

groups of students represent Chinese and Filipino officials who come together to discuss the territorial dispute. One student may play the role of Romulo while others act as representatives of ASEAN. The point is that case discussion can take the treatment of geopolitical issues into new areas of relevance where the question of "what difference does it make?" is directly addressed. The student groups are engaged in what advocates of collaborative education identify as "discretionary tasks," efforts aimed at deriving a decision for which there is no predetermined right or wrong answer.⁷ The group work is an exercise in "shared inquiry" in which the facilitator and students work together in the analysis of the issue and formulating recommended resolutions.⁸

With the recent and continuing emphasis at all levels of education on active learning, cases provide an ideal context for enlivening classrooms, developing collaborative skills, and honing analytical prowess. Alfred North Whitehead characterized active learning as "knowledge united with action." Using cases insures that students are intimately involved with the materials at hand in a way that insures significant engagement with the issues and not merely as passive receptacles for dispensed wisdom. ■

NOTES

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3. Christensen, C. Roland, David A. Garvin and Ann Sweet. *Education for Judgment: The Artistry of Discussion Leadership*. Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 1991.
4. Pitzl, Jerry. "The 'Northern Territories' Controversy: A Four-Decade Stalemate Between Japan and Russia." Case No. 364-94-N. Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, 1994.
5. Pitzl, Jerry. "Mischievous on Mischievous Reef: Chinese Adventures in the Spratly Islands," in Karen A. Mingst and Katsuhiko Mori, eds., *Teaching International Affairs with Cases: Cross-National Perspectives*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1997: 175-180.
6. Gao, Zhiguo. "The South China Sea: From Conflict to Cooperation?" *Ocean Development and International Law*, vol. 25 (July-September, 1994): 356.
7. Hertz-Lazarowitz, Rachel, Valerie Benveniste Kirkus, and Norman Miller. "Implications of Current Research on Cooperative Interaction for Classroom Application." In Rachel Hertz-Lazarowitz and Norman Miller, eds., *Interaction in Cooperative Groups: The Theoretical Anatomy of Group Learning*. New York: The Cambridge University Press, 1992: 253-280.
8. Cranton, Patricia. "Types of Group Learning." In Susan Imel, ed., *Learning in Groups: Exploring Fundamental Principles, New Uses, and Emerging Opportunities*. New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education, No. 71. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, 1996: 25-32.

Indian Politics on the Internet A Resource Guide

By Robert L. Hardgrave, Jr. and Stanley A. Kochanek

"Indian Politics on the Internet: A Resource Guide" is from Robert L. Hardgrave, Jr., and Stanley A. Kochanek, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, 6th ed. (Ft. Worth: Harcourt College Publishers, 2000). It was prepared with assistance from Kamal R. Adhikary, ASNIC Coordinator, Center for Asian Studies, and Merry Burlingham, South Asian Librarian, both at the University of Texas at Austin, and is here reproduced with permission from Harcourt College Publishers.

The Internet, opening vast amounts of information and providing immediate access to unfolding events, is increasingly important for research in the study of politics in South Asia. Internet sites supplement traditional "hard copy" sources in a variety of ways, but they also provide bibliographic access to "hard copy" sources. We may now access on-line library catalogues throughout the world, enabling us to locate a book or track down an elusive title or reference. Where once we dug into the volumes of various guides to periodical literature, we may now search for articles published in journals and periodicals by such on-line sources as Public Affairs Information Service International (PAIS International) and Social Sciences Abstracts. These, however, are "proprietary" Internet services, available only through subscribing libraries.

More general on-line bibliographic indices, using key words to zero in on topics relating to Indian politics, remain essential, but the annual *Bibliography of Asian Studies*, published by the Association for Asian Studies since 1956, is a superb resource for books and scholarly articles on India and

is now available on-line in subscribing libraries (URL below).

Major on-line full-text sources for newspaper articles on India and South Asia more generally include LEXIS-NEXIS Academic Universe, JSTOR, and Dow Jones Interactive, and an increasing number of newspapers, periodicals, and journals throughout the world are on-line with full text. Readers should check with their libraries for availability.

India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation was first published in 1970. In the first five editions, it included a "Research Guide," with extensive lists of bibliographies, reference works, journals, newspapers, and political party periodicals. Rapidly changing information technology, the development of the Internet and the World Wide Web, and availability of on-line indices and Internet search engines have enormously expanded research capabilities and access to sources. Thus, Hardgrave and Kochanek, in preparing the sixth edition, decided to provide, in place of the earlier "Research Guide," a new feature for the text, a guide to Internet sources for the study of Indian politics.

INDIAN POLITICS ON THE INTERNET A RESOURCE GUIDE

I. GENERAL SITES FOR INFORMATION AND LINKS ON INDIA; SEARCH ENGINES



AsiaSource, a major on-line resource from the Asia Society:
<http://www.asiasource.org>

Bibliography of Asian Studies: <http://bas.umdl.umich.edu/b/bas/>
South Asia Network/SAARC - South Asian Search Engine. Links to hundreds of Indian Web sites: <http://southasia.net/>

Hindustan: Search India. Search engine for India on the Web.
<http://www.hindustan.net/>

South Asian Milan - search engine: <http://www.samilan.com/>

India World: daily news, features, links, and search engine:
<http://www.indiaworld.co.in/>

Sanam's: extensive links to Indian newspapers and news groups and links to Indian search engines:
<http://www.concentric.net/~sarves/indnews.htm>



ASNIC "India": Asian Studies Network Information Center at the University of Texas at Austin. Excellent links to major Web sites. See especially "Government and Politics."

<http://asnic.utexas.edu/asnic/countries/india/index.html>

Kennedy School of Government South Asian Caucus (Harvard); data base, links, etc.: <http://ksgwww.harvard.edu/~sasian/>

Columbia University, South Asia Resource access on the Internet (SARAI): <http://www.columbia.edu/cu/libraries/indiv/area/sarai>

Asian Studies WWW Virtual Library: Major resource for India links: <http://coombs.anu.edu.au/WWWVL-AsianStudies.html>

India Informatics Centre: <http://www.nic.in/>

WWW Virtual Library: India:
<http://webhead.com/WWWVL/India/india207.html>



India Network: <http://www.indnet.org/>

India on the Net (extensive information and links):
<http://www.allindia.com/>

South Asia Resources, University of Virginia network:
<http://www.lib.virginia.edu/area-studies/SouthAsia/southAsia.html>

Center for the Advanced Study of India, University of Pennsylvania: <http://www.sas.upenn.edu/casi/>

H-ASIA, Asia-Pacific Network: <http://www.h-net.msu.edu/~asia/>

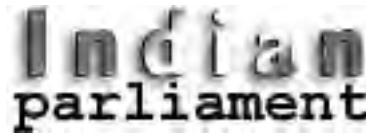
II. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Political structure (ASNIC):
<http://asnic.utexas.edu/asnic/countries/india/InPoliticalstru.html>

Government and politics (ASNIC):
<http://asnic.utexas.edu/asnic/countries/india/index.html>

Constitution of India, text and index: <http://alfa.nic.in/const/a1.html>

Government of India, ministries and departments:
<http://www.nic.in/ug.htm>



Indian Parliament: <http://alfa.nic.in/>

States and Union Territories: <http://www.nic.in/staeut.htm>

Election Commission of India: <http://www.eci.gov.in/>

MUSEUM QUALITY EXHIBITS

"MY LIFE IS MY MESSAGE"—40 panels (2'x4') of photographs with captions on the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

"INDIA—THE PEOPLE AND THEIR LAND"—more than 100 color photographs taken over 40 years by Beatrice Pitney Lamb.

"BEAUTY IN STONE"—Hindu, Buddhist, Islamic architecture of India, color photographs by Beatrice Pitney Lamb.

Also—Smaller portable (sent by mail) exhibit, video-cassettes (including biographical documentaries of Gandhi), and other resources available for loan.

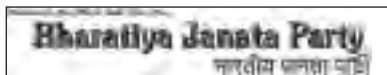
Undergraduate-level CORRESPONDENCE COURSE on Gandhi (study materials from the Gujarat Vidyapeeth University in India founded by him in 1920).

Call or write: THE GANDHI MEMORIAL CENTER
P.O. Box 9515
Washington, D.C. 20016—(301) 229-3871



ESSAYS

III. PARTIES, POLITICS, AND ELECTIONS



Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), official Website: <http://www.bjp.org/>



Indian National Congress, official Website: <http://indiancongress.org/>



India World, public opinion polls: <http://indiavotes.com/>

IV. ISSUES AND INTERESTS

Women: SAWNET (South Asian Women's NETWORK): <http://www.umiacs.umd.edu/users/sawweb/sawnet/index.html>

Women: Journal of South Asian Women Studies: <http://www.asiatlca.org/publications/jsaws/>



Women: *Manushi: A Journal about Women and Society*: <http://www.freespeech.org/manushi/>

Human Rights: <http://indianculture.miningco.com/msub4.htm>

Kashmir: Kashmir Virtual Library: <http://www.clas.ufl.edu/users/gthursby/kashmir>



South Asian Diaspora: <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/SSEAL/SouthAsia/diaspora.html>

V. FOREIGN POLICY, MILITARY AND SECURITY



Bharat Rakshak, Consortium of Indian Military Websites: <http://www.bharat-rakshak.com/>

South Asia Analysis Group (SAAG), analyses of foreign policy and security issues by retired senior Indian government officials: <http://www.saag.org/>

Stimson Center, South Asia security "think tank": <http://www.stimson.org/cbm/sa/saif.htm>

VI. MEDIA: NEWSPAPERS, NEWS MAGAZINES, AND RADIO-TELEVISION

Leading Newspapers in India:

The Times of India (Mumbai, New Delhi): <http://www.timesofindia.com/>

The Hindu (Chennai): <http://www.hinduon-line.com/> or <http://www.indiaserver.com/thehindu/thehindu.html>

The Hindustan Times (New Delhi): <http://www.hindustantimes.com/>

The Indian Express (numerous editions): <http://www.expressindia.com/>

The Statesman (Calcutta): <http://www.thestatesman.org/>

The Telegraph (Calcutta): <http://telegraphindia.com/>

The Deccan Herald (Bangalore): <http://www.deccanherald.com/>

The Pioneer (New Delhi): <http://www.the-pioneer.com/>

The Asian Age (numerous editions): <http://www.asianage.com/>

The Economic Times (Mumbai): <http://www.economictimes.com/>

News Magazines and Periodicals:

India Abroad (New York, weekly): <http://www.indiaabroad.com/>

India Today (New Delhi, weekly): <http://www.india-today.com/>

Frontline (Chennai, biweekly, published by *The Hindu*): <http://www.the-hindu.com/fline/index.htm>

Outlook (New Delhi, weekly): <http://www.outlookindia.com/>



The Week (Kochi, Kerala): <http://the-week.com/>

Far Eastern Economic Review (Hong Kong, weekly): <http://www.feer.com/>

Other mass media and services:

Doordarshan, Indian television: <http://www.ddindia.net/>

Press Information Bureau, GOI: <http://www.nic.in/India-Image/PIB/>

Samachar, India news service: <http://www.samachar.com/>

VII. JOURNALS ON-LINE

BASAS Bulletin, British Association for South Asian Studies:
<http://www.brad.ac.uk/acad/ses/basasb26.html>



SAGAR: South Asia Graduate Research Journal:
<http://asnic.utexas.edu/asnic/sagar/sagar.main.html>

Note on citation: There is no consensus on the best method for citing Internet materials, but Andrew Harnack and Gene Kleppinger provide a useful guide in *Beyond the MLA Handbook: Documenting Electronic Sources on the Internet*:
<http://falcon.eku.edu/honors/beyond-mla/>

For a list of Web sites on citation, see:
http://dir.yahoo.com/Social_Science/Linguistics_and_Human_Languages/Languages/Specific_Languages/English/Grammar__Usage__and_Style/Citation/Internet_Citation/

INDIA UPDATE: NEW WEB SITES



This Resource Guide is posted on "India Update":
<http://asnic.utexas.edu/asnic/cas/indiaupdate.htm>. At the Web site, click on any URL listed and it will take you to the site. New Web sites will be posted periodically. ■

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