

# Sumit Ganguly Indias Foreign Policy Pdf

When people should go to the books stores, search opening by shop, shelf by shelf, it is essentially problematic. This is why we provide the books compilations in this website. It will agreed ease you to see guide **Sumit Ganguly Indias Foreign Policy Pdf** as you such as.

By searching the title, publisher, or authors of guide you essentially want, you can discover them rapidly. In the house, workplace, or perhaps in your method can be all best place within net connections. If you seek to download and install the Sumit Ganguly Indias Foreign Policy Pdf , it is no question simple then, before currently we extend the belong to to buy and make bargains to download and install Sumit Ganguly Indias Foreign Policy Pdf as a result simple!

India's Spatial Imaginations of South Asia -  
Shibashis Chatterjee 2018-12-14

Since India attained independence, its foreign policy discourse has imagined its South Asian neighbourhood through the politics of realism. This imagination explicates state interest in South Asia by establishing it as a space of sovereign territoriality. Even today, India's foreign and security policies are primarily shaped by geopolitical centrism, and remain unaffected by economic prosperity and community concerns. As a part of the Oxford International Relations in South Asia series, this volume examines alternative conceptions of South Asian space in terms of geo-economics and community, and justifies why they have been unable to replace its dominant understanding, irrespective of the political regime. This volume probes reasons behind the relevance of differentiated cartography of territorial nationalism in our shared understanding of space, politics, society, and the community.

**Trusts with Democracy** - Stig Toft Madsen 2011

This volume offers a collection of lucid, theoretically stimulating articles that explore and analyse the institutions and values which are salient in understanding political practices in South Asia. Combining a wide range of theoretical and empirical approaches, and blending the work of experts long established in their respective fields with refreshing and innovative approaches by younger scholars, this collaborative and cross-disciplinary endeavour facilitates a deeper understanding of the subcontinent's diverse and complex political and

democratic practices in the 21st century.

**Routledge Handbook of Diplomacy and Statecraft** - B.J.C. McKercher 2012-03-12

Despite post-Cold War arguments about their demise, 'Great Powers' not only continue to thrive, with lesser Powers they form the basis of the constellation of global politics. This topical new Handbook illustrates how and why the new international order has evolved - and is still evolving - since the end of the Cold War, through the application of diplomacy and statecraft. Including cutting edge contributions from over 40 scholars, the handbook is structured around seven sections: Context of Diplomacy Great Powers Middle Powers Developing Powers International Organisations and Military Alliances International Economy Issues of Conflict and Co-operation Through analysis of a wide range of case studies, the Handbook assesses the diplomacy and statecraft of individual powers, offering insights into how they function, their individual perception of national interests and the roles they play in modern statecraft. The contributors also seek to evaluate the organizations and contemporary issues that continue to influence the shaping of the new international order. A comprehensive survey of diplomacy across the world, this work will be essential reading for scholars and professionals alike.

**Easternization** - Gideon Rachman 2017-04-04  
\*\*NAMED NPR "BEST BOOKS OF 2017"\*\*\*

From the winner of the 2016 Orwell Prize and the European Press Prize for Commentator of the Year, a provocative analysis of how a new era of global instability has begun, as the flow of

wealth and power turns from West to East. Easternization is the defining trend of our age — the growing wealth of Asian nations is transforming the international balance of power. This shift to the East is shaping the lives of people all over the world, the fate of nations, and the great questions of war and peace. A troubled but rising China is now challenging America's supremacy, and the ambitions of other Asian powers — including Japan, North Korea, India, and Pakistan — have the potential to shake the whole world. Meanwhile the West is struggling with economic malaise and political populism, the Arab world is in turmoil, and Russia longs to reclaim its status as a great power. As it becomes clear that the West's historic power and influence is receding, Gideon Rachman offers a road map to the turbulent process that will define the international politics of the twenty-first century.

Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy - H. Pant 2008-08-04

As India's attempts to carve out a foreign policy that is in sync with their rising international stature, they are having to deal with a range of issues that are controversial but central to the future of an Indian global strategy. This book examines these issues and deduces major trends in Indian foreign policy.

Ascending India and Its State Capacity - Sumit Ganguly 2017-01-10

A comprehensive and revealing account of the ongoing struggles and instability of India's political and economic institutions. India's ascent as a formidable power on the world stage and its geopolitical ramifications have received much attention in recent years. This comprehensive study by Sumit Ganguly and William Thompson, two highly distinguished scholars of political science and international relations, delves into the intricate inner workings of this great Asian nation to reveal an Indian state struggling to maintain national security, domestic order, and steady fiscal growth despite weaknesses in its economic and political institutions. The authors' sobering account questions India's perceived strengths and domestic and foreign policy initiatives, while focusing on the South Asian giant's infrastructural and economic growth problems, opposition to reform, and other important hurdles the nation has faced and will

continue to face over the coming decade and beyond.

*The Kashmir Question* - Sumit Ganguly 2004-03-01

India, which had been created as a civic polity, initially sought to hold on to this Muslim-majority state to demonstrate its secular credentials. Pakistan, in turn, had laid claim to Kashmir because it had been created as the homeland for the Muslims of South Asia. After the break-up of Pakistan in 1971 the Pakistani irredentist claim to Kashmir lost substantial ground. If Pakistan could not cohere on the basis of religion alone it had few moral claims on its co-religionists in Kashmir. Similarly, in the 1980s, as the practice of Indian secularism was eroded, India's claim to Kashmir on the grounds of secularism largely came apart. Today their respective claims to Kashmir are mostly on the basis of statecraft. This title provides a comprehensive assessment of a number of different facets of the on-going dispute over Kashmir between India and Pakistan. Among other matters, it examines the respective endgames of both states, the evolution of American policy toward the dispute, the dangers of nuclear escalation in the region and the state of the insurgency in the Indian-controlled portion of the disputed state.

**Modi's India** - Christophe Jaffrelot 2021-08-03

A riveting account of how a popularly elected leader has steered the world's largest democracy toward authoritarianism and intolerance. Over the past two decades, thanks to Narendra Modi, Hindu nationalism has been coupled with a form of national-populism that has ensured its success at the polls, first in Gujarat and then in India at large. Modi managed to seduce a substantial number of citizens by promising them development and polarizing the electorate along ethno-religious lines. Both facets of this national-populism found expression in a highly personalized political style as Modi related directly to the voters through all kinds of channels of communication in order to saturate the public space. Drawing on original interviews conducted across India, Christophe Jaffrelot shows how Modi's government has moved India toward a new form of democracy, an ethnic democracy that equates the majoritarian community with the nation and

relegates Muslims and Christians to second-class citizens who are harassed by vigilante groups. He discusses how the promotion of Hindu nationalism has resulted in attacks against secularists, intellectuals, universities, and NGOs. Jaffrelot explains how the political system of India has acquired authoritarian features for other reasons, too. Eager to govern not only in New Delhi, but also in the states, the government has centralized power at the expense of federalism and undermined institutions that were part of the checks and balances, including India's Supreme Court. Modi's India is a sobering account of how a once-vibrant democracy can go wrong when a government backed by popular consent suppresses dissent while growing increasingly intolerant of ethnic and religious minorities.

India's Foreign Policy - Sumit Ganguly 2010

"This volume examines the origins and evolution of India's foreign policy from 1947 to the present day. It focuses on India's foreign relations with a number of key regional states (Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka), adjoining regions (the Middle East and Southeast Asia), and the great powers (the United States, Russia, and the People's Republic of China). All the chapters utilize the level of analysis approach - a well-established conceptual scheme drawn from the theoretical study of international politics - in organizing the substantive cases. In the introductory chapter, the editor carefully spells out the intellectual antecedents of the level of analysis framework and discusses its utility for the case studies. India's foreign relations are undergoing a fundamental transformation, and yet there is an acute paucity of theoretically informed and empirically rich work on the subject. This volume seeks to address that important lacuna and will be of interest to journalists, analysts, and scholars interested in understanding the foreign policy of an emergent power." -- Book jacket.

**India's Foreign Policy** - Sumit Ganguly  
2012-05-10

This volume traces the origins and evolution of India's foreign policy since 1947. It examines India's relationships with a number of key regional states (Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka), adjoining regions (the Middle East and Southeast Asia), and the great powers (the

United States, Russia and the People's Republic of China).

**Pakistan** - Christophe Jaffrelot 2002-04

This account of Pakistan's complicated political mosaic focuses on ethnic tensions within the country, the Mohajir movement, Pashtun and Baloch nationalisms, and the "Punjabization" of the country. Contributors also look at the country's complex position within the South Asian region, including its foreign policy, and the dialectic between domestic and foreign policy, and the role of the army. The book raises many thought-provoking questions, including the definition of Palestinian identity, the control of the state, and the deeply flawed institution of democracy.

Indian Foreign Policy (Revised Edition) - Sumit Ganguly 2019

Updated and revised, this short introduction has become a go-to source for its clarity and succinct account of the evolution of Indian foreign policy over seven decades of India's decolonization. It explains how the three approaches to the study of international politics-decision-making, national/domestic, and systemic/global-have helped in formulating and implementing India's foreign policies. The five chapters cover the ideational period, starting immediately after Independence and ending with the Sino-Indian border war of 1962; the period between 1962 and the end of the Cold War; India's greater acceptance of the importance of material capabilities following the end of the Cold War; current trends and debates in Indian foreign policy, including analysis on Narendra Modi's regime; and bookending the introduction by discussing challenges and the possible way ahead.

**From Chanakya to Modi** - Aparna Pande  
2017-07-10

Foreign policy of India is as deeply informed by its civilizational heritage as it is by modern ideas about national interest. The two concepts that come and go most frequently in Indian engagement with the world - from Chanakya in the third century bce to Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2017 - are autonomy and independence in decision making. Aparna Pande's *From Chanakya to Modi* explores the deeper civilizational roots of Indian foreign policy in a manner reminiscent of Walter Russel

Mead's seminal *Special Providence* (2001). It identifies the neural roots of India's engagement with the world outside.

### **India's Long Road** - Vijay Joshi 2017

"India's surge in high, well-sustained economic growth captured the world's attention for much of the period from the 1990s to the early 2010s. Often paired with China as being at the leading edge of emerging economies, the last few years have witnessed shortfalls in India's performance, which have also occurred in the cases of other "BRICS," namely, Brazil, Russia, and South Africa. India is now facing a possible fiscal crisis, higher inflation, greater concentration of economic wealth, and a slowdown in productivity. While its business sector remains vigorous, the Indian state has not yet found a viable way to fund food subsidies or come to grips with the costs of its employment guarantee program. Corruption also hinders growth at many turns. All these factors bring into question how feasible or wise it is for India to pursue a path toward global political power rather than concentrate on improved economic engagement worldwide. Dr. Joshi believes India's economic problems are serious and systemic, not a temporary blip. His analysis sets forth that the only way the country can truly prosper is to find the means to return to the earlier levels of growth through massive economic reform. This policy reorientation calls for eliminating price controls as well as both explicit and hidden subsidies to industries, introduction of direct cash transfers to the poor in place of the state's own costly production of goods and services, and an aggressive move toward privatization rather than over-reliance on family firms and widely-held corporations. Without these, the requisites of economic stability cannot be fully established, let alone propel significant growth"--

### **An Unnatural Partnership? The Future of U.S.-India Strategic Cooperation** - Sumit Ganguly 2020-03-08

Do you think the U.S and India would make suitable global partners? The recent engagement of U.S. and Indian senior officials has been a long time coming. For those of you who recognize the vast potential of U.S. - India economic and military cooperation moving full steam ahead, you'll also appreciate a new partnership between the two most populace

democratic nations, has taken center stage due to the increasingly aggressive posture of the People's Republic of China (PRC), particularly across Southeast Asia. Over the past decade China's emergence as a global player with projects such as the "China Road" which is intended to span from China to Europe has been a serious motivator for new partnerships. Today the U.S. and India are seeking to find common grounds after decades of off - and - on relations caused by the historic relationship between the U.S. and Pakistan, the nation India considers its arch foe. The building of what would be a super-power economic, technology advanced relationship designed to keep Chinese ambitions in check throughout the region began in earnest during the President Obama administration. The significant expansion of the PRC's externally oriented military power has driven the negotiations of greater U.S.-India defense cooperation to the fore. To many Americans, India is the obvious U.S. security partner. India's geographical placement, bordering China and Pakistan, along one of the world's busiest and critical maritime shipping routes, poses key advantages to an American partnership. However, India has many reservations with this partnership. In this text, you will explore India's concerns, including historical hesitancy dating back to the Cold War. Additionally, the authors present tactical-level recommendations and steps for confidence-building so both countries can have a meaningful and strategic relationship. Some of the areas showcased that may have potential for a successful partnership included within this resource are: Technology Sharing, Defense Manufacturing, Intelligence Cooperation, Naval Interoperability, Special Operations including space cooperation, And more.

### **India as an Emerging Power** - Sumit Ganguly 2004-11-23

These essays examine India's relations with key powers including the Russian Federation, China and the USA and with key adversaries in the global arena in the aftermath of the Cold War. One positive relationship is that of India's relations with Israel since 1992.

### **Enduring and Emerging Issues in South Asian Security** - Sumit Ganguly 2022-02-08

Analyzing regional challenges and their

implications for U.S. foreign policy This book is an impressive overview of security and governance issues in South Asia and their implications for U.S. foreign policy in the region. The focus is on major enduring issues that include India-Pakistan relations, India-China relations, conventional forces, and nuclear weapons. The book's contributors also tackle a number of often underexplored issues, including democratic backsliding in India, authoritarian hardening in China, and the international ramifications of both. The impact of Pakistan's political culture on democracy, and the insurgency in Pakistan's Baluchistan province, along with examinations of the internal security challenges in Nepal, Bangladesh, and the Maldives provide lessons for other states on how to counterviolent extremism and insurgencies related to identity and marginalization. Anyone interested in South Asian security and U.S. policy toward the region will be rewarded with new insights on these topics, written by academics and analysts specializing in the issues. The chapter authors were close colleagues or advisees of long-time Brookings Institution senior fellow Stephen Philip Cohen. Cohen was the first American scholar to work on South Asian security studies. He largely defined the field, trained and mentored many of its leading analysts, and was himself its most experienced and insightful scholar-practitioner until his death in 2019. This book is dedicated to Cohen in recognition of his contributions to scholarship and policymaking on South Asia.

**Heading East** - Karen Stoll Farrell 2016

The end of the Cold War and economic liberalization in India marked a new turn in Indian diplomacy. The "Look East" policy promulgated in the early 1990s entailed several strategic and economic initiatives aimed at deepening India's ties with Southeast Asia, which had been neglected earlier. Despite the launch of the program a decade and a half ago, India's involvement with the region proved to be fitful. With the "Act East" initiative, which was launched in 2014, there appears to be a renewed emphasis on forging working relationships with various states in the region. This volume, part of the Oxford International Relations in South Asia series, presents an overarching assessment of the contents, successes, and failures of India's

Southeast Asia policy, with important pointers to how this relationship could be steered in the future. The contributors to the volume dwell on three critical areas—trade, security, and environment—and outline the existing ties of India's northeast with Southeast Asia and the prospects of their expansion.

**Engaging the World** - Sumit Ganguly 2016

This book provides a fairly extensive survey of India's foreign relations with key states in the region, with emerging powers and with the great powers. It also relies on the levels of analysis as its organizing framework.

*The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy* - David Malone 2015

Following the end of the Cold War, the economic reforms in the early 1990s, and ensuing impressive growth rates, India has emerged as a leading voice in global affairs, particularly on international economic issues. Its domestic market is fast-growing and India is becoming increasingly important to global geo-strategic calculations, at a time when it has been outperforming many other growing economies, and is the only Asian country with the heft to counterbalance China. Indeed, so much is India defined internationally by its economic performance (and challenges) that other dimensions of its internal situation, notably relevant to security, and of its foreign policy have been relatively neglected in the existing literature. This handbook presents an innovative, high profile volume, providing an authoritative and accessible examination and critique of Indian foreign policy. The handbook brings together essays from a global team of leading experts in the field to provide a comprehensive study of the various dimensions of Indian foreign policy.

**Government Policies and Ethnic Relations in Asia and the Pacific** - Michael E. Brown

1997-10-20

Efforts to contend with tensions inherent in multiethnic societies; case studies of India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, China, Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Vanuatu, and the Federated States of Micronesia. Ethnic conflict, one of the most serious and widespread problems in the world today, can undermine efforts to promote political

and economic development, as well as political, economic, and social justice. It can also lead to violence and open warfare, producing horrifying levels of death and destruction. Although government policies on ethnic issues often have profound effects on a country, the subject has been neglected by most scholars and analysts. This volume analyzes different policies governments have pursued in their efforts to contend with the tensions inherent in multiethnic societies. The book focuses on Asia and the Pacific, the most populous and economically vibrant part of the world. The heart of the book is a set of case studies of government policies in sixteen countries: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, China, Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Vanuatu, and the Federated States of Micronesia. The studies consider a wide range of political, economic, educational, linguistic, and cultural policies, and how these policies have evolved over time. Using a broad comparative perspective to assess the effectiveness of different governmental approaches, the authors offer policy recommendations that cut across individual countries and regions.

**The India Way** - S. Jaishankar 2020-09-04

The decade from the 2008 global financial crisis to the 2020 coronavirus pandemic has seen a real transformation of the world order. The very nature of international relations and its rules are changing before our eyes. For India, this means optimal relationships with all the major powers to best advance its goals. It also requires a bolder and non-reciprocal approach to its neighbourhood. A global footprint is now in the making that leverages India's greater capability and relevance, as well as its unique diaspora. This era of global upheaval entails greater expectations from India, putting it on the path to becoming a leading power. In *The India Way*, S. Jaishankar, India's Minister of External Affairs, analyses these challenges and spells out possible policy responses. He places this thinking in the context of history and tradition, appropriate for a civilizational power that seeks to reclaim its place on the world stage.

China and India - Jonathan Holslag 2010-01-22

For all their spectacular growth, China and India must still lift a hundred million citizens out of

poverty and create jobs for the numerous laborers. Both powers hope trade and investment will sustain national unity. For the first time, Jonathan Holslag identifies these objectives as new sources of rivalry and argues that China and India cannot grow without fierce contest. Though he recognizes that both countries wish to maintain stable relations, Holslag argues that success in implementing economic reform will give way to conflict. This rivalry is already tangible in Asia as a whole, where shifting patterns of economic influence have altered the balance of power and have led to shortsighted policies that undermine regional stability. Holslag also demonstrates that despite two decades of peace, mutual perceptions have become hostile, and a military game of tit-for-tat promises to diminish prospects for peace. Holslag therefore refutes the notion that development and interdependence lead to peace, and he does so by embedding rich empirical evidence within broader debates on international relations theory. His book is down-to-earth and realistic while also taking into account the complexities of internal policymaking. The result is a fascinating portrait of the complicated interaction among economic, political, military, and perceptual levels of diplomacy.

**Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World** - Harsh V. Pant 2020-11-30

India's foreign policy, out of the structural confines of the Cold War strategic framework, has become more expansive in defining its priorities over the last few years. With the rise of its economic and military capabilities and strategic interests, India has shaped a diplomacy that is much more aggressive in the pursuit of those interests. Tracing the trajectory of India's foreign policy in the 21st century, this book examines the factors that have shaped the Indian response towards this emerging international security environment. Including a new Afterword, this updated volume looks at the major influences that have shaped India's foreign policy in recent years, in the context of its engagements with strategically important regions across the globe, and its relations with major global powers. The volume will prove invaluable to those studying politics and international relations, diplomatic and political

history, defence and military studies, and South Asian studies.

### **Foreign Policy Analysis Beyond North**

**America** - Klaus Brummer 2015

¿This is the first significant attempt to examine the state of a key subfield of international relations in areas outside of North America.... It also provides a treasure trove of resources for further reading and promises to spark new and innovative research designs.¿ ¿Trevor Rubenzer, University of South Carolina ¿This unique book deserves a place in the libraries of universities around the world as an important reference work for specialists in foreign policy analysis and international relations theory.¿ ¿Stephen G. Walker, Arizona State University North American scholars typically do not hesitate to make pronouncements about foreign policy processes and outcomes in other countries. And despite ample evidence to the contrary, the perception that foreign policy analysis is still largely a North American scholarly enterprise persists. *Foreign Policy Analysis Beyond North America* challenges this perception, providing a rich overview of work by scholars in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East and also highlighting theoretical and empirical insights that may catalyze new waves of progress in the field. Klaus Brummer is associate professor of political science at the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg. Valerie M. Hudson is professor and George H.W. Bush Chair in the School of Government and Public Service, Texas A&M University.

**Pakistan** - Husain Haqqani 2010-03-10

Among U.S. allies in the war against terrorism, Pakistan cannot be easily characterized as either friend or foe. Nuclear-armed Pakistan is an important center of radical Islamic ideas and groups. Since 9/11, the selective cooperation of president General Pervez Musharraf in sharing intelligence with the United States and apprehending al Qaeda members has led to the assumption that Pakistan might be ready to give up its longstanding ties with radical Islam. But Pakistan's status as an Islamic ideological state is closely linked with the Pakistani elite's worldview and the praetorian ambitions of its military. This book analyzes the origins of the relationships between Islamist groups and Pakistan's military, and explores the nation's

quest for identity and security. Tracing how the military has sought U.S. support by making itself useful for concerns of the moment—while continuing to strengthen the mosque-military alliance within Pakistan—Haqqani offers an alternative view of political developments since the country's independence in 1947.

### **The Routledge Handbook of Asian Security Studies** - Sumit Ganguly 2017-10-23

The *Routledge Handbook of Asian Security Studies* provides a detailed exploration of security dynamics in the three distinct subregions that comprise Asia, and also bridges the study of these regions by exploring the geopolitical links between each of them. The handbook is divided into four geographical parts: Part I: Northeast Asia Part II: South Asia Part III: Southeast Asia Part IV: Cross Regional Issues This fully revised and updated second edition addresses the significant developments which have taken place in Asia since the first edition appeared in 2009. It examines these developments at both regional and national levels, including the conflict surrounding the South China Sea, the long-standing Sino-Indian border dispute, and Pakistan's investment in tactical nuclear weapons, amongst many others. This book will be of great interest to students of Asian politics, security studies, war and conflict studies, foreign policy and international relations generally.

**Bharat Ki Videsh Niti** - Sumit Ganguly 2018-03-29

On India's foreign policy.

### **The Oxford Handbook of India's National Security** - Sumit Ganguly 2018

India faces an array of national security challenges. Externally, they range from geopolitical tensions and territorial disputes with China and Pakistan, nuclear deterrence, and state-sponsored/backed cross-border terrorism to the internal security issues related to secessionism, counter-insurgency, Naxalism, and ethnic conflict. In recent decades, the national security agenda has been expanded to include issues related to economics, environment, development, and transnational criminal activities. More than two decades of rapid economic growth has also added energy security to the national security matrix. Concomitant with its economic rise, India's

national security agenda also includes a more proactive vision for the wider Asian region, including the Indian Ocean, with implications for power projection, and for India's contributions to global peacekeeping missions through the United Nations. This handbook is the first comprehensive analysis of all these national security challenges, traditional and non-traditional, facing India. With contributions from some of the leading and rising scholars from across the world, the essays cover a wide range of topics and issues including the colonial legacy, realist/liberal/constructivist approaches to national security, India's wars, strategic culture, conventional military challenges including issues of military modernization and defence-industrial challenges, nuclear security, the role of space, cybersecurity, terrorism, insurgencies, the role of the intelligence agencies, civil-military relations, and the relationship between national security and state-making in India.

*The Crisis in Kashmir* - Sumit Ganguly  
1999-02-13

Contents.

**Asian Rivalries** - Sumit Ganguly 2011-08-17

The most typical treatment of international relations is to conceive it as a battle between two antagonistic states volleying back and forth. In reality, interstate relations are often at least two-level games in which decision-makers operate not only in an international environment but also in a competitive domestic context. Given that interstate rivalries are responsible for a disproportionate share of discord in world politics, this book sets out to explain just how these two-level rivalries really work. By reference to specific cases, specialists on Asian rivalries examine three related questions: what is the mix of internal (domestic politics) and external (interstate politics) stimuli in the dynamics of their rivalries; in what types of circumstances do domestic politics become the predominant influence on rivalry dynamics; when domestic politics become predominant, is their effect more likely to lead to the escalation or de-escalation of rivalry hostility? By pulling together the threads laid out by each contributor, the editors create a 'grounded theory' for interstate rivalries that breaks new ground in international relations theory.

**Working With a Rising India** - Charles R. Kaye 2015-11-01

India now matters to U.S. interests in virtually every dimension. This CFR-sponsored Independent Task Force report, directed by Alyssa Ayres, assesses the current situation in India and the U.S.-India relationship, and suggests a new model for partnership with a rising India.

*Deadly Impasse* - Sumit Ganguly 2016-03-31  
Evaluating state relations from 1999 to 2009, *Deadly Impasse* seeks to explore what ails the Indo-Pakistani relationship and perpetuates the enduring rivalry.

**India Since 1980** - Sumit Ganguly 2011-08-01

This book considers the remarkable transformations that have taken place in India since 1980, a period that began with the assassination of the formidable Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Her death, and that of her son Rajiv seven years later, marked the end of the Nehru-Gandhi era. Although the country remains one of the few democracies in the developing world, many of the policies instigated by these earlier regimes have been swept away to make room for dramatic alterations in the political, economic and social landscape. Sumit Ganguly and Rahul Mukherji, two leading political scientists of South Asia, chart these developments with particular reference to social and political mobilization, the rise of the BJP and its challenge to Nehruvian secularism and the changes to foreign policy that, in combination with its meteoric economic development, have ensured India a significant place on the world stage.

*The United States in the Indo-Pacific* - Oliver Turner 2020-02-28

This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. This edited collection examines the political, economic and security legacies of former US President Barack Obama in Asia and the Pacific, following two terms in office between 2009 and 2017. In a region that has only become more vivid in the American political imagination since Obama left office, this volume interrogates the endurance of Obama's legacies in what is increasingly reimagined in Washington as the Indo-Pacific. Advancing our understanding of Obama's style, influence and

impact throughout the region, this volume explores dimensions of US relations and interactions with key Indo-Pacific states including China, India, Japan, North Korea and Australia; multilateral institutions and organisations such as the East Asia Summit and ASEAN; and salient issue areas such as regional security, politics and diplomacy, and the economy. How far has the Trump administration progressed in challenging or disrupting Obama's Pivot to Asia? What differences can we discern in the declared or effective US strategy towards Asia and to what extent has it radically shifted or displaced Obama-era legacies? Including contributions from high-profile scholars and policy practitioners such as Michael Mastanduno, Bruce Cumings, Maryanne Kelton, Robert Sutter and Sumit Ganguly, contributors examine these questions at the halfway point of the 2017-21 Presidency of Donald Trump, as his administration opens a new and potentially divergent chapter of American internationalism.

**The Korean War** - Bruce Cumings 2011-07-12  
A BRACING ACCOUNT OF A WAR THAT IS EITHER MISUNDERSTOOD, FORGOTTEN, OR WILLFULLY IGNORED For Americans, it was a discrete conflict lasting from 1950 to 1953. But for the Asian world the Korean War was a generations-long struggle that still haunts contemporary events. With access to new evidence and secret materials from both here and abroad, including an archive of captured North Korean documents, Bruce Cumings reveals the war as it was actually fought. He describes its origin as a civil war, preordained long before the first shots were fired in June 1950 by lingering fury over Japan's occupation of Korea from 1910 to 1945. Cumings then shares the neglected history of America's post-World War II occupation of Korea, reveals untold stories of bloody insurgencies and rebellions, and tells of the United States officially entering the action on the side of the South, exposing as never before the appalling massacres and atrocities committed on all sides. Elegantly written and blisteringly honest, *The Korean War* is, like the war it illuminates, brief, devastating, and essential.

Handbook of Indian Defence Policy - Harsh V. Pant 2015-10-06

India has the world's fourth largest military and

one of the biggest defence budgets. It asserts its political and military profile in South Asia and the Indian Ocean region. The nation has been in the midst of an ambitious plan to modernize its largely Soviet-era arms since the late 1990s and has spent billions of dollars on latest high-tech military technology. This handbook: canvasses over 60 years of Indian defence policy and the major debates that have shaped it; discusses several key themes such as the origins of the modern armed forces in India; military doctrine and policy; internal and external challenges; and nuclearization and its consequences; includes contributions by well-known scholars, experts in the field and policymakers; and provides an annotated bibliography for further research. Presented in an accessible format, this lucidly written handbook will be an indispensable resource for scholars and researchers of security and defence studies, international relations and political science, as well as for government think tanks and policymakers.

**Line on Fire** - Happymon Jacob 2018-12-24  
The India-Pakistan border in Jammu & Kashmir has witnessed repeated ceasefire violations (CFVs) over the past decade. As relations between India and Pakistan have deteriorated, CFVs have increased exponentially. It is imperative to gain a deeper understanding of these violations owing to their potential to not only cause a crisis but also escalate an ongoing one. *Line on Fire*, part of the Oxford International Relations in South Asia series, postulates that the incorrect diagnosis of the reasons behind CFVs has led to wrong policies being adopted by both India and Pakistan to deal with the recurrent violations. Using fresh empirical data and first-hand accounts, the volume attempts to understand the reason why CFVs continue to take place between India and Pakistan despite consistent efforts to reduce the tension between the two nations. In doing so, it recontextualizes and enriches the prevailing arguments in contemporary literature on escalating dynamics and unending ceasefire agreements between the two South Asian nuclear rivals.

Dalit Assertion - Sudha Pai 2014-01

This volume analyses the phenomenon of Dalit assertion that India has experienced in recent decades. Describing various forms that it has

taken to challenge the hierarchical caste structure, which has historically oppressed the ex-untouchables: grassroots assertions, political parties and middle-class activism, it argues that it is part of the process of democratisation since Independence leading to an upsurge from below. Highlighting the achievements of Dalit assertion, this volume also discusses its weaknesses, limitations and possibilities.

**NonAlignment 2.0** - Sunil Khilnani 2014-08-15

From India's most brilliant thinkers and analysts, comes a prescription for India's foreign and strategic policy over the next decade. The book identifies the threats and challenges India is likely to confront, the approach it should adopt to successfully pursue its national development goals and its international interests in a changing global environment, and thus assume its rightful place in the world.