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signing the Treaty of Faizabad in AD 1755.5. Wajid Ali ShahHe was the last king of Awadh, also known as Jaan-i-Alam and Akhtarpiya, but British Lord Dalhousie captured the region because of his poor leadership. He was a fan of traditional music and dance, and there were artists there like the Kalka-Binda Brothers.Awadh Kingdom DeclineLate in 1754, Safdar Jung passed away. Shuja-ud-daula was given the position of governor of Awadh by Alamgir II, a puppet Mughal emperor. Shuja accompanied Afghan leader Ahmad Shah Abdali as he travelled to India for the Third Battle of Panipat (1761) in an effort to demoralise the Marathas. The English East India Company presented a significant threat to Shuja-ud-Daula in 1764. (Battle of Buxar). This was the last straw for Awadh's independence.Awadh Kingdom UPSCOnly in the late 16th century, during Akbars Mughal era, is modern Awadh referenced in historical accounts. The term Oudh, or Awadh, appears to have been used to refer to just one of the ancient divisions or Sarkars, roughly equivalent to old Pachhimrath. The boundaries of the subah (imperial top-level province), as well as its internal divisions, appear to have changed frequently from prehistory until Akbars reign.When British India was annexed in 1858, it seems to have been around the same size as the Province of Oudh. The Awadh Kingdom is fully described in this article for UPSC exam preparation. Luckluscious Learn a dish Mango Sojourn Casserole Evening Potluck Learn Calligraphy Sunday Junk Market Walk Flea Market Walk Eid Tour Vintage Drive Lucknow Sojourn 2 nights tour package Chhat () The Terrace (Culinary Workshop) Meal Planning (We Curate Your Menu) Tour of Churches and Cemeteries Beyond Kebab Walk Tea At Tornos Studio Curated Dining at Kotwara House Tea with Nawab Vive La Martiniere ! Kathak Interpretation Lecture Insight Curated Dining at Sheesh Mahal Kotwara Insight Village Cuisine Experience Kite Flying Thursday Sufi Sojourn Mokshdayni Ayodhya Walk Ayodhya Darshan (Ex Lucknow) Dhobi Ghat Golf in Lucknow Oriental Walk Aminabad Shophistory Walk Ram Vivah in Ayodhya When Ram weds Sita Taste of Labour (Culinary Experience) Weeping Lucknow Muharram Un Morceau de France aux Indes (French Influence on Lucknow) Bells, Beats & Ballet Kathak Workshop Aristocratic Home Dining in Lucknow Bone Crafting Threads of Lucknow (Embroidery Workshop) Residency Reconstructed Threads of Banaras (Silk Weaving Walk) Death & Beyond (Varanasi Walk) Walter Burley Griffins Lucknow Grave Tending by Tornos Coquina Learn to Cook & Dine Curated Dining at Chak House (Awadhi-Kashmiri Cuisine) Lucknow Plan (LP) -Not EP, not CP, not MAP, not AP Grasse of India Kannaug (Perfume Making) Tea at La Martiniere Dine with the Maharaja in Lucknow Kanpur Mutiny Tour Delhi Mutiny Tour Prasad Ayodhya Dining Experience La Martiniere Decoded Ayodhya-Deepsotsay Wajid Ali Shah Walk Victorian Walk Lucknow Mutiny Tour Heritage Walk Evening Culinary Walk Dharampath Walk Arti in Ayodhya Puja in Ayodhya Sightseeing Tour of Lucknow Ayodhya Tour (Excursion Ex Lucknow) Realms of Lucknows History The Nawab of Awadh or the Nawab of Oudh (IPA:*ad*) was the title of the rulers who governed the state of Oudh or Awadh in south India during the 18th and 19th centuries. The Nawabs of Awadh belonged to a dynasty of Qara-Qoyunlu origin from Nishapur. Saadat Khan (17221739) became the first Nawab of Awadh in 1722.[1] He was a Mughal wazir and the founder of the state of Awadh.[2] *Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh". INDIAN COINS. Archived from the original on 9 November 2017. Retrieved 4 February 2016. Indian History, ed. V.K. Agnihotri (New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 2010), p. xxxiii This short article about history can be made longer. You can help Wikipedia by adding to it.Retrieved from " awadh. List of nawab of awadh. Who is the last nawab of awadh. Nawab of awadh wajid ali shah. First nawab of awadh.