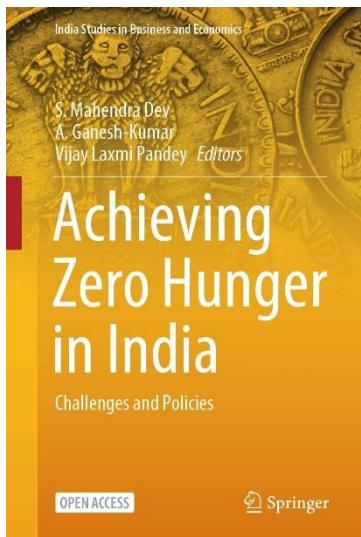


E-books neu in 2023

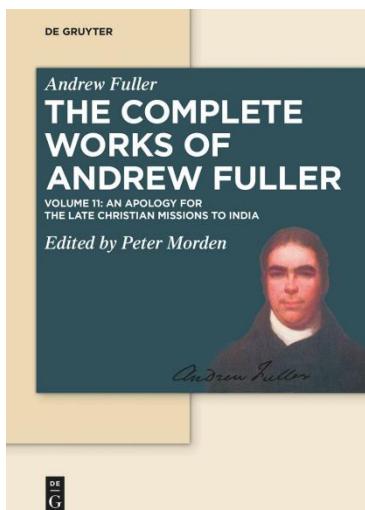


“Achieving Zero Hunger in India”

Challenges and Policies

S. Mahendra Dev, A. Ganesh-Kumar, Vijay Laxmi Pandey

<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-4413-2>



“The Complete Works of Andrew Fuller”

Volume 11: An Apology for the Late Christian Missions to India

Peter Morden

<https://www.degruyter.com/isbn/9783110420487>

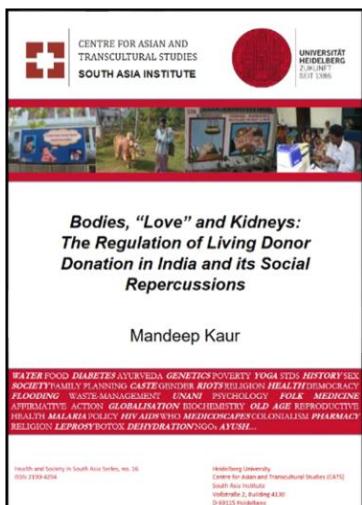
The cover of the Policy Brief 'The Battle for the Indian Ocean: How the EU and India can strengthen Maritime Security' is shown. It features a white background with a small logo of the European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) at the top left. The title 'THE BATTLE FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN: HOW THE EU AND INDIA CAN STRENGTHEN MARITIME SECURITY' is in bold capital letters. Below it, the authors' names, 'Frédéric Grare, Manisha Reuter', and the date 'August 2023' are listed. A 'SUMMARY' section follows, containing several bullet points about regional dynamics and security challenges. The ECFR logo is at the bottom right.

“The Battle for the Indian Ocean”

How the EU and India can strengthen Maritime Security

Frédéric Grare, Manisha Reuter

<https://ecfr.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/The-battle-for-the-Indian-Ocean-How-the-EU-and-India-can-strengthen-maritime-security.pdf>



"Bodies, "Love" and Kidneys"

The Regulation of Living Donor Donation in India and its Social Repercussions

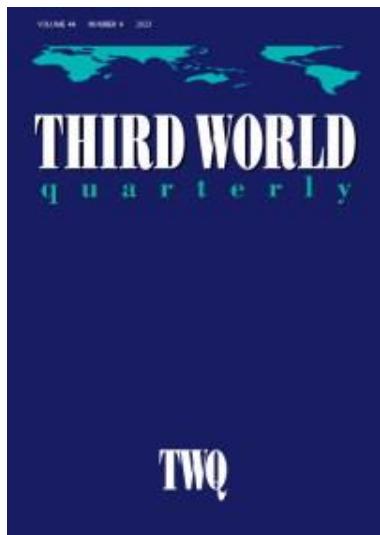
Mandeep Kaur

Bodies, "Love" and Kidneys:
*The Regulation of Living Donor
Donation in India and its Social
Repercussions*

Mandeep Kaur

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11588/fid4sarep.00004621>

<https://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-fid4sarep-46212>

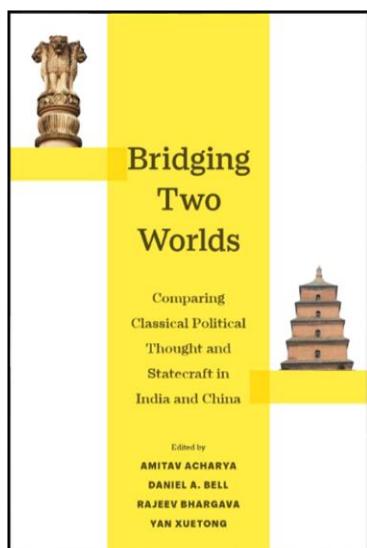


"Brahmanical patriarchy and the politics of anti-trafficking and prostitution governance"

From colonial to contemporary India

Jaffer Latief Najar

<https://doi.org/10.1080/01436597.2022.2099824>

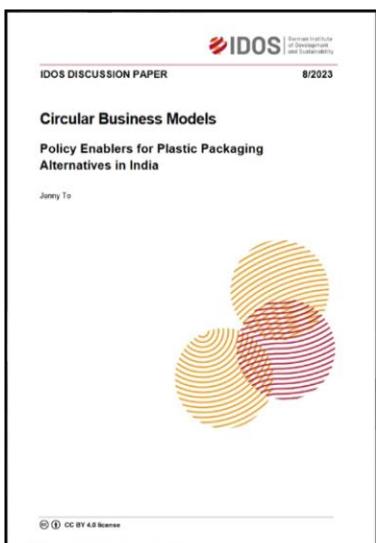


"Bridging Two Worlds"

Comparing Classical Political Thought and Statecraft in India and China

Amitav Acharya, Daniel A. Bell, Rajeev Bhargava, Xuetong Yan

<https://directory.doabooks.org/handle/20.500.12854/95951>



"Circular Business Models"

Policy Enablers for Plastic Packaging Alternatives in India

Jenny To

<https://doi.org/10.23661/idp8.2023>

https://www.idos-research.de/uploads/media/DP_8.2023.pdf



"Democracy and Health in India"

A Report

Oliver Heath, Jyoti Mishra, Louise Tillin, Sandhya Venkateswaran

https://www.csds.in/uploads/custom_files/1677236349_Report-%20Democracy%20and%20Health%20in%20India.pdf

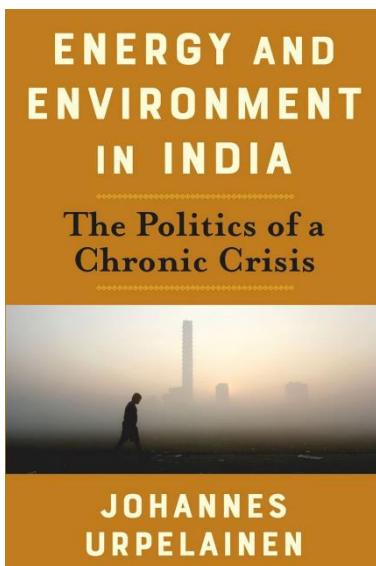


"Disciplining India"

Paternalism, neo-liberalism and Hindutva civilizationalism

Priya Chacko

<https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iaad029>

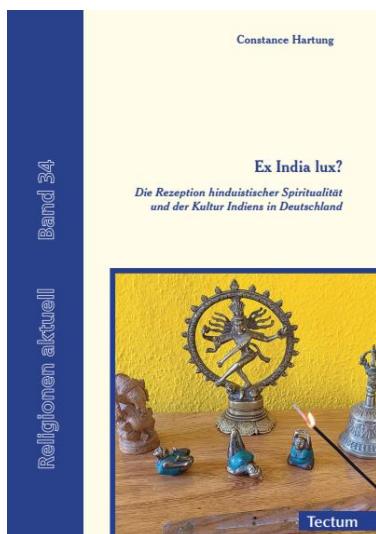


"Energy and Environment in India"

The Politics of a Chronic Crisis

Johannes Urpelainen

<https://www.degruyter.com/isbn/9780231551021>



"Ex India lux?"

Die Rezeption hinduistischer Spiritualität und der Kultur Indiens in Deutschland

Constance Hartung

<https://doi.org/10.5771/9783828850194>



"The Exaggerated Death of Indian Democracy"

In: Is India Still a Democracy?

Rahul Verma

<https://doi.org/10.1353/jod.2023.a900441>

Symposium: Is India Still a Democracy?

THE EXAGGERATED DEATH OF INDIAN DEMOCRACY

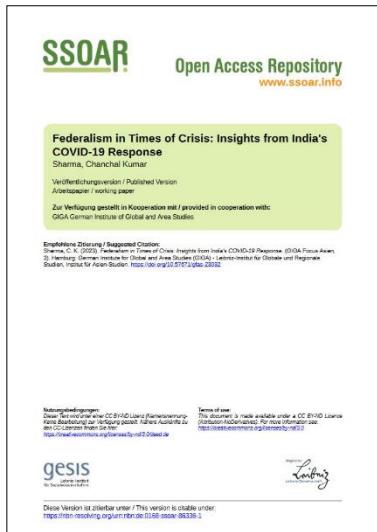
Rahul Verma

Rahul Verma is a fellow at the Centre for Policy Research in New Delhi.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government, led by his Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), is now in the final year of its second term, and underlying every global assessment of its performance is India's perceived democratic decline. Some think that India is in danger of becoming an "electoral autocracy,"¹ while others argue that India is in a "near consensus among scholars that the country's political culture is undergoing a momentous transition, and now can at best be described as an "electoral democracy," as the elements of true democracy are under threat. These concerns and analyses point to a serious deterioration in civil liberties, intolerance of religious minorities, and the weakening of institutional autonomy as the primary sources of democratic decline.² Not surprisingly, they also highlight the decisions and inactions of Modi's government as the main drivers behind India's democratic backsliding.³

I will argue, however, that claims of India's democracy's death are highly exaggerated. Systemic features of a dominant-party system that is also marked by deep partisan polarization are being conflated with democratic backsliding. This is not to suggest that there are no reasons for concern; indeed, some parts of India have become more polarized. Yet a recent bias seems to be coloring our evaluations of the health of Indian democracy. Its problems did not begin with the rise of the BJP under Modi, nor did they end with his departure. They are the result, for the current moment. It has been long in the making. India's current moment, in part, has been shaped by numerous factors—the social forces unleashed during the first half of twentieth century, the national move-

Journal of Democracy, Volume 24, Number 3, July 2023
© 2023 National Endowment for Democracy and Johns Hopkins University Press



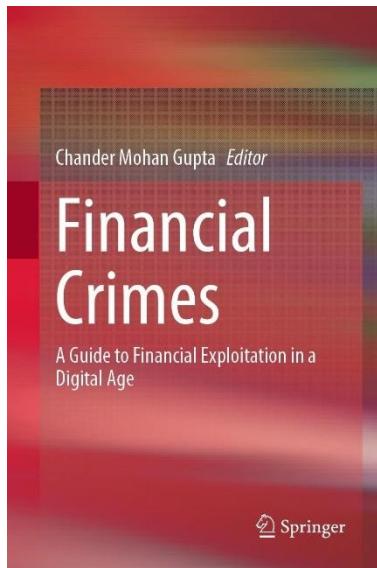
"Federalism in Times of Crisis"

Insights from India's COVID-19 Response

Chanchal Kumar Sharma

<https://doi.org/10.57671/gfas-23032>

<https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:0168-ssoar-86336-1>

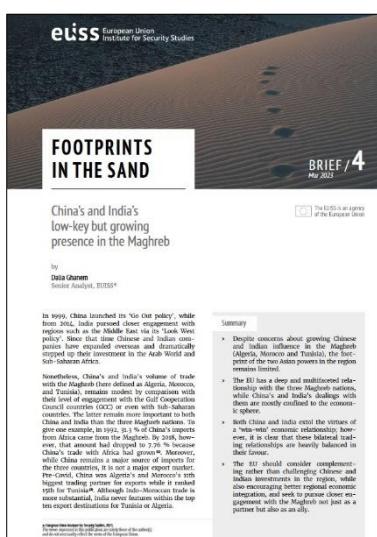


"Financial Crimes"

A Guide to Financial Exploitation in a Digital Age

Chander Mohan Gupta

<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-29090-9>



"Footprints in the Sand"

China's and India's low-key but growing presence in the Maghreb

Dalia Ghanem

<https://doi.org/10.2815/103897>

From Hinduism to Hindutva:
civilizational internationalism
and UNESCO

RANI SINGH AND TIM WINTER*

Serious nationalism is tied to internationalism.
—Benedict Anderson¹

Today, the concept of civilization offers a productive analytical vantage-point for understanding the interconnectedness between nationalistic and internationalist movements, and the ways in which each can be agents of the other, perhaps in contradictory ways. More specifically, this means engaging with civilizational politics, wherein history and civilization are approached as discursive and political categories that are used to construct and reconstitute the self and nation by a multitude of social actors. Such thinking orients our discussion here as we critically engage with aspects of India's cultural internationalism that pertain to the governance of material cultures, landscapes, traditions and ritual practices across the globe.² In this way, we approach a form of analysis pursued by others. But rather than rehearsing the arguments regarding the politicization of India's cultural heritage at the domestic level, as detailed at length by Blair, Pichet and Lazarus³ and others, the discussion here shifts the focus to the international.⁴

To narrow down the scope of what is potentially a highly expansive discourse, our concern is with understanding recent approaches of physical landscape and material culture studies that have included a more extensive attention to the role of public archaeology in India since independence, and to the fights over the management and preservation of symbolic heritage and religious sites, most notably the Babri Mosque in Ayodhya.⁵ Through the

* This article is part of a special section in the March 2023 issue of *International Affairs* on "Upholding and developing internationalism". We would like to thank the editor, Michael Howard, and the Associate Editor, Daniel Gitterman, for their support in this development. We also thank the anonymous reviewers who offered critical comments.

¹ Benedict Anderson, "If I had to summarize a small 'lesson' from Benedict, it would be this: that his help was indispensable in this thought to publication, and the numerous reviewers who offered critical comments were also very helpful.

² Michael Anderson, "If I had to summarize a small 'lesson' from Benedict, it would be this: that his help was indispensable in this thought to publication, and the numerous reviewers who offered critical comments were also very helpful.

³ Michael Anderson, "If I had to summarize a small 'lesson' from Benedict, it would be this: that his help was indispensable in this thought to publication, and the numerous reviewers who offered critical comments were also very helpful.

⁴ Michael Anderson, "If I had to summarize a small 'lesson' from Benedict, it would be this: that his help was indispensable in this thought to publication, and the numerous reviewers who offered critical comments were also very helpful.

⁵ Michael Anderson, "If I had to summarize a small 'lesson' from Benedict, it would be this: that his help was indispensable in this thought to publication, and the numerous reviewers who offered critical comments were also very helpful.

Downloaded from https://academic.oup.com/ia/article/99/2/1093/6206202 by Universitat Tarragona - Institut d'Estudis Internacionals user on 07 December 2023

<https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iac320>

"From Hinduism to Hindutva"

Civilizational internationalism and UNESCO

Rani Singh, Tim Winter

<https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iac320>

"Der geopolitische Wettbewerb im Indopazifik und dessen Einfluss auf die Entwicklungspolitik"

IDOS Policy Brief

Ela Nath, Stephan Klingebiel

<https://doi.org/10.23661/ipyb9.2023>
https://www.idos-research.de/uploads/media/PB_9.2023.pdf

"India is broken"

A People Betrayed, Independence to Today

Ashoka Mody

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/unitueb/detail.action?docID=30281323>



"The India-Israel strategic partnership"

Contours, Opportunities and Challenges

S. Samuel C. Rajiv

https://www.idsa.in/system/files/book/Book_India-Israel-Strategic-Partnership_compressed.pdf

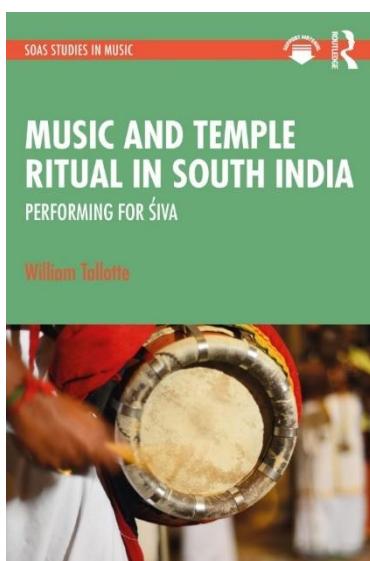


"Lessons from Joshimath"

The Need for a Himalayan Development Model

Ramanath Jha

https://www.orfonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/ORF_IB_616_Lessons-from-Joshimath-Need-for-Himalayan-Development-Model.pdf

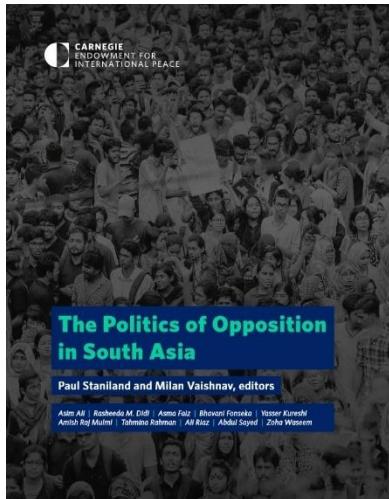


"Music and Temple Ritual in South India"

Performing for Šiva

William Tallotte

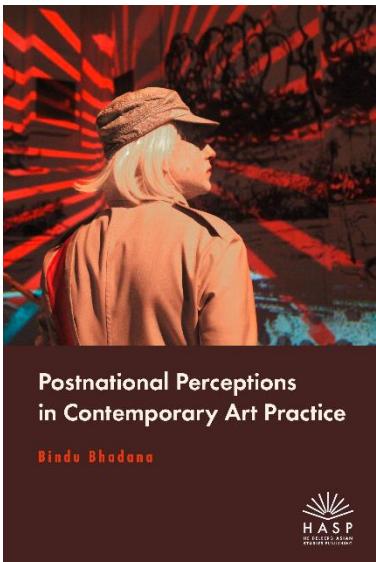
<https://www.doi.org/10.4324/9781003309444>



"The Politics of Opposition in South Asia"

Paul Staniland, Milan Vaishnav

[https://carnegieendowment.org/files/Vaishnav_et_al_-
Politics_of_Opposition_Final_1.pdf](https://carnegieendowment.org/files/Vaishnav_et_al_-Politics_of_Opposition_Final_1.pdf)

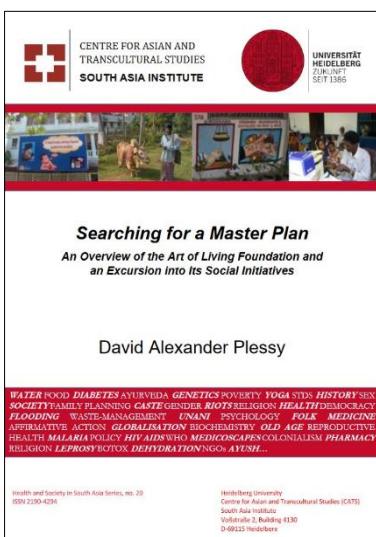


"Postnational Perceptions in Contemporary Art Practice"

Media and Cultural Studies

Bindu Bhadana

<https://doi.org/10.11588/hasp.985>
<https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-hasp-985-3>



"Searching for a Master Plan"

An Overview of the Art of Living Foundation and an Excursion into Its Social Initiatives

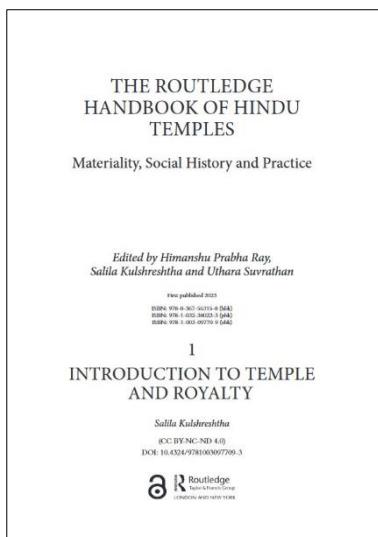
David A. Plessy

Searching for a Master Plan
An Overview of the Art of Living Foundation and
an Excursion into Its Social Initiatives

David Alexander Plessy

<https://doi.org/10.11588/fid4sarep.00004629>

<https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-fid4sarep-46297>

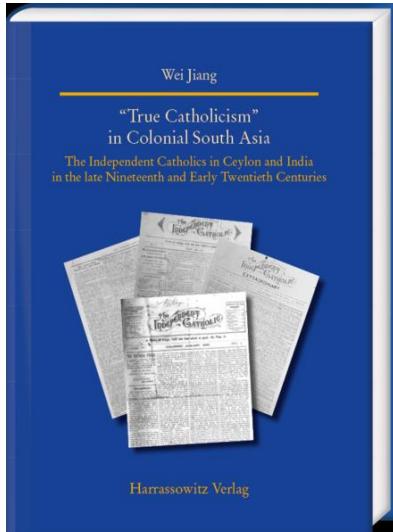


"The Routledge Handbook of Hindu Temples"

Materiality, Social History and Practice

H. P. Ray, Salila Kulshreshtha, Uthara Suvrathan

<https://directory.doabooks.org/handle/20.500.12854/92594>



““True Catholicism” in Colonial South Asia”

The Independent Catholics in Ceylon and India in the late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries

Wei Jiang

<https://doi.org/10.13173/9783447118477>



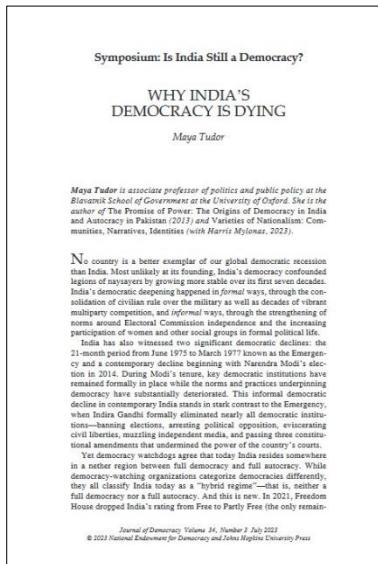
“Verhandlungen über ein Freihandelsabkommen zwischen Indien und der EU”

Ambitionen, Erwartungen, Widerstände und Anreize

Hanns Günther Hilpert, Bettina Rudloff, Christian Wagner

<https://doi.org/10.18449/2023A11>

https://www.swp-berlin.org/publications/products/aktuell/2023A11_freihandelsabkommen_indien_eu.pdf

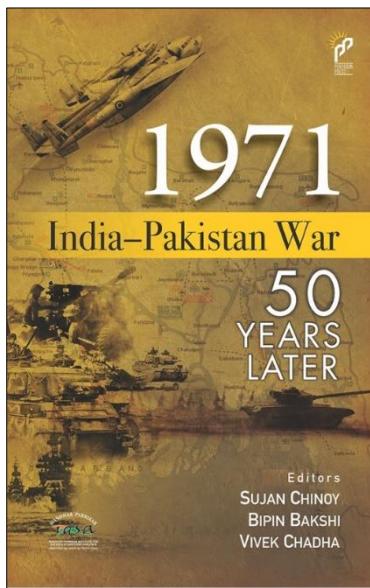


"Why India's Democracy Is Dying"

In: *Journal of Democracy*

Maya Tudor

<https://doi.org/10.1353/jod.2023.a900438>

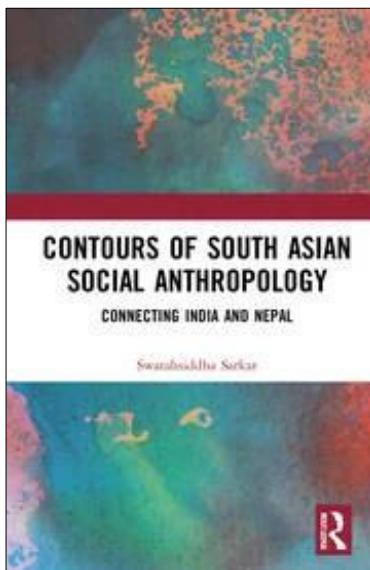


"1971 India-Pakistan War"

50 years later

Sujan Chinoy, Bipin Bakshi, Vivek Chadha

https://www.idsa.in/system/files/book/Book_Indo-Pak%20War_1971.pdf

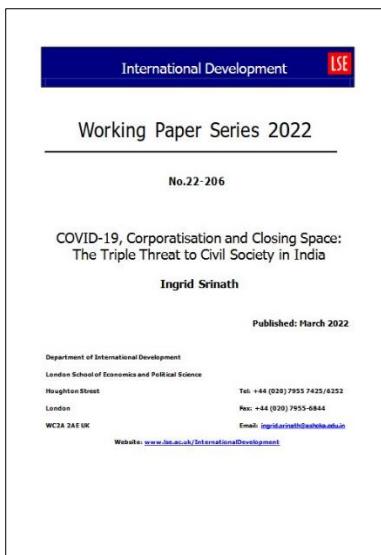


"Contours of South Asian Social Anthropology"

Connecting India and Nepal

Swatahsiddha Sarkar

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003172338>

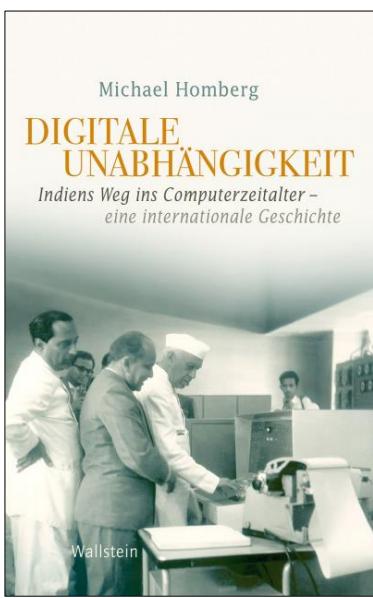


“COVID-19, Corporatisation and Closing Space”

The Triple Threat to Civil Society in India

Ingrid Srinath

<https://www.lse.ac.uk/international-development/Assets/Documents/PDFs/Working-Papers/WP206.pdf>



“Digitale Unabhängigkeit”

Indiens Weg ins Computerzeitalter – eine internationale Geschichte

Michael Homberg

<https://doi.org/10.5771/9783835349278>

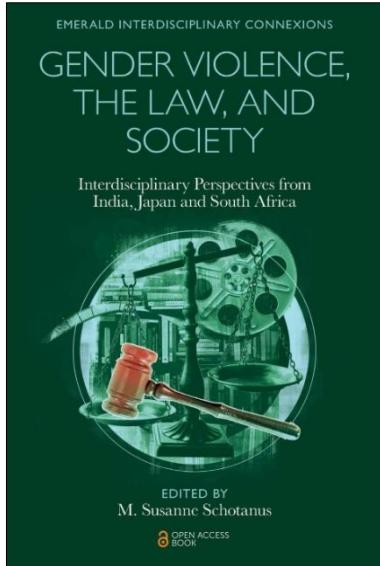


“Domestic violence and welfare”

An evaluation of India’s MGNREGS

Nayantara Sarma

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2021.105688>



“Gender Violence, the Law, and Society”

Interdisciplinary Perspectives from India, Japan and South Africa

M. Susanne Schonatus

<https://openresearchlibrary.org/content/e68edca6-f176-4a58-9126-5bacd07f8863>

Im Schatten Chinas: die indisch-taiwanischen Beziehungen

Christian Wagner*

Im Schatten Chinas: die indisch-taiwanischen Beziehungen

Indien und Taiwan haben ihre wirtschaftliche und politische Zusammenarbeit im 2000er-Jahrzehnt intensiv ausgebaut. Ausgangspunkt war die wirtschaftliche Liberalisierung Indiens 1991. Seitdem setzt sich ein Prozess fort, der die indischen Investitionen und eine gewisse Interessenlage in der Wirtschaftskette an. In diesem Kontext wurde auch Taiwan als strategischer Partner gesehen.

Die Beziehungen zwischen Indien und Taiwan waren vor einem Shandt (Januar 2019) verhältnismäßig gut. Die Europäische Union erkannte Beziehungen zwischen Indien und Taiwan als diplomatische und gesetzliche Niveau. Diese stiftete auch auf die Indische Union, um dem so akquisierte Territorium einen diplomatischen Status zu verleihen.

Das unglückliche Generalsekretariat verhinderte jedoch eine diplomatische Anerkennung. Der König und Kaiserin zu breite das bilaterale Verhältnis. Seit Ende des 19. Jahrhunderts war eine politische und wirtschaftliche Auseinandersetzung zwischen Indien und Taiwan bestanden. Einige Jahre ist nunmehr gutes bilaterales Handelsgefüge zwischen Indien und Taiwan wiederhergestellt worden.

Doch die Zusammenarbeit in der Region Ladakh-Alsace ist nicht ohne Konflikte verlaufen. Eine unbekannte Zahl chinesischer Soldaten gerieten verloren, einschließlich die Gründungen für die Ausweitung der Territorialansprüche. Einige Jahre später kam es zu einer militärischen Konfrontation. Generale bekamen eine Mauer in den Hintergrund.

Die Beziehungen zwischen Indien und Taiwan sind zunehmend an Komplexität gewachsen. Von USA zu dieser Liegen geblieb gewich. Von Deutschland und Frankreich ist eine gemeinsame Auseinandersetzung mit Taiwan und Indien als geopolitische Ausweitungserung erreicht. Peeling und Verteilung

Neu-Delhi dirbtet an seiner Ein-China-Politik und will Taiwan nicht provozieren.

Die Nachdrücklichkeit der „Ein-China-Politik“ Chinas steigerte sich durch die missliche Lage innerer chinesischer Angelegenheiten, ausgedrückt durch die umfangreichen Proteste gegen die Regierung in Hongkong. Dieses Vierzig-jährige Gesetz ist ein wichtiger Teil der chinesischen Politik. Ganz wie ein weiterer Ausbau der Beziehungen mit Taiwan in Bezeichnung der „Ein-China-Politik“ ist dies eine zentrale Rolle für Ne-Delhi unter den Spannungen mit Peking und seinen Ein-China-Politik erhalten.

Die politischen Beziehungen

Die ersten politischen Kontakt zwischen China und Indien fanden aus dem Jahr 1942. Als Indien seine Unabhängigkeit erlangte, beschaffte die Führung der indischen Nationalbewegung, aus der die spätere grüngewandte Indian National Congress hervorging, eine diplomatische Mission nach China. 1947 konzentrierte sich die indische Regierung eher auf die Erwerbungen von Südwürtchinesen. Chinas Befreiungskampf gegen Japan und die damit verbundene endgültige Entfernung der Briten aus Südostasien verschafften Peking Indien zur 1950 das erste nichtkommu-

* Thomas Kretschmer, The G-7 as a Platform for India's Globalization Strategy, in: *Journal of International Research*, April 2016, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13696513.2016.1179090>.

† Ich danke Jana Lembke für die Bearbeitung des diesen Beitrag.

Siegbert Kettner

Vom Umgang mit Taiwan
April 2019

71

“Im Schatten Chinas”

Die indisch-taiwanischen Beziehungen

Christian Wagner

<https://www.swp-berlin.org/publications/products/studies>

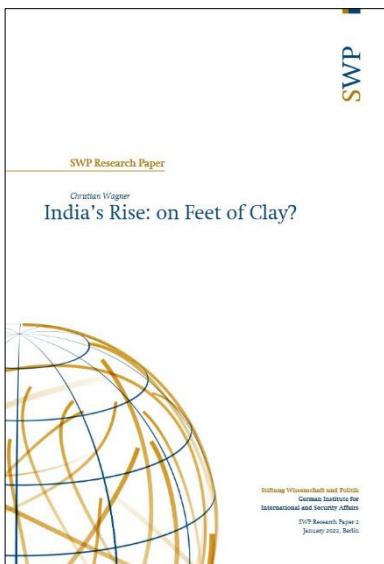
“India’s foreign economic policy under Modi”

Negotiations and narratives in the WTO and beyond

Amrita Narlikar

<https://doi.org/10.1057/s41311-020-00275-z>

<https://doi.org/10.1057/s41311-020-00275-z>



"India's Rise"

On Feet of Clay?

Christian Wagner

<https://doi.org/10.18449/2022RP02>

https://www.swp-berlin.org/publications/products/research_papers/2022RP02_Indias_Rise.pdf



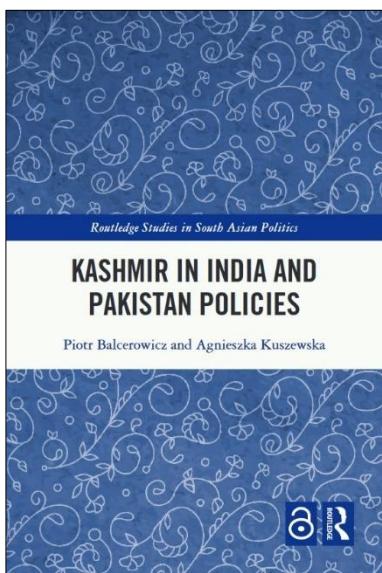
"Jain Life Reimagined"

An Examination of Jain Practice and Discourse during the Covid-19 Pandemic

Claire Maes

<https://doi.org/10.46586/er.12.2021.9179>

<https://er.ceres.rub.de/index.php/ER/article/view/9179>

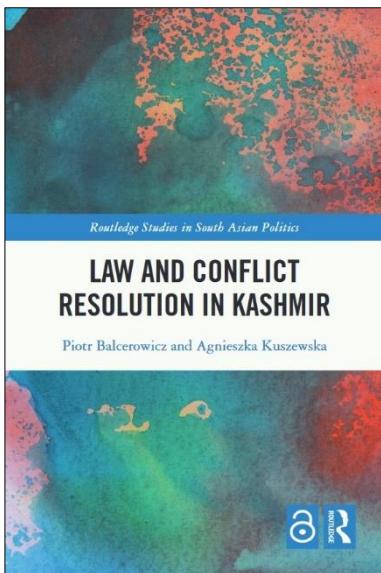


"Kashmir in India and Pakistan Policies"

In: Is India Still a Democracy?

Rahul Verma

<https://www.doi.org/10.4324/9781351063746>



"Law and Conflict Resolution in Kashmir"

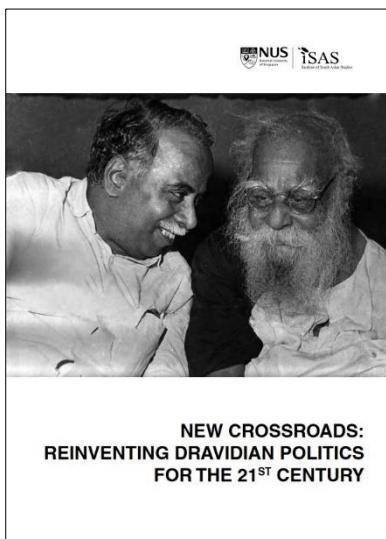
Piotr Balcerowicz, Agnieszka Kuszewska

Routledge Studies in South Asian Politics

LAW AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN KASHMIR

Piotr Balcerowicz and Agnieszka Kuszewska

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003196549>



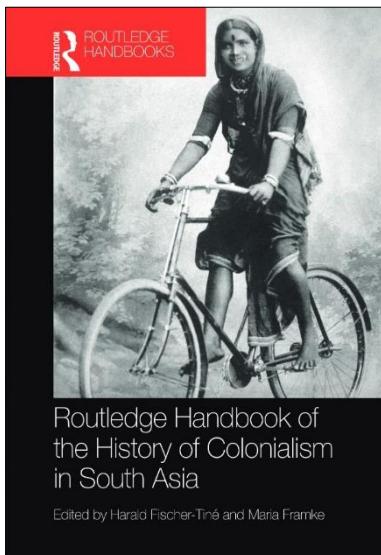
"New Crossroads"

Reinventing Dravidian Politics for the 21st Century

Narayan Lakshman

NEW CROSSROADS:
REINVENTING DRAVIDIAN POLITICS
FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

<https://www.isas.nus.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/ISAS-Special-Report-18.pdf>



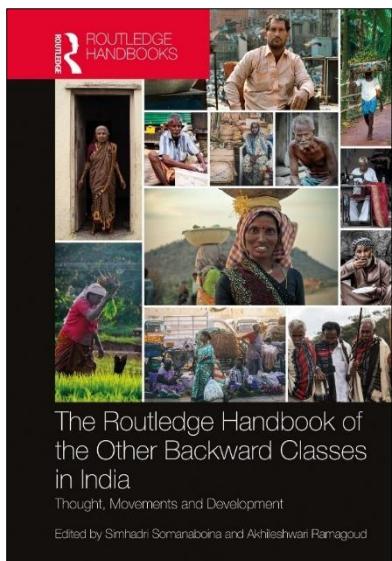
"Routledge Handbook of the History of Colonialism in South Asia"

Harald Fischer-Tiné, Maria Framke

Routledge Handbook of
the History of Colonialism
in South Asia

Edited by Harald Fischer-Tiné and Maria Framke

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429431012>

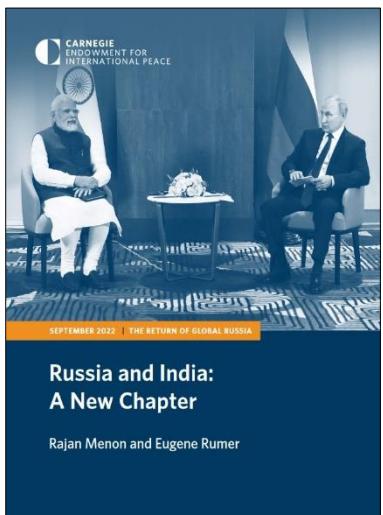


"The Routledge Handbook of the Other Backward Classes in India"

Thought, Movements and Development

Simhadri Somanaboina, Akhileshwari Ramagoud

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003152873>

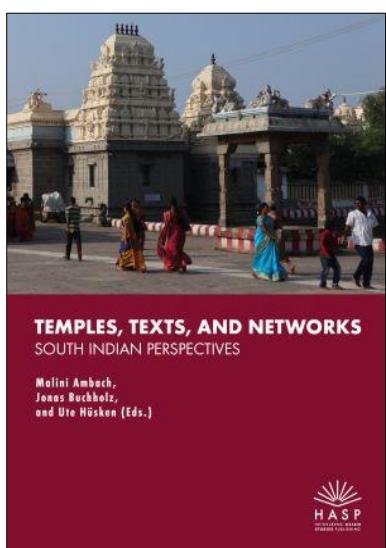


"Russia and India"

A New Chapter

Rajan Menon, Eugene Rumer

https://carnegieendowment.org/files/Menon_Rumor - Russia_India-v4.pdf



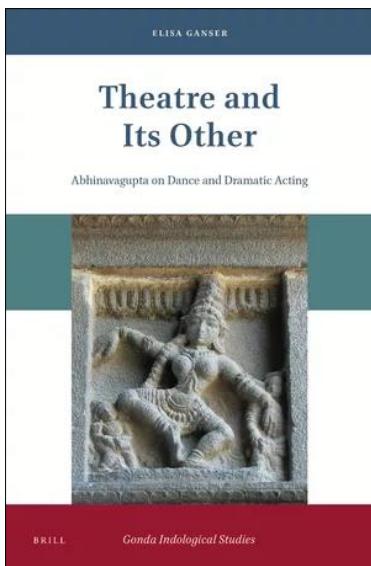
"Temples, Texts, and Networks"

South Indian Perspectives

Malini Ambach, Jonas Buchholz, Ute Hüskens

<https://doi.org/10.11588/hasp.906>

<https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-hasp-906-6>

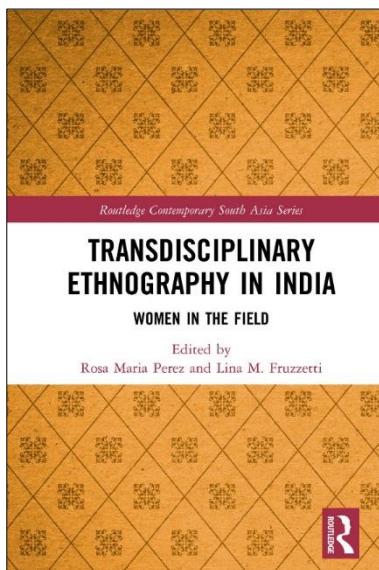


"Theatre and Its Other"

Abhinavagupta on Dance and Dramatic Acting

Elisa Ganser

<https://brill.com/view/title/59729?language=en>

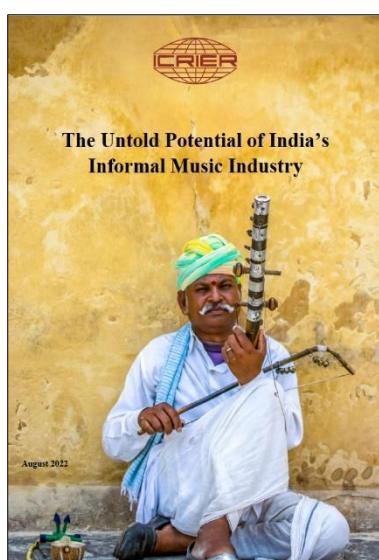


"Transdisciplinary Ethnography in India"

Women in the Field

Rosa Maria Perez, Lina M. Fruzzetti

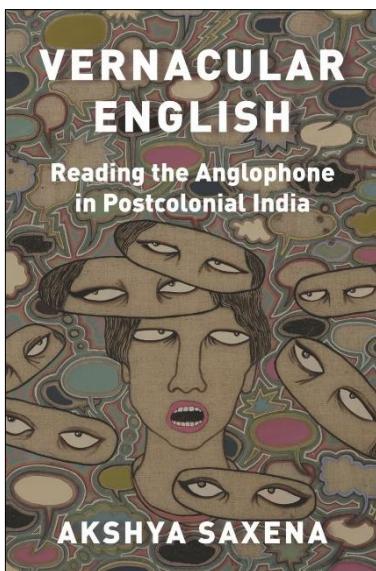
<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003174806>



"The Untold Potential of India's Informal Music Industry"

Mansi Kedia, Mayank Manish, Richa Sekhani, Saptorshi Gupta, Aarti Reddy

<http://icrier.org/pdf/The-Untold-Potential-of-India-s-Informal-Music-Industry.pdf>



“Vernacular English”

Reading the Anglophone in Postcolonial India?

Akshya Saxena

<https://www.degruyter.com/isbn/9780691223148>

SADF COMMENTARY

COMMENT 231 - A window of opportunity in India-Pakistan relations?

By Siegfried O. Wolf
12 May 2020 DOI: 10.1007/s40590-020-0027-0

Dr. Siegfried O. Wolf, Director of Research at SADF (Coordinator of the South Asian Studies Program) and Chair of the Department of Political Science (IPM) and South Asia Institute (SAI) both Heidelberg University. Additionally he is member (affiliated researcher) of the SAI as well as the Center for South Asian Studies (CSAS) at the University of New South Wales, Australia. Dr. Wolf worked as a consultant to NATO-sponsored independent research and assessment of Afghanistan-Pakistan issues.

Last month, Pakistani Prime Minister (PM) Imran Khan was ousted in a parliamentary no-confidence vote, ending several weeks of political crises. Khan had faced public discontent with his management of the economic and foreign policy – which were combined with a growingly authoritarian style of governance. The removal from office of the former PM – who used every available means, mostly both unconstitutional and illegal, to stay in power – through parliamentary proceedings was made possible by Supreme Court action. The phenomenon was widely described as ‘a step forward for Pakistan’s democracy.’ Nevertheless, there is a common understanding among experts that the army top brass played a crucial role in toppling Khan’s government. It is argued that Khan – who initially enjoyed much goodwill – ended up losing support by the military leadership.¹

Severe tensions in civil-military relations and the removal of “responsible” civilian leaders, most notoriously former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, are common phenomena in Pakistan. Usual triggers for confrontations include struggles over shared decision-making powers in specific policy fields – or issues regarding the distribution of economic perspectives in general – more than major disagreements over policy directions. At least so it was in the past. It is also not new for civilian leaders to attempt to intervene in matters of military organisations, namely the

¹ For example, when “salvaging Pakistan’s constitution by blocking a no-confidence vote against him, and suspending the country’s civilian democratic process by dissolving Palam’s parliament. This was done to prevent Khan from using his military supporters to postpone the election and possible to convince Palam’s powerful military to declare martial law.”

² That was the reason that the military had “brought the floor” during the 2018 elections so as to force Khan and his Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)

SADF Comment 231

“The Exaggerated Death of Indian Democracy”

Siegfried O. Wolf

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11588/fid4sarep.00004588>

<https://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-fid4sarep-45883>

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Discussion Paper
March 2021

COVID-19 and Its Effect on Inequality and Democracy
A Study of Five Large Democracies

Joshua Kurlantzick

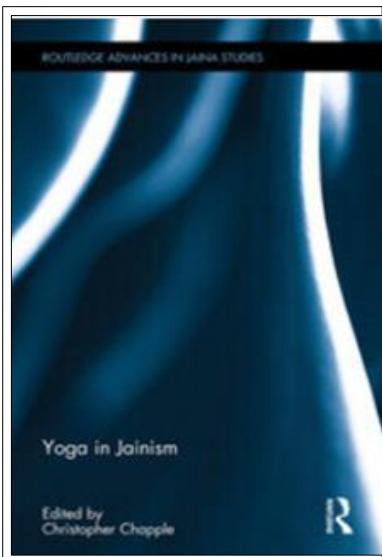
Joshua Kurlantzick

“COVID-19 and Its Effect on Inequality and Democracy”

A Study of Five Large Democracies

Joshua Kurlantzick

https://cdn.cfr.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/kurlantzickdp_final_1.pdf



"Decades of Patience and An Invisible Change in Kashmir"

Ambreen Yousuf

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11588/xarep.00004567>

<https://nbn-resolving.de/urn:nbn:de:bsz:16-crossasiarep-45675>

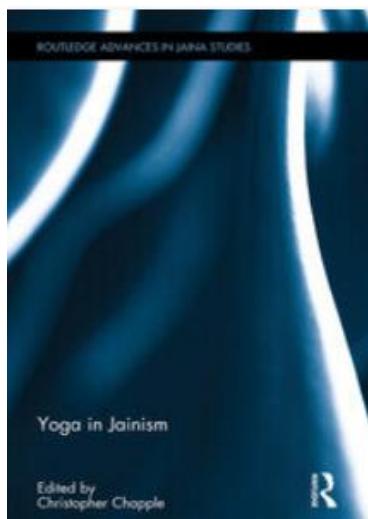


"The Exaggerated Death of Indian Democracy"

In: Is India Still a Democracy?

Rahul Verma

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429431012>



Yoga in Jainism

Chapple, Christopher Key

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315737935>