

PSCI 116

Political Change in the Third World

Sumitra Badrinathan

October 23, 2019



Part 2 of course

- Country Case Studies : India, Algeria, Brazil, Iran, Nigeria, S. Korea/East Asia
- Using detailed case studies to identify causal mechanisms is a common methodology in polisci
- Still interested in variation within and across countries; take home essays at the end of this section will focus on comparing and contrasting countries in this section so keep notes on this as we progress through these next 6 weeks.

Sil article is broken into 3 parts:

- ① Pre 1947 / pre independence
- ② 1947-1991 / independence to end of Cold War
- ③ Post 1991 / contemporary period

Pre-independence period : Historical Sources of Identity

Language

Language

- Sanskrit (northern Indian) and non Sanskrit (Dravidian) languages
- Most common language is Hindi (36% of pop)
- Another official language is English (legacy of British colonial rule)
- India has no national language; 22 officially recognized languages
- States are allowed to specify their own languages; Languages have political salience given that most state boundaries w/in India's federal system are based on language

Pre-independence period : Historical Sources of Identity

Caste

Caste

- System for solidifying occupational hierarchies; specific occupations ranked in terms of “purity”
- Brahmins at top, Dalits (untouchables) at bottom
- Countless subdivisions between the two

Religion

Caste

- System for solidifying occupational hierarchies; specific occupations ranked in terms of “purity”
- Brahmins at top, Dalits (untouchables) at bottom
- Countless subdivisions between the two

Religion

- Hindu (80%)
- Muslim (12-13%); Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis etc.

Independence and Partition



(some graphic images)

Contemporary Period: Characteristics

- ① Population of 1.3 billion
- ② Fragmented, non-ideological party system
- ③ No consolidated party identity

Contemporary Period: Characteristics

- ① Population of 1.3 billion
- ② Fragmented, non-ideological party system
- ③ No consolidated party identity
- ④ High voter turnout

Contemporary Period: Characteristics

- ① Population of 1.3 billion
- ② Fragmented, non-ideological party system
- ③ No consolidated party identity
- ④ High voter turnout
- ⑤ Very low state capacity

Contemporary Period: Characteristics

- ① Population of 1.3 billion
- ② Fragmented, non-ideological party system
- ③ No consolidated party identity
- ④ High voter turnout
- ⑤ Very low state capacity
- ⑥ But, (almost) consistently democratic

2014 elections

▶ John Oliver

Modi and BJP win. Positives?

- Significant increases in village electrification + internet connectivity
- Investments in infrastructure
- Direct cash transfers as subsidies to farmers
- LED light distribution; gas subsidies for BPL families
- Make in India campaign to increase FDI
- Financial inclusion plans

Press Freedom (Ganguly)

- World Press Freedom Index 2019: India ranks 140 out of 180 countries
- Several left-wing journalists murdered
- Recent move to shut down digital (general liberal) online media
- Hatred of Western media

Rewriting History

Figure: New York Times, June 2018

Since last year, students at the Saifee School have been using new textbooks published by the Rajasthan government, which is run by the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) that dominates India's parliament and state legislatures. The new textbooks promote the BJP's political program and ideology. They argue for the veracity of Vedic myths, glorify ancient and medieval Hindu rulers, recast the independence movement as a violent battle led largely by Hindu chauvinists, demand loyalty to the state, and praise the policies of the BJP prime minister, Narendra Modi. One book reduces over five centuries of rule by a diverse array of Muslim emperors to a single "Period of Struggle" and demonizes many of its leading figures.

Did Mahatma Gandhi commit suicide? A Gujarat school says so



PTI

AHMEDABAD, OCTOBER 13, 2019 19:09 IST

UPDATED: OCTOBER 13, 2019 21:40 IST

SHARE ARTICLE



20



PRINT

A

A | A



Fake News

India has more fake news than anywhere else in the world, report says

JAMES MORRIS Thursday 7 February 2019 15:30 | [1 comment](#)

Despite being exposed, fake news thrives on social media ahead of India polls

Sankalp Phartiyal, Aditya Kalra

8 MIN READ

MUMBAI/NEW DELHI (Reuters) - Two weeks after a suicide bombing in Kashmir in February killed 40 Indian paramilitary policemen, a Facebook user called Avi Dandiga posted a live video in which he played a recording of a call purportedly involving India's home minister, the president of the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and an unidentified woman.



2019 battle: How fake news was used as a weapon of mass deception

Fake videos and pictures were used as weapons of mass deception in the electoral battle.



Politics

In India's Election, Voters Feed on False Information

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (RISHABH R. JAIN)

Opinion

India Has a Public Health Crisis. It's Called Fake News.

Disinformation can be defeated by treating the crisis as we responded to infectious diseases in the past.

Fake News

Misinformation in India has been linked to distortions in public opinion, reduced trust in democracy, and violence and murder.



Cow Politics



US PATENTS FOR ANTI-CANCER, ANTI-BIOTIC, ANTI-INFECTION MEDICINES FROM COW URINE

United States Patent
@garudayodha

US 6,410,059 B1

Patent No.: US 6,410,059 B1

United States Patent
Klopf et al.

Patent No.: US 6,410,059 B1

Date of Patent: May 21, 2002

United States Patent **Patent No.:** US 6,100,859 B1
Khatri et al. **Date of Patent:** Jan 24, 2000

United States Patent **Patent No.:** US 6,096,957 B2
Khatri et al. **Date of Patent:** May 14, 2000

(iii) PROSPECTIVE ORGANIZATIONS
CONCERNED WITH CIVIL DISASTERS
AND DISASTER

<input type="checkbox"/> See IC ¹	NAME: (REDACTED)	<input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS IC ¹	NAME: (REDACTED)
<input type="checkbox"/> U.S. C.I.	DATE: (REDACTED)	<input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS IC ¹	DATE: (REDACTED)
<input type="checkbox"/> Field of Interest	DATE: (REDACTED)	<input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS IC ¹	DATE: (REDACTED)

(2) **Schlesman, Carl**
151 PATIENT RECORDS
151 PATIENT RECORDS

171 Notes	<p>Research Note Series (RN)</p> <p>Subject: Any indication that the title of this paper is extracted or adapted under 17 U.S.C. 105(b) from this work.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p>Algorithmic competitive computing, an additive and multiplicative model.</p>	171 Notes	Subject to my exclusive, the work of this paper is extracted or adapted under 17 U.S.C. 105(b) from this work.	171 Notes	Subject to my exclusive, the work of this paper is extracted or adapted under 17 U.S.C. 105(b) from this work.
-----------	---	-----------	--	-----------	--

<p>123-104-0001</p> <p>Dec. 1, 2000</p> <p>Revised Application Date: Original application No. H-104-0001 was on Dec. 20.</p> <p>123-104-0001</p> <p>123-104-0001</p>	<p>Prior Publication Date: 01/01/2001 Priority Date: Jan. 1, 2001</p> <p>Revised Application Date: Original application No. H-104-0001 was on Dec. 20.</p>
---	--

WHILE IGNORANT INDIAN LIBERALS ARE MAKING FUN OF COW

**US UNIVERSITIES AND MNC'S HAVE
OBTAINED SIX PATENTS FOR
PRODUCTS MADE OF COW URINE**

Demonetization

- December 2016 move to demonetize all higher value currency notes; Goal to fight black money
- Move backfired tremendously
- Black money / wealth in circulation did not decrease
- Banks were not stocked with new notes
- Small business could not pay employees; daily wage laborers were cashless
- Domestic abuse and violence against women at home increased
- Move linked to at least 100 deaths

Demonetization



HINDUSTAN TIMES VIA GETTY IMAGES

NEW DELHI, INDIA - NOVEMBER 10: Long queue in front of the Oriental Bank of Commerce near Mahila Colony Gandhi Nagar east Delhi for new currency on November 10, 2016 in New Delhi, India. Image used for representational purposes only.

2019 Elections

2019 Elections

Asia & Pacific

U.S.-style polarization has arrived in India. Modi is at the heart of the divide.



Sanjive, left, and Seema Khanna argue over Prime Minister Narendra Modi at their home in Lucknow this month. (Niha Masih/The Washington Post)

By **Niha Masih** and **Joanna Slater**

May 20, 2019 at 5:51 p.m. EDT

LUCKNOW, India — In their 31 years of marriage, Seema and Sanjive Khanna have fought many times, the way couples do, over the house or the children or their finances.

But nothing has divided them as bitterly as Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the current Indian election. To Seema, Modi can do no wrong, but to Sanjive, he has done nothing right.

Ad closed by Google

[Report this ad](#)

[Why this ad? ▾](#)

2019 Elections

- ① Kashmir curtailment of liberties
- ② Assam NRC crisis

Midterm

- Mean of 90 in both sections
- Minimum 83 (highest minimum across class)
- Maximum 98 (highest maximum across class)
- 70 points for substantive material, 30 for writing
- Substantive: points deducted if all parts of Q not answered
- Q asked about corruption (Price), conflict (Horowitz, Mamdani), economy, nation-state stability
- Writing: need these statements / arguments, topic sentences, intro, conclusion, a structure
- Respond to the question!
- Informal language lost you a lot of points (Ah!, So you see, Yeah, Right?)