



# SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Birla Knowledge City, Mahilong, Ranchi

CLASS-VIII (2020-21)

Sub: HISTORY

Assignment-3



## Chapter- 2-Colonisation of India

### INTRODUCTION:

Europe carried on profitable trade along the overland route to the East until in the mid-fifteenth century the Turks blocked this trade route .In 1498,Vasco da Gama of Portugal sailed round the Cape of Good Hope and landed at Calicut on the Malabar Coast in South India .Portugal's profitable Eastern trade attracted other Europeans to overseas trade with the East.

**TRADING COMPANIES :-** The English East India Company was established on 31 December 1600, when Queen Elizabeth I of England issued a royal charter granting its founders monopoly to trade with the East. Similar East India Companies were founded by the Dutch in 1602 and the French in 1664.

**ENGLISH TRADE SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA :-** The English East India Company received permission to establish trade settlements in India through a farman issued by the Mughal ruler Jahangir. The English trade settlements were run by the Company's recruits called *factors* and hence called '*factories*'. The first English factories in India were set up at Masulipatam and Surat in the early seventeenth century. The company traded in Indian textiles, indigo , saltpeter and spices such as pepper, cardamom, cinnamon and cloves.

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. When did Vasco da Gama reach India?
2. Which Mughal ruler permitted the English East India Company to set up trade settlements in India?
3. What were the people running English trade settlements called?
4. Where did the East India Company raise its first Indian army?
5. When and why was the English East India Company established?
6. Mention any three Indian goods in which the English East India Company traded.

