

Boundaries of Belonging

The 1947 Partition had a major impact on issues of citizenship and rights in India and Pakistan in the decades that followed. *Boundaries of Belonging* shows how citizenship evolved at a time of political transition and what this meant for ordinary people, by directing attention away from South Asia's Partition 'hot spots' – Bengal and the Punjab – to Partition 'hinterlands' of Uttar Pradesh and Sindh. The analysis, based on rich archival research and fieldwork, brings out commonalities, differences and the mutual co-construction of the 'citizen' in both places. It also reveals the way in which developments across the border, such as communal violence, could directly have an impact on minority rights in the neighbouring country. Questioning stereotypes of an 'authoritarian' Pakistan versus a 'democratic' India, Sarah Ansari and William Gould make a major contribution to recent scholarship that suggests the differences between India and Pakistan are overstated.

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*Localities, Citizenship and Rights in India
and Pakistan*

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They had left their cities but they carried their cities with them, as a trust, on their shoulders. That's how it usually is. Even when cities are left behind, they don't stay behind. They seize on you even more. Intizar Hussain, *Basti* (1979), chapter 5

We are surrounded by places. We walk over and through them. We live in places, relate to others in them, die in them. Nothing we do is unplaced. How could it be otherwise? Edward S. Casey, *The Fate of Place: A Philosophical History* (1997), p. ix

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Abbreviations

AICC	All-India Congress Committee, India
AIWC	All-India Women’s Conference
APWA	All-Pakistan Women’s Association
BC	Backward Classes
BL	British Library
DSO	District Supply Officer
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
GAD	General Administration Department
GCW	Gandhi’s Collected Works
IAS	Indian Administrative Service
IOR	India Office Records, British Library, London
IPS	Indian Police Service
MEA	Ministry of External Affairs, India
MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs, India
NAI	National Archives of India, New Delhi
NDC	Ministry of Interior, Pakistan, Home Division National Documentation Centre
NMML	Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi
NWFP	North-West Frontier Province
PHWA	Pakistan Hindu Welfare Association
PILER	Pakistan Institute of Labour Education and Research
PPP	Pakistan People’s Party
PRODA	Public and Representatives Offices (Disqualification) Act
PSPE	Pakistan Special Police Establishment
PWD	Public Works Department
PWNG	Pakistan Women’s National Guard
PWNR	Pakistan Women’s Naval Reserve
PWVS	Pakistan Women’s Volunteer Service
RSS	Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
SC	Scheduled Caste
SCBA	Supreme Court Bar Association
SCF	Scheduled Castes Federation
SLRM	Sindh Land Reform Movement
SPE	Special Police Establishment (India)

List of Abbreviations

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ST	Scheduled Tribe
SWJN	Selected Works of Jawaharlal Nehru
TRO	Town Rationing Officer
UKHC	United Kingdom High Commission, Pakistan
UKNA	United Kingdom National Archives, Kew, London
UNO	United Nations Organization
UP	Uttar Pradesh (formerly the United Provinces)
UPSA	Uttar Pradesh State Archives, Lucknow
USNA	United States National Archives
VJSS	Vimukt Jati Sevak Sangh
WAF	Women’s Action Forum
WIA	Women’s Indian Association
WPB	Women’s Protection Bill

Maps

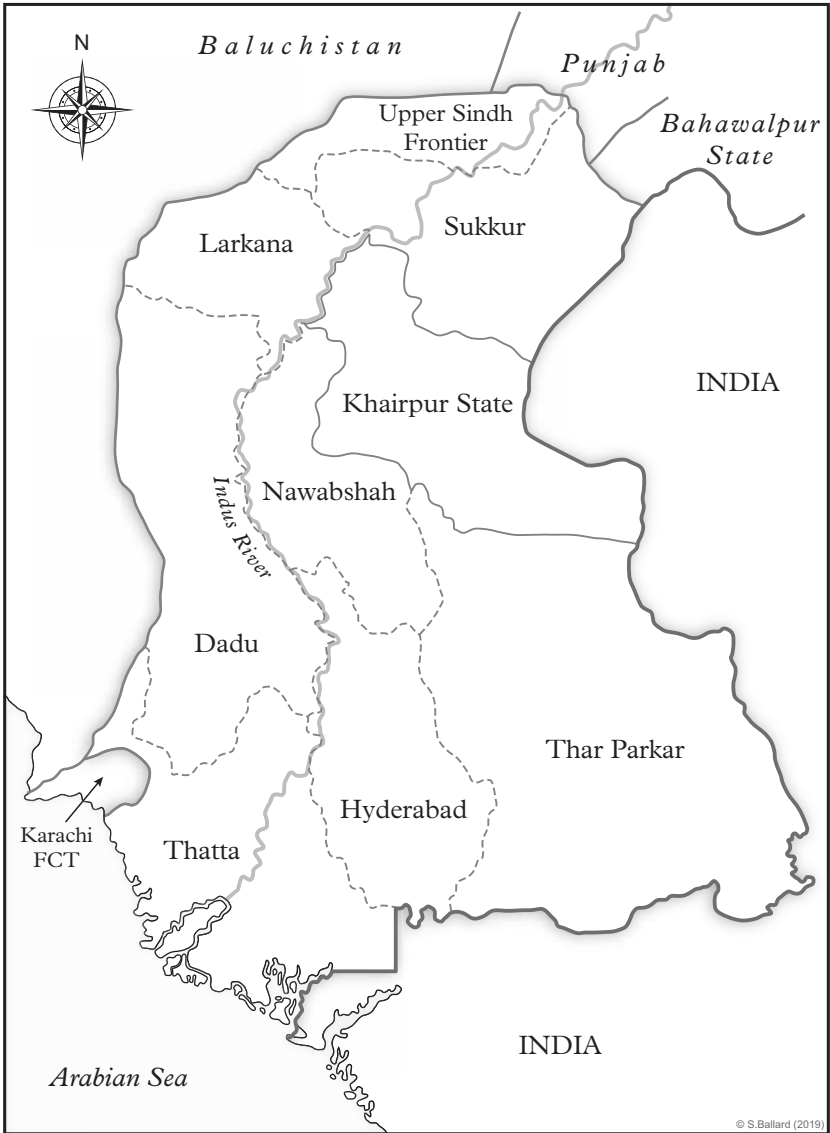


Territorial structure of India and Pakistan. Boundaries: 1, Former Indian Empire; 2, Indo-Pakistan; 3, Provinces, Major States and Agencies; 4, Minor State; 5, Pakistan Provinces; 6, States adhering to Pakistan; 7, Indian Provinces; 8, States adhering to Indian Union; 9, States declared for independence or of doubtful status on October 1, 1947; 10, Foreign Possessions: 1, Diu, 2, Damão, 3, Goa (Portuguese); 4, Mahé, 5, Karikal, 6, Pondichéri, 7, Yanam, 8, Chandernagor (French).

Map 1 Map of India and Pakistan



Map 2 Map of Uttar Pradesh (formerly the United Provinces)



Map 3 Map of Sindh