**Section 1**

Newspaper header text

1. Newspaper date - 29 January 1780
2. Newspaper founder - James Augustus Hicky

3. A weekly political and commercial newspaper, open to all parties but influenced by none

4. The first newspaper to be printed in India, the first printing press was established in 1664, Bombay

Introduction starts

1. Main heading - Why British owe India a reparation?

2. Column 1 - Colonial India was the part of the Indian subcontinent that started at the age of discovery itself. It started with the Portuguese rule (1505–1961) followed by Dutch (1605–1825), Britain (1612–1947), Danish (1620-1869) and French (1668 -1954).

The rule of 200 years gave a financial rise to Britain by depredation of India through all means of subjugating and seizing power, trading in silk, spices other profitable Indian commodities. It was under the jurisdiction of European colonial powers, who ruled with both conquest and trade, leaving India behind with an after messy life.

Since then there are many books written, debates and speech which happened for and against British raj in India. A lot of which is described in multiple perspectives by different historians and civilians of the colonial era itself.

3. Column 2 - At Oxford Union on ‘Does Britain owes India a reparation’ in May 2015 where Shashi Tharoor as a speaker spoke in favour of the topic. This winning debate got viral as soon as he twitted the link. The important insight he came up with was that even most of the educated people were also not aware of the loot which happened during the time of British Raj.

“I thought the arguments I was making were so basic that they constituted what Americans would call ‘Indian Nationalism 101’ -- the fundamental, foundational arguments that justified the Indian struggle for freedom.” - Shashi Tharoor

This realisation inspired Shashi Tharoor to write a book ‘An Era of Darkness - The British Empire in India ’.

4. Video Link to embed - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f7CW7S0zxv4&t=5s>

5. After line - “The book makes an arguement;it does not tell a story.” An effort is made for people looking for chronological narrative account of the rise and fall of the British empire in India.

Introduction Part 2

1. Heading - Population, the reason for GDP decline ?

2. Body Text- At the beginning of the eighteenth century, as the British economic historian Angus Maddison has demonstrated, India’s share of the world economy was 23 per cent, as large as all of Europe put together. By the time the British departed India, it had dropped to just over 3 per cent. The reason was simple: India was governed for the benefit of Britain. Britain’s rise for 200 years was financed by its depredations in India.

% contribution to worlds’ economy

% growth of economy

% of worlds’ population

3. Below map - Rule of EIC on India

4. People, places and historical events

It all began with the East India Company, incorporated by royal charter from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth I in 1600 to trade in silk and spices, and other profitable Indian commodities. Ended with partition of India in different states as India , Pakistan, Bangladesh.

This part of visualisation shows a chronological order of how famous people (Britishers & Indian) of British Raj were part of the rule? How the whole world was part of the rule? And how stratigically the events took place which lead to this decline?

Points on map showing places which were part of the rule.

Direction and the connected lines shows the flow of events from one place to other.

1