Record Nr. Autore Titolo	UNINA9910819720203321 Kumaraswamy P. R India's Israel policy / / P.R. Kumaraswamy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Columbia University Press, c2010
ISBN	1-280-59904-9 9786613628879 0-231-52548-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (377 p.)
Disciplina	327.5405694
Soggetti	Religion and politics - India - History - 20th century Arab-Israeli conflict - Influence India Foreign relations Israel Israel Foreign relations India India Foreign relations 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter Contents Acknowledgments 1 Introduction 2 Mahatma Gandhi and the Jewish National Home 3 The Congress Party and the Yishuv 4 The Islamic Prism. The INC Versus the Muslim League 5 India, UNSCOP, and the Partition of Palestine 6 Recognition Without Relations 7 Domestic Politics 8 International Factors 9 Nehru and the Era of Deterioration, 1947-1964 10 The Years of Hardened Hostility, 1964-1984 11 Prelude to Normalization 12 Normalization and After 13 Conclusion Notes Bibliography Index
Sommario/riassunto	India's foreign policy toward Israel is a subject of deep dispute. Throughout the twentieth century arguments have raged over the Palestinian problem and the future of bilateral relations. Yet no text comprehensively looks at the attitudes and policies of India toward Israel, especially their development in conjunction with history.P. R. Kumaraswamy is the first to account for India's Israel policy, revealing surprising inconsistencies in positions taken by the country's leaders, such as Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, and tracing the crackling tensions between its professed values and realpolitik.

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Kumaraswamy's findings debunk the belief that India possesses a homogenous policy toward the Middle East. In fact, since the early days of independence, many within India have supported and pursued relations with Israel. Using material derived from archives in both India and Israel, Kumaraswamy investigates the factors that have hindered relations between these two countries despite their numerous commonalities. He also considers how India destabilized relations, the actions that were necessary for normalization to occur, and the directions bilateral relations may take in the future. In his most provocative argument, Kumaraswamy underscores the disproportionate affect of anticolonial sentiments and the Muslim minority on shaping Indian policy.