## **Process Paper**

We chose our topic, the Partition of India and Pakistan, after deep consideration of what the prompt calls for. In particular, we noticed that colonization was a prime example of how rights and responsibilities are exercised in the world, one of the main examples of which is the British colonization of India. Additionally, one of the key ways in which the British failed in their responsibility towards India was a failure to peacefully partition it.

We conducted our research in a very methodical and analytical way. First, we gathered and researched the broad history around the Indian Independence Movement in order to grasp the necessary context needed in order so that we were able to understand a more particular and narrowed topic later. We focused our research to strictly the Indian Partition of 1947. Afterwards, we began filling out our outline in order to observe what knowledge we knew and what knowledge we were missing in order to construct a viable argument. After we realized which parts of the argument were lacking evidence, we scoured for more sources in order to build a resounding argument.

We came to the collective decision that a website would be the optimal manner in which to present our project due to the complexity of our thesis demanding many arguments that branch out into sub-arguments, and then, to evidence. Although our website can be viewed in a chronological order, our website can also be viewed through stemming arguments, allowing for easy comprehension.

Violence and hatred between Muslims and Hindus aggressively intensified around the same time Mountbatten was thinking of what date he should give Indian Independence. Specifically, he reasoned that, since Britain was steadily losing power in British India, an earlier date would ensure that Britain still had power during the transition, and that an earlier date would prevent the political situation in British India from getting worse. Mountbatten's decision to make the early date of August 15th, 1947 as the day for independence highlights the failure of Britain to fulfill its responsibility of ensuring a peaceful transition to independence, and this negligence of duty ultimately resulted in the large-scale violation of human rights of many people in the territory. The disastrous effects of Mountabatten's choice of date for independence includes the immediate effect of the uneven distribution of resources, and the lasting effect of the modern, ongoing Kashmir conflict.

As was previously mentioned, there are several conflicts that stemmed from the Partition and persisted into the modern day. These conflicts and built animosities serve as some of the region's biggest problems, showing why it's important to understand the Partition and its roots.