

Aim: How was India affected by imperialism?

I. British control of India

1. Established trading posts in 1600s
2. British East India Company was a powerful trading source
3. Britain asserted complete control over India in the 19<sup>th</sup> century
4. India offered Britain materials and goods (tea, coffee, indigo, opium and cotton)

II. Effects of British control

1. Built hospitals and schools
2. Improved sanitation
3. Built railroads
4. Eliminated Indian textile industries
5. Created cash-crop plantations that ruined local agriculture
6. Indians resented Christian missionaries
7. Racism

III. The Sepoy Rebellion

1. 1857
2. Sepoys: Indian soldiers trained by the British
3. Rumor was Britain covered cartridges in pork and beef fat
4. To Hindu's cow was sacred, and Muslims cannot eat pork
5. The Sepoys rebelled against the British
6. The inability of the Hindus and Muslims to work together helped Britain win
7. Britain gov't created the Raj, established control over part of India

IV Indian Nationalism

1. Ram Mohun Roy: campaign to end the caste system
2. Also wanted to end the practice of *Sati*
3. Britain responded by outlawing *Sati*
4. Nationalism rose to form the Indian National Congress 1885
5. The Muslim League was formed in 1906
6. These groups promoted independence in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century