Section 4

British Imperialism in India

As the Mughal Empire declined, Britain seizes Indian territory and soon it controls almost the whole subcontinent.

British Expand Control Over India

East India Company Dominates [Visual]

- British East India Company rules India until 1850s
- Company has its own army led by British officers
- Army is staffed by sepoys—Indian soldiers

Britain's "Jewel in the Crown"

- India is Britain's most valuable colony, or "jewel in the crown"
- Forced to produce raw materials for British manufacturing
- Also forced to buy British goods

India Under British Rule, 1805–1886

RUSSIA
CHINA
NEPAL
INDIA
Surat
Bombay
Calcutta
Arabian Sea
Madras
Bay of Bengal

Territory under British rule in 1805
Added by 1856
Added by 1886
Indian states under British influence
Portuguese territory

300 Miles
600 Kilometers

British Expand Control Over India

British Transport Trade Goods
- Railroads move cash crops and goods faster
- Trade in specific crops is tied to international events

Impact of Colonialism
- British hold much of political and economic power [Visual]
- Cash crops result in loss of self-sufficiency, famine
- Indian life disrupted by missionaries and racist attitudes
- British modernize India's economy, improve public health

Tea from the Lipton plantation in Darjeeling is loaded onto an elephant for transport to Calcutta.

The Sepoy Mutiny

Indians Rebel
- Sepoys refuse to use cartridges of new rifles for religious reasons
- Many Sepoys are jailed; others start Sepoy Mutiny against British
- Many Indians, especially Sikhs, remain loyal to British

Turning Point
- British put down rebellion, take direct command of India
- Raj—refers to British rule after India came under the British crown
- Uprising increases distrust between British and Indians

Nationalism Surfaces in India

Call for Reforms
- In 1800s, Ram Mohun Roy leads modernization movement
- Many Indians adopt western ways and call for social reforms
- Indians resent being second-class citizens in own country

Nationalist Groups Form
- Indian National Congress and Muslim League form
- Nationalists angered by partition of Bengal
  - pressure forces Britain to divide it differently

Thanks