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Abstract:

The article analyzes three award-winning Bollywood movies released between 2004-2014

with a focus on the interactions between Christian and Hindu characters. The decade

witnessed the exit and re-entry of the Hindu Right, and I characterize the period as centrist,

liberal, and secular. Yet I argue that discourses of Hindu-ness permeate various avenues of

public life such that India is always already imagined to be Hindu. Hence, the aim is to

show how Hindu-ness and Indian-ness are performed and represented across the political

spectrum. In this context, Hindu modernity is defined as reactionary to European modernity

that uses the same model but emphasizes tradition as a point of difference. Hindu modernity

is encoded in tradition. The interactions analyzed in the article show that the Christian is

most distant from tradition, while the Hindu is closest, and, in the process, positioned to

integrate the former's Otherness into Hindu modernity. The analysis is divided into three

themes: Page 3 (Bhandarkar, 2005) shows that Otherness cannot always be integrated; Rock

On!! (Kapoor, 2008) identifies a certain type of Otherness that can be integrated; Dum

Maaro Dum (Sippy, 2011) explores a location (Goa) as a site of modernity. I conclusively

argue that reactionary politics in a perpetual derivative of western modernity is responsible

for much of the postcolonial angst.

Keywords: cultural and critical studies, postcolonial criticism, race and gender in media, religion

and culture, South Asian popular culture