, Maratha, finally colonising the Indian Subcontinent.