



Socioeconomic Implications of Colonialism: A Comparative Study of Africa and Indian Sub-Continent

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Abstract:

The current study explores impact of colonialism in the post-colonial world through content analysis of books, scholarly works, and online material. Two important books have used extensively in this study, one is by Shashi Tharoor book (Inglorious Empire_ What the British Did to India) covering the real facts about sub-continent and second is by Adam, Hochschild book (King Leopold's Ghost). Furthermore, it is an exploration of methods to decolonize countries and minds. This study also highlights the positive and negative impacts on the economy of Indian subcontinent and Africa. The British had a significant impact on linguistic, education systems and training, historic architecture, effective communication, the political and governmental systems, mentality, and culture in the area that Asia (especially India and Pakistan) inherited and Africa. This study comprehensively contributes to the understanding of colonialism role in different socioeconomic factors from various dimensions.

Keywords:

Socioeconomic, Decolonization, Neo-colonization, Colonization, Indigenous People, Colonial Relationship.

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Introduction:

The current paper is a Content Analysis of Books (Meyer, 2023), research papers, web content about colonialism (Müller, 2018), and, its types, impacts and repercussions in the post-colonial world. Furthermore, it is an exploration of methods to decolonize countries and minds. It further discusses the immediate need for the application of these methods, especially in the lands and people who were colonized like in Africa and the Indian sub-continent (Nicholls, 2011) (Rahman & Ali, 2018). Since the concurring and colonization of the world at the hands of Europeans (Matin, 2012), Euro centrism emerged in almost all spheres of life. Many nations and countries were able to win back their physical freedom (Shakib, 2011) (Kohn & Reddy, n.d.) (Chuadhry et al., n.d.) (Stone, 2020); however, their mental subjugation due to systematic destruction of the indigenous thinking process and over awe of European materialistic success has led to continued colonialism in a much covert and dangerous form of neo-colonialism. It is very important for the colonized nations to realize that they need to recognize this new form of colonization and free themselves from mental slavery. We perceive colonization as a thing of the past but due to Europocentric thought, we have been very complex and over-impressed by the west.

What is trying to do is find the solutions to our problems using European medicine that is not going to happen. If we want to solve our problems, then across the globe different communities or counties have realized that they will have to find solutions to their local problems with their local perspective to be free from the mindset. So, my paper has done three important things. Firstly, it has explored what is colonization and what are the post-colonial impacts on those 80 percent of the world colonized (Garcia-Olp, 2018). Secondly, this study explores does colonization still exists and found that it does. It exists in two forms. i) Physical form which is in Kashmir, Israel, and some other areas. And ii) is more dangerous form is neo-colonization form, which most rest of the world those countries or areas like Asia and Africa (Khalili Tehrani, 2021) that we have studied are more complex and more impacted by colonization because of their history and need to realize that is what we have tried to contribute in my second important contribution of the paper. The third important fact that we have tried to did in this paper to see if decolonization is possible. And if is possible? Then how can we decolonize our minds today our function (Garcia-Olp, 2018), control of the economy, and systems, so that we can be free from colonization and lived as independent and dignity/self-esteem people(*Decolonization of Asia and Africa , 1945-1960, 1970*).

From the 17th century, the world witnessed the extinction of many human civilizations due to the Europeans. His Eurocentric thought process continues through these centuries. Many of us truly believe in the benevolence of Europeans in leading the world out of obscurity and into modernization (Ringmar, 2005). But the real story is shockingly different. It is also a testament to their successful self-promotional propaganda that transformed them from perpetrators into benefactors. Is not it lot of arguments false or true?

In the early twentieth century, Europe controlled roughly 80 percent of the world. The colonization process was ruthless, with unimaginable acts of cruelty perpetrated on a large scale. Hundreds of millions of Africans were reduced to animal status. Hundreds of millions of people in North and South America were slaughtered. Many cultures throughout the world were genocide by Europeans. The reality is so revolting that it has been omitted from historical accounts because it would be too painful to read. From the perspective of the losers, only a few accounts are accessible. This paper also offers some critical counter-arguments to Eurocentric history (White, 1996), which is used to brainwash us into believing that the West is better and the East is inferior. Defeat molds people's minds. The colonizers minds are brainwashed into believing in the conquerors superiority (Eric Tangumonkem, 2021). They acknowledge that their culture, tradition, religion, and intelligence are inferior (Kroeze et al., 2021), and they try to emulate the victorious in every way (Tan, 2017). For a thousand years, the Islamic Civilization ruled the world, and the benefits were shared by all (Daun & Arjmand, 2017). However, the last few centuries have been marked by numerous defeats. These defeats have impacted our entire outlook on life.

Literature Review:

Colonialism and its types:

Colonialism is defined as "the practice of a powerful country directly controlling less powerful countries and using their resources to raise its wealth and power"(Murrey, 2020)(Nicholls, 2011). *Colonizer and colonize:* A colonizer is a person or a country who establishes a colony in another country. Those who live in established colonies are referred to be colonized. Colonialism is divided into four categories: settler colonialism (Morris Amanda, 2019) (Odukoya, 2017), exploitation colonialism (Kalu & Falola, 2019) (Bigon & Njoh, 2018), surrogate colonialism (Free & Ritish, 2018), and internal colonialism (*Types of Colonialism - Insightsias*, n.d.).

Colonialism is the act of an outside political entity establishing territorial control over a colony by exploitation, massive expansion, and regular maintenance of that area(BLAKEMORE, 2019). The native population suffers at the mercy of the colonizer since they are forced to work long hours and have trade restrictions. The colonization of Africa and Asia by Europeans was mostly carried out under the guise of exploitation colonialism, which focuses on the exploitation of resources or labour and enslave them(OSMAN, 2020). Between the 16th and 20th centuries, European states tried to enhance their economies while maintaining political control over perceived weak nations(Kroeze et al., 2021). As a result, they sent political representatives to various areas across the world to capture their interest.

How Colonizers Colonized the Africa and Asia?

The European arrived to Africa and Asia to trade, but as time passed, they not only expanded their business, but also took over the government of native lands. Economic prosperity resulting from advancements in science and technology was critical to the advancement and promotion of culture. When a country advances in science and technology, its culture advances as well developed nation's customs and traditions. The wealthy countries attempted to increase their wealth by appropriating the resources of emerging countries(Khan et al., 2018). The colonizers/imperialists claim that the indigenous peoples of emerging countries live in the

middle Ages and require civilization. They had not only expanded their business but also taken over native government. They thought it was their moral responsibility to civilize this region after occupation; therefore they introduced and pushed science and technological education to the people. They also promoted science and technology education.

The colonizers change colonizes natives Cultural, social traditions, language, religious and educational system:

The educational system of the colonizers provided new seeds for the cultivation of a new civilization. Cultural and religious reproduction had an impact on British possessions, particularly in Africa and South America. Through the western world, the indigenous of two continents steadily changed. The British established new schools in colonies to teach natives English. As a result of the new educational system, a hybrid culture emerged, leading to native resistance and transformation like in cultural and religious sides and also inculcation of new culture (Murrey, 2020) (Khan et al., 2018). Later on, the locals culture and language were influenced by the adoption of the English language (Khan et al., 2018). The inhabitants culture and faiths are likewise overshadowed by religious debate and alteration. The natives social traditions changed as a result of the Moreover, it is fair to conclude that education played a significant part in They have shattered several theories that they generated and practised in the East. Educational revolution was critical in the transition from bipolar to unipolar globe. The locals were transformed by education (Khan et al., 2018).

Psychological transformation:

Invaders developed a new educational system but in English (Cohen, 2020). He believes that the locals were first confronted with psychological transformation, then resisted, and last found inspiration in science and technology. The fact that so many cultures currently exist on native land is a significant challenge. The colonizers introduced/injected their culture and language because they believed that uncivilized cultures needed to be civilized. They employed education to help the indigenous become more civilized. It is true that during British colonization of the Subcontinent, the colonizer's educational system was not just used by colonizers. Both the colonizers and the colonized were influenced by British colonization. However, the colonial people suffered far more than the colonizers. There she had received some linguistic instruction from Ferenghi and Indian children. The natives favored better education for their children as well as peace. The author has described the impact of education on three generations of natives during the British colonization period (Penson, 2019). The community elders want peace with in his books; colonial people saw scientific knowledge as devilish instruction and wisdom.

Cultural and Religious Implications of the Western Educational System:

In Colonial South Asia, Education was initially neglected in British India, but as time passed, it became more important. Some researchers believe that the colonists at the time required the establishment of education. It is true that conquerors attempted to teach colonial people in the Orient language, but they were unsuccessful (Woolsey & Jarlais, 2009). English was promoted as it was the language of science. Historians have told the tale of the colonizers secret policy of education. The colonizers established a sophisticated public education system in 1813 with the passage of the charter act, which set forth funds for educational growth. According this act, Indian education was equivalent to native education. He has been given authority by the British

Crown to define the educational goals and objectives for the locals(Khan et al., 2018). Western art and science are gradually becoming part of the Indian curriculum. For the natives, instruction ceased and English had become the medium of instruction. The colonizers prepared the schoolmasters to project their goals and ambitions. In 1859, the Indian secretary of state issued another ordinance declaring that the state would be responsible for primary education(Woolsey & Jarlais, 2009).

Many researchers and thinkers used to teach the general public verbally to begin with focuses assumed the role of schools and universities around the time of the Indian education century B.C. around ten thousand dweller understudies recruited in this college with Nalanda University assumed its duty in the fourteenth century. Muslims established basic and optional schools in the eleventh century. Despite the Colleges under the British structure, one can follow training frameworks in India dating back to the third century B.C. British India's education rate was 6% in 1911 and 8% in 1931, with the education systems in their own tongue. They began by introducing their language. There is no doubt that westernizing educational institutions is beneficial. Because everything was performed in English, which is a foreign language, the Indians were de-cultured. Natives were psychologically inferior, resulting in inferiority complexes(Eric Tangumonkem, 2021)(Mehmood, 2017).

Review of two main books by “Shashi Tharoor and Adam Hochschild:

Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee is a moving account of Native Americans. King Leopold's Ghost details the massive crimes committed in the Belgian Congo(Meyer, 2023). Inhuman Bondage exposes the immense amount of agony imposed on African slaves in the United States. In an Era of Darkness, Shashi Tharoor documents British crimes in occupied India. Only the tip of the iceberg has been documented. The enormous amount of pain caused by the emergence of the West is never documented. Records of Britain's colonial atrocities have been deleted, and many more have gone unrecorded.

Book review of Shashi Tharoor:

The account of how the Indian Subcontinent was used for colonial exploitation seen through the eyes of a colonized subject. "History belongs to the past, but knowing it is the present duty." Will Durant, a young American philosopher who first traveled on the shores of India in 1930, saw the economic crises caused by the British East India Corporation? This trading company was supposed to help Indians reclaim their national identity, but it was actually a scam. Bribery, robbery, embezzlement, extortion, forced labour, and murder were the principal techniques used to force about the need for reforms! The British capitalized on the collapse of the Mughal Empire and imposed their interests in India. The British looted the massive wealth; they morally and spiritually exploited the natives. The story of the Raj's destruction of the Sub-Continent textile industry by placing massive tariffs on local textile enterprises; the story of how the Raj forced the youths of the land to fight for white Empire; and the story of the annihilation of India's shipbuilding and steel industries that had flourished for millennia. As a result, they extinguished the Subcontinent's brilliant mind: textile workers' creativity, shipbuilding, and steelworks. These centuries-old indigenous scientific and technological discoveries that thrived on the Subcontinent disappeared from the human knowledge system. The entire economy of the Sub-Continent failed due to the deindustrialization. The depth of

economic exploitation during in the Raj can be imagined as the Britons forced peasants to sell their children to pay taxes. In a lighthearted tone, Tharoor claims that the British culturally appropriated the term "theft" from Indian languages and made it their own because it perfectly characterized their actual nature. However, the colonial meta-narrative successfully defended deindustrialization, economic exploitation, and human infliction by claiming that traditional Indian industries such as textile, shipbuilding, and steel could not compete with the Western Industrial Revolution.

Adam Hochschild book review "King Leopold's Ghost":

King Leopold's Ghost explores the Congo story with new and critical perspectives, providing new analysis on the subject. This book is a unique piece of literature that provides insight into King Leopold's (Meyer, 2023) ostensibly charitable endeavors in Congo. Adam Hochschild tells how a powerful and manipulative king selfishness and hedonism resulted in one of the largest human deaths, rapes, and mutilations in Congo in this heartfelt and soul-stirring novel. For the first time in human history, King Leopold was constructing a 'one-man-owned' colony at a time when the world was applauding him as the most charitable man of his time. The book exposes Leopold's deception, the avarice that fueled his interest in the Congo, and how this led to crimes against humanity. The plot shifts from Henry Stanley Morton fictitious parentage to his inflated ancestry. Following the Morton African excursions until their intersection with Leopold egoism and avarice, this revealed a proclivity toward cruelty under the façade of his missions to Africa.

Under Leopold, the two utilized the Arab slave trade as a justification to establish the Congo Free State. Many human civilizations have perished as a result of Europeans since the 17th century. The prevailing sense of awe reflects the fact that history is written by conquerors, and the true tale is shockingly different. Not that I haven't seen movies or read books on the more barbaric aspects of human nature, but nothing could have prepared me for the premeditated ethnic cleansing of an entire continent with such ferocity. Despite being aware of the harm done to our society and value systems by our invaders, it was difficult for me to comprehend the deliberate and premeditated destruction of one human civilization by others. The Europeans were not responsible for the downfall of other human civilizations. Almost all of Europe was morally guilty in some way for the downfall of many other human civilizations at the hands of Europeans, not only Belgians, Spanish, Portuguese, or British. Not only were African civilizations victims of Europeans, but the rest of the world was also gravely affected. Killings, rapes, and mutilations can be tracked, but civilizations destroyed by removing essential values, belief systems, and cultural ties cannot. How Europeans were able to destroy entire civilizations while making their hatred appear to be a blessing to the oppressed. The most terrifying fact is that his position of authority, his wealth and his cunning propaganda have in fact created such a chasm that, although he was fearsome and greedy, European magazines glorified him as a benevolent god who used his own wealth to fund public projects Africa.

Methodology:

In this descriptive and exploratory study, and used the Meta-analysis(Sánchez-Meca & Marín-Martínez, 2010). Meta-analysis is a statistical process that combines the data from multiple

studies to find common findings and identify general trends in colonialism (Mahoklory & Hoda, 2022)(Ahn & Kang, 2018)and its impact on bias in civilizations around the world.

Content Analysis:

“Any technique for drawing conclusions by systematically and objectively identifying certain characteristics of messages”(Stemler, 2001)(*Social Research Glossary*, n.d.).The current study explores the types, effects, and impact of colonialism in the post-colonial world through content analysis of books, scholarly works, and online material. Two important books have used extensively in this study, one is by Shashi Tharoor book (*Inglorious Empire_ What the British Did to India*), who cover the real facts about sub-continent and second is by Adam, Hochschild book (*King Leopold's Ghost*)(Meyer, 2023)(Sante, 1998).Furthermore, it is a study of ways to liberate nations and minds from colonialism. It is particularly in colonial regions such as Africa and the Indian subcontinent. Since Europeans began to conquer and colonize the planet, Euro centrism has developed in almost every aspect of life. Despite the fact that many cultures and countries have been able to regain their physical liberty, neo-colonialism has survived as a much subtler and destructive type of colonialism as a result of the systematic destruction of indigenous thought processes and the hubris of European monetary wealth. It is crucial that the colonized countries understand how to recognize this new breed of colonialism and free themselves from spiritual enslavement. We believe that colonization is a thing of the past, but we have a very confused and overly high opinion of the West because of its Eurocentric philosophy.

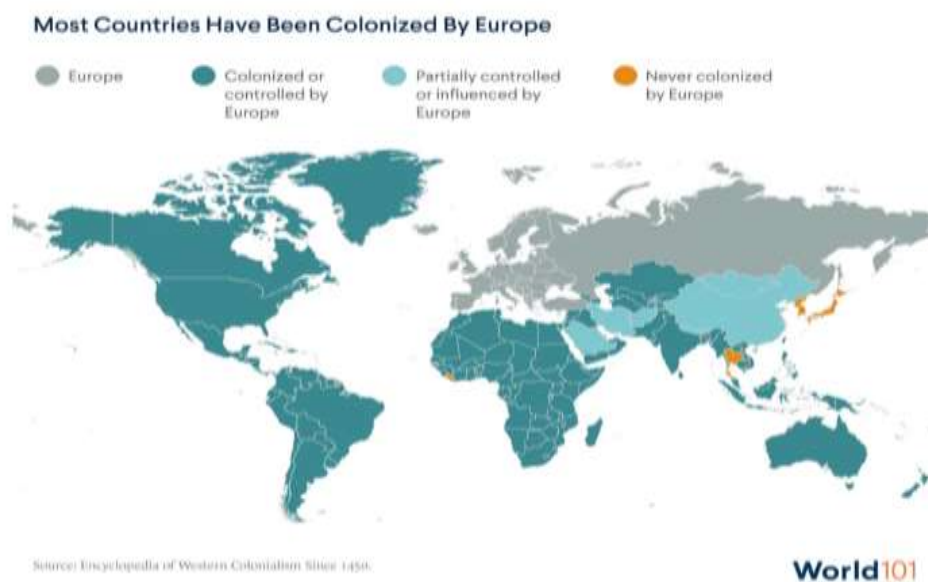
Theoretical Framework

Post-colonialism may be defined as a revolt against colonization. Colonization, according to postcolonial thinkers, was evil in the name of good (Mehmood, 2017)(Khan et al., 2018) depriving locals of their natural resources while also leading to identity difficulties. However, the contact between conquerors and colonized people led to the development of a new tradition and culture. This had an impact on both sides. It is also thought that the rise of postcolonial theory is a result of European theories' incapacity to deal with the intricacies of cultures and religious discussions, allowing postcolonial writers to justify their pre-colonial civilizations. The postcolonial theory was developed to address the disparities in practices and to highlight the flaws and assumptions that are fundamental to European theories. Many indigenous theories arose in reaction to fill in the gaps and accommodate the variances within different cultural traditions, as well as define the desire for objects and qualities to be shared across the border comparatively.

The philosophical background of European worlds and their systems of representation of the colonial masses resulted in the cultural and political mono-centrism of colonial operations. The nineteenth-century colonial and imperial expansion, the culmination of Europe's push for dominance beyond its borders, began with the Renaissance and grounded these beliefs in a complicated fashion. They developed a variety of cultural subservience behaviors, which one postcolonial critic dubbed "cultural cringe". However, the circumstances of marginalized civilizations and cultures allowed them to reach this conclusion much earlier and more directly. These are the ideas implied in post-colonial literature from the imperial era to the present,

which have influenced the literature written after the colonial territories gained independence(Olsson, 2018).

Figure 1



Neo-Colonization:

Neocolonialism is the general practice where a powerful country dominates the political, economic, and other resources of another less powerful country. The current economic and political situation of a country/region tells a lot about how Neocolonialism would affect that area. Most of the people did not realize that they are being colonized(Boshoff, 2009). Why most of the colonial countries are under developed(Smilak et al., 2022)? What is Neocolonialism? The paper will help us to detect the hidden objectives of the foreign funding aids and monetary institutions in Neocolonialism(Smilak et al., 2022). Neocolonialism is the new form of colonialism. It can be found in many countries around the world, shaping political and educational system.

The U.S.A was the first to introduce neo-colonialism through the construction of organizations such as the Bretton Woods Institutions (IMF and World Bank), and China quickly followed suit, using FDI to further its neo-colonial objective in other regions of the world, including Pakistan during the government of Nawaz Sharif (R. R. Hashim and B. Arfeen, 2021). Try to trace the beginnings of neo-colonization in the Subcontinent, with a focus on the U. S. as a pioneer and China as a contemporary neo-colonizer. Neo-colonialism is colonialism with a new perspective, and it makes some suggestions for Pakistan to limit the effect of Chinese colonialism. The CPAC was started to reduce unemployment in Pakistan.

During some past decades, America also tries to build neo-colonialism in Pakistan by providing International monetary funds with restricted policy adoptions. Just analyzed Pakistan's current situation and imported government top trend news. The Supreme Court's order on the controversial decision of the National Assembly deputy speaker to reject the no-trust motion against Imran Khan has disheartened the Pakistani. The supreme court did not look into a

threat letter before giving its ruling." No Pakistani prime minister has ever served a full five-year term in office. During the government of Imran Khan in Pakistan, America could not do as it wanted. Imran Khan's main aim was to make his nation greater in front of other nations. He tries because of the financial aid American pressure the Pakistan government to make the policy accounting for their desire, not their own country's needs. Even after the independence of Pakistan, the vacation system as it is the British rule. Africa has been called a rich continent for decades (Smilak et al., 2022). What is it about the people living there that cause such poverty? In modern times, a lot of countries never got their independence (Langan, 2018), and they are still being controlled by some superpower.

Importance of neo (new) and colonial comes into play when we think about the way post-colonial countries still live with the after effects of exploitation. When it comes to any economic and social systems, people will have to look at them with a critical eye to understand how they work. Be it colonialism, neocolonialism, or capitalism, they are all bound by rules. Our viewpoint is shaped by Western education. The basis of Western social science is Western experience. We should take the lessons of European history as universal truths. Dictatorship was terrible in European history and was later replaced by democracy. As a result, we are all allergic to dictatorships and prefer democracy, even though democracy gave us Hitler and Trump. Many wise dictators have achieved great success for their countries throughout history. Lee Kuan Yew's 30-year tenure transformed Singapore into a modern nation. Anywhere, with the right guidance, the same miracle can be accomplished. This example was chosen to illustrate our primarily European thinking. In their historical experience, Europeans have found democracy to be beneficial, but there are many other forms of governance that may be better but do not exist in Europe.

De-Colonization:

Decolonization is the process through which colonies achieve independence from the country that colonized them (*Decolonization of Asia and Africa, 1945-1960*, n.d.) (Murrey, 2020) (Tuck & Yang, 2012). In some British colonies, where the majority of the population was immigrant, decolonization was slow and peaceful, while in other colonies (Murrey, 2020), where native rebellions were fueled by nationalism, it was violent. After World War II, most European countries lacked the funding and political support needed to end distant insurgencies. They were also opposed by the emerging superpowers of the US and the Soviet Union, both of which had declared their opposition to colonialism. Japan's defeat in the war led to the liberation of Korea in 1945. In 1946, the US relinquished control of the Philippines. In addition to leaving India, Palestine, and Egypt in 1947, 1948, and 1956 respectively, Britain also left Hong Kong in 1997 and withdrew from Africa in the 1950s and 1960s. In 1954 the French left Vietnam and by 1962 they had given up their holdings in North Africa. Portuguese possessions in Africa were abandoned in the 1970s, while Macau was returned to the Chinese in 1999.

Decolonizing International Relations shows how colonialism, imperialism, racism, enslavement, and dispossession in the non-European world have been continuously ignored by IR (Murrey, 2020) (Halperin, 2006). The colonial and racist nature of international relations is often disregarded by scholars.

To understand how we might decolonize and liberate our thoughts?

We must examine the absolute opposite of these Eurocentric development doctrines. 14 centuries ago, Islam sparked a revolution. Islam's teachings propelled illiterate and backward Arabs to global prominence. These teachings spawned a singular civilization that ruled the globe for 1000 years. These teachings appear to have lost their force now, with Muslims once again being the most ignorant and backward people on the earth (collectively)(zaman, 2018). These teachings are, in fact, just as revolutionary today as they were 14.5 centuries ago. However, "Islam comes as a stranger and will remain a stranger," since Muslims pursue the West rather than implementing Islamic principles.

This is because we have adopted Western definitions of development and allowed them to replace Islamic ones. Islam ushered in a paradigm shift in how people think about the world, society, and themselves. The following are some of Islam's forgotten revolutionary ideas: Following the example of our Prophet, who was a Mercy to All Nations, we should strive for excellence in conduct. We are given the power to defend, not to oppress, the poor. The extra money will be spent mostly on the poor. Social Responsibility: As a society, we share responsibility for all of our members. We must relearn two fundamental fallacies generated by Eurocentric history in order to free our thoughts from colonial constraints(zaman, 2018).

One is the concept that history begins in the 16th century with the European Enlightenment. To combat this, we must recall our "hidden history" – the marvels of Islamic Civilization. Even now, the West has never been able to match our achievements in terms of racial equality, harmony, and tolerance. Rosa Menocal's book *Ornament of the World* documents an unparalleled culture of peace, harmony, and tolerance in Al-Andalus, Islamic Spain. The problem of "lost history" is exacerbated by what Jack Goody refers to as "history theft." Europeans claimed the inventions of other civilizations as their own. Islamic Civilization was significantly influenced by major intellectuals who affected Western intellectual philosophy. Western intellectual philosophers drew greatly on Islamic Civilization. Islamic scientists owe enormous unacknowledged debts to revolutionary minds such as Copernicus, Descartes, and Newton.*What was the point?* They claimed the contributions of Islamic Civilizations as their own. However, this occurred millennia ago(zaman, 2018). They have progressed far beyond their origins in all areas. Instead of seeking illumination in pre-modern notions, we must instead look at modern advances. Surprisingly, the West has moved away from the light in many areas of knowledge, particularly in the social sciences. Western social sciences are more akin to ignorance than knowledge.

Even now, Islam's intellectual tradition offers a way of establishing communities based on cooperation, justice, social responsibility, and personal greatness, which is significantly different from Western ideas of competition, selfishness, individualism, and hedonism. The Islamic method outperforms the best available Western social science approaches by a wide margin. The British were able to administer their vast and unmanageable Indian empire because of Pakistan's Civil Services, which were inherited from the Indian Civil Service and commonly referred to as steel frame structures. Pakistan not only inherited the organization and terminology of the civil service, but the postcolonial civil service maintained the old pride and dignity. In independent Pakistan, colonial-era behavior, competency, and exclusivity of membership in government services are still practiced. Colonial India's educational system favored various sections of the country, making universal education difficult(Systems &

History, 1997). In today's Pakistan, these educational disparities still exist. The unrestricted powers that bureaucracy now wields have their origins in history when the system was more paternal and authoritarian than legal and democratic (Irom, n.d.).

Conclusion and Discussion

Most of the history and literature on colonialism written by the supporters of Europeans conclude that colonialism has positive effects on the colonized for example better sanitation practices, medical care, economic development, psychical infrastructure, and information and communication system through the colonial governments. Developed infrastructure, such as roads Bridges, canals, new farming techniques, tools, and crops all contributed to a rise in food production and a large, still-impressive railway network is all mostly present in the subcontinent but on the other side, the colonized colonies authors point is the opposite. The European Exploitation in Sub-continent, Africa and the rest of the world. History concludes that some ways were adopted to construct the colorizations. First, they find a way to enter that particular area in the name of trade, business purpose, science and technology, and civilizations. Colonialism has impacted both long-term and short-term Africa and Indian Sub-Continent. Cultural, religious, socio-economic, political (independent foreign policy), and Psychological, financial and emotional (mental health) have long-term impacts on Africa and Indian Sub-Continent People. British conquerors in Africa and South Asia create hybridization and identity crises. Three types of colonization affect the colorize badly just as 1) Physical 2) Economic & political and 3) Technical and mindsets.

The European arrived in Africa and Asia to trade, but as time passed, they not only expanded their business but also took over the government of native lands and drained the natural resources which are abundant in their colonies (sub-continent spices, gold, silver, crops and raw material for industries and Africa, oil, ivory, rubber, palm oil, wood, cotton,). For Africans, colonialism had some negative effects resource depletion, labor exploitation, unfair taxation, lack of industrialization, reliance on cash crop economies, capitalist urbanization, the introduction of alien illnesses to animals and humans, trade prohibitions, the disintegration of traditional African society, value systems, lack of political development, Social systems of living are changing, and ethnic rivalry within countries. The colonizer education system had linguistically, culturally, and religiously transformed in both the colonies and also exploited human rights adopted strict policies for the colonized and impose huge amount of taxes, raped the women, and enslaved the men. On the one hand, the educational transformation created confusion in the natives' minds, regions culturally and religiously, while also creating doubts in the natives' minds about their forefathers' cultures. It creates conflict, economic reliance, exploitation, cultural imperialism, and a high level of enslavement. Africans lost their political freedom, and without consideration for their own culture, foreign culture was forced on them. The replacement of local languages like Arabic, Persian, Hindi, and African local languages with English in the Education system, developed an inferiority complex among the Indians by transforming the education system, so that European were able to gain total control.

Colonization has many negative effects and a whole list of adverse effects. Environmental degradation, economic instability, disease, and ethnic and human rights abuses are all challenges that the colonized colonies still face today. Environmental colonialism has both apparent and surprising long-term effects on Indigenous peoples and native lands. When

Europeans arrived in Africa, trees were cleared to make way for wood for shipbuilding and residential construction. Trees were also removed to provide firewood for the steam engine trains. Furthermore, in sub-continent the trees cut down provided wood for the construction of railroad tracks. All of these practices damaged vast areas of forest in African and Indian sub-continent colonies, with terrible consequences. Unequal trade system raises economic instability in Africa. Colonialism has had a significant impact on the modern economic system. The massive economic inequality we see today is the result of some historical processes, one of the most prominent of that has been European colonization.

People think colonization is thing of the past, but it exists/is present in the most dangerous form of colonization that currently exists all over the world which is neo-colonization. Neo-colonization is a practice in which domination exists but there is no direct governmental authority. It is the general practice where a powerful country dominates the political, economic, and other resources of another less powerful country. The practice still exists today in developing countries in many forms, existing in the form of interference in the internal states of new states, use of foreign aid and loans, control over international economic institutions, and the use of multinational corporations.

A country key to success or progress is the use of its language customs, traditions, adoption or implementation of its policy according to its country needs, or problem-solving of common people. So, that those countries who follow the other country policies never achieved the success or progress of using it. Because every country is different in size, population-wise, geographically, etc. So that one-size policy is not fit at all.

Although neo-colonialism still prevails in some African and Asia countries many other developing countries and also going to be established or happening in some developed countries just like Dubai and Saudi Arabia. In recent years, America has made great inventions in Dubai and Saudi Arabia and negotiated many projects with these countries and slowly they change their mindsets so that they can easily attain their goals. America enters these areas as a trader, but nowadays America buys the land in these countries and makes their colonies in that areas, promoting their culture, trying to remove religious regulated systems, they quickly regulating their politics or setting new rules and regulations in Dubai and Arabia. This is all going to happen through neo-colonization in Dubai and Arabia.

The current political situation in Pakistan is only due to foreign influences. The economic impact of these events can be devastating to ordinary people's government. Creating the unsuitable situation in the country with the help of internal political agents to get them money or expensive gifts or international titles/awards. This is also the foremost method of neo-colonialism in Pakistan through interference in the interior new states. Our educational, political systems, and overall government decisions or policy all are under the neo-colonialism systems. Before neo-colonialism, there were no concepts of celebrating or following other countries events internationally, but nowadays it becomes a trend or part of every country events and customs, but they forget their own culture and events and main purpose. These events help change the mindset of the country people, who also wear the clothes of other countries, and promote their culture, not their ancestors or religious ones. Foreign aid and loans from the World Bank, IMF and IBRD, etc. These institutions are under the monopolistic control of powerful states. When Pakistan, India, Africa, and many other developing countries

apply for aid and loans from the IMF, the powerful countries use their influence over them to get the impoverished countries to make the desired and preferred economic policy decisions. This is one of the best methods of neo-colonialism in Pakistan, Africa, and many others that are developing through the use of foreign aid and credit. The conditionality also imposed on India when granting an IMF loan shows the possibilities of this method of neo-colonialism. These international economic institutions, particularly the IMF, have always been constrained by policy changes and the interests of the rich countries that hold power over these institutions when it comes to distributing funds such as grants and loans. Political, economic, banking systems, and educational systems, Pakistan is dependent on the foreign network system working as a source of information for them and also control systems according to their desires.

To demand of decolonized firstly start the change language (English) and replace with the local language which is easy to help in understand and secondly to the change education systems to the Islamic education system in Muslim countries and other nations, it changes with new rules and regulations which according to the need of particular economy people condition or perspective. The change of education systems will help the people to change their mindset and which automatically changes the country culture, social traditions, people psych, and changing these will remove the inferiority complex in local people. Try to trace the neo-colonization where it started. Promote own culture, traditions, customs according to own country people believe and value-based not by Europeans. Give Intention to industrialization and modernization according to own country's needs and requirements. Try to remove the unequal trading system, remove inequalities and disparities between locals, and no more take foreign aid from IMF or World Bank.

Multinational companies' agreements and policies should be revised especially in Africa. There is also a need for the decolonization of Social traditions, Culture, political situation, environmental degradation, economic instability, and ethnic and human rights and try to remove the Psychological impacts of colonialism on the base of new educational content. Indigenous research to find local solutions to our problems instead of borrowing one-size-fits-all solutions will lead to self-confidence and high self-esteem. This in turn will help to decolonize our minds. Understanding and reading the history of how Euro centrism developed and in what ways were we damaged or are still being impacted is crucial in building the base of decolonization. Last but not least connecting back to our religious values and understanding Iqbal's concept of "khudi" will help us recognize ourselves.

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