

PSCI 104 Multiculturalism and its Critics

Research paper guide and assignment

Step #1: Read Laurent Gayer and Christophe Jaffrelot, eds., *Muslims in Indian Cities: Trajectories of Marginalization* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2012) (pp. 1-79; 311-329)

Step #2: Attend a special session of class (March 28) in the Ames lab classroom with librarian Chris Sweet as you learn to use the Ames search engines to access in-depth information on the Hindu-Muslim riots in India.

Step #3: Use your search engine skills to research one of the topics below (you will be assigned topics in class). Prepare a 10 minute discussion of the topic to be presented to our class. Presentations will be offered (without the use of Powerpoint) on April 2 (1-7), 4 (8-14), 9 (15-21), and 11 (22-25).

1. K. K, Shastri and the Vishva Hindu Parishad (VHP)
2. Narendra Modi
3. The Personal Laws and the *Shah Bano* case
4. Bal Thackeray and the Shiv Sena
5. The Dalit Panthers
6. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar and Hindutva
7. Arend Lijphart's "consociational democracy" and India as an example
8. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar
9. Disha
10. The Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA)
11. The 1980 Mandal Commission Report and the "backward" castes.
12. Raj Thackeray and the Maharashtra Navnirman Sena (MNS)
13. Madhav Sadashiv Golwalkar and the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)
14. The Mughals and the British "divide and conquer" strategy
15. The Textile Labor Association (TLA) of Gujarat
16. The Ahmedabad Millowners Association (AMA)
17. Syed Ahmed and Aligarh Muslim University (AMU)
18. The Muslim League and the Morley-Minto Reforms
19. Arya Samaj
20. The Moplahs of Malabar
21. Abdul Nazer Mahdani and the Islamic Seva Sangh (ISS)
22. Majlis-e-Ittehadul Musilimeen (MIM)
23. The Shia Muharram and the Sunni Madh-e-Sahaba
24. Nizam Prince Mir Osman Ali Kahn
25. Paul Brass's "institutionalized riot systems" and India as an example

- Step #4:** Read Stanley Tambiah, *Leveling Crowds: Ethnonationalist Conflicts and Collective Violence in South Asia* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996) “Hindu Nationalism, the Ayodhya Campaign, and the Babri Masjid,” pp.244-265 and the review of Varshney’s book by Christophe Jaffrelot in *Perspectives on Politics* Vol. 1 No. 3 (September 2003):636-637.
- Step #5:** Use Ames’ search engines to learn more about the Godhra riots and to analyze the roles played by civil society (or its lack) and democratic politics in precipitating them. See, for example, the many articles in the *Economic and Political Weekly*. Research as well English language Indian newspapers such the *Times of India*.
- Step #6:** Read additional sources such as Martha Nussbaum, *The Clash Within: Democracy, Religious Violence, and India’s Future* (Cambridge, MA.: Harvard University Press, 2007) “Genocide in Gujarat,” pp. 17-51 and Stanley Tambiah, “Urban Riots and Cricket in South Asia: A Postscript to ‘Leveling Crowds’,” *Modern Asian Studies* Vol 39 No. 4 (2005):897-927
- Step #7:** **Assignment:** Write a 8-10 page research paper assessing the riots in Godhra using the competing causal stories offered by Varshney (about civil society) and Tambiah (about democratic crowd violence). Your paper is due in CLA 251 by 4 pm on MONDAY April 15.