



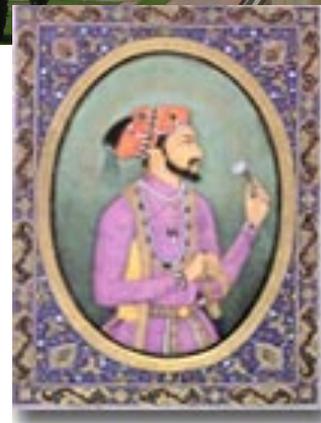
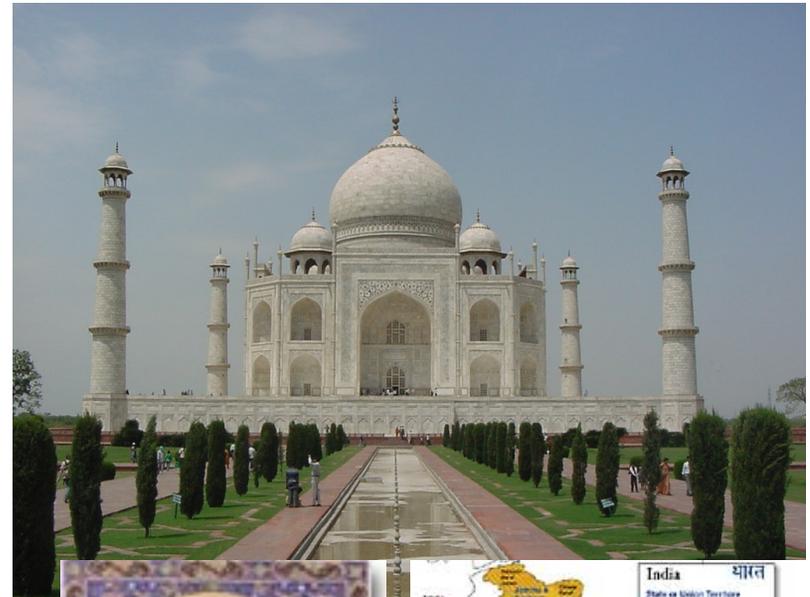
# European Colonization in India

Why did the British colonize India and how did it effect the people already living there?



# What is India like prior to the arrival of the Europeans?

- India was large territory with a giant and growing population
  - Then = 300 million people
  - Today = over 1 billion people
- Ruled by a changing group of Hindu / Muslim rulers
  - Mughals



# The Taj Mahal



## The Tombs of Shah Jahan & Mumtaz Mahal



# Why were the British interested in India?

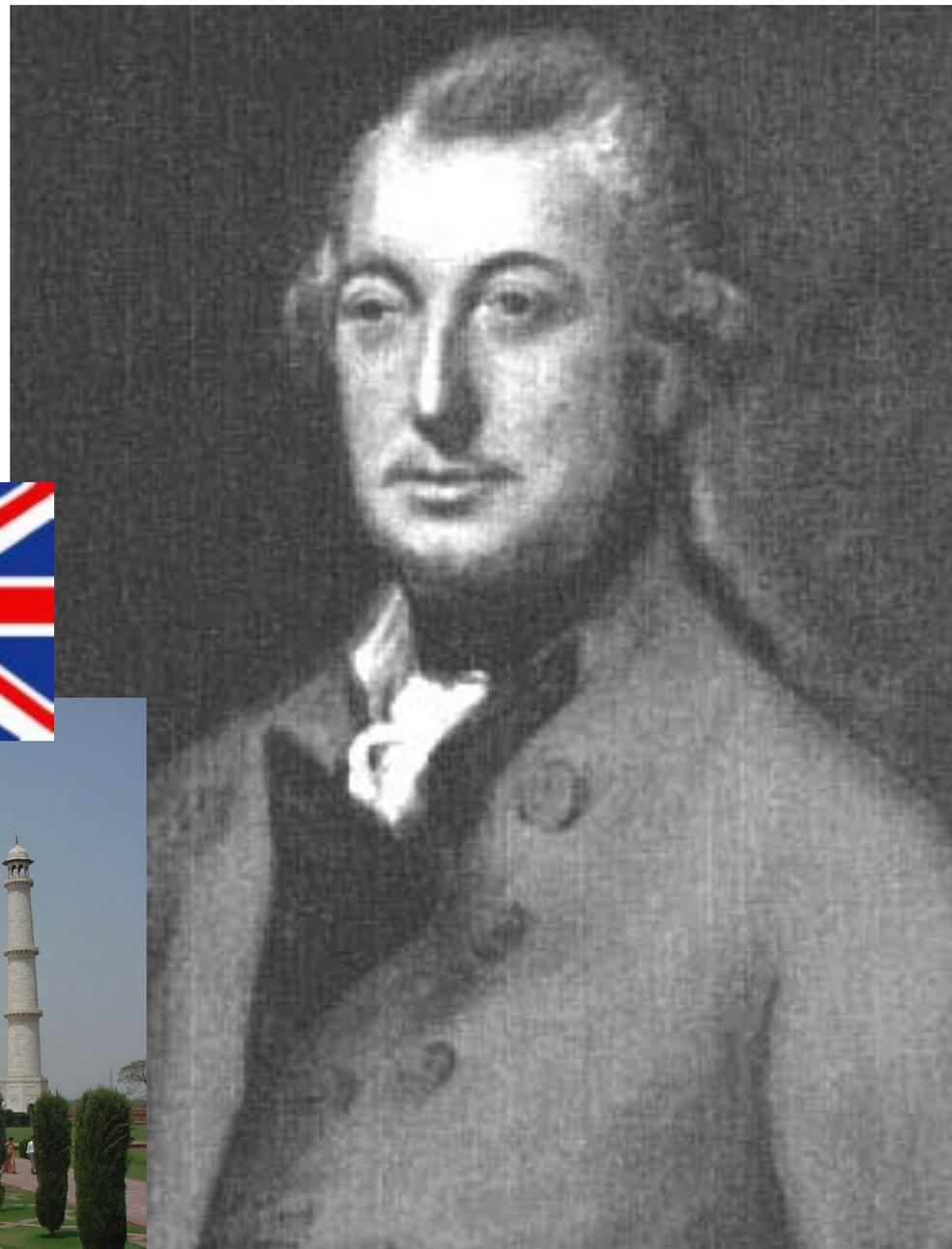


- The British became interested in India for two (2) reasons:
  1. Raw materials
  2. Consumers (300 million population)
- Originally India was operated by a corporation (The East India Company)
  - Later taken over by the British government

# British East India Company Agents (1800's)

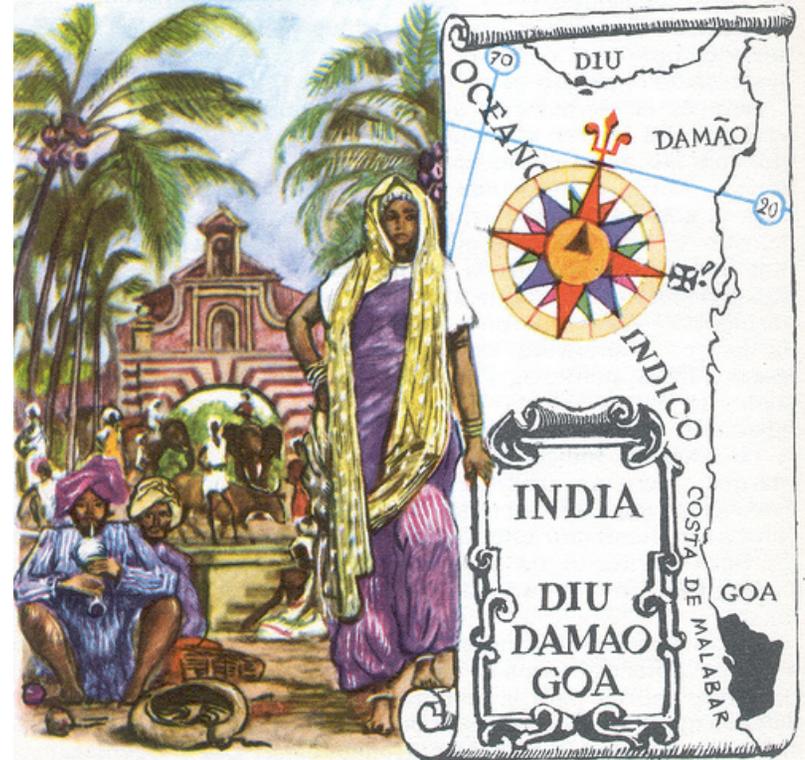


Lord Cornwallis,  
appointed  
governor-general of  
India after his  
defeat at Yorktown  
in 1781



# How did the people of India react to the colonization?

- Indians benefited from colonial rule:
  - Modern goods
  - Modern transportation
  - Education increases
  - Health care increases
  - Protection
- On the negative side:
  - The British controlled the government / economy
  - Indians were seen as “half” citizens



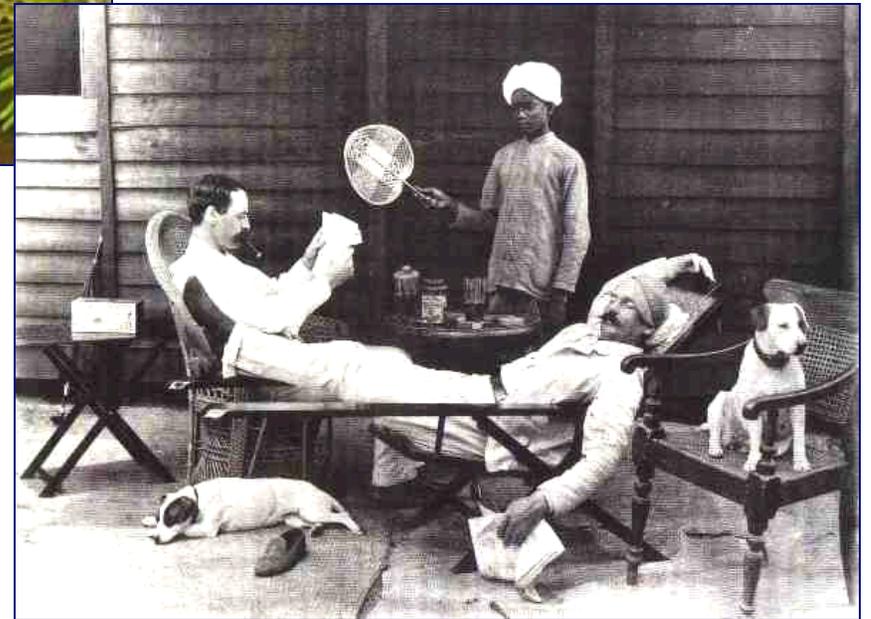
# Bengal Medical Service, 1860



# Theosophical Library – Madras, 1913



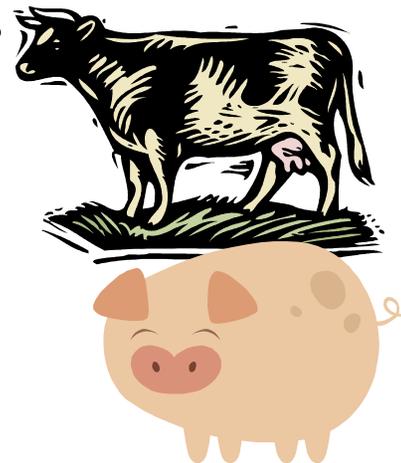
# A Life of Leisure for the British!



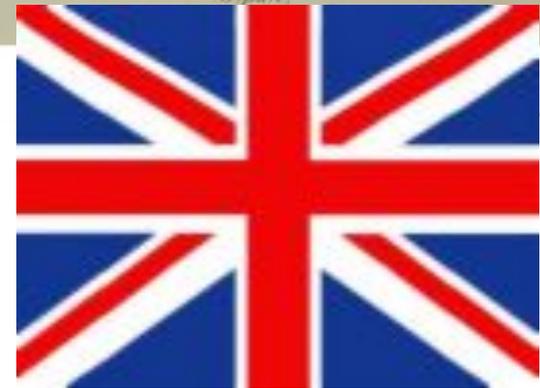


# Did an Indians groups try to force out the British?

- The Sepoy Rebellion (1857)
  - Sepoy = an Indian soldier in the British army
- Offended by British military practices, Indian soldiers revolted
  - Cause = seals on gun cartridges
- The rebellion was eventually put down
  - Divisions between Hindu & Muslims



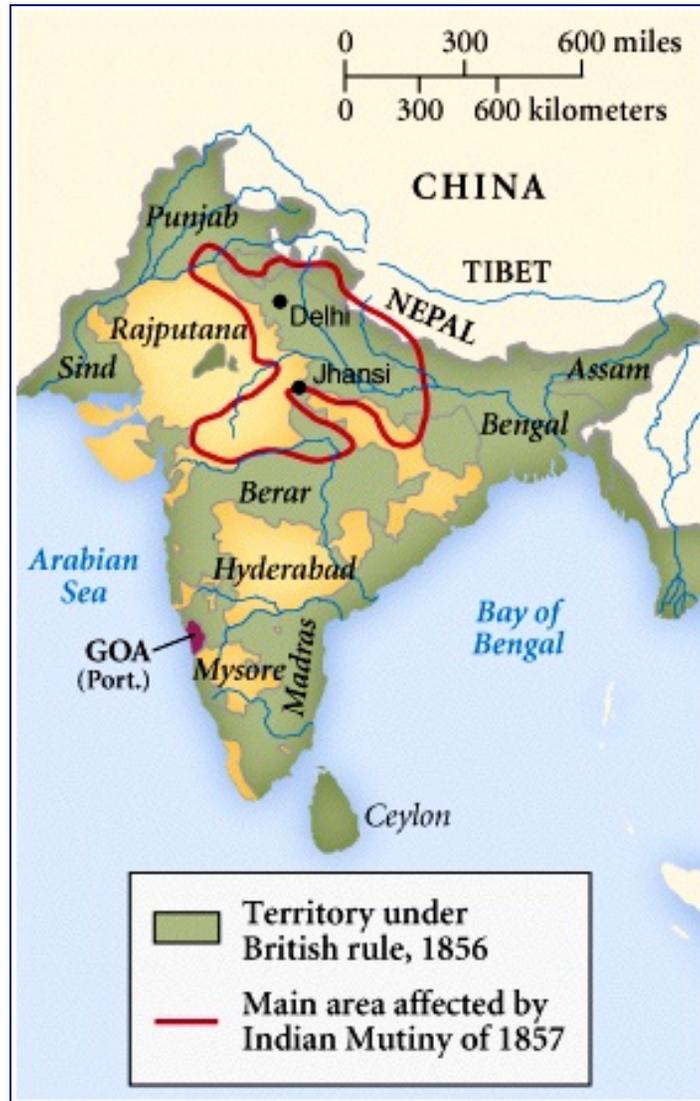
# The Indian Sepoy



# The Sepoy Rebellion (1857)



# Area Controlled by the Sepoy, 1857



# The Siege of Lucknow (1857)



# Brutal Consequences for Sepoy



# How did the Indian independence movement begin?



- The movement starts with the creation of two (2) groups:
  - Indian National Congress (1885)
  - Muslim League (1905)
- Both wished to see India become an independent state