



India's Partition (10.10.2)

Background:

By the end of World War I in 1919, Indian leaders began working for independence from Great Britain. At this time, two major ethnic populations existed in India; Hindus, who were the great majority, and Muslims, who were a minority. Many Hindus hoped that India would remain united once the Britain left. But some Muslims, especially leader Muhammad Ali Jinnah, worried about being a minority. When the British finally left India in 1947, they divided the Indian subcontinent, creating an independent India and a new state called Pakistan for Muslims. They called this division the Partition Plan.

Prompt:

Was the partition of India a good plan given what people knew at the time?

Task:

In a well thought out essay:

- Write a claim in response to the prompt.
- Support your claim by using at least four pieces of evidence from the documents, background reading, and research on why India was divided up into different nations.
- Be sure to explain how the evidence you have chosen supports your claim
- Incorporate an additional piece of evidence that argues against your claim and use your evidence to counter that opposing claim.