The Colonial occupation of India

E.M Forster wrote A Passage to Indian. But the significance behind this novel is actually about the Occupation of Indian which is the background of the novel.

In 1760, England occupied a very important place in the political affairs of India but it didn’t secured control all over India near at least one century. There was also a period of violent revolt against England by themselves, The Indians of course, which started in August 1858 were the British Parliament passed the Government of India Act which made them transfer political power from the East India Company to the crown by the way the Indians acted to them. At that time it established the bureaucratic colonial system in India headed by a Council of India. Although the Parliament and Victoria( The Queen) maintained support for the local princes and Victoria added a title empress of India to her regality.

In the First world war when India entered, they assist the British thinking that this will help them to lead to political concessions, but even if the Indians would play an increased role in their own government, the Relation with both of them British and India still was not improving. At the war in 1919 many hundreds of Indians peoples were killed inside a protest on Amritsar’s Jallianwala Bagh and around that time Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi became the preeminent force in Indian politics and also the time where the Author of the story that we are going to read wrote that book mentioning about things on that times.

Biography of E.M Forster

E.M Forster(Edward Morgan Forster) was born in 1 January 1879 Marylebone, London and died in 7 June 1970. He was an English novelist, short story writer and essayist and librettist. He was the only child of his family, His father which was an architect named Edward Morgan Llewellyn Forster and her mother which was Alice Clara.

E.M Forster parents decided to name him Henry instead of Edward but at his baptism he was named Edward by accident. He was raised in the household of Rooksnest and educated as a dayboy at the Tonbridge school,kent and after graduating he studied on King’s college.

Forster's contemporaries in their more colloquial style and established the author's early conviction that men and women should keep in touch with the land to cultivate their imaginations. He developed this theme in his first novels, Where Angels Fear *to Tread* in 1905 and The Longest Journey in 1907. His first major success was Howard End published on 1910. When He released A Passage to India he stopped making more novels. He was still writing short stories and essays until he died in 1970. Today, many people know of E.M. Forster due to the many film adaptations of his work.