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The British used opium as currency in its trade deals in China for tea and silks.

This practice had grave consequences for both the British and the people of China.

The British East India Company was given a monopoly on trade between India and Great Britain.

The company, itself, ruled India as a conquering power from 1757 to 1857.

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In 1757, the company, itself, defeated the last of the Mughal maharajahs and ruled over India with its own governors and military. The leaders were all British but the soldiers in the British East India Co. army were Indian – called "Sepoys".





The British East India Co. was a private jointstock company founded by investors in the year 1600AD.

The company traded in:











British East India Compai

The Casesolutions.com Hindu tradition in India dictated strict social and cultural rules for the Indian people which the British observed and used to their advantage.

British officials openly communicated racist attitudes against the Indian people and worked to keep traditional beliefs about the caste system in place to protect their power and authority. The Casesolutions.com