

Amazing India!





The Population Factor

- The world's 2nd largest country with 1,121,800,000
- Only 1/3 the size of the U.S.
- 1.7% natural increase
- 2025 – approaching 1.4 billion

World's largest!

- Will surpass **China** by **2032**
- **70 million have moved to the cities between 1991-2001**
- **Growing massive cities such as: Mumbai, New Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai**





Urban / Rural

- India is still **70% rural** in terms of population.
- Over **600,000 villages** are found throughout the country.
- **What does this mean?**

Crushing Poverty

- Per Capita GDP - \$3600
- 100 million farmers own NO land.
- Approximately 80% of all Indians live on the equivalent of less than \$2 a day.

Tremendous Rural Poverty



The Physical Geography

- **The Indian sub-continent**
- **Himalayas bound to the north**
 - **World's highest mountain range**
- **Bay of Bengal to the east**
- **Arabian Sea to the west**
- **Thar Desert to the west**

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Climate

- **Overall a tropical country between 10 and 30 degrees North**
- **Monsoon impact**
 - **Seasonal reversal of wind**
 - **Blowing across the warm Indian Ocean in the summer months**
 - **Coming down off the cool Himalayas in the winter**

2 Seasons!

- **Dry season –**
 - **November to April**
- **Wet season –**
 - **May to October**

India's Landscape

- **Interior**
 - **Deccan Plateau**
 - **Abundant supply of arable land**
 - **Extensive River System**
- **Large River System**
 - **Ganges – India's most important**
 - **Many rivers produce hydro-electric power**

Sunrise on the Ganges



Mountains of India

- **Mountainous Rim**
- **Hems in the country**
- **Has not prevented invasions however**
 - **Himalayas**
 - **Western Ghats**
 - **Eastern Ghats**
 - **Rainforests in the shadow of the Ghats**

Kanchenjunga (India's highest)



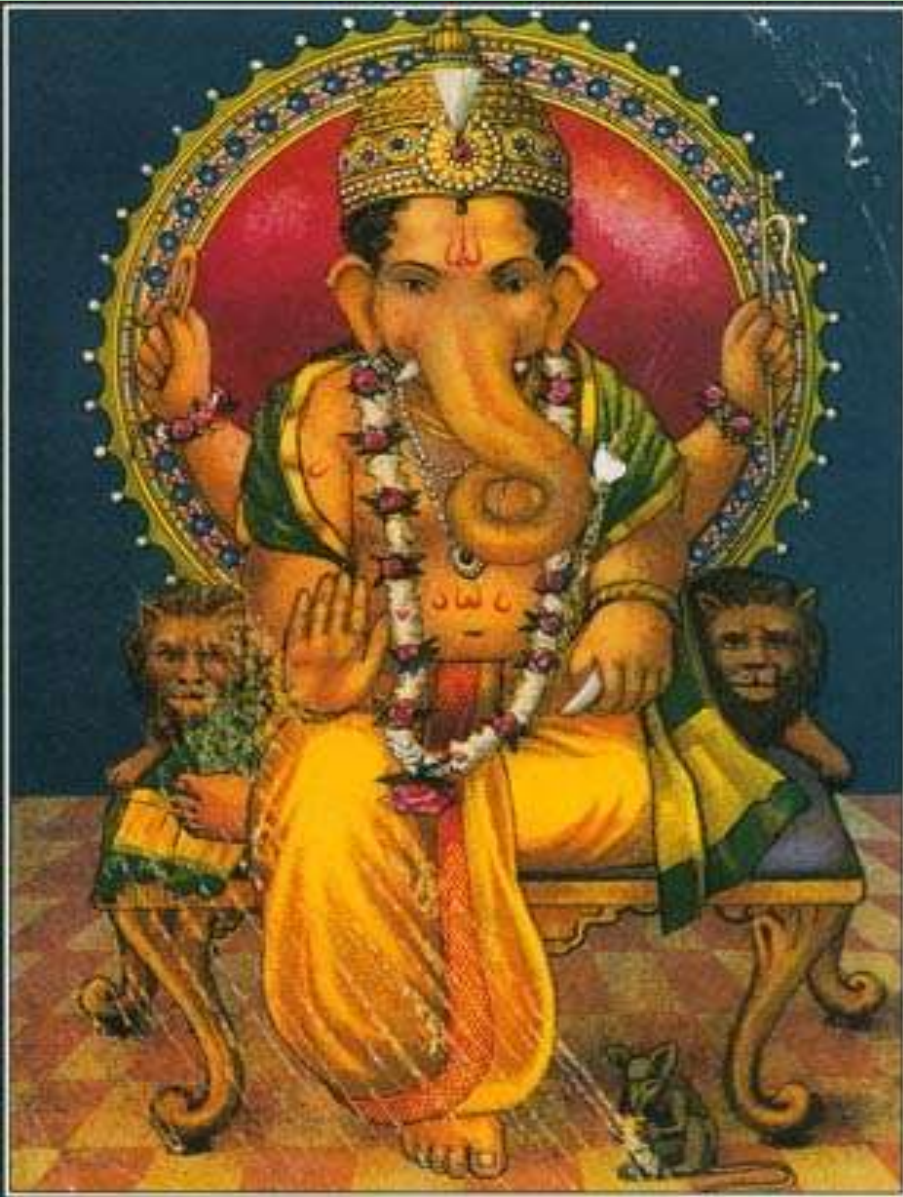
Settlement and Society

- **2000 BC? Aryans crossed into South Asia**
- **Indus civilization developed**
- **Brought ancient Sanskrit language and written sacred text**
 - **Vedas – a written texts of prayers, chants, and meditations became the foundation of Hinduism**

Hinduism

- **Complex polytheistic religion**
- **Brahma – a supreme creator**
 - **Shiva – destroyer of ignorance**
 - **Ganesh – lord of success**
 - **Vishnu – the protector**
 - **Lakshmi – goddess of prosperity**
- **Sacred Texts include:**
 - **Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad-Gita**







Basic Beliefs of Hinduism

- All living things have a soul (atman)
- The earth is temporary (Maya)
- Ultimate goal is liberation
- Only possible through reincarnation
 - Souls passing through a cycle of death and rebirth
- Follow one's dharma creating good karma
 - Good and bad deeds that will come back to you

Caste System

- **Strict and distinct class system outlawed but still practiced.**
- **A person is locked in their caste throughout this lifetime.**
- **You are not to marry outside of this caste. Still largely arranged.**
- **Distinctive names, dress, and even language may distinguish castes**

Caste levels

- Brahman – traditional caste of priests, religious teachers, and judges
- **Kshatriyas – traditional warrior and politician class**
- **Vaisyas – Merchant class and land owning farmers**
- Shudras – common laborers

The “untouchables”

- Also known as “dalits” literally mean oppressed.
- Traditionally prevented from associating with any other caste.
- Did the most unclean of work including cleaning sewage from streets and handling dead animals.
- Approximately 160-180 million in India today.

Colonial India

- **Why did the British come?**
 - **British East India Company (1700's)**
 - **A virtual British colony**
 - **Cotton and tea**
 - **Cotton exporting destroyed much of the local cottage industry.**
 - **Sold finished products back to India**
 - **1858 Sepoy Mutiny led to full British control of South Asia.**

Colonial India

- **How were they able to colonize?**
 - **Hundred of ethnic groups and languages**
 - **Inferior technology**
 - **Hinduism**
 - **General passivity**

The Independence Movement



Mohandas K. Gandhi

- The “Mahatma” or Great Soul
- Born in Gujarat in 1869
- Married at 13 to Kasturba. His wife for the rest of their lives together.
- Went to study in England in 1888.
 - Graduated from Oxford as a barrister

Mohandas K. Gandhi

- **Went to practice law in South Africa in 1894**
 - **Fought racial injustice while here**
- **Returned to India in 1914**
- **Spent the next 40 years plus as an advocate for Indian independence.**

Mohandas K. Gandhi

- **Advocated non-violence as the proper method.**
- **Led boycotts of British products (cotton)**
- **Jailed many times**
- **Fasted successfully to gain attention**
- **Became a social advocate with both Hindu (Nehru) and Muslim (Jinnah) leaders.**

Mohandas K. Gandhi

- Sought a unified, non-partitioned India.
 - Hindu and Muslims would not agree
 - India and Pakistan were divided as they became independent.
 - India gains independence on August 15, 1947
- 12 million people move and a million are killed in the process.**

Gandhi's death

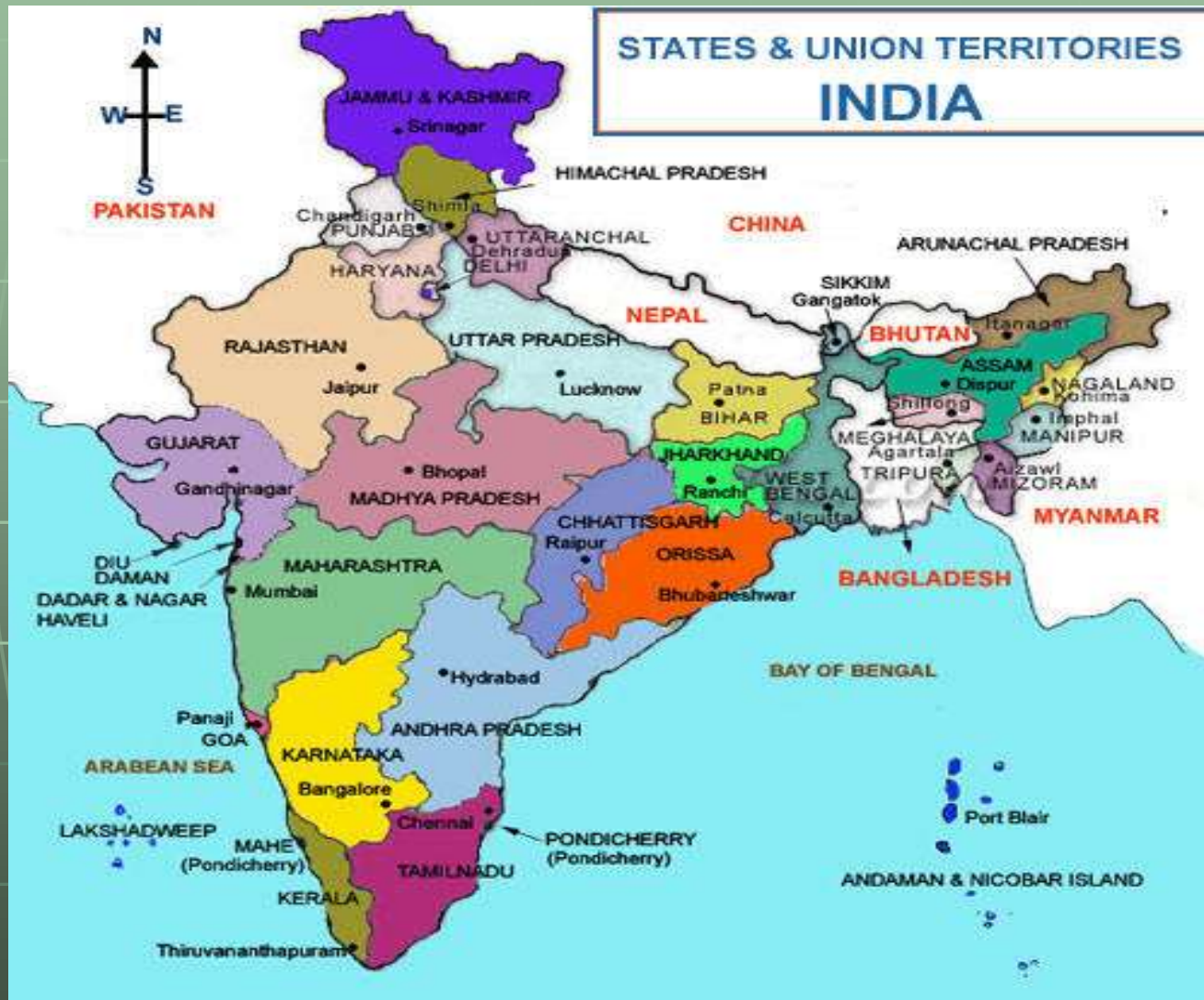
- **Was assassinated by a Hindu nationalist, Nathuram Godse in Delhi on January 30, 1948. Godse was later hanged.**



Modern India

- **The world's largest democracy**
- **Multiple party system**
 - **Congress Party, BJP Hindu Party**
- **Prime Minister – Manmohan Singh**
- **Capital – New Delhi**
- **Foreign policy**
 - **Nuclear power with a long history of conflict and mistrust of neighboring Pakistan**

28 state and 7 UT



Diverse Culture

- **83% Hindu**
- **Approximately 150 million Muslims**
- **Minorities of Buddhists, Sikhs, Jains, Zoroastrians, Christians and Jews.**
- **18 "scheduled" or standard languages recognized by the government.**
- **Hindi and English are official**
- **Dozens of other languages**

Traditional Patriarchal Society

- Largely male dominated
- Extended families still important
- Arranged marriages still common
- Dowry still paid by brides families
- Marriage for love becoming more common, especially within the cities.

Cultural Traits

- **Indian food (regional)**
 - "curry", tamarind, coriander, naan bread, paneer, chicken tikka, samosa,
- **Currency**
 - Rupee – 43 R to the \$1.00
- **Traditional clothing**
 - Sari
 - Salwar kamiz
 - Kurta pajama

High Tech India!

- **Bangalore in southern India is the new software center of the world!**
- **Hewlett-Packard, IBM, Motorola, Intel, Honeywell, Cisco, Philips, and Dell**
- **Indian software companies: TATA, Wipro, and Infosys.**
- **Gurgaon, Chennai, and other cities are becoming *call center* headquarters.**

technology

Intel CEO Craig R. Barrett and Indian Minister of Communications & Information Technology Dayanidhi Maran witnessing the signing of an agreement in New Delhi, Nov. 18.



**THE NEW HIGH-END,
HIGH-TECH MECCA?**

**DESTINATION
INDIA**

INDIA: NAXALITE ACTIVITY AND THREATS



Major issues India faces

- **Population related:**
 - **Poverty**
 - **Literacy rates (education)**
 - **Agricultural misuse or overuse**
- **Hindu – Muslim relationships:**
 - **India – Pakistan tensions**
 - **Kashmir situation**
 - **Sikh nationalism**
 - **Hindu nationalism**

Amazing India!

- Watch this emerging giant as we enter a new phase of the 21st century!

