Abstract

In the past decade the governmental policies dealing with Non Residential Indians (NRIs) has changed dramatically from implementing exclusive policies to currently more inclusive initiatives. These policies are aimed at utilising the Indian diaspora as a form of “soft power” to help towards the development of India and also used as a means to dissipate Indian culture at a global level. Furthermore, this will help explore the concept of space in regards to the ethnic communities formed that bring Indian people together and whether it affects the concept of Indian identity and the authenticity of Indian culture. The outcome of this research is particularly valuable in the context of globalisation as it will reveal how the global and local sphere continuously interact and the significant contributions made by the NRIs despite the fact that they are living abroad.