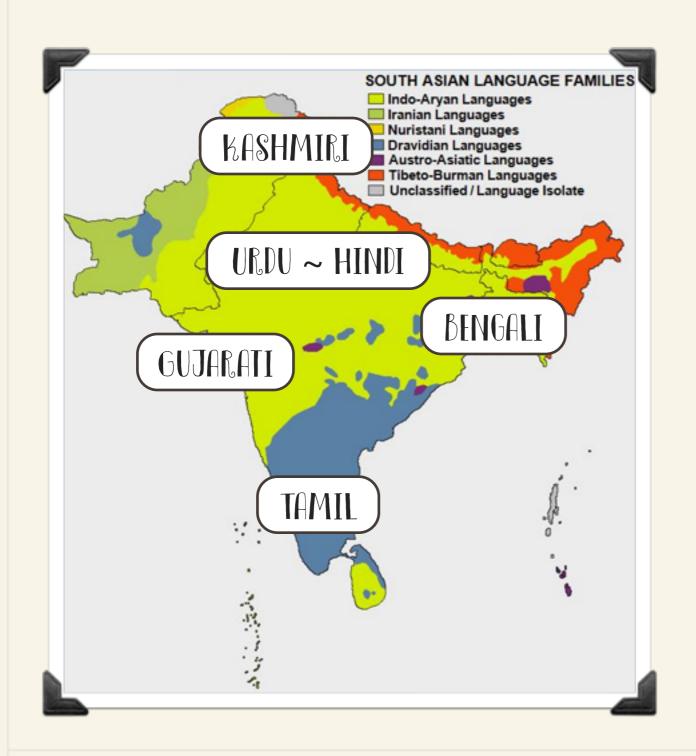
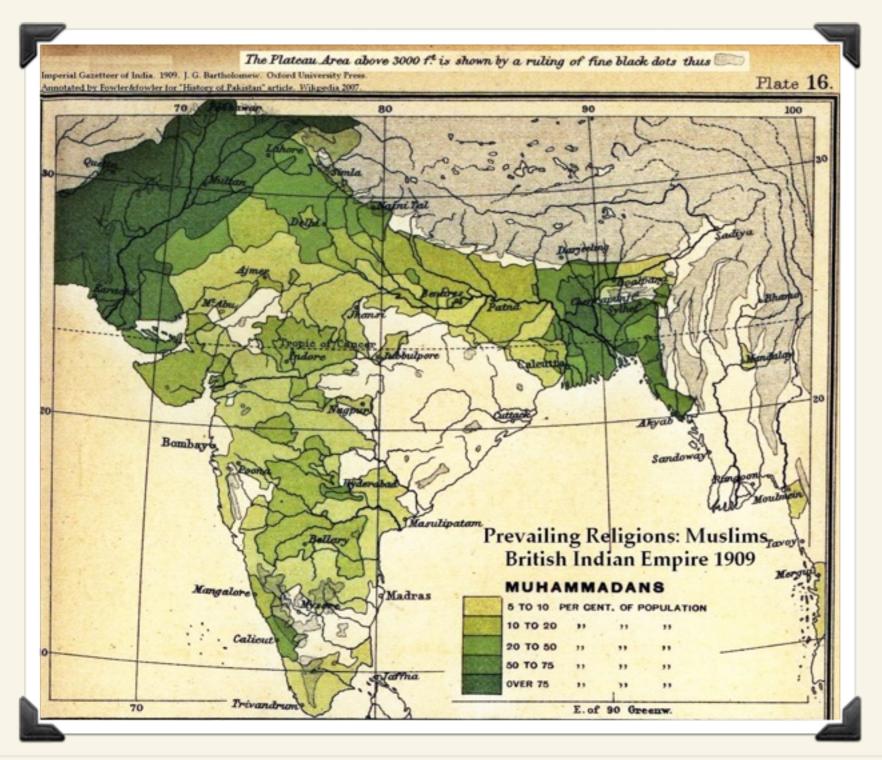
DECOLONIZATION IN

BRITISH INDIA



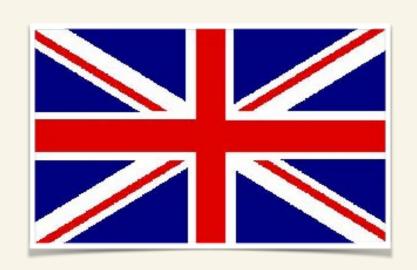


RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS



ROUGHLY 25% OF BRITISH INDIA WAS MUSLIM

MANY MUSLIMS RELUCTANT TO LEARN ENGLISH





FELT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BY HINDUS AND BRITISH

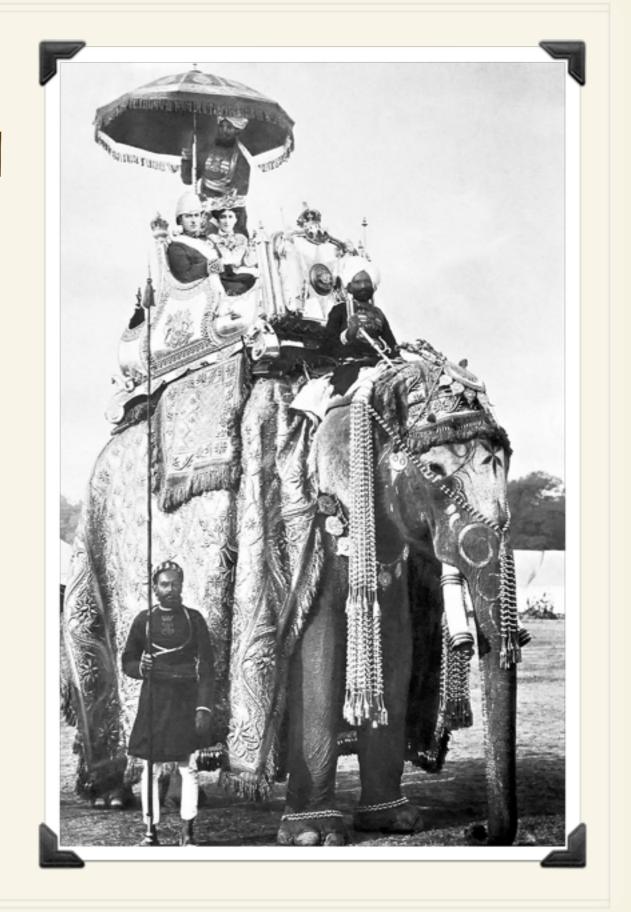
OVERALL MUSLIMS WERE POORER, AND LESS EDUCATED



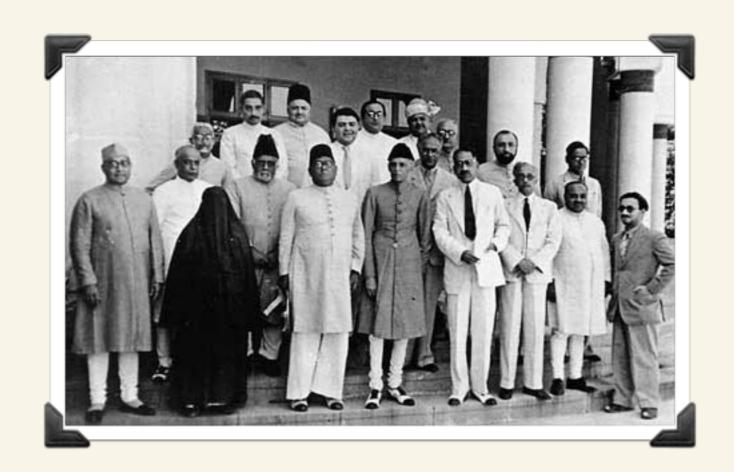
THE FIRST INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, 1885.

1905 VICEROY LORD CURZON DIVIDED THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL

- didn't consult Indians
- East Bengal now predominately Muslim
- led to protests and boycotts of British goods



1906 ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE



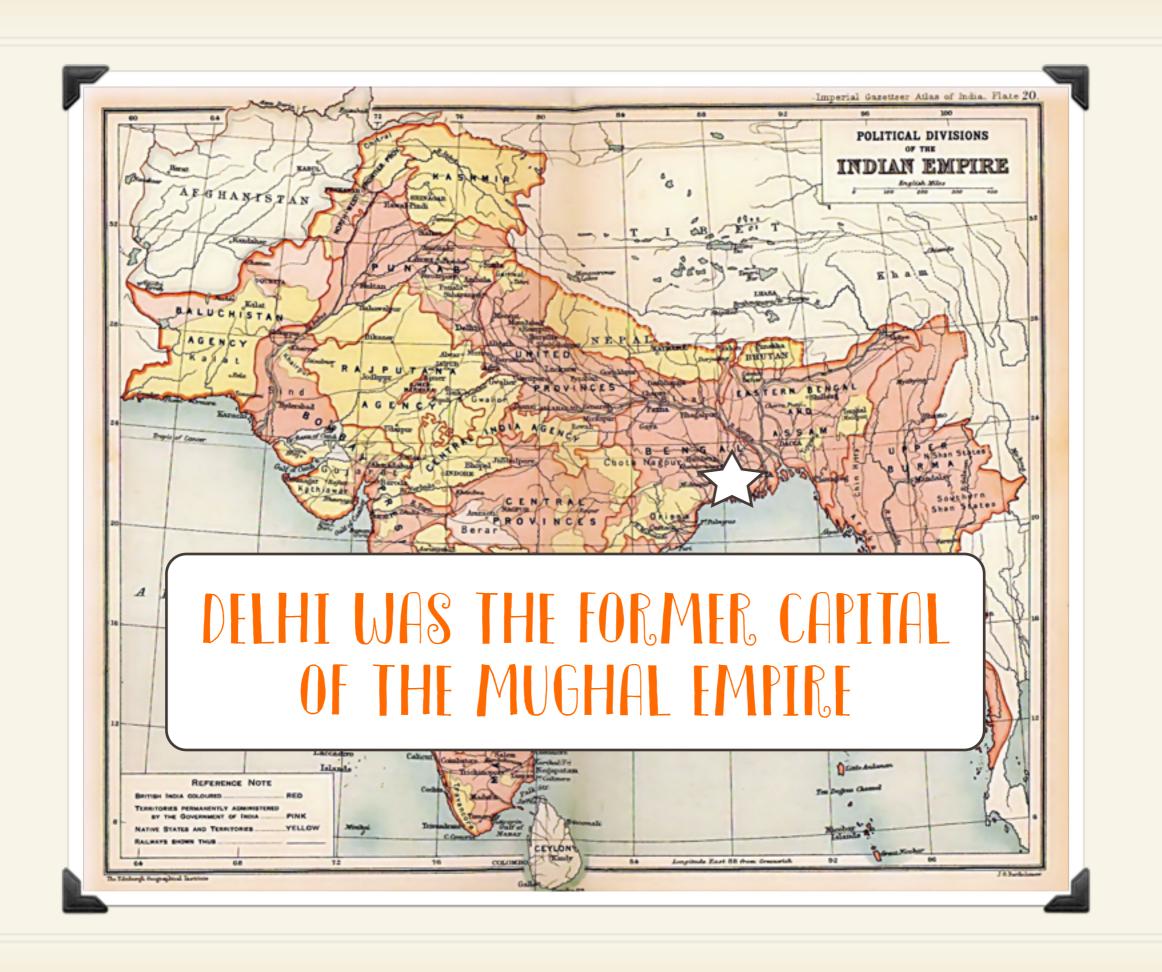
FOUNDED BY MUSLIMS WHO FEARED HINDU DOMINANCE IN INDIA

INDIAN VOTING RIGHTS BASED ON WEALTH AND PROPERTY



SINCE MUSLIMS WERE POORER SO THEY HAD LESS OF A VOICE IN GOVT

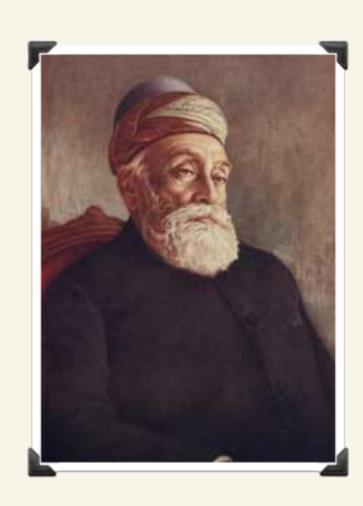
BRITISH T ATS FOR MUSLINS



BRUISH ND DOUGHT LIGHT LIGHT OF PRINTS OF PRIN

THEY LATED AN UNDIAN FELL NOUS TRY

- Pramatha Nath Bose
 - only Indian member of Indian Geological Service
 - wanted to prospect for iron ore
 - opposed by British
- joined with Jamsetji Tata,
 a Bombay textile magnate
 - created India's first steel mill in 1911
 - with help from American & German engineers













1,200,000 INDIANS
VOLUNTEERED FOR ARMY
IN LJORLD WAR I

INDIANS
EXPECTED TO BE
REWARDED FOR
THEIR LOYALTY



1917 BRITISH ANNOUNCED GRADUAL DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-GOVERNING INSTITUTIONS

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS: "TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE"

1918-1919 INFLUENZA PANDEMIC

20 MILLION DIED WORLDWIDE

2/3 OF THOSE WERE IN INDIA

AMRITSAR MASSACRE

April 13, 1919

investigating

Amritsar is city in the Punjab region

center of Sikh religion

Golden Temple

Gen Reginald Dvergrder





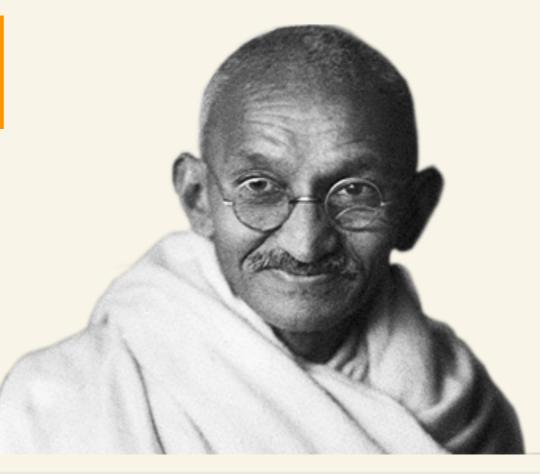
MOHANDAS GANDHI

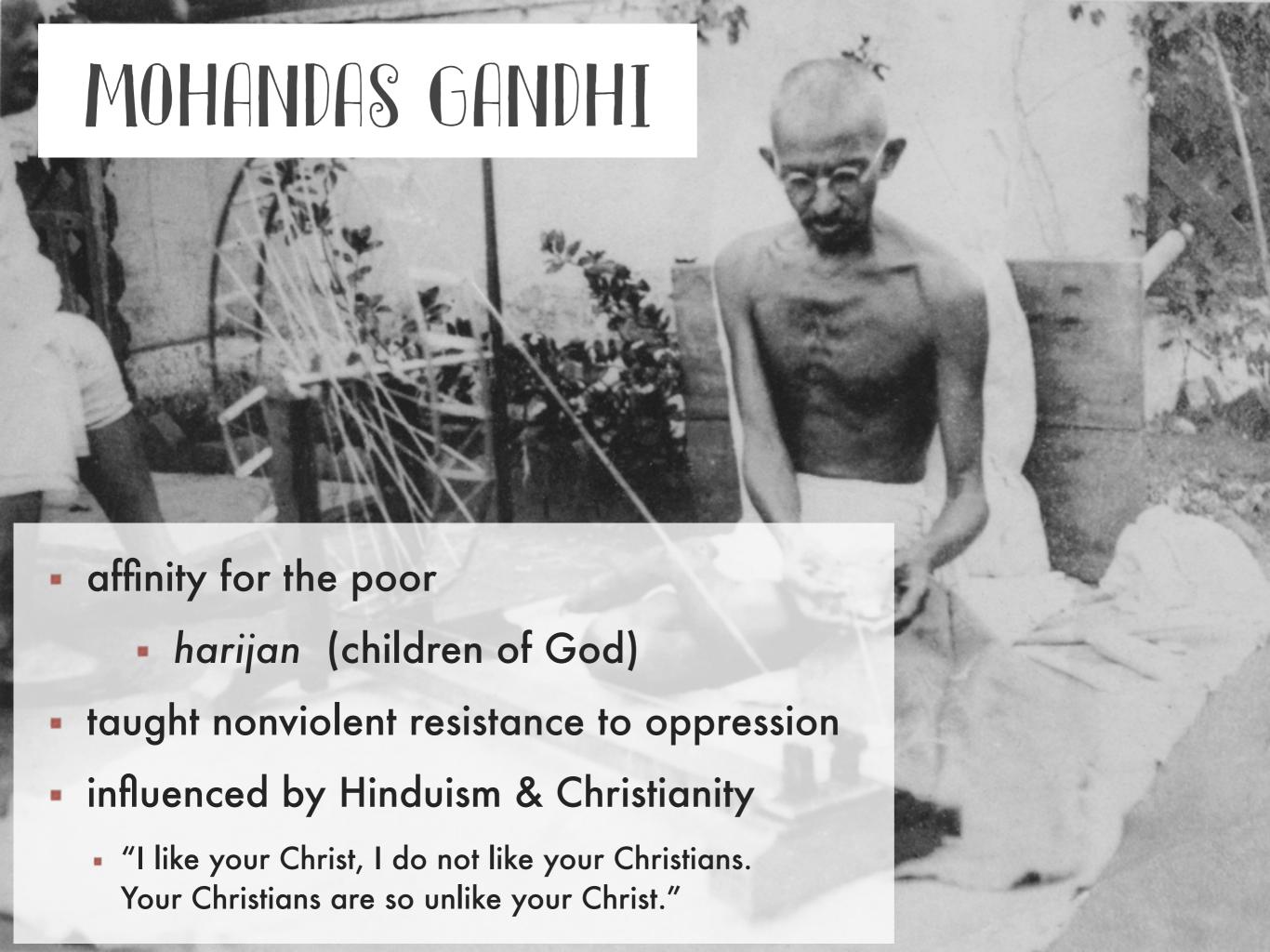
- 1869-1948
- Mahatma (great soul)



SATYAGRAHA ~ SEARCH FOR TRUTH ~

- lawyer
- educated in England
- practiced in South Africa



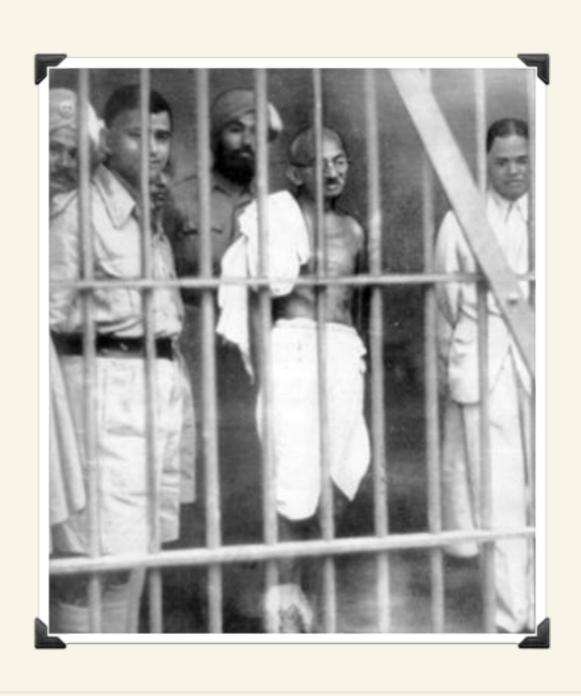


1929-1930 SALT MARCH

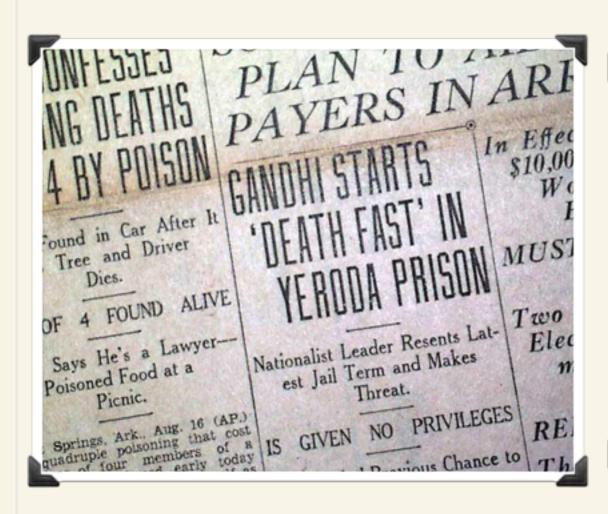
- 24 days
- 240 miles
- march to the sea to make salt
- defying British monopoly on salt production



SPENT 6 YEARS IN PRISON

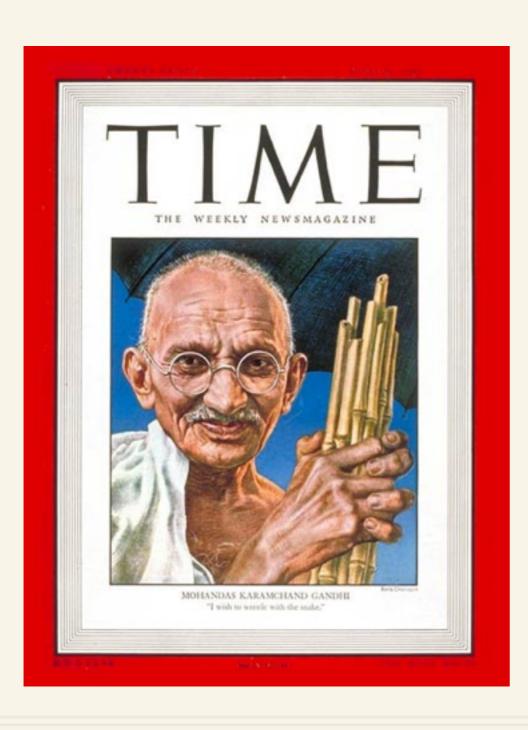


HUNGER STRIKES





MADE BRITISH UNCOMFORTABLE



"IN THEIR CHERISHED
FIELD OF MORAL
RECTITUDE"

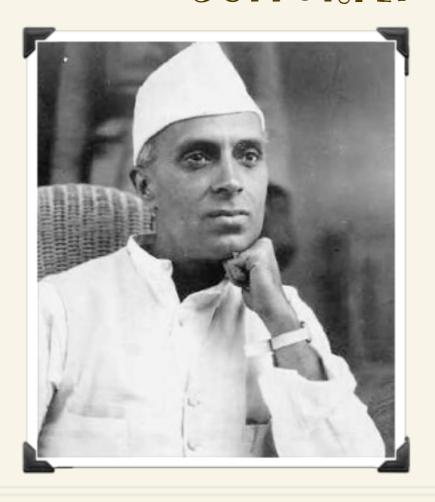
LED INDIANS TO
BELIEVE IN THE
ETHICAL SUPERIORITY
OF THEIR CAUSE

1920s BRITISH MADE CONCESSIONS

- handed over control of education, economy, and public works
- more Indians allowed into the civil service and officer corps



BETWEEN THE WORLD WARS SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIALIZATION BEGAN SUPPORTED BY HIGH IMPORT TARIFFS



LED TO A NEW CLASS OF WEALTHY INDIANS

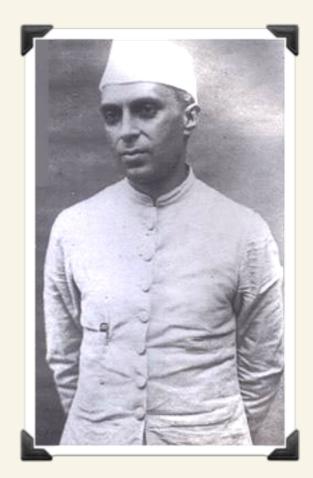
THEY SUPPORTED

JAWAHAR NEHRU

LEADER OF INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

JAWAHAR NEHRU

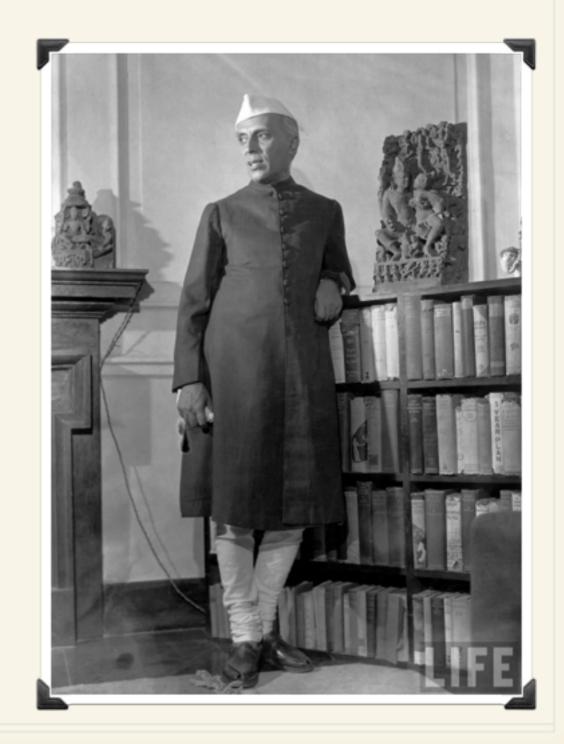




NEHRU JACKET

JAWAHAR NEHRU

WANTED TO CREATE A MODERN INDUSTRIAL INDIA



WORLD WAR II

- Viceroy of India declared war without consulting Indians
- provincial governments resigned in protest
- British offered independence after the war
 - Gandhi: postdated check on a failing bank
 - led to the Quit India campaign



WORLD WAR II





- 2,000,000 Indians fought in World War II
- a small number joined the Japanese army to protest British imperialism

1943 FAMINE IN BENGAL

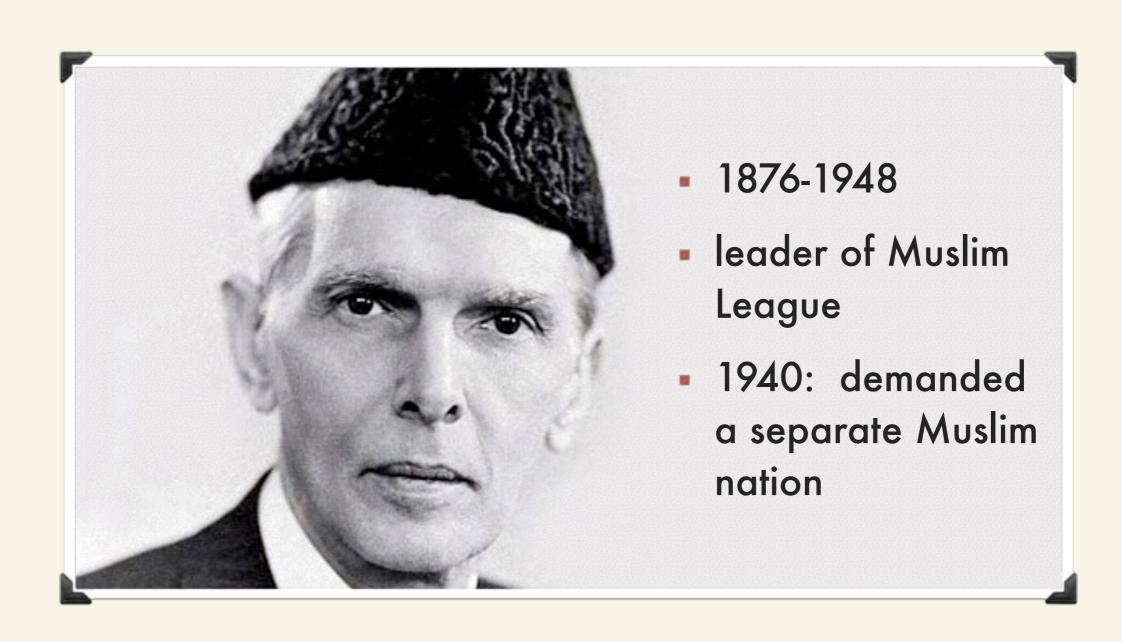
- Japanese conquest of Burma shut off rice supply to Bengal
- British requisitioned
 RRs to transport troops
 so rice wasn't shipped
 in from other parts of
 India
- 2,000,000 died



PROBLEM: HINDUS AND MUSLIMS ARE DIVIDED

1947: INDIAN NAT'L CONGRESS REFUSED TO SHARE POWER WITH MUSLIM LEAGUE

MUHAMAD ALI JINNAH



PAKISTAN

- Punjab
- Afghania
- Kashmir
- Sindh
- Baluchistan

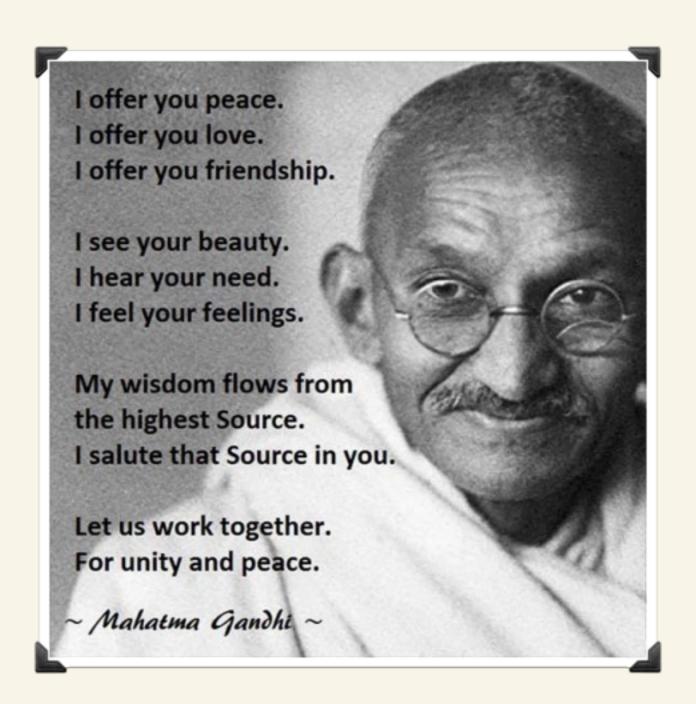


stan is Persian for kingdom

RIOTING/VIOLENCE BETWEEN HINDUS AND MUSLIMS



GANDHI CALLED FOR PEACE



PARTITION



- 1947
- Indian National Congress calls for the partition of India into two states
- one secular but dominated by Hindus
- one Muslim
- August 15: Viceroy Lord Mountbatten divided
 British India into India and Pakistan (East & West)
 - Led to riots and mass migrations







NEW CABINET OF INDIA

Fourteen Members

NATION WAKES TO NEW LIFE

Mr. Nehru Calls For Big Effort From People

"INCESSANT STRIVING TASK OF FUTURE"

Assembly Members Take Solemn Pledge

WILD SCENES OF JUBILATION IN DELHI

From Our Special Representative

PANDIT NEMRU TO
BE PREMIER.

MEW DELHI, AUGUST 14.

ENTIRE DELHI KEFT AWAKE TO WIT.

NESS THE HISTORIC EVENT OF
USHERING IN THE FREEDOM OF INDIA

MEW DELET. August 14. In the STATE HOUR OF MIDNIGHT.

So new Callant of India. ATTHE HOUR OF MIDNIGHT.

Languaged Indiges, we also the following:

Languaged of the following:

of both inside and online the Consiliant Assembly

of both inside and online the Consiliant Assembly Chamber, where seething, scoping humanity wildly charred the momentous event, hereided with the blass-

STATE VISIT TO KARACHI



LORD MOUNTBATTEN GREETS PAKISTAN

Mr. Jinnah Re-Affirms Firm Friendship With Britain

EARLDON JOS LORD WHEE

FRENZIED ENTHUSIASM IN BOMBAY

Crowds In Festive Mood

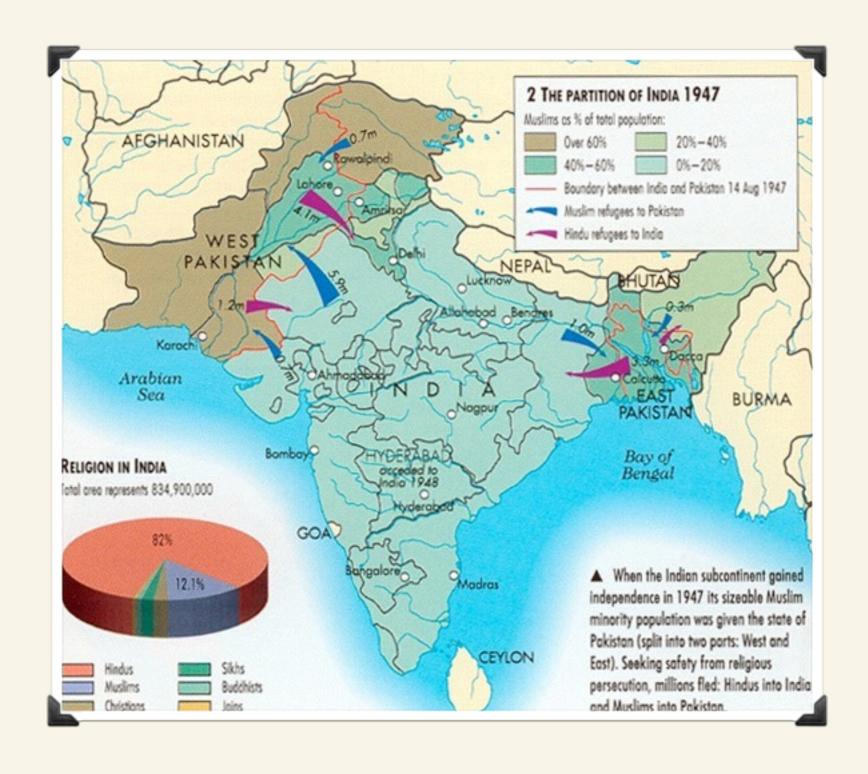
"MAY BOMBAY PROSPER"

Governor's Message

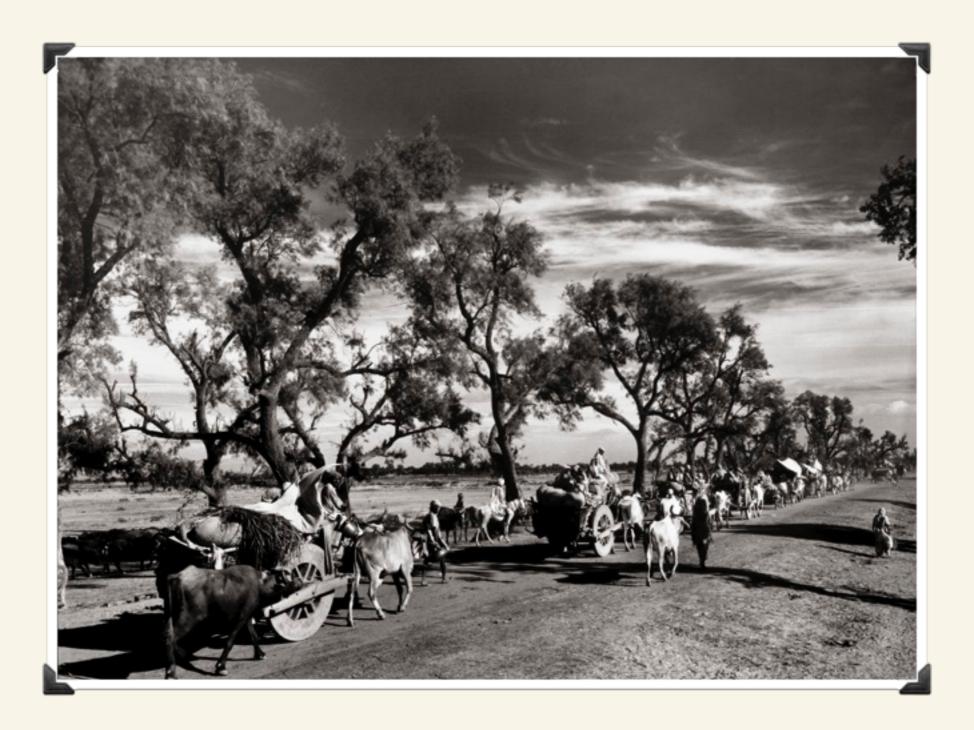
GOOD WISHES TO







- 12 million migrated
- 500,000
 killed in religious violence



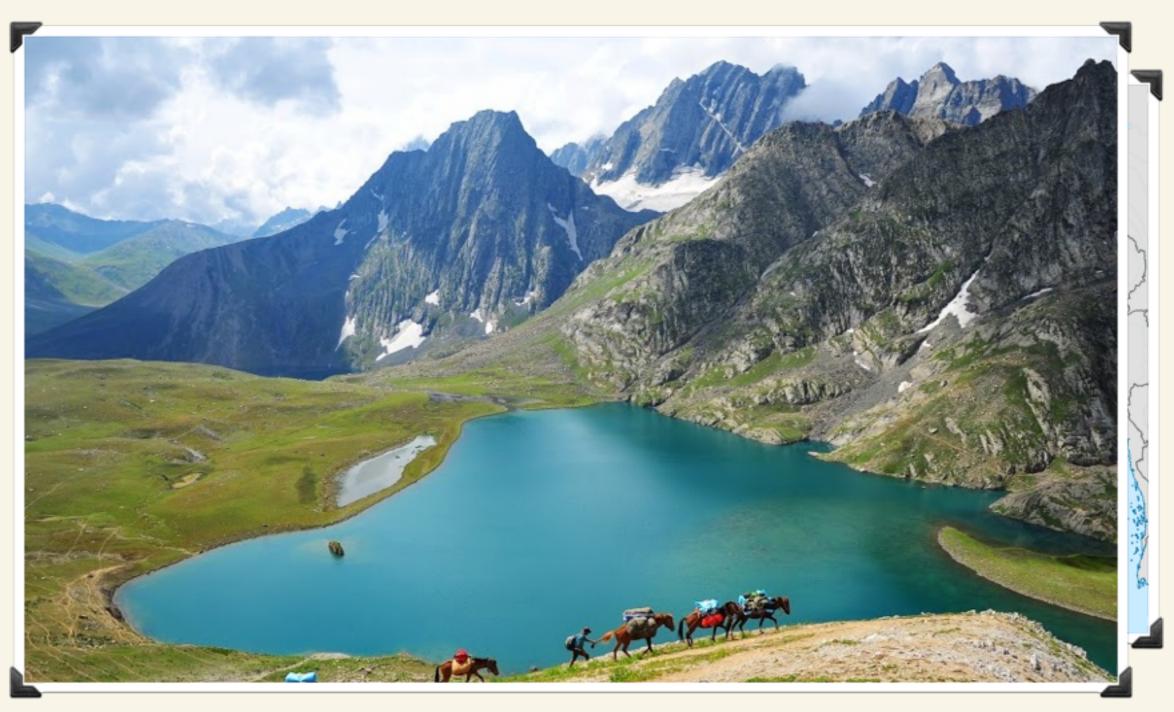


GANDHI

- denounced violence
- called for unity
- refused to participate in Independence Celebrations
- 1948: shot by Hindu extremist



KASHMIR.



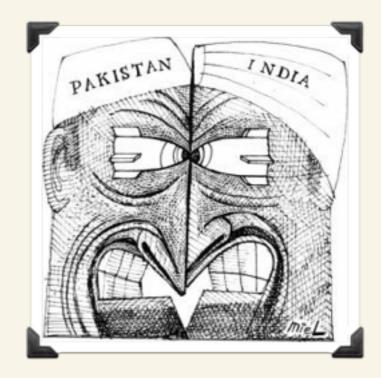
BANGLADESH



1971: East Pakistan broke away from West Pakistan to form its own country, Bangladesh.

NUCLEAR POWERS

- 1974 India
- 1998 Pakistan



WORLD NUCLEAR FORCES, 2013

Country	Deployed warheads*	Other warheads	Total 2013	Total 2012
USA	2150	5550	7700	8000
Russia	1800	6700	8500	10000
UK	160	65	225	225
France	290	10	300	300
China		250	250	240
India		90-110	90-110	80-100
Pakistan		100-120	100-120	90-110
Israel		80	80	80
TOTAL	4400	12865	17265	19000

Source: SIPRI Yearbook 2013

^{* &}quot;Deployed" means warheads placed on missiles or located on bases with operational forces.

