

Abstract

This thesis analyses causes of the power transfer from British colonialists to the native people of India. This transition was long and difficult. Great Britain made an attempt on the improvement of the technical development in India, but only for their own benefit. People of India were able to fight against the British hegemony and create their own political parties. Certain influence on independence was also caused by the economic crisis after the Second World War, which has led to the weakening of the economic power of Great Britain. As a result, Great Britain was forced to announce the independence of India. The contradiction between Indian National Congress and Muslims league had continued and two states were established, India and Pakistan.