

Identities and rights: aspects of liberal democracy in India. Responsibility: Gurpreet Mahajan. Imprint: Delhi ; New York: Oxford University Press, Physical. This book discusses pertinent and contentious issues such as the relationship of religious communities and state, minority rights, secularism and reservations in.

functioning of democracy in India. 1. The concept of. 1. Gurpreet Mahajan, Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal. Democracy in India, Oxford University Press.

India: Liberal democracy and the extreme Right .. The second major aspect of Modi's irresistible rise to power has been the fact that . that served to greatly strengthen the political valence of religious and caste identities. Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India, Oxford The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in a Democracy, Sage, Delhi.

Multiculturalism, Minority Rights and Democracy in India. Md. Ayub Cultural institutions should recognize the identities of cultural and disadvantaged minorities. Public The new liberal agenda in India, particularly the economic aspect of. The rights of minority groups in liberal democracies have been at the centre of the upon my cvindoraya.com thesis, `Recognizing Minorities: Some Aspects of the Indian .. accorded centrality in tribal claims, and issues of cultural identity were bound . An analysis of the Indian Constitution's Fundamental Rights, as a Addressing the question of how liberalism copes with pluralism in any constitutional democracy . collective identities dissolve into the individualism required of liberal .. and the constructive aspect of the normative liberal-pluralist idea of. Discussion. Liberalism and Identity. Politics account of the heyday of Indian liberalism Part IV concerns the 'threat from the right' during the had a shared vision of a secular, democratic . of supporting some aspects of Hindutva policy.

Her publications include Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India in India (jointly edited) (Routledge ) and The Public and the Private: . India is among the most diverse societies in the world. .. Mahajan, Gurpreet, Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India (New Delhi).

Situating Indian Democracy”, in Niraja Gopal Jayal (ed.), Democracy in India, Delhi, Oxford . Mahajan, G., Identities and rights. Aspects of liberal democracy in India, Delhi, Oxford University. Press, • Morris-Jones, W.H. Keywords: Multiculturalism, Group-differentiated Rights, Cultural Identity, .. Gurpreet (), Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India, New. Both share two common features: a secular, liberal-democratic polity and Muslims as a dominant Indeed the system of minority rights in India appears to reflect the concern . constitutional right and not tie religious identity to state interest. Liberal Democracy and Kymlicka's Conception of Minority Rights: .. (): Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India.

Is it a mistake to assume that liberal democracy requires a strict In countries otherwise as different as Egypt, Israel, Turkey, India, Indonesia, from liberal democratic ideals and assume that they are not ethnocentric: human rights, freedom, divisive or vulnerable identities, such as race, and sometimes. Democracies need strong cohesion around a political identity. Democracy, particularly liberal democracy, is a great philosophy of inclusion. . We can see

right away that it involves their accepting a kind of belonging much .. Gandhi's and Nehru's proposals for a pan-Indian identity do not satisfy Jinnah. Key Issues in Religion and World Affairs Rights and. Liberal. Democracy in. India demonstrated the importance of the practice of argument and . whereas the dominant conception of national identity in mid 20th century India, was civic.

Democracy in modern usage, has three senses - all for a system of government where the . The term "democracy" is sometimes used as shorthand for liberal democracy, which is a variant of representative of grievances; due process; civil liberties; human rights; and elements of civil society outside the government.

Liberalism is a political and moral philosophy based on liberty and equality. Liberals espouse a wide array of views depending on their understanding of these principles, but they generally support civil rights, democracy, secularism, gender and The fundamental elements of contemporary society have liberal roots. This article outlines the conceptual foundation of India's free speech regime by Identities and rights: Aspects of liberal democracy in India.