PAKISTAN AT THE CROSSROADS ONCE AGAIN

Professor: Christophe Jaffrelot
Academic Year 2017/18: Spring Semester

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Christophe JAFFRELOT joined the CNRS in 1991; was awarded the CNRS Bronze Medal in 1993; became senior research fellow of second class in 2002 and senior research fellow of first class in 2008.

He has served as deputy director of CERI from 1997 to 2000 and as director from 2000 to 2008.

Has founded four book series published by Fayard, Autrement, Hurst and Palgrave.


Member of the editorial boards of Critique Internationale, Anatolia, Cultures et Conflits, Nations and nationalism, International Political Sociology, Third Frame and India Review.

Professor of Indian Politics and Sociology in the King's India Institute (King's College, London) since 2011.

Permanent Consultant at the Direction de la Prospective of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

President of the research group on emerging countries at Institut Montaigne.

Member of the scientific councils of the Südasien Institut of Heidelberg University, of the Zentrum Moderner Orient / Centre for Modern Oriental Studies, Berlin, of the Jindal University (Sonepat - India), of the Center for the Study of Multilevel Federalism (New Delhi), of the South Asia Center of Göttingen University, of the Encyclopaedia of Mass Violence and of Sciences Po Master of Public Affairs.

Christophe Jaffrelot chairs the Scientific council of the six research centers of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and CNRS in Asia since 2007.

He is president of the Political Science section of the French National Committee for Scientific Research (CoNRS) since 2012.

Christophe Jaffrelot is Senior Research Fellow at CERI-Sciences Po/CNRS in Paris. He teaches South Asian politics at Sciences Po, Yale and King's College (London).


COURSE OUTLINE

First Part: Nationalism without a nation?

Session 1: The Pakistan movement: from socio-religious reform to socio-ethnic separatism (1857-1947)

Readings:

- Peter Hardy, “Muslims come to terms with British India as Muslims”, in Hardy, Peter, The Muslims of British India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972, pp. 92-115.
Session 2: An Islamic state or a collection of ethnic groups? From one Partition to the other (1947-1971)

Readings:


Session 3: Trajectories of ethnicity: Sindhis, Pathans, Baloch and Mohajirs since 1971

Readings:


Second Part: Neither a democracy nor a dictatorship

Session 4: Impossible democracy: a tale of three constitutions and three military coups

Readings:

Session 5: An authoritarian army versus democratic civilians?

Readings:
- Nawaz, Shuja, Crossed Swords. Pakistan, its Army and the War Within, Karachi, Oxford University Press, 2008

Session 6: A resilient civil society - with special references to the judiciary

Readings:
- BPaula Newberg, alancing Act: Prudence, Impunity and Pakistan’s Jurisprudence Paula R. Ne

Third Part: Islam, Islamism and sectarianism

Session 7: From Jinnah’s secularism to Zia’s islamisation?

Readings:

Session 8: The islamist connexions: islamic parties and jihadist movements

Readings:

Session 9: Sectarianism and Talibanism

Readings:
Fourth Part: the country nobody can ignore

Session 10: An American ally?

Readings:

Session 11: China, an all weather friend?

Readings:
- Anwar H. Syed, China and Pakistan: Diplomacy of an Entente Cordiale, Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1974

Conclusion

Session 12: Karachi: a world city at war with itself

Readings:
- S Anjaria & C. McFarlane (eds), Urban Navigations, Delhi, OUP, 2010 (the two chapters on Karachi).
BIBLIOGRAPHY

General on Pakistan

- Oldenburg, Philip, India, Pakistan, and Democracy: Solving the Puzzle of Divergent Paths, London, Routledge, 2010

Muslims during the British Raj

- Hasan, Mushirul, Communal and pan Islamic trends in colonial India, Delhi, Manohar, 1985.
• Sanyal, Usha, Devotional Islam and Politics in British India: Ahmad Riza Khan and his Movement, 1870-1920, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1996.

Islam in Pakistan since 1947

• Malik, Jamal, Colonization of Islam. Dissolution of Traditional Institutions in Pakistan, Delhi, Manohar, 1998.
• Rashid, Ahmed, Descent into chaos. The United States and the failure of nation building in Pakistan, Afghanistan and Central Asia, Delhi, Viking, 2008.