



AURANGZEB AND TIPU SULTAN



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Tipu Sultan (born Sultan Fateh Ali Sahab Tipu, 20 November 1750 – 4 May 1799), also known as the Tipu Sahab was a ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore. He was the eldest son of Sultan Hyder Ali of Mysore. Tipu Sultan introduced a number of administrative innovations during his rule, including his coinage, a new Mauludi lunisolar calendar, and a new land revenue system which initiated the growth of ...

Tipu Sultan - Wikipedia

Aurangzeb was born on 3 November 1618, in Dahod, Gujarat. He was the third son and sixth child of Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal. In June 1626, after an unsuccessful rebellion by his father, Aurangzeb and his brother Dara Shukoh were kept as hostages under their grandparents' (Nur Jahan and Jahangir) Lahore court. On 26 February 1628, Shah Jahan was officially declared the Mughal Emperor, and ...

Aurangzeb - Wikipedia

Aurangzeb: The Mughal emperor. Aurangzeb, born in 1618, was considered as the last great Mughal emperor. He was the third son of Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal.

Aurangzeb - The Mughal Emperor - History India | Mocomi Kids

[5] 2. Commercial Revolution - Causes of Mercantilism, main thinkers, importance of Mercantilism and Criticism, Causes of its decline.

Syllabus B.A. HISTORY B.A.-I - Chhatrapati Shahu Ji

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1674 – 1819 L'Empire marathe à son apogée vers 1750 . Informations générales Capitale Vijayanâgara Monnaie Roupie
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de l'Empire marathe ...

Empire marathe — Wikipédia

=ROBERT CLIVE (1725-1774): "The Battle of Plassey: Robert Clive to the East India Company," from Clive's memoirs:
[]. More Clive letters: []. A letter by one of his soldiers: "Excerpts from a Sergeant's Diary recounting Robert Clive's capture of
Arcot, September-October 1751": [].

THE COLONIAL PERIOD - Columbia University

Die Britische Ostindien-Kompanie (British East India Company, BEIC), bis 1707 English East India Company (EIC), war eine
Ostindien-Kompanie, die durch einen Freibrief entstand, den Königin Elisabeth I. verschiedenen reichen Londoner Kaufleuten
am 31. Dezember 1600 ausstellte. Die Gesellschaft erhielt den Namen Governors and Company of merchants of London
trading to the East-Indies.