Chapter 30-1 Notes
South Asia After Empire

**Main Idea**-India gained its independence from Great Britain, but the region entered an era of conflict and challenges.

**Independence and Conflict**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had controlled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for nearly two hundred years, but by the early 1900s the British control of the region was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were pulling India apart.

***-Nationalism Grows***

* Movement for independence gained strength in early 1900s
* By mid-1930s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (INC); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had won some self-rule for Indians

***-INC and War***

* British told Indians to fight for allies in World War II
* Forced to participate in war for democracy while being denied independence, INC refused to support war effort

***-Quit India***

* Gandhi began “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” campaign
* British imprisoned Gandhi, INC officials
* Riots erupted
* Convinced British maintaining control of India too costly

**Religious Conflict and Partition**

***Religious Groups***

* India had long had two main religious groups: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 1940, home to 255 million Hindus, 92 million Muslims
* Smaller numbers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Muslim Fears***

* As hopes for Indian independence rose, so did religious tensions
* Some Muslims feared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would dominate independent democratic India, wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect their rights

***Muslim League***

* **Muhammad Ali Jinnah** led \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, worked for interests of India’s Muslims
* 1940, Muslim League called for a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, division of India, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**British Favored Partition**

***Violence Increased***

* Gandhi strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ division of India, little he could do
* Violence between Muslims, Hindus increased during early 1940s
* British leaders believed partition best way to ensure safe, stable region
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Two New Nations***

* Great Britain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, August 1947
* Two new nations created: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Jawaharlal Nehru**, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: *“A new star rises, the star of freedom in the East…”*

**Violence After Partition**

* Division of India also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ living there
* Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ residents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; most in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Followers of other religions lived in each new country as well
* Millions of people on each side decided to move

**Gandhi Victim of Violence**

* As millions crossed subcontinent, violence between religious groups flared; over a million people died
* Gandhi also victim of bloodshed
* January 1948, shot, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, believed he sacrificed Hindu interests to protect Muslims

**War over Kashmir**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Major point of conflict, region of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, near northern border of India, Pakistan
* India, Pakistan began to fight over control of Kashmir
* Continued until 1949 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, one controlled by each nation
* Later \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ claimed control of part of Kashmir as well

**After Nehru**

* 1964, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; two years later, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elected prime minister; served four terms
* Rise to power showed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after independence
* Faced challenge from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in state of Punjab

***Attack at Golden Temple***

* 1984, militant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, holiest shrine
* Gandhi ordered Indian troops to drive militants out of temple
* Hundreds of people killed
* Attack damaged temple, Sikh holy scriptures

***Gandhi Assassinated***

* Violent attack outraged many Sikhs, including those who had not supported militants
* October 1984, Gandhi’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Touched off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, left thousands dead

**Modern India**

***Industrial Growth***

* 1990s, India undertook reforms that have led to significant economic gains
* Government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on many industries, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help encourage growth of new businesses
* Although most Indians still work in agriculture, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have expanded rapidly

***Prosperity and Poverty***

* Indian economy has grown at remarkable rate in recent years
* Strong economy has brought prosperity to only minority of country’s 1.1 billion people
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Variety of charity groups work to provide clothing, food, medical aid to poor

**Challenges in South Asia**

The history of other nations in South Asia has been as turbulent as that of India. Today, those nations face a range of challenges.

***Civil War in Pakistan***

* 1947, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created in two parts, West and East
* Separate areas, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in language, religion, culture
* Government policies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, East remained poor

***India Joins the Battle***

* 1971, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Pakistani government responded with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ followed, thousands of people died

After \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sent troops to support \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pakistan, Pakistan was forced to accept the independence of the East—now called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Bangladesh and Pakistan**

***Troubles in Bangladesh***

* One of poorest, most densely populated countries in the world
* Only a few feet above sea level, devastating floods, storms often sweep across country, killing many, leading to widespread famine
* Series of governments since independence
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Instability in Pakistan***

* Pakistan has also faced instability since civil war
* Ethnic, religious conflicts common
* Disagreements about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Many leaders have taken power; some elected, some through military coups

**Continuing Issues**

***Musharraf***

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, General **Pervez Musharraf** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, took power
* Musharraf’s government has worked with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Taliban in neighboring Afghanistan

***Nuclear Weapons***

* Relations between India, Pakistan usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* War near-constant threat
* 1974, India’s testing of nuclear weapon caused alarm around world
* 1998, after another Indian test, Pakistan tested own nuclear bomb
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ethnic and Religious Tensions**

*Conflict in Region*

* Region continues to experience powerful divisions, conflict
* Based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ differences

*Hindu, Muslim Hostility*

* Much stems from longstanding hostility between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Continues to cause conflicts between India, Pakistan

*Sri Lanka*

* Ethnic fighting also plagues India’s neighbor, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* As Ceylon, island was British colony until late 1940s

*Ethnic Fighting*

* Fighting between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ majority, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minority killed thousands
* Religious tension intensified struggle between ethnic groups