

History Day Annotated Bibliography 2025

Aarna Jaggi

Primary Sources:

Books:

Ambedkar, B. R. *Pakistan or Partition of India*. AMS Press, 1975.

I used the quote "If India was to remain united..." from this book to use on my "Could Partition Have Been Avoided" page. This quote showed an Indian perspective how Hindus and Muslims needed to collaborate lot more to avoid the partition.

Azad, Maulana Abul Kalam. *India Wins Freedom: the Complete Version*. Sangam, 1988.

I used a quote "India's partition was not inevitable..." from this book on my "Could Partition Have Been Avoided" page. It displayed an Indian perspective that believed that the partition could have been avoided but leadership failure could not stop it from happening.

Bhasin, Ved. *Ved Ji and His Times*. Kashmir Times Publication, 2016.

I used this book to get the quote on communal violence during the partition time and I got the quote "To recall those days of the communal orgy..." which perfectly represents the depressing times during the India Partition.

Gandhi, and Śaileśakumāra Bandyopādhyāya. *My Non-violence*. Navajivan Pub. House, 2007.

This Book by Mahatma Gandhi shows how he tried to pacify the communal violence during Partition by going on a hunger strike. I used this information on my 'Responsibilities' page, showing how Congress partially fulfilled its responsibilities, mainly due to Mahatma Gandhi's efforts.

Nayar, Kuldip. *Beyond the Lines: an Autobiography*. Lotus Collection, 2012.

I used the quote "During the riots in Lahore, a Hindu man I knew refused to help his Muslim friend escape..." in the Responsibilities -> Religious and Community Leaders section to show what kind of impact religious leaders' hateful speeches had on people. The long-standing friends had turned fierce foes.

Tavernier, Jean-Baptiste, et al. *Travels in India*. 2nd ed., Asian Educational Services, 2001.

I used the quote "The wealth and grandeur of the Indian kings were beyond imagination..." from this book to show India was really prosperous before the British invaded India and made them their slave.

Journals/Papers:

Ahmad, Munir. "Lahore Resolution 1940." 29 Mar. 2014. *Papers.ssrn.com*, papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2416506. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025. Working paper.

This paper has the original wording from the Lahore Resolution of 1940. It had Jinnah's speech demanding a separate country for Muslims.

Noorani, A. G. "Vain Search for Agreement." *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 12, no. 42, 15 Oct. 1977. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/4366020. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This primary source contains the original document about the transfer of power from the British to the Indian Government. It also contains the minutes of meetings of the National Congress and the Muslim League 1946 meeting that did not result in any compromise, paving the way for the India Partition.

"The Cabinet Mission Report May 16 1946." 16 May 1946. *Indiaofthepast.org*, www.indiaofthepast.org/sites/indiaofthepast.org/files/pdf/1940s/cabinetmission1946.pdf. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025. Working paper.

This website gave me the original 1946 Cabinet Mission Report that was British Government's last effort to keep India united. The Congress suggested a few changes which the Muslim League did not appreciate and backed out from the Cabinet Mission Plan. The Partition was the only option left as a result.

Newspapers:

Bajpae, Chietigj. *Modi's deadly bombing strike on Pakistan goes to the heart of India's great dilemma*. *The Guardian*, Guardian News & Media, www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2025/may/07/india-pakistan-kashmir-missile-strikes-modi. Accessed 10 May 2025.

I utilized this newspaper screenshot on my Conclusions page, showing Modi's "revenge" act against Pakistan for the Pahalgam attack with the destructive bomb strike. It really shows the tensions between India and Pakistan.

India and Pakistan have been in conflict since 1947 Partition. A look at its troubled legacy. *AP News*, The Associated Press, 10 May 2025, apnews.com/article/india-pakistan-kashmir-partition-bba2d75a4b61a6c0e9ee1fb2df3cf665. Accessed 10 May 2025.

This newspaper screenshot shows how there has always been a history of conflicts between India and Pakistan since partition. It is located on my Conclusion page.

Zargar, Arshad R. *World Why were India and Pakistan on the brink of war? Here's what the fighting in Kashmir is all about.* *CBS News*, 10 May 2025, www.cbsnews.com/news/why-india-pakistan-brink-of-war-kashmir-explained/. Accessed 10 May 2025.

I used this newspaper screenshot as another relevant example of a terrifying fight going on between India and Pakistan on the news. The screenshot is on my Conclusions page.

Speeches:

Gandhi, Mahatma. "Post Prayer Speech 1947-12-25." *Internet Archive*, 31 Dec. 2014, archive.org/details/Swaraj-Gandhi-1947-12-25. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used the "The Hindus and Sikhs of Jammu..." quote from the very famous Mahatma Gandhi on my home page. This quote truly reflected how it wasn't just one side that was at fault, but *both* sides were killing each other.

Jinnah, Mohammad Ali. "Presidential Address by Muhammad Ali Jinnah to the Muslim League." *Fran Pritchett*, franpritchett.com/00islamlinks/txt_jinnah_lahore_1940.html. Accessed 18 Apr. 2025.

I utilized a quote from Muhammad Ali Jinnah's presidential address because it showed the Muslim leader's perspective on the partition being avoided and showed how he thought the split was necessary. This quote was used on my "Could Partition Have Been Avoided" page.

Video Clips:

"How Britain Used a Divide and Rule Strategy to Conquer the World." *Youtube*, uploaded by Inside Africa, 17 Aug. 2024, www.youtube.com/watch?v=L6xqhmbUY0w. Accessed 18 Apr. 2025.

The thumbnail of this YouTube video was used on my "Could Partition Have Been Avoided" page. It was an amazing visual of the British "Divide and Rule" strategy for any region they colonized, which ended up contributing to the Indian Partition as well. This video also provided a lot of information about the strategy.

"India-Pakistan Partition Explained." *Youtube*, uploaded by TRT World, TRT World, 2021, m.youtube.com/watch?v=OnTYLyNUPMc&pp=ygUdVmlkZW8gb24gaW5kaWEgcGFydGl0aW9uIDE5NDc%3D. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I put a trimmed version of this Youtube video on my Thesis page to explain to my website's audience how India-Pakistan partition transpired. I wish I did not have

to trim down this video (I had to though due to media time limit) as this explains many things about partition. I believe my edited version still does a great job to explain the horrors of partition.

"A Partition Survivor Story." *YouTube*, uploaded by The Guardian, Guardian News, 2022, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=oQIXG4brB2g>. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This video shows a lady (who was 12 years old at the time of Partition) talking about how she saw her mom getting beheaded right in front of her eyes. I cannot even imagine anything worse happening to anyone than something as barbarous as this.

Visual Images:

The armed forces had used precision weapons from deep within Indian territory. NDTV, NDTV Convergence, www.ndtv.com/india-news/pahalgam-armed-forces-pak-terror-bases-were-hit-twice-during-operation-sindoor-say-sources-8354532. Accessed 10 May 2025.

I utilized this image on my effects page to display how India executed Operation Sindoor to destroy many places in Pakistan. It turned into a mini war for 2-3 days before both countries agreed for cease-fire.

Article 370's Abrogation Established Democracy. *Times of India*, Bennett, Coleman, 2025, images.hindustantimes.com/rf/image_size_960x540/HT/p2/2019/02/14/Pictures/_60dd05fc-305e-11e9-8baa-80fb3b94486c.png. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

Jammu and Kashmir had an autonomous status since partition due to Article 370, which did not allow Indian government to implement policies of their preference there. The Abrogation of Article 370 by Prime Minister Modi finally gave India the much-needed control over Kashmir and Jammu after a big conflict. Kashmir has been doing economically so much better now as a result though Pahalgam attack was a bit of a setback.

Bourke-White, Margaret. *Indian Independence in 1947: Seeing Partition in a New Way.* *Life*, Patrick French, www.life.com/history/margaret-bourke-white-great-migration/. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

The image from this webpage (used on the lower left of the Thesis book) depicts that the mass migration that accompanied India's independence and partition in 1947 was the largest movement of people in human history.

British Crown Used to Represent Queen's Power. *Civilaspirant*, 13 July 2020, civilaspirant.in/important-acts-passed-by-british-in-india-during-crown-rule-1858-1947/. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used this British crown image (on my 'History of British Rule' page) to show that India was finally under British Crown's and not British East India Company's rule after the 1857 Mutiny War. Even when British East India Company also reported to Crown, the British administration was taking the reins directly in their hands now.

British, Indian Congress and Muslim League Authorities on Partition Plans. *Sbcrackexams*, sbcrackexams.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/image-104.png. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image of the British leader (Louis Mountbatten) along with Nehru and Jinnah discussing the partition plans to show the primary people who sketched out the partition ideas. Unfortunately, history knows these people who did not fulfill their responsibilities properly.

Calcutta Riots. *Time*, api.time.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/04/140414-calcutta-riots-1946-01.jpg. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used this image (vultures on people's dead bodies) to show how people's dead bodies were lying in the streets after communal riots and massacres. The vultures prying on dead bodies is the most inhuman image we would ever see and unfortunately, people during partition had to live through those tragic moments.

Collage of Images from India's First Independence Day. *Abplive*, static.abplive.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/15145948/first-independence-day-first.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the collage of India's first Independence Day on my 'History of British Rule' page to show how India eventually became independent after years of battle. The day was unfortunately marred by the India-Pakistan partition that saw unprecedented human rights violations.

Communal Violence over the Partition of India. *Csmonitor*, 12 Aug. 2021, www.csmonitor.com/World/Asia-South-Central/2021/0812/Partition-s-legacy-transcends-India-Pakistan-border.-Can-commemoration. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

The 'Example of communal violence' image on my 'Rights...What Rights' page depicts how communal violence destroyed buildings and religious places violating the right to equality and religious freedom. Religion is supposed to be an individual experience but is unfortunately the reason for most human suffering all over the world. The religion was at the heart of India-Pakistan partition.

Current News: 82nd commemoration of Dandi March and the spirit of peace and non-violence. *InspiredPencil*, ar.inspiredpencil.com/pictures-2023/mahatma-gandhi-dandi-march. Accessed 10 May 2025.

This photo of Gandhi shows the Dandi/Salt March, a pivotal movement in Indian freedom fight that protested the British monopoly of salt in a non-violent fashion. The photo is on my second subpage under History of British Rule.

The Horrific Scenario of Communal Riots in Bombay. *India Times*, Bhupinder Singh, 15 Aug. 2019, www.indiatimes.com/news/india/27-painful-pictures-of-partition-which-killed-a-million-people-and-forced-10-million-to-flee-across-border-for-safety-372784.html. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

This image of riots (Bottom right image on my Thesis Book) shows the horrific scenario of communal riots in Bombay (now called Mumbai) during partition.

Human wall by the Satyagrahi.

An example of one of the various freedom fights that occurred was this image, where Indians were creating a wall. It was a great visual picture, and I decided to use it on my second subpage under History of British Rule.

Image of Riots Happening Right in Front of Police. *Ggpht*,

lh4.ggpht.com/cANMaCCBFAeyc0dp6N2f-

A1Zasv76N_NYCVnpwCxWeqHAhxIfEemX3fVtcw. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image in the Responsibilities -> Military and Police section to show how the police were turning a blind eye to many riots happening right in front of them. This was either due to capacity issues or bias issues.

Image of the Congress Party Accepting Partition Plans. Indiaofthepast.,

www.indiaofthepast.org/sites/indiaofthepast.org/files/img/stories/partition/acceptance-of-partition-plan.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image in the Responsibilities -> Indian National Congress (INC) section to depict how the congress authorities eventually gave in to Jinnah's demands for Pakistan. Jinnah finally got his wishes granted. However, the irony is, he never went on to become the prime minister of Pakistan.

Images of 1942 Quite India Movement. *Iasexpress*, www.iasexpress.net/wp-

content/uploads/2022/12/Quit-India-Movement-upsc.png. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the 1942 Quit India Movement image on my 'History of British Rule' page to show that by now, the People of India were fed up with the British Government's discriminational policies and they wanted the British rule to immediately end in India.

India Map after Partition. *Denverlibrary*, www.denverlibrary.org/sites/dplorg/files/2020-

11/Partition_of_India-en.svg_.png. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the image of India map after partition on my 'Rights...What Rights' page to show the stupidity behind this partition. Pakistan itself was divided into two parts which were miles apart from each other. No wonder, East Pakistan later became an independent country i.e. Bangladesh.

Indian Artillery Pounding Dug-In Pakistani Positions in the High Peaks of the Himalaya Mountains. 14 Oct. 2016. *Imgur*, imgur.com/MpJprIE. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

This picture of Indian artillery in the Kargil War is an effect of the Indian Partition due to the friction between India and Pakistan. To depict this, this picture is on the "Effects" page.

Indian National Congress Founded in 1885. *Studyiq*, 29 Nov. 2024,

www.studyiq.com/articles/indian-national-congress/. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used this image of Indian National Congress on my 'History of British Rule' page to show the foundation of Congress to give Indians a say in the Governmental policies. However, they soon found out that British Government was still imposing their will on Congress.

In Pictures: India's Partitions. 1947. BBC,
[news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/spl/hi/pop_ups/06/south_asia_india0s_partition/html/5.stm](https://www.bbc.com/news/india-1947-partitions).
Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

The BBC site gave the image (top right in my thesis book) of riots during partition time. It was unfortunately a survival game at that time.

Kargil War. *S3 Scoop Whoop*, s3.scoopwhoop.com/anj/kargil/29440891.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

You can see this image on my "Effects" page since the Kargil War was one of the many effects of the Partition. The Kargil War was a clash between two countries that caused many casualties.

Lahore Resolution 1940 Clipart with Pakistan Flag. *pakistanexams.com*, 2024,
pakistanexams.com/salient-features-of-the-lahore-resolution-march-23-1940/. Accessed 10 May 2025.

I utilized this image to give the audience an idea of what the Lahore Resolution was, with the many clippings in the background. The image is on my 3rd subpage under History of British Rule.

The Lahore Resolution Photograph. *Nishantverma*, nishantverma.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/The-Lahore-Resolution-1940-A-Turning-Point-in-the-History-of-Pakistan-Lahore-Resolution-1940-The-Birth-of-a-Vision-1.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

The Lahore resolution (1940) image was used on my 'History of British Rule' page to show the audience how the demand for a separate country, Pakistan firstly came into effect.

Lord Mountbatten. *Wikipedia*, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Mountbatten. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I put Lord Mountbatten's image on my 'Responsibilities' page. Mountbatten was appointed Viceroy and Governor-General of India and oversaw the Partition of India into India and Pakistan.

Map After Partition of Bengal in 1905. *geeksforgeeks*, 26 May 2023,
www.geeksforgeeks.org/partition-of-bengal-1905/. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image on my 'History of British Rule' page to show the map of Bengal (East India state) after the 1905 partition. This partition was done on religious grounds and led to massive protests.

Massacre at Beas Station. *Oldindianphotos*, www.oldindianphotos.in/2009/12/mass-migration-during-independence-of_19.html. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

This site was the primary source of my images on 'Rights...What Rights?' page. I got multiple images such as 'Beas Massacre', 'Dead Bodies Being Buried During Partition', 'People struggling for accommodation' images, etc. all showing the horrors of partition times.

This site was also the primary source of my images on the 'Did Anyone Fulfill Their Responsibilities?' page. I got images such as 'A Family burying their child during Partition', 'Family living off of their cart during Partition', 'Mass Murders During Partition' images, etc. demonstrating how failure to fulfill responsibilities led to mass violation of human rights.

Miserable Conditions of Women During Partition. *Scoopwhoop*, wp.scoopwhoop.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/567733d56e510a6f3a75af87_6.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

This image helped me depict on my 'Rights...What Rights' page the miserable conditions of Women during partition time. It's so unfortunate that people did not think twice before violating the right to dignity and personal Integrity. The fact that many women preferred to die instead of losing their honor is a black spot on humanity.

Mumbai Attack Paris. *Brookings*, Brookings Institution, Aug. 2024, www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/mumbai_attacks_paris.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

As you can see, there are multiple soldiers pointing their guns at terrorists who had hijacked Taj hotel in Mumbai and had killed many innocent people staying there. It was used on my "Effects" page.

Muslim League Members. *Globalvillagespace*, www.globalvillagespace.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Toadies.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image in the Responsibilities -> Muslim League section to show the Muslim League members who initiated the Pakistan demand to begin with. Even during the partition, many of them did not do their duties rightfully. Many of them were involved in hateful speeches, and inciting people on communal grounds. Many also participated in riots and violent clashes.

Nehru consulting with Gandhi on Partition Plans. *Ibtimes*, d.ibtimes.co.uk/en/full/1630130/partition-1947-india-pakistan.jpg?w=400. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image in the Responsibilities -> Indian National Congress (INC) section to depict how the congress leaders used to discuss various ideas with each other. They tried their best to resist Jinnah's demand for Pakistan but given the communal violence happening all around due to religious leader's hateful speeches, they had no option but to give in. They could have done a much better job at planning the partition though.

Nehru, India's First Prime minister meeting with Military officials. *Nam.ac.uk*, www.nam.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2017-06/partition-india-70_slice.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image in the Responsibilities -> Military and Police section to show that even when Nehru was meeting with military officials, they could not help with mass migration. Many officials were also biased and turned blind eyes to many riots.

Pakistan Founder Mohammed Ali Jinnah Delivering a Speech. *Britannica*, www.britannica.com/place/Pakistan/The-Muslim-League-and-Mohammed-Ali-Jinnah. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used Jinnah's image in the Responsibilities -> Muslim League section to show my audience the primary person responsible for this mess. He did not stop the Muslim League members from giving hateful speeches. History will always hold him as the primary responsible party along with the British government behind the partition horrors.

Parliament Attack. *Asian Net News*, static-ai.asianetnews.com/images/01fprqxzfq8eqm91xn4hfp6d4h/parliament-attack_1200x630xt.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I utilized this image to show an effect caused by the Partition, the Parliament Attack. It was an extremely brutal effect that shouldn't have occurred.

People Discussing the Cabinet Mission Plan. *Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)*, NEXT IAS, 17 Dec. 2024, www.nextias.com/blog/cabinet-mission-plan/. Accessed 10 May 2025.

I used this picture to demonstrate how there was an event that could have prevented the Partition, a.k.a. the Cabinet Mission Plan. It was an essential part of history, but it ended up getting denied. It's on my third subpage under History of British Rule.

People Fighting during 1965 War. *India Times*, Times Internet, photogallery.indiatimes.com/photo/49010085.cms. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

This picture shows yet another effect of the Partition where Indians and Pakistanis are literally fighting. You can see them using their weapons and them in their military uniforms, showing how scary this effect was.

People Forced to Stay Outside During Partition. *Oldindianphotos*, www.oldindianphotos.in/2009/12/mass-migration-during-independence-of_19.html. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the image of people staying outside in the open as my top right header image on my 'Rights...What Rights?' page. This is a powerful image to show the conditions of people displaced during partition.

"People Internally Displaced as a Result of Conflict and Violence." 31 Dec. 2015. *IDMC*, Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), 2016, www.internal-displacement.org/globalreport2016/. Accessed 18 Apr. 2025.

I used this image to show how displacement (like what happened in the Partition) hasn't just occurred in India; it's occurred everywhere, and it's had terrible effects. The learnings from Indian partition could be used in all the future partitions. This image is on my Conclusion page.

People on Move during Partition of India. Historical Association,
www.history.org.uk/library/2008/0000/0097/peopleonmoveduringpartitionofindia.jpg.
Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

This website gave me a collage of images showing mass migration during partition time. This was truly an unprecedented crisis.

The Photograph of Cyril Radcliffe, the British lawyer who chaired the boundary commissions for the Partition of India 1947. Punjabbnarrative.com, punjabbnarrative.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/on-this-day-76-years-ago-a-man-who-never-visited-india-drew-radcliffe-line-that-divided-india-and-pakistan.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used Radcliffe's image on my 'Responsibilities' page to show the primary person who drew the arbitrary borders in just five weeks.

Pulwama Attack with Bus Exploded by Terrorists. Hindustan Times, HT Digital Streams, 2025, images.hindustantimes.com/rf/image_size_960x540/HT/p2/2019/02/14/Pictures/_60dd05fc-305e-11e9-8baa-80fb3b94486c.png. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I utilized this image on the "Effects" page to show the Pulwama Attack, an effect of the Partition. It was full of horror: a bus was blown up and there were multiple attacking terrorists, showing what ghastly things the Partition caused.

Uri Attack. The Indian Express, Indian Express, 2025, images.indianexpress.com/2017/09/uri-attack-759.jpg. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

On my "Effects" page, you can see this image of the Uri Attack. This was just another one of the Partition's effects since the Partition caused so much hatred between both countries.

Watershed Moment That Brought Indo-Pakistani War to an End. 23 Sept. 1965. India Times, Times Internet, 2025, www.indiatimes.com/events/ceasefire-that-ended-the-indo-pakistan-war-on-september-23rd-in-history-615679.html. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I utilized this picture on my effects page to show one of the many deadly effects of the Partition. In this case, it's the Indo-Pakistani war from 1947 to 1948.

Zou, Carol. Partition of India, 1947. 23 Apr. 1947. Intercultural Leadership Institute, 2024, weareili.org/timeline/partition-of-india-1947/. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used this site to get the image on the top-left of my thesis book with many people sitting on top of the train and many forcefully trying to get in. The amount of people sitting on top of the train helps in visualizing how tough mass migration was during those tragic times. To add to that, the risk of getting killed in trains would send chills to our spines.

Websites:

Chao, Steve. "Remembering Partition: It Was like a Slaughterhouse." *Aljazeera*, 15 Aug. 2017, www.aljazeera.com/features/2017/8/15/remembering-partition-it-was-like-a-slaughterhouse. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

The quote from this page "I cried a lot. Now I think of it..." came from a partition survivor Sardar Joginder Singh Kholi, a Sikh teenager who recalled how Hindu and Muslims were after each other's lives. As if they were possessed and their personality had been transformed due to the un-bearing events happening around them.

"Colonial Relationship: Rape of Indian Women." *Hindu Wisdom*, www.hinduwisdom.info/European_Imperialism9.htm? Accessed 10 May 2025.

The quote "We have maintained our power ..." discusses how the British had been using "divide and rule" strategy to ensure Hindus and Muslims don't stay united and British takes advantage of that. It is on my first subpage under History of British Rule.

Engineer, Asghar Ali. "Maulana Azad and partition." *Dawn*, 15 Aug. 2010, www.dawn.com/news/553160/maulana-azad-and-partition. Accessed 10 May 2025.

The quote "Nehru made a mistake by ..." from Abul Kalam Azad provides a perspective that Nehru made a mistake, and that is what fueled the hate between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League and eventually led to partition demand. The quote is located on the third subpage under History of British Rule.

"https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purushottam_Das_Tandon." *Purushottam Das Tandon*, Oct. 2012, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purushottam_Das_Tandon. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

This webpage gave me a great quote "Acceptance of the resolution..." which tells the audience how various leaders opposed the idea of partition. They rightly predicted the horrible impact it would have on both sides of the border. I wish they had succeeded in convincing Jinnah and millions of lives could have been saved.

Ilmfeed. "Heartbreaking Stories from the 1947 India-Pakistan Partition." *Ilmfeed*, 2018, ilmfeed.com/heartbreaking-stories-from-the-1947-india-pakistan-partition/. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

Ilmfeed.com was an excellent source for my "Stories" page as it provided me with all the heart-breaking yet interesting stories of the Partition. It was truly very helpful as it provided me with many pictures of all the people and a lot of information about them.

Jalal, Ayesha. "Indian Independence - What Led to Partition in 1947?" *Nationalarchives.gov.uk*, www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/indian-independence/. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

I found so many original documents from the Partition time on this webpage that did not require any subscription. As an example, it had a full original transcript about Jinnah's demand for Pakistan for the first time. It had so much more.

Jinnah, Muhammad Ali. "Presidential address by Muhammad Ali Jinnah to the Muslim League Lahore, 1940." *FranPritchett*, franpritchett.com/00islamlinks/txt_jinnah_lahore_1940.html. Accessed 10 May 2025.

This presidential address truly gave me Jinnah's perspective on the differences between the Hindus and Muslims, and how he had different tasks to complete for his Muslim League. A portion of this address is located on my third subpage under History of British Rule.

"Jinnah on Partition." *The National Archives*, www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/resources/indian-independence/jinnah-partition/. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

The quote "He forgets he is responsible for disrupting these .." used in the Responsibilities -> Muslim League section shows how Congress leaders held Jinnah responsible for the Hindu-Muslim friction caused by partition. Many bloggers even think that Congress should have probably made Jinnah the prime minister of India to avoid the unimaginable partition.

Khan, Asad Rahim. "Belief, not bargains: Did Jinnah really want Pakistan?" *Dawn*, 14 Aug. 2022, www.dawn.com/news/1704480. Accessed 10 May 2025.

This quote "The Hindus have made the mistake ..." from Lord Linlithgow shows a British perspective about Jinnah's Pakistan demand: he was just bluffing just to be prime minister, but the Indian National Congress took it seriously and it gave wings to his demands. It is located on my third subpage under History of British Rule.

Mahesar, Shuja Ahmed. "From resolution to reality: The enduring legacy of March 23, 1940." *Dawn*, www.dawn.com/news/1899833. Accessed 10 May 2025.

Lord Linlithgow, an Indian viceroy, clearly liked Jinnah according to this quote because he kept India divided. It shows how at times the British supported the Muslims, and the quote that supports this is on my third subpage under History of British Rule.

"Partition of India." *Wikipedia*, en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Partition_of_India. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "Muslims would resort to Direct Action to achieve their goals" in the Responsibilities -> Religious and Community Leaders section to show how Jinnah's hateful speech led to violent riots in Calcutta. Most of the leaders were just aiming for personal ambitions rather than thinking about the welfare of the people.

"Remembering Partition: 'It Was like a Slaughterhouse.'" *Al Jazeera*, edited by Mallika Ahluwalia, Mallika Ahluwalia, www.aljazeera.com/features/2017/8/15/remembering-partition-it-was-like-a-slaughterhouse. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "When you see your own mother drenched in blood..." on my 'Rights...What Rights' page to depict what kind of dreadful circumstances people had to go through during those unimaginable times. I wish nobody ever had to go through those times. If only people fulfilled their responsibilities, if they did not harbor selfish ambitions, all this could have been easily avoided.

"Remnants of a Separation Quotes by Anchal Malhotra." *Good reads*, Anchal Malhotra, www.goodreads.com/work/quotes/57568308-remnants-of-a-separation-a-history-of-the-partition-through-material-me. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "Every time the train stopped at a station.." on my thesis page from this website. The quote is from the partition survivor herself and shows how scary it was to travel by train during the partition. Even the water had either Hindu or Muslim names on it.

Sarada, Surabhi, editor. *Indiatimes*. Surabhi Sarada, 15 Aug. 2024, economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/india/india-independence-day-partition-of-india-lahore-to-pakistan-when-a-neutral-umpire-almost-gave-lahore-to-india/articleshow/112519749.cms?from=mdr. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used Radcliffe's quote "I had no alternative; the time at my disposal was so short that I could not do a better job..." on my Responsibilities page under the 'British Government' section to show how partition boundaries were drawn in just five weeks without any understanding of local demographics. The outdated census data was used to draw these lines. This shows how the British Government just wanted to wrap it up quickly without worrying about the impact it would have on people.

Seervai, H. M. *Partition of India: Legend and Reality*. Oxford UP, 2005.

The quote "A political settlement was possible..." was utilized on my "Could Partition Have Been Avoided" page. It gave an Indian perspective that the partition could have been avoided if the British government were better leaders.

Singh, Arv. "Mass Suicide by Women of Rawalpindi in 1947." *Sikhnet*, www.sikhnet.com/news/mass-suicide-women-rawalpindi-1947. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used the partition survivor's quote "We saw women jumping into wells..." from this webpage on my thesis page to show how women's dignity was being violated and many preferred to die instead of being dishonored.

"Udham Singh." *The Open University*, www5.open.ac.uk/research-projects/making-britain/content/udham-singh. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "I am not scared of death. I am dying for my country..." on my 'History of British Rule' page as it shows Indian revolutionaries having seen so much bloodshed during the British rule, being treated like second-class people were now ready to go to any limits to get the freedom back.

"Why did Nehru find difficulty in fitting Jinnah and the idea of Pakistan into his own conception of a 'modern India'?" *suedasian.info*, Südasien-Informationsnetz, 11 Nov. 2006, www.suedasien.info/analysen/1456.html. Accessed 10 May 2025.

The quote "means there is no nation..." displays how Nehru reacted to Jinnah absurdly demanding his own country, showing how Nehru and none of the other members of Indian National Congress liked this idea either. The quote's on my third subpage under History of British Rule.

"World History Now." *Historyonlinenow*, historyonlinenow.weebly.com/section1-decolonization-nationalism-and-independence-in-south-asia.html. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "What is there to celebrate..." by Mahatma Gandhi on my 'Rights...What Rights' page. The quote shows how most of the national leaders were disturbed by partition violence. They did not see any reason to celebrate just because India had gained independence. The partition had completely ruined all the reasons to celebrate.

Secondary Sources:

Books:

Butalia, Urvashi. *The Other Side of Silence: Voices from the Partition of India*. Duke UP, 2000.

I used the quote "Thousands of women were abducted, raped, sold into slavery..." from Urvashi's book to help the audience visualize in their heads the horrible conditions of women during partition on both sides of the border. I cannot comprehend how people doing these horrible things to women could live with themselves. Did people have no humanity left?

Fallaci, Oriana. *Interview with History*. Houghton Mifflin, 1977.

I used the quote "India had barely become independent..." from this book to show how the first Indo-Pak war happened due to unresolved conflicts (Kashmir) from the Indian Partition time. It's situated on my Effects page.

Hajari, Nisid. *Midnight's Furies: The Deadly Legacy of India's Partition*. Mariner Books, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2016.

This book was used for me to find a quote "Gangs of killers set whole villages aflame..." that explored the extremely deadly things that occurred during the partition. It was definitely effective at doing so and was a great quote to use.

Hodson, H. V. *The Great Divide: Britain, India, Pakistan [by] H.V. Hodson*. Hutchinson, 1969.

I used many quotes from this book on my 'Rights...What Rights' and 'Responsibilities' page. The quote shows how none of the administrators could even predict the impact of partition. This clearly shows they did not fulfill their responsibilities as the authorities concerned.

Karan Singh. *Autobiography*. Oxford UP, 2008.

I was able to get many secondary quotes like "The partition of India in 1947 ..." from this amazing book that I used in the thesis, the effects, and the conclusion page.

Khushwant Singh. *Train to Pakistan*. Grove Press, 1956.

I used the quote "Muslims said the Hindus had grabbed..." from Khushwant Singh's book on my 'Rights...What Rights' page and quote "According to the Hindus, the Muslims were to blame..." on the Responsibilities page. These quotes are a true representation of partition times as Muslims and Hindus were always at each other's throats, always blaming each other for their sufferings.

Manto, Sa'adat Hasan, and Khalid Hasan. *Bitter Fruit: The Very Best of Saadat Hasan Manto*. Penguin Books, 2008.

I used the quote "The earth that once belonged to them..." from this book on my Rights page. The quote depicts the aftereffects of partition where people had no place to call it their home.

Menon, Ritu, and Kamla Bhasin. *Borders & Boundaries: Women in India's Partition*. Rutgers UP, 1998.

I used the quote "In the name of religion, women's bodies became battlegrounds..." from this book on my 'Rights' page again to depict the horrible conditions of women during those unprecedented times.

Raghavan, Srinath. *1971: a Global History of the Creation of Bangladesh*. Harvard UP, 2013.

While reading this book, I was able to extract a quote that showed how the making of Bangladesh through, yet another Indian and Pakistan war happened by the Partition. The quote is part of one of the events on my Effects page.

Tharoor, Shashi. *An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India*. Aleph, 2016.

I used the quote "British rule established a system that perpetuated inequality..." from this book on my history of British rule page as it shows how Indians were treated as second-class citizenship in their own country. They were discriminated against in every aspect of life.

Interviews:

Kumar, Harish. Personal interview with the author. 5 Feb. 2025.

The interview I conducted with Mr. Harish Jaggi about his account of his relatives' experience of the Indian Partition was really helpful in showing what rights were violated and what responsibilities weren't fulfilled from a whole new perspective. This also provided me with a lot of information about the journey there and how it was really difficult for many people.

Perwaiz, Ifra. Personal interview with the author. 3 Apr. 2025.

This interview was an extremely helpful insight into the Indian Partition! It showed me a Pakistani perspective where Ms. Perwaiz talked about what she knew about the Partition from her grandparents, since her grandparents went through the Partition, and also some information from her research. This interview is also on my "Could Partition Have Been Avoided" page.

Towers, Sean. Personal interview with the author. 16 Apr. 2025.

I conducted an interview with Sean Towers, a British historian who was able to give me a great perspective on the Partition, with a lot of information about the Partition. It was so helpful to get a British perspective, something I was struggling to find at first. This interview has been used on my "Interviews" page.

Journals/Papers:

Das, Surajit, and Shyamasree Sur. "Unveiling the Legacy: British Colonialism and Human Rights in India." *Redshine Archive*, vol. 12, no. 11, May 2024, chapters.redshine.in/index.php/redshine/article/view/1163. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This scholarly article/paper gave me many human rights that were violated during the British rule, which helped lead up to the Indian Partition. It was used on my History of British Rule and Rights page.

Gilmartin, David. "The Historiography of India's Partition: Between Civilization and Modernity." *The Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 74, no. 1, www.jstor.org/stable/43553642. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

I utilized this article to learn more about the partition and learned about Modi's perspective and how he blamed the Congress for the partition. While I didn't use this for a specific page, it was very informative for me.

Greenough, Paul R. "Political Mobilization and the Underground Literature of the Quit India Movement, 1942-44." *Modern Asian Studies*, vol. 17, no. 3, www.jstor.org/stable/312297. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This was a great website on understanding the 1942 Quit India Movement. This was like a final nail in the coffin to force the British Government to hand over the rein back to Indian officials.

Jain, Alka. "Role of a King in Economic Development of Ancient India: With Special Reference to Thirukkural." *Academia Green Energy*, vol. 1, no. 4, 7 May 2024, pp. 14-18, https://doi.org/10.20935/acadenergy6220. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

I used this to learn a little more about how things were ruled before the British ever came along, with all the ancient kings. It gave me a good insight and a good contrast between the two periods. This was mainly used for my History of British Rule page.

Jeffrey, Robin, editor. *JSTOR*. Cambridge UP Press, www.jstor.org/stable/311867. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "The Punjab Boundary Force, tasked with maintaining order during Partition, was ill-equipped..." in the Responsibilities -> Military and Police section to show how the military was understaffed, leading to its inability to control the escalating violence. It was the same situation in all the affected areas.

Lawrence, Joash. "The Historiography of the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre." *The South Asianist Journal*, 2020, pp. 18-34, www.southasianist.ed.ac.uk/southasianist/article/view/2661. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This journal article/paper gave me a very extensive overview about the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, giving me all the information about the event and how it impacted later-on events in Indian history. It was used for my History of British Rule page.

Lu, Sicheng. "From Trade to Control: The Role of the British East India Company in Shaping Colonial Development." *Journal of Education, Humanities and Social Sciences*, vol. 42, 11 Dec. 2024, pp. 586-91, <https://doi.org/10.54097/v4q66658>. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

I learned more about the process of the British taking over India with this journal paper/article, specifically how they used the East India company and manipulated India through trade. It was a great learning for me that I was able to use for my History of British Rule page.

Memon, Ahmed. "English in Taste, Indian in Blood': Caste Hegemony in the Making of British International Legal Thought." *London Review of International Law*, vol. 12, no. 1, Mar. 2024, pp. 23-45, <https://doi.org/10.1093/lril/lrae005>. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

I learned a lot about how the British Queen ruled India from this journal article/paper and it gave me a lot of information mainly about the caste that the Queen used to rule. I was able to utilize this information on my History of British Rule page.

"Memories of a Fragmented Nation: Rewriting the Histories of India's Partition." *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 33, no. 41, 10 Oct. 1998, www.jstor.org/stable/4407270. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This journal provided great information on the horrors of Partition. Ranging from rights violations and ignoring responsibilities was all explained in detail.

Reddy, G. Samba Siva, and A. Ramanjul Reddy. "Indian National Congress and Nationalist Consciousness in Colonial 'Rayalaseema', 1885-1947." *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, vol. 74, 2013, pp. 652-59, www.jstor.org/stable/44158868. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

I used this journal article/paper to learn more about the Indian National Congress and how exactly they contributed to the Partition. This information was used throughout many pages, considering they were a big part of the Indian Partition.

Riggs, Erin, and Zahida Rehman Jat. "1947 Partition of India and Pakistan." *Journal of Contemporary Archaeology*, vol. 3, no. 2, 12 July 2017, pp. 139-46, <https://doi.org/10.1558/jca.31805>. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

I used this article in this journal to learn more about the forced migration that occurred during the Partition and about how the right to property was violated. It was really helpful for me to learn more about how rights were affected and just learn more about the Partition itself and was used a lot for my Rights page.

Roy, Asim. "The High Politics of India's Partition: The Revisionist Perspective." *Modern Asian Studies*, vol. 24, no. 2, May 1990, pp. 385-408, www.jstor.org/stable/312661. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This paper explained Nehru (India's first prime minister's role) in the partition, helping me learn a little bit more about what he did to fulfill his responsibilities and whether he even did fulfill them or not. It was mainly used on my Responsibilities page.

Roy, Haimanti. "A Partition of Contingency? Public Discourse in Bengal 1946–1947." *Modern Asian Studies*, Feb. 2009, dspace.mit.edu/handle/1721.1/51358. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.
This article/paper talks about the Bengal Partition, including the cause, the effects, etc. and discusses the effect that it had on the division between the Muslims and Hindus. This paper claims that it was a starting point for the Indian Partition discussion, and it was very helpful to use on my History of British Rule page.

Satia, Priya, editor. *Stanford Report*. 8 Mar. 2019, news.stanford.edu/stories/2019/03/partition-1947-continues-haunt-india-pakistan-stanford-scholar-says. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.
The quote "The British imperial state shed its law-and-order capacity and sense of responsibility..." used in the Responsibilities -> Local Governments & Administrators section shows how the British government did not care about the aftereffect of them leaving India swiftly without any proper handover. The local administrators got minimal support from the British government during partition time which was grappling with escalating violence and mass migrations.

---. "Legacies of Partition for India and Pakistan." *Politeja*, vol. 16, no. 2(59), 31 Dec. 2019, pp. 7-25, <https://doi.org/10.12797/politeja.16.2019.59.01>. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.
This journal article/paper gave me an insight into the legacy of the Partition and a reflection on what politics were like at that time. I didn't use it for a specific page but more for my knowledge instead.

Visual Images:

British Police Shooting at the Innocent People. *365dm*,
e3.365dm.com/23/09/2048x1152/skynews-gandhi-film-t0ka7f_6289421.jpg?20230918122921. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the Jallianwala massacre image on my 'History of British Rule' page. The British General Dyer's ordering to open fire at innocent people including women and children must be one of the most inhuman acts in the history of mankind. General Dyer later defended the act by stating it was to maintain law and order. How can he say that when people were not even protesting anything? It was to demonstrate the British power to the Indian people.

Jajoo, Priyanshi. *Cabinet Mission, 1946*. *Glimpsesofhistory.com*, 26 Sept. 2022, glimpsesofhistory.com/cabinet-mission-last-attempt-to-avoid-partition/. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This image provided information on the highlights of what Cabinet Mission plan entailed. If this was successful, India would not have been partitioned. Unfortunately, the National Congress and the Muslim League did not agree, and the Partition had to follow.

Mahajan, Sucheta, editor. *Communist Party of India (Marxist)*. Sucheta Mahajan, cpim.org/historical-debates-independence-and-partition-india/. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used this image in the Responsibilities -> Indian National Congress (INC) section to show how various political parties hold Congress as the main reason for the mismanagement during partition. INC should have never agreed to a partition to begin with. However, after agreeing to the same, they should have predicted mass migration and planned the safety measures beforehand.

Map of India after British Rule Started. *Miro.Medium*, miro.medium.com/v2/resize:fit:4068/1*6Bm4EGhYCY6DpnrHcFD_2g.png. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used the India map image as of 1806 from this webpage to show it on my 'History of British Rule' page. This map shows how British East India Company had put many Indian states under its rule.

"Map of India Just Before British Colonialism." *mungfali*, mungfali.com/post/7076D6268CE2EABB2FBDF3371C78ECF78FD3FF45/India+Map+Before+British+Rule. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

I used the India's map as of 1764 from this website. That was the time when British (East India Company) had not started capturing India's states.

M-IndianMut-Lead-4C-Feb05. *warfarehistorynetwork*, warfarehistorynetwork.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/M-IndianMut-Lead-4C-Feb05.jpg. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

This image shows the Mutiny war - India's first war for Independence. I used this on my 'History of British Rule' page to show how Indian public had been bottling up their anger against the British East India Company until their religious sentiments were hurt. Even though the Mutiny war was unsuccessful, this led way for more structured war for independence later.

Websites:

Ansari, Sarah. "How the Partition of India happened – and why its effects are still felt today." *The Conversation*, The Conversation US, 10 Aug. 2017, theconversation.com/how-the-partition-of-india-happened-and-why-its-effects-are-still-felt-today-81766. Accessed 10 May 2025.

The quote "The partition's effects are still felt today..." really shows how the Partition still have the effects on today's world, causing geopolitical tensions and so much more. It is located on my Effects page.

Chatterji, Joya. *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932-1947*. Cambridge UP, 1994.

The quote "The Congress leaders' refusal to share power..." in the Responsibilities -> Indian National Congress (INC) section shows that Congress did not want to share power with the Muslim league. Jinnah who carried ambitions to become

prime minister figured this much and hence fought even harder for the Pakistan separation.

Dalrymple, William. "The Great Divide." *The New Yorker*, 29 June 2015, www.newyorker.com/magazine/2015/06/29/the-great-divide-books-dalrymple. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "India was being partitioned, and large-scale carnage, arson, rape..." on my rights page to show how lootings, rapes, and large-scale carnages had become a normal day-to-day affair. It's truly a pity that the authorities let it all happen due to the selfish ambitions of a few people.

Desk, Express Web. "PM Modi switches to English in stern message to Pahalgam terrorists: 5 top quotes." *The Indian Express*, 24 Apr. 2025, indianexpress.com/article/india/pm-modi-bihar-english-message-pahalgam-terrorists-9963235/. Accessed 10 May 2025.

First, this website truly helped me learn about the relevance of the topic I've chosen today, as the Pahalgam attack happened just a few weeks ago. Secondly, I was able to pull out the quote "From the soil of Bihar..." from this site from Narendra Modi himself, who discussed the attack and is enraged with the Pakistanis. This all occurred in Pahalgam, Kashmir, showing that all of this was the result of another unresolved dispute between India and Pakistan, which was yet again due to the Partition.

Hickel, Jason. "How Britain Stole \$45 Trillion from India." *Aljazeera*, 19 Dec. 2018, www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2018/12/19/how-britain-stole-45-trillion-from-india. Accessed 19 Mar. 2025.

The quote "Drawing on nearly two centuries of..." from this website explains how Britain drained \$45 trillion from India during their India rule tenure.

History.ox.ac.uk. www.history.ox.ac.uk/%3A%3Aognode-637356%3A%3A/files/download-resource-printable-pdf-3. Accessed 19 Apr. 2025.

This site shows Jinnah's selfish role in making the partition take place. This article shows how Nehru thought that Jinnah represented an utter lack of the civilised mind, whilst Gandhi called him a "maniac" and "an evil genius".

"Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy." *Wikipedia*, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huseyn_Shaheed_Suhrawardy.

The quote "There is hardly a person in Calcutta who has a good word for Suhrawardy..." used in the Responsibilities -> Local Governments & Administrators section shows how the British chief minister obstructed police efforts to control the riots. This was the prime example of administrators not fulfilling their responsibilities during partition.

"In Conversation with Ayesha Jalal." *The Daily Star*, thedailystar.net, 2025, www.thedailystar.net/historical/star-weekend/news/conversation-ayesha-jalal-1453531. Accessed 18 Apr. 2025.

The quote "Partition was both avoidable and inevitable..." was put on my "Could Partition Have Been Avoided" page. This quote offered a new perspective that the Partition could have been avoided, but it depended on how much Indian National Congress and Muslim League were willing to compromise.

"The India-Pakistan War of 1965." *Office of the Historian*, history.state.gov/milestones/1961-1968/india-pakistan-war. Accessed 10 May 2025.

The quote "The 1965 war between India and Pakistan..." I got from this government publication that truly shows how the Partition caused the Indo-Pak War of 1965. It resides on my Effects page.

Mohan, Geeta. "The Kargil War: A Battle Over Kashmir." *India Today*, Living Media India Limited, www.indiatoday.in/global/story/the-kargil-war-a-battle-over-kashmir-2578265-2024-08-07#google_vignette. Accessed 10 May 2025.

The Kargil War certainly does link back to the Partition, as the whole war was about Kashmir, the one territory that neither India nor Pakistan has full control over. The quote "The Kargil War in 1999..." I got from this source demonstrates that, and it is located on my Effects page.

"Noakhali Riots." *Wikipedia*, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noakhali_riots. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the quote "The police forces, overwhelmed and often complicit, failed to protect vulnerable communities..." in the Responsibilities -> Military and Police section to show how policy failed to fulfill their responsibilities in controlling the riots. Not only that, but they also intensified the conflicts themselves.

"Operation Sindoor: What's the significance of India's Pakistan targets?" *AlJazeera*, AlJazeera Media Network, 7 May 2025, Operation Sindoor: What's the significance of India's Pakistan targets? Accessed 10 May 2025.

This event was India's response/vengeance to the Pahalgam attack, showing that it is yet another effect of the Partition that caused the disputes over Kashmir, which caused the current "war" between them right now. I used the quote "The missiles were India's response..." from this website on my Effects page.

Perrigo, Billy. "The Indian Government Is Revoking Kashmir's Special Status. Here's What That Means." *TIME*, TIME USA, 5 Aug. 2019, time.com/5644356/india-kashmir-article-370/. Accessed 10 May 2025.

This website discusses how India decided to abrogate article 370 in Kashmir to allow Indian Government to implement more policies in that disputed region, quickly causing disputes between India and Pakistan over the territory yet again. I was able to pull a quote "Kashmir's status as a semi-autonomous state..." from this website to really show how this event links back to the Partition, and it has been utilized on my Effects page.

Polgreen, Lydia, and Souad Mekhennet. "Militant Network Is Intact Long After Mumbai Siege." *The New York Times*, The New York Times Company, 2025, www.nytimes.com/2009/09/30/world/asia/30mumbai.html. Accessed 10 May 2025.

A quote “India and Pakistan have fought three wars...” from this site was utilized to understand how the Mumbai attack relates back to the Partition, since it again is a terrorist attack due to unresolved conflicts from the Partition time. The quote is on my Effects page.

"Recent Designs." *Canva*, 2025, www.canva.com/. Accessed 18 Apr. 2025.

I used Canva to create five timelines. I created 3 timelines on my 3 "History of British Rule" sub-pages, on "Effects" page and on the “Could the Partition have been avoided?” page. I think it is a great tool to use with the various templates and elements, and in the end, I was able to create very visually appealing images that showed a simple, broken-down chronological order of the events during British Rule in India, why the Cabinet Mission plan failed, and the Effects after the partition occurred.

"Subh-e-Azadi." *Wikipedia*, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subh-e-Azadi. Accessed 20 Mar. 2025.

I used the poetic quote "This is not that dawn of which there was expectation..." from this site on my rights page. This quote shows how the freedom fighters did not see their sacrifices leading to the partition of India and Pakistan. This was so not the ending those revolutionaries were expecting.

Talbot, Ian. *Divided Cities: Partition and Its Aftermath in Lahore and Amritsar, 1947-1957*. Oxford UP, 2006.

I used the quote "Communities that had lived together for centuries turned against each other, fueled by rumors..." in the Responsibilities -> Ordinary Citizens section to show how ordinary citizens chose self-preservation over moral duty. Probably the fear of losing their and their loved one's lives was way too big for them to fulfill their social responsibilities.

---. "The Partition: The British game of 'divide and rule.'" *AlJazeera*, AlJazeera Media Network, 10 Aug. 2017, www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2017/8/10/the-partition-the-british-game-of-divide-and-rule. Accessed 10 May 2025.

This source taught me about the British "Divide and Rule" strategy. I was also able to use a quote “The British had been horrified...” that showed the British's concerned and shocked reaction to the Sepoy Mutiny.