

## India – Part 1

### Background

British India was a classic example of colonial rule.

Since 1600, Great Britain had great influence in India through the British East India Company.

While the British government would send troops to defend its imperial interests, the British East India Company acted as the government of India.

In 1858, India was made a crown colony in the British Empire.

This allowed direct rule from the British Parliament, which appointed a Viceroy to rule India.

Rebellions were crushed with the army.

This system of colonial government worked well for Great Britain, and it made their trading companies rich.

Time passed, and gradually the world started to change after the First World War.

Nationalism spread across India, and soon Indians were calling for independence from the British.

### Assignment

1) Describe the situation in India leading up to the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919.

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2) What was the official British view on Indian independence?

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3) What system of government was created by the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919?

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4) How did Woodrow Wilson's 14 Points influence the situation in India?

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5) What were the differences between the Congress Party and the Muslim League?

<i>Congress Party</i>	<i>Muslim League</i>

6) Describe the Government of India Act of 1935, and the election results of 1937.

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