

Colonialism

In the middle of this last millennium the search for markets, sources of raw materials, cheap labour power and most profitable locations for business gave rise to — "colonialism", having transcontinental ramifications into all pre-capitalist formations. This indicated capitalism's global dimensions right from the beginning. It was British merchant capital which navigated Job Charnock, who on 24 August 1690 arrived at the village of Sutanuti that later developed into the capitalist city of Calcutta, the first capital of British India.

Capitalism in India began to spread with the building of harbours, roads, railways, mills, factories and banks – no matter what race, religion, language and territory the capitalists and workers originated from. For capital is not a personal but a social force. Its movement in India accorded to its intrinsic alienating, uneven and competitive laws of motion. Battles, mutinies, marches and proclamations have well recorded this course in India as elsewhere.

Colonialism had signaled the advent of capitalism, advent of Industrial Revolution and eventual demise of feudalism, advent of globalization of capitalist mode and relations of production.

See: <http://www.worldsocialistpartyindia.org/capb.pdf>