

Q

For the conquest of India ; the decline of mughals proved to be a major help to britishers  
 Discuss in 150 words

Ans: mughals were once the supreme rulers of Indian subcontinent ; during the reign of Aurangzeb a financial crisis was there but his Deccan policy and ~~religi~~ his religious policies worsened the ~~condition~~ condition of mughals more. later mughals were very incapable and lacked leadership quality. This incapability and incompetency of the rulers weakened the administration which resulted in the physical disintegration of the provinces. Looting and plundering by foreign invaders like Nadir Shah also played an important role in worsening mughal empire's condition. After the disintegration of Mughals the succession states and the rebellious states emerged. These states were fighting against each other for power and administrative control ; while there was peace with the English. The war among the Indian rulers against each other made them very weak <sup>which</sup> was advantageous for the British like the Marathas suffered a heavy loss in the 3rd Battle of Panipat which weakened the Maratha Empire and this weakening of Indian ruler's administration created a power vacuum. On the other hand Britishers were more disciplined and visionary they had already fortified in Bengal which was the richest province at this time. In this way all the chaos among the Indian rulers and their weak administration gave opportunity for the Britishers to rise

- feroz use format  
 - Use format

Intro Body  
 Conclusion

However