

that Ahmad Shah was the king of Delhi only and some area adjacent to it.

Ghazi-ud-Din Khan, who was on the high rank in the court of Ahmad Shah, seated Aziz-ud-Din Alamgir II on the throne "in 1754".²⁰ In "1759"²¹ Aziz-ud-Din Alamgir II was killed by Ghazi-ud-Din.

After the murder of Alamgir II, the Mughal throne of Delhi remained without any king for some period and no Mughal prince was ready to sit on the throne.

"In 1759"²² Shah Alam II son of Alamgir II, who was in the Koton town of Bihar declared himself a king. After the war of Buksar, Shah Alam II settled in Allahabad. "In 1778 Shah Alam came from Allahabad to Delhi".²³ Ghulam Qadir Ruhaila attacked on Delhi and arrested Shah Alam II and took out his eyes. Seeing this Marathas attacked on Delhi and arrested Ghulam Qadir and killed him. Marathas released Shah Alam II from jail and "Maratha Sardar Sindhiya seated the blind king again on the throne. Rs. 9 lacs were fixed per annum for the king's expenditures".²⁴

"In the year 1803 Lord Lake attacked on Delhi"²⁵ and defeated the Marathas, therefore, Marathas had to leave Delhi. Lord Lake fixed the pension of the king Shah Alam II at Rs. 85000.00 per month and in 1803 total Mughal Empire came under the possession and control of East India Company. Shah Alam II after ruling for 45 years died in "1806".²⁶

After the death of Shah Alam II his son Moin-ud-Din Akbar Shah II was seated on the throne by the Britishers "in 1806".²⁷ The pension fixed by the Britishers was not sufficient for the king to meet his expenditures. Many times he requested the Britishers to increase his pension and it