Sec. 3

British Imperialism in India
Why India?

• India was “jewel in the crown” - most valuable British colony
• -tea, indigo, coffee, cotton, jute, and opium
• -kept Indian citizens down though (2nd class citizens)
• -very racist towards locals
British East India Company

- During the 1700s, the British East India Company ran India
  - Sold Indian products such as cotton, silk, sugar around the world.
  - Used a technique called "commercial colonization".
  - It controlled India’s foreign trade and used its armies to control local governments.
  - Sepoys- Indian soldiers working for the company
Sepoy Mutiny

- rumor that new rifle cartridge was greased with pork and beef
- against Muslim religion to eat
- Sepoys were jailed for refusing them
- revolt begins
- capture the city of Delhi
- took British over a year to retake city
- Hindus and Muslims couldn’t work together
- caused them to be defeated
- increased tensions
British Impact

- **Positive**
  - large railroad system
  - modern roads
  - telephones
  - bridges and canals
  - better schools
  - more law and order

- **Negative**
  - British had political power
  - restricted farm products
  - Indians discriminated against
  - loss of culture