Indian Economy during the Colonial Period

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Introduction & Meaning

• Colonial Exploitation through manipulation of import and export duties by the British rulers so as to destroy the supremacy of the Indian goods, especially cotton and silk fabrics over the British goods and then to succeed ultimately in penetrating into the Indian market through its machine made goods.

Colonial Exploitation

• I) Colonial Exploitation By East India Company

• II) Colonial Exploitation During British Rule

Colonial Exploitation By East India Company

- Plunder through trade
- Exploitation through Forced Expensive Gifts
- Land Revenue at Exorbitant Rates
- Misappropriation of Surplus Revenue
- Misuse of Dastak
- Exploitation of Indian Artisans
- Exploitation of Mine Workers
- Exploitation of Indigo Farmers
- Monopoly Over Foreign Trade
- Repatriation of Interest and Dividend

Colonial Exploitation during British Rule

- Payment of Interest and Dividend on Foreign Capital
- Discriminatory Tariff Policy
- Curbing India's Trade Relations with Non-England Countries
- Burden of War Expenses
- Financial Burden of First Munity of 1857
- Appointing Britishers on Higher Posts and on Higher Salaries
- Biased Store Purchase Policy

Colonial Exploitation during British Rule

- Decline of Handicrafts
- Excessive Home Charges
- Manipulation in Exchange rate
- Managing Agency System

Consequences of Colonial Exploitation

- Economic Drain
- More Pressure of Population on Agriculture
- Rural Indebtedness
- Forced Commercialisation of Agriculture
- Frequent Famines
- Decay of Handicrafts
- Bad effect on Artisans
- Backward Economy

Consequences of Colonial Exploitation

- Bonded Labour
- Effect on Transport and Communication
- Increase in Unemployment
- Setback to Trade Ties with Other Nations

Thanks