

Essay - 3

Date _____

Was Colonialism a Necessary Evil for Modern Progress?

Outline

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- ① Introduction
- ② Europe at the time of colonialism
 - Ⓐ A region which evolved from ashes of illiteracy and ignorance to age of reason and scientific discoveries
- ③ Colonialism: a necessary evil for Modern progress
 - (a) Establishment of democratic institutions
 - (b) Establishment of modern infrastructure
 - (c) Integration of global trade.
- ④ Counter Arguments
 - (a) colonialism was exploitative system
 - (b) It led to regional conflicts
 - (c) It destroyed local culture and diversity.
- ⑤ Rebuttal of Opposing Arguments
 - (a) Case study of the America
 - (b) Case study of the Middle East
- ⑥ Conclusion

Too short

The Essay.

The period of colonialism is viewed very ~~negatively~~ across the world. For some, it was an exploitative system that led to ~~the~~ violation of basic human rights, and extraction of economic resources. Others believe that it caused cultural ~~illusion~~ in the colonies. But many of them do not compare the situation with pre-colonial period. That was the time in which most of the world was underdeveloped and ~~undiscovered~~. The USA, the most advanced country of today, was ~~unknown~~ to the world before fifteenth century when Columbus discovered it under the instructions of Spanish empire. Likewise, ~~India~~ was an ~~isolated~~ region until ~~Vasco~~ Vasco da Gama, a Portuguese explorer discovered the ~~seas~~ ^{sea routes}. Similarly the world started to appear different when colonialists started to move their trade and ~~militaries~~ ^{militaries} off from their seashores. From central Asia to Far East Asia, from South Asia to South Africa, the networks of railway lines, and shipping routes, were spread. A significant transfer of technology and modern knowledge equipped the

colonies to slip into means
 of ~~living~~ living. Amongst ~~it~~,
 a blow of democratic values
 flew from the cold corners of
 Europeans colonists to the warm
 deserts of Africa, ~~the~~ Middle East and
 rest of the Asia. As a result,
 people got the power to form
 their governments rather than monarchs
 and kings which used to
 rule these regions. In short, despite
 criticism, colonial time can be
 considered as a necessary ~~evil~~ evil
 for the progress of developing
 world. The modern infrastructure,
 modern democratic values, and modern
 education system in the previous
 colonies - now independent states, is an
 evidence that colonialism was
 a good system in many ways.

Democracy is the most significant
 export that happened after colonization
 of the world by Europeans. Most
 of the world was ruled by Monarchs
 Monarchs and Kings who had
 absolute powers. India or the sub-continent
 was ruled by Mughals. Most of the
 Middle-East was ruled by Ottoman Empire.
 And these different tribes ruling African
 regions. There were no democratic
 institutions in the form of political

pasties, legislative assemblies or
 voting system. However,
 Europeans came up with
 idea of idea of democratic
 norms. They allowed political
 parties to operate and
 seek public support on
 different issues. As a result,
 people started to know their
 democratic rights. Hence they
 fought for their individual rights.
 In fact, democracy in most parts
 of the world is just because
 of colonialism. The colonizers
 introduced all the
 democratic institutions which
 ultimately resulted into massive
 movements for independence.

Democracy

Apart from democracy, another
 major factor that changed the
 shape of modern colonies was the
 European infrastructure. Although, it
 is a matter of fact that
 such an infrastructure was developed
 to extract resources and capital
 of colonies and send
 back to parent countries, but
 it helped the colonies to integrate
 and modernize in many ways. For
 example the bridges on Indus river
 were made by Brit British colonizers

to irrigate their lands so that
 they could get cotton, wheat and rice
 for their parent ~~country~~ country.

But meanwhile ~~it helped~~
 local farmers to irrigate their lands
 and increase their earnings. Likewise,
 the railway system was ~~built~~
 built by the British colonizers in
 their respective colonies so that

armies can be deployed very easily
 and food and arms should reach
~~timely~~ timely. But local people took
 a huge advantage of the railway

system; travelling became easy, and
 trade became widespread. In this way
 way modern schools were built by
 the colonizers so that they can
 spread their language and values
 values inside colonies. ~~But it helped~~

common men a lot. As they learnt
 new literature, scientific knowledge and
 modern methods of teaching. In short
 In short, colonial infrastructure, although
 built with ~~evil~~ ~~intention~~ intentions,
 helped the colonies to modernize in
 many ways.

Despite the fact that
 colonialism turned to be a necessary
 evil for modernization of colonies, there
 is still a widespread argument that
 colonization ~~has~~ destroyed colonies a
 large. For ~~opponents~~ opponents, colonization.

posed a huge hurdle on the way of modernization of the colonies. The most significant argument comes across is that colonizers manifested many ways of exploitation. It is believed that economic resources in the shape of coal, gold, cotton, rice, wheat, jute and other things were taken back to parent countries, leaving colonies helpless and poor. Also, the labour and gender violations in Africa and Asia are attributed with the colonial powers. However, it can not be true in all sense. Some economists believe that due to opening of new trade routes and higher prices in parent countries, farmers and miners preferred to send their raw materials across seashores rather than selling it locally. This was all about business and higher returns which caused an excessive labour hours to be involved.

Conclusively, the colonial system, although not inherently good, turned to be a huge blessing for the developing world. As it strengthened infrastructure infrastructure, brought innovative knowledge knowledge, and introduced democratic norms which set the

future trajectories of ~~colonies~~ colonies.
Despite the fact that the system
caused economic and human rights
violation, it led to new trade
routes and modern human resource
management techniques that could
lead the colonies toward growth
if explored in true sense.