



Property
Confiscation vs
Return based on
Religion in
Bangladesh,
India, and
Pakistan

1.

Overview of Cases

2.

Explanation of Dependent Variable

3.

Research Question and Thesis

4.

Explanation of Independent Variable

5.

Analysis of Evidence

6.

Conclusion - How the Evidence Proves the Argument

Case Selection

	Pakistan	India	Bangladesh
Regime Type	Federal Parliamentary Republic	Federal Parliamentary Republic	Federal Parliamentary Republic
Party In Power	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)	Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)	Awami League (AL)
Economy	GDP = \$314.6 billion	GDP = \$2.719 trillion	GDP = \$274 billion
Ethnicity	Punjabis Pashtuns Sindhis	Indo-Aryans Dravidians Mongoloids	Bengali
Religions	97% Muslims Remainder = Christians, Hindus	94% Hindus Remainder = Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains	89% Muslim 10% Hindus Remainder= Christians and Buddhists

DV » Repealment of Property Acts

Pakistan

Enemy Property Act of
1965

India

Enemy Property Act of
1968

Bangladesh

Vested Property Act of
1974
+
Vested Property Return
Act of 2001
Vested Property Return
(Amendment) Act of
2011

Property Act Provisions

Country	Policy	Targets	Types of Confiscated Property	Subsequent Changes to Policy	Types of Property for Restoration
Pakistan	Enemy Property Act (1965)	Indian Nationals	All property except for shares, stocks, or any other marketable investments	N/A	None
India	Enemy Property Act (1968)	Pakistani Nationals	Same as Pakistan	N/A	None
Bangladesh	Vested Property Act (1974)	Indian Nationals	Same as Pakistan	Vested Property Return Act (2001) Vested Property Return Amendment Act (2011)	All property except for land and buildings already in use by government

Why did Bangladesh
repeal its Vested Property
Act, while India and
Pakistan upheld their
original Enemy Property
Acts?

IV ➤ Ethnic Nationalism

- Ethnic nationalism: the identification with and support for one's country based on a shared ethnicity, which includes language, culture, religion, and other traditions.
- Collective identity
- Membership = descent
- Exclusive
- "Us" vs. "them"

Causal Mechanism



Pakistan

1. PTI → religious nationalist ideologies
2. Citizenship laws → based on jus sanguinis
3. Migratory patterns →

	Post Partition	Enactment of Policy	Current	Ethno-Demo Change
# Hindu Citizens	24%	14.2%	1.6%	-22.4%
# Muslims Citizens	66%	80.4%	98%	+32%

4. Statements from political leaders → religious nationalist ideologies
5. Public opinion → ethnocentric

India

1. BJP → religious nationalist ideologies
2. Citizenship laws → based on jus sanguinis
3. Migratory patterns →

	Post Partition	Enactment of Policy	Current	Ethno-Demo Change
# Hindu Citizens	73%	82.7%	85%	+12%
# Muslims Citizens	24.3%	11.2%	10.9%	-13.4%

4. Statements from political leaders → religious nationalist ideologies
5. Public opinion → ethnocentric

Bangladesh

1. Awami League → secular ideologies
2. Citizenship laws → based on jus sanguinis
3. Migratory patterns →

	Post Partition	Enactment of Policy	Repealment of Policy	Ethno-Demo Change
# Hindu Citizens	30%	13.5%	8.96%	-21.04%
# Muslims Citizens	78.9%	85.4%	90.5%	+11.6%

4. Statements from political leaders → secular
5. Public opinion → Hindus and Muslims trust each other

Ethnic Nationalism Indicator Scores

	Pakistan	India	Bangladesh
Election Results			
Citizenship Laws			
Migratory Patterns			
Statements from Leaders/Parties			
Public Opinion			