

South Asia
Cultural Reassertion and Divergent Economic Strategies

I. India (independence 1947)

A. Population

- 1941 = 319 million (including what became East and West Pakistan)
- 1960 = 435 million (not including East and West Pakistan)
- 1990 = 815 million
- 2000 = 1 billion

B. GNP per person in 1990 = US\$360

C. Government (Federal republic)

1. Jawaharlal Nehru (1889–1964), Prime Minister, 1947–1964
 - a. industrialization policies
 - b. on-going conflict with Pakistan over Kashmir
 - c. border conflict with China, 1962
2. Indira Gandhi (1917–1984), Prime Minister, 1966–1977, 1980–1984
 - a. war with Pakistan 1971
 - b. involuntary sterilization policy carried out by Sanjay Gandhi
3. Morarji Desai (1896–1995), Prime Minister, 1977–1980
4. Rajiv Gandhi (1944–1991), Prime Minister, 1984–1991

II. Pakistan (independence 1947)

A. Population

- 1947 = 25 million (not including East Pakistan)
- 1990 = 111 million
- 2000 = 151 million

B. GNP per person in 1990 = US\$400

C. Government (Parliamentary democracy in a federal setting [tempered by military dictatorship])

1. Mohammed Ali Jinnah (1876–1948), President, 1947–1948
2. Ayub Khan (1907–1974), Chief Marshal Law Administrator and President, 1958–1969
3. Yahya Khan (1917–1980) Chief Marshal Law Administrator and President, 1969–1971
 - a. elections, 1970
 - b. war with India, 1971
 - c. East Pakistan becomes Bangladesh with India's help
4. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1928–1979), President, 1971–1973; Prime Minister 1973–1977
5. Zia ul-Haq (1924–1988) Chief Marshal Law Administrator and President, 1977–1988
6. Benazir Bhutto (1953–2007) Prime Minister 1988–1990, 1993–1996

III. Bangladesh (independence 1971)

A. Population

1947 = 50 million (at the time: East Pakistan)

1971 = 117 million

2000 = 128 million

B. GNP per person in 1990 = US\$170

C. Government (Parliamentary democracy [and army strongmen])

1. Sheikh Mujibur Rehman (1922–1975), Prime Minister 1972–1975; President, 1975

2. Ziaur Rahman (Zia) (1936–1981), President 1978–1981

3. Hossain Mohammed Ershad (1930–) Chief Marshal Law Administrator, Prime Minister, and President 1982–1990

4. Begum Khaleda Zia (1945–), Prime Minister 1991–1996, 2001–2006

5. Sheikh Hasina (1947–), Prime Minister 1996–2001

IV Afghanistan (independence 1919)

A. Population

1920 = 5.25 million (est.)

1947 = 11 million

1979 = 13 million

1991 = 16.43 million

2002 = 27.7 million

B. GNP per person in 1990 = US\$220

C. Government (in transition)

1. Daoud Khan (1909–1978), Prime Minister 1953–1963; President 1973–1978

a. proclaimed Republic of Afghanistan

b. assassinated in coup of April 1978

2. Nur Mohammed Taraki (1917–1979), Head of Khalq faction of Communist Party

a. proclaimed People's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan

b. assassinated in coup of September 1979

3. Hafizullah Amin (1929–1979). Member of Khalq faction

a. attempted to implement socialism immediately

b. assassinated in coup of December 1979

4. Babrak Karmal (1929–1996) Head of Parcham faction of Communist Party

a. President 1980–1986

5. Mohammed Najibullah (1947–1996), President 1986–1996

D. Soviet Intervention 1979–1989

1. Mujahedin

2. U.S. response (Zbigniew Brzezinski, National Security Adviser 1977–1981)

V. Sri Lanka (independence 1948)

A. Population

1991 = 17 million

2001 = 18,732,255

2005 = 19,668,000

B. GNP per person in 1990 = US\$440

C. Government (Republic)