

**City University of Hong Kong**  
**Course Syllabus**

**offered Department of of Asian and International Studies**  
**with effect from Semester A 2018/19**

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**Part I Course Overview**

**Course Title:** Introduction to India

**Course Code:** AIS 4132

**Course Duration:** One semester

**Credit Units:** 3

**Level:** B4

Arts and Humanities

**Proposed Area:**  
*(for GE courses only)*

Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations

Science and Technology

**Medium of Instruction:** English

**Medium of Assessment:** English

**Prerequisites:** AIS3123 Theories of Development  
*(Course Code and Title)* (Pre-requisties w.e.f. Semester A 2012/13)

**Precursors:** Nil  
*(Course Code and Title)*

**Equivalent Courses:** Nil  
*(Course Code and Title)*

**Exclusive Courses:** Nil  
*(Course Code and Title)*

## Part II Course Details

### 1. Abstract

This course is meant to provide students with an introduction to the socio-political systems of contemporary India and its strategic emergence in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. It will critically explore the sources of India's political, cultural and religious diversity and its progress towards democracy, development and military power. Students will engage with basic social science ideas and their specific applications to Indian dynamics, such as nationalism, identity, development, elections, power status-seeking, secularism, casteism and non-violence. The course will be livened up with sounds and visions as we plan to use video screenings, display of photographs, interviews and music recordings to help students familiarize with, and better construe, the dynamics of India and its multiple populations, including its diaspora.

### Course Aims

- To provide students with basic knowledge on India's most recent historical, political, socio-economic and strategic developments.
- To appreciate in a comparative perspective the problems and challenges of postcolonial Indian politics, from the diverse conceptions of socio-economic development to the controversial practices of democracy.
- To understand and gain familiarity with the multiplicity of India's social, cultural and religious patterns.
- To analyse the diplomatic role, economic influence and military impact of a rising India in the post-Cold war Asian and international order.
- To help students follow, understand, and critique news and events happening in societies and polities that are foreign to them.

### 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs <sup>#</sup>	Weighting* (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1	To understand India's contemporary political landscape, economy and socio-cultural realities and religious realities	30%	√		
2	To identify key factors, events and personalities that have shaped India's modernity	20%		√	
3	To develop a perspective on the functioning of India's democracy and institutions	30%		√	
4	To examine the impact of globalization on India's polity and society and understand its strategic quest for power.	20%		√	√
		100%			

\* If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.

<sup>#</sup> Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines

or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

### 3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.						Hours/week (if applicable)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Lectures	The teacher will present concepts, questions and case studies on India's late colonial and contemporary political, economic, cultural and religious developments	√	√	√	√			
Class discussions	Based on weekly readings, students will engage in explorations of key research problems and debates on India	√	√	√	√			
Essay	Students will write a mini-essay (c. 2,500 words) on a research topic of their choice (to be discussed with teacher)	√	√	√	√			
Book review	Students will read a book (see bibliography below) and write a 800/1,000-word book review	√	√	√	√			
Press review and News presentations	Students will work individually or in pairs to present a weekly review of the Indian media on current affairs topics and facilitate a Q&A session (tutorials)	√	√	√	√			

### 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.						Weighting*	Remarks
	1	2	3	4				
Continuous Assessment: 70 %								
Attendance and class discussion	√	√	√	√			10%	
Press review and news presentation (tutorials)	√	√	√	√			10%	
Book review	√	√	√	√			20%	Max 1,000 words
Mini-essay	√	√	√	√			30%	Max 3,000 words
<b>Final Test: 30 % (2 short-essay questions, out of four choices, to be addressed in 2 hours)</b>								
* The weightings should add up to 100%.							100%	

## 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Class discussion and Tutorials	Students will work individually or in team to debate and critique current affairs topics and facilitate Q&A sessions	Presentation with excellent analyzation, argument, research and organization.	Presentation with good analyzation, argument, research and organization.	Presentation with adequate analyzation, argument, research and organization.	Presentation with marginal analyzation, argument, research and organization.	Presentation with poor analyzation, argument, research and organization
2. Book Review and Research Essay	Ability of identifying, analyzing, and writing about key problems, events, and processes comprising the core course content.	Excellent analyzation and comparison. Show deep understanding about the questions.	Good analyzation and comparison. Show nice understanding about the questions.	Satisfactory analyzation and comparison. Show basic understanding about the questions.	Weak analyzation and comparison. Show little understanding about the questions.	Poor analyzation and comparison. Show very little understanding about the questions.
3. Final test	Ability of identifying, analyzing, and writing about key problems, events, and processes comprising the core course content.	Excellent analyzation and comparison. Show deep understanding about the questions.	Good analyzation and comparison. Show nice understanding about the questions.	Satisfactory analyzation and comparison. Show basic understanding about the questions.	Weak analyzation and comparison. Show little understanding about the questions.	Poor analyzation and comparison. Show very little understanding about the questions.

### Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

#### 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

India; Indian Nationalism; British Raj; Colonialism; Mahatma Gandhi; Gandhism; Non-violent Resistance; Jawaharlal Nehru; Nehruvian Ideology; Partition; Indian Democracy; Congress System; Dynastic Politics; Communal Violence; Secularism; *Bharatiya Janata Party* (BJP); Hinduism; *Hindutva*; Castes; Casteism, Untouchability; Dalits; Dr. Ambedkar; Jainism; Sikhism; Islam in India; Federalism; Ethnic Separatism; Indian Diaspora and Non-Resident Indians (NRIs); India Rising; Nuclear India; Kashmir; China-India Rivalry; Sino-Indian War of 1962; Chinese Diaspora in India.

#### 2. Reading List

##### 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

##### 2.1 Weekly Schedule

#### Week 1 – Overview. Why India?

The first session will lay out some of the main questions that will help organize the course, clarify the assignments and responsibilities of the students, and offer an overview of the main themes covered. Why does the study of India matter?

##### Required readings

- Dwyer, Rachel, 2010. "Bollywood's India: Hindi Cinema as a Guide to Modern India", *Asian Affairs* 41(3): 381-398.
- Khilnani, Sunil, 1997. *The Idea of India*, New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux [Introduction: Ideas of India", pp. 1-14].

##### Further readings

- Nehru, Jawaharlal, 1946. *The Discovery of India (2010 Reprint)*, New York: Penguin Books.
- Sen, Amartya, 2006. *The Argumentative Indian*, New York: Picador India.
- Tharoor, Shashi, 1993. *The Great Indian Novel*, New York: Arcade Publishing.
- Sen, Ronojoy, 2015. *Nation at Play: A History of Sports in India*, New York: Columbia University Press.

##### Film suggestion

BBC, 'Beginnings': *The Story of India with Michael Wood*, BBC/PBS, 2008.

Mehboob Khan. *Mother India* (1957)

#### Week 2 – Colonial India

How does India's colonial past inform us about its present situation? How have colonialism and the European rule shaped India's post-colonial politics? The class will study how the colonial inheritance has been understood from different analytical perspectives.

##### Required readings

- Jalal, Ayesha, 1995. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: a Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New York: Cambridge University Press [Chapter 1 "The Colonial Legacy in India and Pakistan", pp. 9-28].
- Tudor, Maya, 2013. "The Historical Inheritance of India's Democracy", in Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh, eds., *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 23-36.
- Tharoor, Shashi, 2018. *Inglorious Empire: What the British Did to India*, London: Hurst, [Chapter 1 "The Looting of India", pp. 1-36].

##### Further readings

- Talbot, Ian & Gurharpal Singh, 2009. *The Partition of India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, [Chapter 2 "The Road to 1947", pp. 25-59].

- Washbrook, David, 1999. "The Rhetoric of Democracy and Development in Late Colonial India", in Bose, Sugata & Ayesha Jalal, eds., *Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-49.
- Krishna, Gopal, 1966. "The Development of Congress as a Mass Organization, 1918-1923", *Journal of Asian Studies* 25(3): 413-430.
- Nehru, Jawaharlal, 1962. *India's Freedom*, London: Unwin Books.
- Rushdie, Salman, 1995. *Midnight's Children*, London: Vintage.

Film suggestion:

David Lean, *A Passage to India* (1984)  
 Deepa Mehta, *Earth* (1999)  
 Ashutosh Gowariker, *Lagaan* (2001)  
 Sanjay Leela Bhansali, *Devdas* (2002)  
 Ketan Mehta, *The Rising: The Ballad of Mangal Pandey* (2005)

**Week 3 – Gandhi and Gandhism**

Who was Mohandas K. Gandhi? Why was he called "Mahatma" (the Great Soul)? How did he influence India's nationalist movement? What is Gandhism? What is non-violent resistance and how did it become a global movement?

Required readings

- Brown, Judith, 2009. "Gandhi and Civil Resistance in India, 1917-47: Key Issues", in Adam Roberts & Timothy Garton Ash, eds., *Civil Resistance and Power Politics: The Experience of Non-violent Action from Gandhi to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 43-57.
- Dalton, Dennis, 2012. *Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), New York: Columbia University Press [Chapter 6 "Mohandas, Malcom and Martin", pp. 168-187].

Further readings

- Gandhi, Mohandas K., 1982. *Autobiography or the Story of My Experiments with Truth*, London: Penguin Books.
- Trivedi, Lisa, 2007. *Clothing Gandhi's Nation: Homespun and Modern India*, Bloomington IN: Indiana University Press.
- Ganguly, Debjani and John Docker, eds., 2007. *Rethinking Gandhi and Nonviolent Relationality: Global Perspectives*, London: Routledge.
- Kapila, Shruti, 2011. "Gandhi before Mahatma: The Foundations of Political Truth", *Public Culture* 23(2): 431-448.
- Ashis Nandy, 1993. "Final Encounter: The Politics of the Assassination of Gandhi", in Ashish Nady, ed. *At the Edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 70-98.
- Tsui, Brian, 2015. "Decolonization and Revolution: Debating Gandhism in Republican China", *Modern China* 41(1): 59-89.

Film suggestion:

Richard Attenborough, *Gandhi* (1983)  
 Feroz Abbas Khan, *Gandhi, my Father* (2007).

**Week 4 – Independent India: State and Political Institutions**

How did the Indian state emerge after independence? What are its core political, parliamentary and judicial institutions? How significant are the provisions of the 1950 Constitution? In contrast with Pakistan, why did democratic politics emerge and the military not intervene in India? Who were the key post-independence leaders?

Required readings

- Jalal, Ayesha, 1995. *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New York: Cambridge University Press, [Chapter 2: "State Formation and Political Processes in India & Pakistan, 1947-c. 1971", pp. 29-64].

- Kohli, Atul, ed., 2001. *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, ["Introduction", pp. 1-19].
- Hauser, Walter & Wendy Singer, 1986. "The Democratic Rite: Celebration and Participation in the Indian Elections", *Asian Survey* 26(9): 941-958.

#### Further readings

- Khan, Yasmin, 2011. "Performing Peace: Gandhi's Assassination as a Critical Moment in the Consolidation of the Nehruvian State", *Modern Asian Studies* 45(1): 57-80.
- Manor, James, 1990. "How and Why Liberal and Representative Politics Emerged in India", *Political Studies* 38(1): 20-38.
- Mitra, Subrata K., 2011. *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*, London: Routledge [Chapter 4 "Strength with Democracy", pp. 65-86].
- Kothari, Rajni, 1964. "The Congress' System in India", *Asian Survey* 4(12): 1161-1173.
- Israel, Milton, 1976. "Leadership in India: The Nehrus and their Mission", *International Journal* 31(4): 731-741.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2011. "The Indian-Pakistani Divide: Why India is Democratic and Pakistan is Not", *Foreign Affairs* 90(2): 140-145.

#### Film suggestion:

PBS Documentary, *Dynasty: The Nehru-Gandhi Story* (1998)

### **Week 5 – Democracy in India: Practices and Challenges**

Why do democracy and poverty co-exist in India? Why do poor people vote? How does India accommodate its minorities? How do caste and religion affect politics? How does India's federalism work? Why dynasticism and the role political families remain dominant in India?

#### Required readings

- Ahuja, Amit and Pradeep Chhibber, 2012. "Why the Poor Vote in India: 'If I Don't Vote, I Am Dead to the State'", *Studies in Comparative International Development* 47(4): 389-410.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2013. "Caste and Political Parties in India: Do Indians Vote Their Caste – While Casting Their Vote?", in Atul Kohli and Perna Singh, eds., 2013. *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 107-118.
- Lijphart, Arend, 1996. "The Puzzle of Indian Democracy: A Consociational Interpretation", *American Political Science Review* 90(2): 258-268.

#### Further readings

- Mitra, Subrata K., 2011. *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*, London: Routledge [Chapter 5 "The Federal Structure", pp. 87-107].
- Mawdsley, Emma, 2002. "Redrawing the Body Politic: Federalism, Regionalism, and the Creation of New States in India", *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, 40 (3): 34-54.
- Varshney, Ashutosh, 2000. "Is India Becoming More Democratic?", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 59 (1): 3-25.
- Heller, Patrick, 2000. "Degrees of Democracy: Some Comparative Lessons from India", *World Politics*, 52 (4): 484-519.
- Witsoe, Jeffrey, 2012. "Caste and Democratization in Post-Colonial India: An Ethnographic Examination of Lower Caste Politics in Bihar", *Democratization*, 19(2): 312-333.
- Ziegfeld, Adam, 2012. "Coalition Government and Party System Change: Explaining the Rise of Regional Political Parties in India", *Comparative Politics* 45(1): 69-87.
- Chhibber, Pradeep, 2011. "Dynastic Parties: Organization, Finance and Impact", *Party Politics* 19(2): 277-295.
- Chandra, Kanchan, eds., 2016. *Democratic Dynasties: State, Party and Family in Contemporary Indian Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Tillin, Louise, 2007. "United in Diversity? Asymmetry in Indian Federalism", *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*, 37 (1), pp. 45-67.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2006. *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in North India*, New York: Columbia University Press.

- Wilkinson, Steven I., 2006. *Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Riots in India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Film suggestion:

Prakash Jha, *Rajneeti* (2010)

Bhullar and Kapoor, *Jai Ho Democracy* (2015)

### **Week 6 – Political Economy of Development**

The class will identify India's major economic problems and examine public policies related to them. What are the basic features of the Indian economy? What are the important constituents of India's economic policies since 1947? How can we evaluate its recent economic liberalization?

Required readings

- Nagaraj, R. 2013. "India's Economic Development," in Atul Kohli, and Prerna Singh, eds., *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 189-203.
- Mitra, Subrata K., 2011. *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*, London: Routledge [Chapter 7 "Economic Development and Social Justice", pp. 138-174].
- Bo Nielsen, Kenneth and Harold Wilhite, 2015. "The Rise and Fall of the 'People's Car': Middle-Class Aspirations, Status and Mobile Symbolism in 'New India'", *Contemporary South Asia* 23(4): 371-387.

Further readings

- Gupta, Akhil, 1989. "The Political Economy of Post-Independence India: A Review Article." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 48(4): 787-797.
- Kohli, Atul, 2012. *Poverty amid the Plenty in the New India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press [Chapter 2 "State and Economy: Want amid Plenty", pp. 79-120].
- Raj Nayar, Baldev, 2014. *Globalization and India's Economic Integration*, Washington DC: Georgetown University Press.
- Mawdsley, Emma, 2004. "India's Middle Classes and the Environment", *Development and Change* 35(1): 79-103.
- Fernandes, Leela, 2006. *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Drèze, Jean and Amartya Sen, 2013. *An Uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradictions*, New York: Allen Lane.
- Rudolph, Lloyd & Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, 1987. *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Film suggestion:

Mira Nair, *Salaam Bombay* (1988)

Roland Joffé, *City of Joy* (1992)

Mira Nair, *Monsoon Wedding* (2001)

Danny Boyle, *Slumdog Millionaire* (2008)

Rajkumar Hirani, *Three Idiots* (2009)

Garth Davis, *Lion* (2016)

### **Week 7 – Castes and Social Structures**

The focus of the class shifts away from state institutions to look at social forces that have shaped contemporary India. What is a caste? How does the caste system work? How did casteism emerge? How has the politics of caste and democracy evolved since independence? How and why have lower castes being mobilized and empowered? Why caste reservations and quotas?

Required readings

- Bayly, Susan. 1999. *Caste, Society and Politics in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press [Chapter 1 "Historical Origins of a 'Caste Society'", pp. 25-63].
- Weiner, Myron, 2001. "Caste in Indian Politics", in Kohli, Atul, ed., *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-224.
- Béteille, André, 2012. "The Peculiar Tenacity of Caste", *Economic and Political Weekly* 47(13): 41-48.



### Further readings

- Anand, Mulk Raj, (latest edition). *Untouchable* (1<sup>st</sup> edition 1935), Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Jodhka, Surinder, 2014. *Caste in Contemporary India*, London : Routledge [Chapter 1 “Pollution and Prejudice”, pp. 21-47].
- Mahajan, Gurpreet, 2013. “Reservations” in Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh, eds., *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 144-154.
- Krishna, Anirudh, 2003. “What Is Happening to Caste? A View from North Indian Villages”, *The Journal of Asian Studies* 62(4): 1171-1193.
- Dirks, Nicholas B., 2001. *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2005. *Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analyzing and Fighting Caste*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Viswanath, Rupa, 2014. *The Pariah Problem: Caste, Religion and the Social in Modern India*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Dumont, Louis, 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications (original edition in French, 1966)*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

### Film suggestion:

Deepa Mehta, *Water* (2005)

Ritesh Batra, *The Lunchbox* (2013)

### **Week 8 – A Million Gods**

India presents a mosaic of religions. What is the role of religious identities in shaping Indian society and politics? Why did India adopt secularism after independence? How did Hindu nationalism emerge? Why are there recurrent episodes of communal and sectarian violence? What is Jainism? Sikhism? What does it mean to be Christian or Muslim in India?

### Required readings

- Copland, I., 2010. “What’s in a Name? India’s Tryst with Secularism”, *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, 48 (2), 123-147.
- Brass, Paul, 2003. “Explaining Communal Violence”, in *The Production of Hindu-Muslim Violence in Contemporary India*, Seattle: University of Washington Press, pp. 5-37.

### Further readings

- Bose, Sumantra, 1999. “Hindu Nationalism and the Crisis of the Indian State: A Theoretical Perspective”, in Bose, Sugata & Ayesha Jalal, eds. 1999. *Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 104-164.
- Basu, Amrita, 2015. *Violent Conjunctions in Democratic India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, Pritam, 2007. “The Political Economy of the Cycles of Violence and Non-Violence in the Sikh Struggle for Identity and Political Power: Implications for Indian Federalism”, *Third World Quarterly* 28(3):555-570.
- Chhibber, Pradeep K. and Sandeep Shastri, 2014. *Religious Practices and Democracy in India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Omvedt, Gail, 2003. *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, London: Sage Publication.
- Cort, John E., 2001. *Jains in the World: Religious Values and Ideology in India*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Eck, Diana L., 2012. *India: A Sacred Geography*, New York: Crown Publishing.
- Gayer, Laurent & Christophe Jaffrelot, eds., 2012. *Muslims in Indian Cities: Trajectories of Marginalisation*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Hasan, Mushirul, 1997. *Legacy of a Divided Nation: India’s Muslims since Independence*, London: Hurst.
- McLeod, W., 1989. *The Sikhs: History, Religion, and Society*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- Mosse, David, 2012. *The Saint in the Banyan Tree: Christianity and Caste Society in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

### Film suggestion:

Aparna Sen, *Mr. and Mrs. Iyer* (2002)

## Week 9 – India and its Neighbours

The lecture moves beyond domestic affairs to explore India's foreign relations. How does India relate to its immediate South Asian neighbours? Why did three wars erupt between India and Pakistan? Why is Kashmir contested? What was India's role of in Bangladesh's independence? Is the Indian Ocean "India's ocean"?

### Required readings

- Ganguly, Sumit, 2010. "The Genesis of Nonalignment", in Ganguly, Sumit, ed., *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-10.
- Malone, David M., 2011. *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press [Chapter 5 "India and its South Asian Neighbours", pp. 101-128]
- Ganguly, Sumit, 2013. "The India-Pakistan Conflict" in Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh, eds., *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 331-338.

### Further readings

- Jha, N. K., 2006. "Traditional Foundations of Nehru's Foreign Policy", *India Quarterly* 62(1): 80-122.
- Ogden, Chris, 2014. *Indian Foreign Policy*, Cambridge UK: Polity Press, [Chapter 5 "South Asia's (Natural) Hegemon"]
- Brewster, David, 2014. *India's Ocean: The Story of India's Bid for Regional Leadership*, London: Routledge.
- Scott, David, 2009. "India's 'Extended Neighborhood' Concept: Power Projection for a Rising Power", *India Review* 8(2): 107-143.
- Basrur, Rajesh M., 2010. "India-Pakistan Relations: Between War and Peace", in Ganguly, Sumit, ed., *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect & Prospect*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 11-31.
- Kumar, Satish, 2011. "India and the Himalayan States", in David Scott, ed., *The Routledge Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 70-82.
- Egreteau, Renaud, 2011. "A Passage to Burma? India, Development and Democratization in Myanmar", *Contemporary Politics* 17(4): 467-486.
- Kashem, M. A. and M. S. Islam, 2016. "Narendra Modi's Bangladesh Policy and India-Bangladesh Relations", *India Quarterly* 72(3): 250-267.

### Film suggestion:

Pamela Rooks, *Train to Pakistan* (1998)

## Week 10 – China-India Relations

What are the main features of the China-India relationship? What were the reasons behind the 1962 Sino-Indian war? What is the role of Tibet in the bilateral relations? Is there a Chinese Diaspora in India? Are China and India power rivals in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?

### Required readings

- Garver, John, 2010. "Evolution of India's China Policy", in Ganguly, Sumit, ed., *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 83-105.
- Egreteau, Renaud, 2012. "Are We (Really) Brothers? Contemporary India as Observed by Chinese Diplomats", *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 47(6): 695-709.
- Bentz, Anne-Sophie, 2012. "Being a Tibetan Refugee in India", *Refugee Survey Quarterly* 31(1): 80-107.

### Further readings

- Guha, Ramachandra, 2011. "An Asian Clash of Civilisations? Revisiting the Sino-Indian Conflict", *Economic and Political Weekly* 46(44&45): 51-61.
- Banerjee, Sumanta, 1995. "Mao and the Indian Communist Movement", *China Report*, 31(1):37-66.
- Egreteau, Renaud, 2012. "The China-India Rivalry Reconceptualized", *Asian Journal of Political Science* 20(1): 1-22.
- Frankel, Francine & Harry Harding, eds., 2004. *The India-China Relationship: What the United States Needs to Know*, Washington, DC: Woodrow Wilson Center Press.
- Garver, John, 2001. *Protracted Contest: Sino-Indian Rivalry in the Twentieth Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Bose, Arpita, 2013. "Kolkata's Early Chinese Community and Their Economic Contributions", *South Asia Research* 33(2): 163-176.
- Aiyar, Pallavi, 2008. *Smoke and Mirrors: An Experience of China*, London: HarperCollins.
- Mohan, Malik, 2011. *China and India: Great Power Rivals*, Boulder: First Forum Press.
- Mansingh, Surjit, 2005. "Perceptions in India-China Relations at the End of the Colonial Era", in Thampi, Madhavi, ed., *India and China in the Colonial World*, New Delhi: Social Science Press, pp. 224-245.
- Norbu, Dawa, 1997. "Tibet in Sino-Indian Relations: The Centrality of Marginality", *Asian Survey*, 37(11):1078-1095.
- Ramesh, Jairam, 2005. *Making Sense of Chindia: Reflections on China and India*, New Delhi: India Research Press.

Film suggestion:

Rafiq Ellias, *The Legend of Fat Mama* (BBC World, 2005)

Kabir Khan, *Tubelight* (2017)

**Week 11 –India's Rise to Power?**

The class will interrogate the strategic rise of India in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. What type of influence is India seeking in the international arena? What are the concerns of Indian foreign policymakers? Is India a regional or global power? What are India's military and nuclear capabilities? Is New Delhi promoting democracy worldwide? Whither US-India relations?

Required readings

- Raj Nayar, Baldev, 2013. "India and the World: The Vicissitudes of Mutual Adjustments" in Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh, eds., *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 311-319.
- Chadda, Maya, 2014. *Why India Matters*, Boulder CO: Lynne Rienner [Chapter 7 "Soft Power" pp. 213-240].
- Basrur, Rajesh, and Kate Sullivan de Estrada, eds., 2017. *Rising India: Status and Power*, London: Routledge [Chapter 1 "Strategies of Status-Seeking in World Politics: The Case of India", pp. 1-23].

Further readings

- Mitra, Subrata K., 2011. *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*, London: Routledge [Chapter 8 "Engaging the World", pp. 176-211].
- Cohen, Stephen P., 2001. *India, Emerging Power*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wilkinson, Steven, 2015. *Army and Nation: The Military and Indian Democracy since Independence*, Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
- Mallavarapu, S., 2010, "Democracy Promotion circa 2010: an Indian Perspective", *Contemporary Politics* 16(1): 49-61.
- Kirk, Jason A., 2010. "The Evolution of India's Nuclear Policies", in Ganguly, Sumit, ed., *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 275-300.
- Chadda, Maya, 2014. *Why India Matters*, Boulder CO: Lynne Rienner [Chapter 5 "India in World Politics", pp. 137-172].
- Hall, Ian, ed., 2014. *The Engagement of India: Strategies and Responses*, Washington DC: Georgetown University Press.
- Kharnad, Bharat, 2015. *Why India is Not a Great Power (Yet)?*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Pardesi, M. J. & Sumit Ganguly, 2009. "India and Energy Security: A Foreign Policy Priority", in Pant, Harsh V., ed., *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, London: Routledge, pp. 99-127.

Film suggestion:

Nitesh Tiwari, *Dangal* (2017)

**Week 12 – India and its Diaspora**

The lecture will engage with various Indian communities worldwide (including in Hong Kong) as a way to ask several critical questions about India's identity, but also issues of migration, exile, transnational networks, soft power, development and the relations between diaspora and homeland.

Required readings

- Ghosh, Amitav, 1989. "The Diaspora in Indian Culture", *Public Culture*, 12(1): 73-78.

- Kapur, Devesh, 2013. "International Migration and its Consequences for India" in Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh, eds., *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 362-369.
- Detaramani, Champa and Graham Lock, 2006. "Being Indian in Post-colonial Hong Kong: Models of Ethnicity, Culture and Language among Sindhis and Sikhs", *Asian Ethnicity* 7(3): 267-284.

#### Further readings

- Bose, Sugata, 2006. *A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire*. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
- Dhingra, Pawan, 2012. *Life behind the Lobby: Indian American Motel Owners and the American Dream*, Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
- Chatterji, Joya and David Washbrooke, eds., 2013. *The Routledge Handbook of the South Asian Diaspora*, London: Routledge.
- Egretau, Renaud, 2013. "India's Vanishing Burma Colonies: Repatriation, Urban Citizenship, and (De)Mobilization of Indian Returnees from Burma (Myanmar) since the 1960s", *Moussons* 22: 5-28.
- Brown, Judith M. 2006. *Global South Asians: Introducing the Modern Diaspora*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kapoor, Devesh, 2010. *Diaspora, Development and Democracy*, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Sahay, Anjali, 2009. *Indian Diaspora in the United States: Brain Drain or Gain?* Lanham: Lexington Books.
- White, Barbara-Sue, 1994. *Turbans and Traders: Hong Kong's Indian Communities*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Matthews, Gordon, 2011. *Ghetto at the Center of the World: Chungking Mansions, Hong Kong*, Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

#### Film suggestion:

Mira Nair, *Namesake* (2006)

Karan Johar, *My Name is Khan* (2010)

### **Week 13 – India Going Global?**

In the last session, we will pull together a variety of themes developed during the course and engage in various debates and discussions about India "going global".

#### Required readings

- Mitra, Subrata K., 2011. *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*, London: Routledge [Conclusion "Some General Lessons from the Indian Case", pp. 213-232].
- Kishan Thussu, Daya, 2008. "The Globalization of 'Bollywood': The Hype and Hope", in Kavoori, Anandam P. and Aswin Punathambekar, eds. *Global Bollywood*, New York: New York University Press, pp. 97-115.

#### Further readings

- Khilnani, Sunil, 1997. *The Idea of India*, New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux [Conclusion "The Garb of Modernity"].

#### Film suggestion:

Madden, John, 2012. *The Best Exotic Marigold*.

### **2.2 Additional Readings**

*(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)*

Alter, Joseph S., 2004. *Yoga in Modern India: The Body between Science and Philosophy*, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.

Banerjee, Mukulika, 2014. *Why India Votes*, London: Routledge.

Bardhan, Pranab, 1999. *The Political Economy of Development in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baruah, Sanjib, 2005. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bayly, Christopher A., 2012. *Indian Thought in the Age of Liberalism and Empire*, Cambridge: Cambridge

University Press.

- Bertsch, Gary K. and Seema Gahlaut, and Anupam Srivastava, eds., 2011. *Engaging India: US Strategic Relations with the World's Largest Democracy*, London: Routledge.
- Béteille, André, ed., 2002. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Bhatia, Sunil, ed., 2007. *American Karma: Race, Culture and Identity in the South Asian Diaspora*. New York: New York University Press.
- Bose, Sugata & Ayesha Jalal, eds. 1999. *Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Brass, Paul, 1994. *The Politics of India Since Independence* (2nd edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Brown, Judith, 1985. *Modern India: The Origins of an Asian Democracy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Chaudhuri, Rudra, 2014. *Forged in Crisis: India and the United States since 1947*, London: Hurst.
- Clymer, Kenton J., 1995. *Quest for Freedom: The United States and India's Independence*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- Collins, Larry & Dominique Lapierre, 1985. *Freedom at Midnight*, London: Panther Books.
- Corbridge, Stuart, John Harriss and Craig Jeffrey, eds., 2013. *India Today: Economy, Politics and Society*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Dhingra, Pawan, 2007. *Managing Multicultural Lives: Asian American Professionals and the Challenge of Multiple Identities*. Stanford CA: Stanford University Press.
- Drèze, Jean & Amartya Sen, 2002. *India: Development and Participation*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Dwyer, Rachel, 2014. *Bollywood's India: Hindi Cinema as a Guide to Modern India*, London: Reaktion Books.
- Eck, Diana L., 2012. *India: A Sacred Geography*, New York: Crown Publishing.
- Forbes, Geraldine, 2007. *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ganguly, Sumit, 2002. *Conflict Unending: India-Pakistan Tensions since 1947*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Ganguly, Sumit, Larry Diamond, and Mark F. Plattner, eds., 2007. *The State of India's Democracy*, Baltimore: The John Hopkins University Press.
- Ganguly, Sumit, and Rahul Mukherji, 2011. *India since 1980*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Guha, Ramachanda, 2007. *India after Gandhi: the History of the World's Largest Democracy*, London: MacMillan.
- Jacobsen, Knut A., ed., 2016. *The Routledge Handbook of Contemporary India*, London: Routledge.
- Joshi, Vijay, 2017. *India's Long Road: The Search for Prosperity*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Kamdar, Mira, 2007. *Planet India*, New York: Scribner.
- Kavoori, Anandam P. and Aswin Punathambekar, eds., 2008. *Global Bollywood*, New York: New York University Press.
- Keay, John, 2000. *India: A History*, New York & New Delhi: HarperCollins.
- Khan, Yasmin, 2007. *The Great Partition*, London: Yale University Press.
- Kohli, Atul, ed., 2001. *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kohli, Atul and Prerna Singh, eds., 2013. *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge.
- Lahiri, Manosi, 2012. *Mapping India*, New Delhi: Niyogi Books.
- Luce, Edward, 2007. *In Spite of Gods: The Strange Rise of Modern India*, London: Little, Brown.
- Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, 2003. *The Burden of Democracy*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Mendelsohn, Oliver and Marika Vicziany, 1998. *The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty, and the State in Modern India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Naipaul, V. S., 1992. *India: A Million Mutinies Now*, London: Minerva.
- Nilekani, Nandan, 2009. *Imagining India: The Idea of a Renewed Nation*, New Delhi: Penguin Press.
- Raghuramaraju, A., ed., 2006. *Debating Gandhi: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Riedel, Bruce, 2015. *JFK's Forgotten Crisis: Tibet, the CIA and the Sino-Indian War*, Washington DC: Brookings Institution.
- Rothermund, Dietmar, 2009. *India: The Rise of an Asian Giant*, New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Roy, Arundhati, 1997. *God of Small Things: A Novel*. New York: Random House.

- Scott, David, ed., 2011. *The Routledge Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge.
- Sikri, Rajiv, 2009. *Challenge and Security: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Tudor, Maya, 2013. *The Promise of Power: The Origins of Democracy in India and Autocracy in Pakistan*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Varshney, Ashutosh, 2002. *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*, New Have CT: Yale University Press.
- Varshney, Ashutosh, 2013. *Half Won Battles: India's Improbably Democracy*, New Delhi: Penguin.
- Varughese, E. Dawson, 2013. *Reading New India: Post-millennial Indian Fiction in English*, London: Bloomsbury.
- Wilkinson, Steven I., 2006. *Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Riots in India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wolpert, Stanley, 2001. *Gandhi's Passion: The Life and Legacy of Mahatma Gandhi*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ziegfeld, Adam, 2016. *Why Regional Parties? Clientelism, Elites and the Indian Party System*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Zimmer, Heinrich R., 1969. *Philosophies of India*, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.