



NASSDOC RESEARCH INFORMATION SERIES: 1

NEW ARRIVALS

(LIST OF NEW ADDITIONS WITH SUMMARIES)



JANUARY, 2025

**Indian Council of Social Science Research
National Social Science Documentation Centre
35, Ferozshah Road,
New Delhi – 110001**

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New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries

Compiled & edited by NASSDOC Team,

National Social Science Documentation Centre, 38p.

(NASSDOC Research Information Series: 1)

January, 2025

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Foreword

The current issue of “New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries” contains a list of New Books that were processed in the month of January, 2025 and are available for use in the National Social Science Documentation Centre of ICSSR. In the main text, entries are arranged by the title in alphabetical order, followed by bibliographical details and a summary of the document. For easy retrieval, the Author and Keyword Index are also given at the end where the number in front of the Author or Keyword denotes the serial number of the entry in the main list of New Arrivals. Interested readers can consult the listed titles by visiting the library.

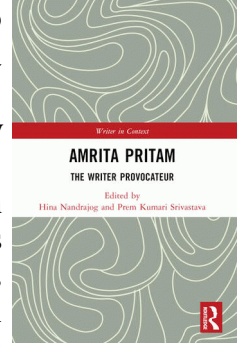
Suggestions are always welcome.

Dr. S.N.Chari (Director)
NASSDOC

- 1 Amrita Pritam: The Writer Provocateur/ Nandrajog, Hina- Routledge, New York , 2023; xxi, 304p.

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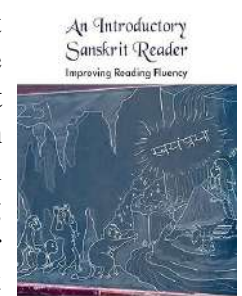
Amrita Pritam was a prominent Punjabi poet, novelist, and essayist who captured the realities of everyday life in the India of the early 1900s India and presented the unique voices of the women of the Indian subcontinent. This book offers a comprehensive understanding of the writer's work by situating it in the context of not just Punjabi literature but Indian literature, while showcasing their continued relevance in contemporary times. With a career spanning over six decades, she Pritam produced over 100 books of poetry, fiction, biographies, essays, a collection of Punjabi folk songs and an autobiography that were all translated into several Indian and foreign languages. This volume includes critical essays on her works as well as a selection of her poems and stories in translation including, 'A Call to Waris Shah' (Ajj Aakhaan Waris Shah nu), The Skeleton (Pinjar) and Village No. 36 (Khabarnama Te Chak No. 36) and excerpts from other prominent writings to give readers a glimpse into Pritam's her rich literary oeuvre as well as her legacy in a post-colonial India which is still grappling with many of the same taboos around gender, national and religious identity and women's sexuality. It discusses the diversity of themes and socio-cultural realities in her writings works focusing especially on her writings on Punjab, agency of her women protagonists, national and communal identities and the testimonies of the traumas which the cataclysmic 1947 Partition of India brought on women. A writer who consistently subverted the existing social, political and patriarchal structures of her times, both in her life and in her writings, this book encapsulates the relevance of her writing and her voice in our times. Part of the 'Writer in Context' series, this book will be useful for scholars and researchers of Indian literature, Hindi literature, Punjabi Literature, English literature, postcolonial studies, cultural studies, global south studies and translation studies.



- 2 An Introductory Sanskrit Reader: Improving Reading Fluency/ Ruppel, Antonia M.- Brill, Nederland, 2022; xx, 290p.

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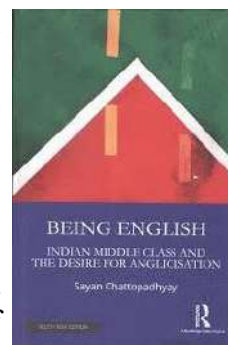
Doubtless Sanskrit must be called a difficult language. This is a fact that cannot be helped. But even though nothing can be done about the language itself, some thoughts may be given to the preparation of teaching aids that can make the task of learning Sanskrit less arduous. The present collection of texts comprises 30 specimens from original literary works written in Sanskrit, which have been chosen employing objective criteria regarding script and language, and which are suitable as first reading material for learners who have already acquired a certain familiarity with Sanskrit grammar and lexicon. However, the choice of texts has not been guided by formal criteria alone, but also by considerations regarding content: For the most part, the specimens belong to the narrative genre; they have been taken from narrative literature, from the epics Mahābhārata and Rāmāyana, and from the Purāṇas. It goes without saying that all texts are printed in Devanāgarī characters.



- 3 Being English: Indian Middle Class and the Desire for Anglicisation/ Chattopadhyay, Sayan- Routledge, New York, 2022; xli, 161p.

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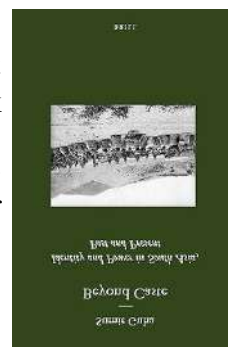
This book critically examines the cultural desire for Anglicisation of the Indian middle class in the context of postcolonial India. It looks at the history of anglicised self-fashioning as one of the major responses of the Indian middle class to British colonialism. The book explores the rich variety of nineteenth- and twentieth-century writings that document the attempts by the Indian middle class to innovatively interpret their personal histories, their putative racial histories, and the history of India to appropriate the English language and lay claim to an “English” identity. It discusses this unique quest for “Englishness” by reading the works of authors like Michael Madhusudan Dutt, Rabindranath Tagore, Cornelia Sorabji, Nirad C. Chaudhuri, Dom Moraes, and Salman Rushdie. An important intervention, this book will be of interest to scholars and researchers of postcolonial studies, Indian English literature, South Asian studies, cultural studies, and English literature in general.



- 4 Beyond Caste: Identity and Power in South Asia, Past and Present/ Guha, Sumit- Brill, Netherland, 2024; xviii, 236p.

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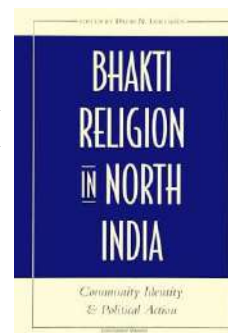
Caste is today almost universally perceived as an ancient and unchanging Hindu institution preserved solely by a deep-seated religious ideology. Yet the word itself is an importation from sixteenth-century Europe. This book tracks the long history of the practices amalgamated under this label and shows their connection to changing patterns of social and political power down to the present. It frames caste as an involuted and complex form of ethnicity and explains why it persisted under non-Hindu rulers and in non-Hindu communities across South Asia.



- 5 Bhakti Religion in North India: Community Identity and Political Action/ Lorenzen, David N.- The State university of New York, New York, 2024; 331p.

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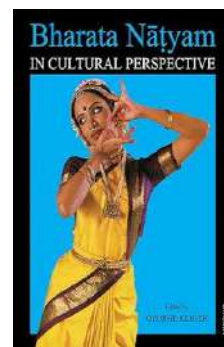
In India, religion continues to be an absolutely vital source for social as well as personal identity. All manner of groups--political, occupational, and social--remain grounded in specific religious communities. This book analyzes the development of the modern Hindu and Sikh communities in North India starting from about the fifteenth century, when the dominant bhakti tradition of Hinduism became divided into two currents: the sagun and the nirgun.



- 6 Bharata Natyam in Cultural Perspective/ Kliger, George- Manohar, New Delhi, 2022; xv, 191p.

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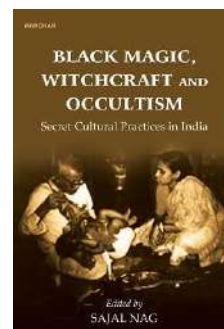
Bharata Nāṭyam as currently practiced is one of the major classical dance forms in existence. Its rich repertoire of poetical texts; its highly developed vocabulary of expressive gestures; its intricate syntax of pure dance patterns; its music, displaying a wealth of complex rhythms and melodies; its sumptuous costumes – all make it one of the most sophisticated dance traditions in the world. When performed by an accomplished dancer and fine musicians, it affords aesthetic experience of the highest order. It is rapidly becoming known and appreciated all over the world, as it indeed deserves to be. In this volume, five scholars – inspired by the magnificent dance performances of the renowned exponent of the Pandanallur style of Bharata Nāṭyam, Padma Śrī Alarmel Valli – have contributed to an interdisciplinary understanding of this great living art form. Disciplines represented include philosophy, humanistic studies, dance ethnology, ethnomusicology, art history, and comparative historiography. About the Author Professor George Kliger earned his Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Minnesota in 1967, where he has since been teaching interdisciplinary humanities courses. His researches have focused on classical Hinduism, from the Guptas to the thirteenth century, and the aesthetics of the Nāṭyaśāstra, Ānandavardhana, and Abhinavagupta. During his frequent visits in India he has studied Hindu temple sculpture and Indian classical dance traditions.



- 7 Black Magic, Witchcraft and Occultism: Secret Cultural Practices in India/ Nag, Sajal- Manohar publisher & Distributors, New Delhi, 2023; 589p.;

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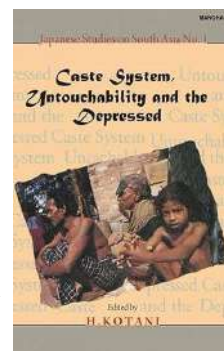
Black magic, occult practices and witchcraft still evoke huge curiosity, interest and amazement in the minds of people. Although witchcraft in Europe has been a widely studied phenomenon, black magic and occult are not yet a popular theme of academic research, even though India is known as a land of magic, tantra and occult. The Indian State of Assam was historically feared as the land of Kamrup-Kamakhya, black magic, witchcraft and occultic practices. It was where different Tantric cults as well as other occult practices thrived. The Khasi Hills are known for the practice of snake vampire worship. The village of Mayong is the village, where magic and occult is still practiced as a living tradition. This book is one of the rarest collections where such practices are researched, recorded and academically analyzed. It is one of those collections where studies of all three practices of Black Magic, Witchcraft and Occult are combined into one single book.



- 8 Caste System, Untouchability and the Depressed/ Katoni, H.- Manohar, New Delhi, 2024; x, 299p.

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The history of untouchability remains a subject yet to be fully explored, scrutinized and reconstructed, and not without tremendous effort. In unraveling the elements of this complex socio-historical fabric, several questions and circumstances are salient. To begin with, what is the origin of the social discrimination that continues to be perpetrated upon certain social groups? What has been the relationship between social discrimination and the concept of pollution or sin? These problems have special relevance to the emergence of socially discriminated groups in ancient India like Candala. What, then, is the difference between social discrimination in ancient India and untouchability in medieval India? The formative process of untouchability is still clouded in this regard with the

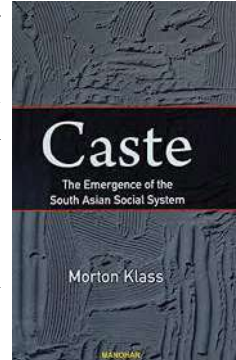


darkness or obscurity history. The focal point of this process might be assumed to be the post-Gupta period, but only a more minute investigation will lead to its confirmation. Then again, what is the reality of social discrimination against the depressed castes in medieval India? Its historical change and areal diversity poses a perplexing issue.

- 9 Caste: The Emergence of the South Asian Social System/ Klass, Morton-Manohar, New Delhi, 2020; xxv, 212p.

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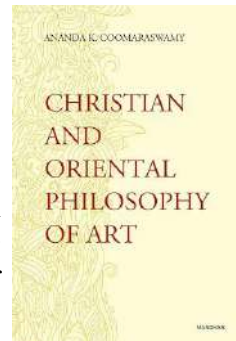
The caste system emerge in South Asia? Why do contemporary anthropologists and Ideologists experience so much difficulty with this problem? Morton Klass addresses both of these questions in this book, and the result is an intellectual adventure story, an essay in ethno historical deduction and reconstruction. Klass begins by examining the assumptions underlying the older explanations of the origin of caste, tracing their roots in dubious history, ethnocentrism, and outmoded theory. Then, using contemporary anthropological writings on ecology, economy, social structure, and cultural evolution, he develops a scenario in which caste emerges as a transformation of an earlier clan structure that until now has been considered an evolutionary 'dead end'. His radically new explanation is the result of a pioneering effort in theoretical synthesis. By employing the tools of what he calls 'eclectic anthropology' – an approach frequently attacked by proponents of more rigid and exclusionary strategies – he brings together elements from the seemingly unconnectable approaches of such major theorists as Claude Levi-Strauss, Marvin Harris, and Karl Polanyi. Caste offers a challenge to scholars to free themselves of their theoretical fetters, to open themselves to ideas from all corners of their discipline.



- 10 Christian and Oriental Philosophy of Art/ Coomaraswamy, Ananda K-Dover, New Delhi, 2011; 160p.

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The Boston Museum of Fine Arts, uniquely combined art historian, philosopher, orientalist, linguist, and expositor in his person. His knowledge of the arts and handicrafts of the Orient was unexcelled and his numerous monographs on Oriental art either established or revolutionized entire fields. He was also a great Orientalist, with an almost unmatched understanding of traditional culture. He covered the philosophic and religious experience of the entire premodern world, east and west, and for him primitive, medieval European, and classical Indian experiences of truth and art were only different dialects in a common language. Finally, Coomaraswamy was a provocative writer, whose erudition was expressed in a delightful, aphoristic style. The nine essays in this book are among his most stimulating. They discuss such matters as the true function of aesthetics in art, the importance of symbolism, and the importance of intellectual and philosophical background to the artists; they demonstrate that abstract art and primitive art, despite superficial resemblances, are completely divergent; and they deal with the common philosophy which pervades all great art, the nature of medieval art, folklore, and modern art, the beauty inherent in mathematics, and the union of traditional symbolism and individual portraiture in premodern cultures.



- 11 Critical Discourse in Odia: Critical Discourse in South Asia/ Nayak, Jitendra kumar- Routledge, New York, 2023; 334p.

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This volume forms part of the Critical Discourses in South Asia series, which deals with schools, movements and discursive practices in major South Asian languages. It offers crucial insights into the making of Odia literature and its critical tradition across a century. The book brings together English translation of major writings of influential figures dealing with literary criticism and theory, aesthetic and performative traditions, and re-interpretations of primary concepts and categories in Odia. It presents twenty-five key texts in literary and cultural studies from late-nineteenth century to early-twenty-first century, translated by experts for the first time into English. These seminal essays explore complex interconnections between socio-historical events in the colonial and post-Independence period in Odisha and the language movement. They discuss themes such as the evolving idea of literature and criteria of critical evaluation; revision and expansion of the literary canon; the transition from orality to print; emergence of new reading practices resulting in shifts in aesthetic sensibility; dialectics of tradition and modernity; and the formation, consolidation and political consequences of a language-based identity. Comprehensive and authoritative, this volume offers an overview of the history of critical thought in Odia literature in South Asia. It will be essential for scholars and researchers of Odia language and literature, literary criticism, literary theory, comparative literature, Indian literature, cultural studies, art and aesthetics, performance studies, history, sociology, regional studies and South Asian studies. It will also interest the Odia-speaking diaspora and those working on the intellectual history of Odisha and Eastern India and conservation of language and culture.



- 12 Dalits in India: Religion as a Source of Bondage or Liberation With Special Reference to Christians/ Massey, James- Manohar, New Delhi, 2024; 206p.

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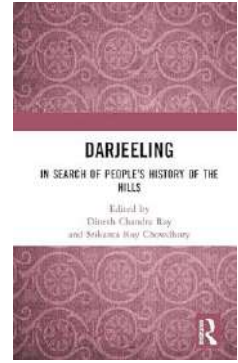
The present work studies the subject of religion as a source of bondage or liberation with special reference to the casteless Christians. It deals with the Dalits in India in general, the history of their problems, and the basic question of their identity. The discussion of their history also includes the role of religion and how far it has acted as an agent of bondage or liberation for the Dalits. The religions which are referred to in this work are Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Lingayatism (Veerasaivism), Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Zoroastrianism and Baha'i religion. This work discusses in detail the role of Hindu religion with special reference to the caste system. Besides Hindu religion, detailed references are made to Christian religion or faith with emphasis on casteless Christians.



- 13 Darjeeling: In search of people's history of hills/ Ray, Dinesh chandra-Manohar, New Delhi, 2022; 387p.

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History has always dealt with people, yet often gazing at the people from the perspectives of the non-people – colonizers, intruders, outsiders and the privileged elite insiders – who seem to have internalized the ‘mainstream’ perspective framed by the outsiders. In this context a group of scholars working on Darjeeling felt that there was a need for an inclusive people’s history of the Darjeeling hills. The present volume tries to fill this gap of the missing voices of the people of the Darjeeling hills and their cultures through re-writing inclusive history of society and culture from ‘below’, not only by decoding the elements that are treated as tradition, but also the transformations in the realms of arts and ecology. For, the tribal-scape of the Darjeeling hills is not a static/frozen zone and the people (hence, the geo-space) are in continuous transition from traditional beings towards becoming neo-traditional. Accepting history as constantly ‘extra mural’ the objectives of the book are to focus on undocumented histories related to harmony, intimacy, belongingness and environmental care and thereby, interact the living with what is often projected as ‘dead’, by rejecting to abide by any given set of references as the final/‘scientific’/authentic and, thereby, opening up with other kinds of historical dialogue with the understated historical items that are accessible in Darjeeling.



- 14 Delhi: Urban Space and Human Destinies/ Depont, Veronique- Manohar, New Delhi, 2020; 333p.

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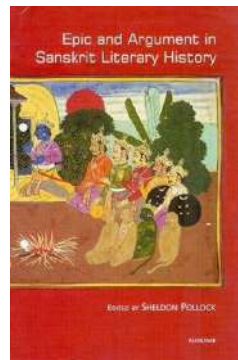
Beyond its monuments, bureaucracy and, there lies a Delhi which is at once more complex, intriguing and, at times, disturbing. This book is not a history of the capital, but rather an attempt to trace the ever-changing relationships between people, power and place in contemporary urban life. It reveals a city shaped as much by migrants, businessmen, slum dwellers, politicians and conservationists as by architects and rulers. Bringing together the work of Indian and European academics and activists working in the domains of anthropology, demography, geography, architecture, photography, history and political science, this book would be of interest to anyone keen to move beyond stereotyped representations of India’s capital city.



- 15 Epic & Argument in Sanskrit Literary History/ Pollock, Sheldon- Manohar Publishing, Delhi, 2010; 282p.

54055

The essays on Sanskrit literary history, which range from the danastutui in the Rig-Veda (Romila Thapar) to the transformation of literary theory in ninth-century Kashmir (Sheldon Pollock) to the practice of philology in seventeenth century Varanasi (Christopher Murkowski), reflect the wide range of interests of Professor Goldman himself, and the wide influence he has exerted on the field. Eight of the essays (by such leading scholars as Greg Bailey, John Brockington, James Fitzgerald, LuisGonzalez-Reimann, Phyllis Granoff, Alf Hiltebeitel, Adheesh Sathaye, and Sally Sutherland Goldman), concentrate on the epics and Puranas, and as an ensemble make for essential reading on the genre of Sanskrit literature to which Goldman, as editor-in-chief of the Ramayana Translation Project, has devoted the greater part of his career. The scholarly essays are book ended by the survey of Professor Goldman's scholarly contributions

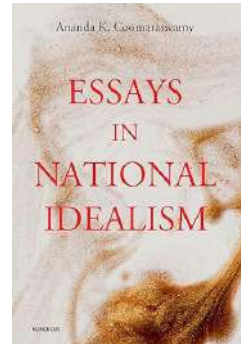


(Deven Patel) and a lively personal reminiscence (Jeffery Moussaieff Masson).

- 16 *Essays in National Idealism/* Coomaraswamy, Ananda K.- Manohar, New Delhi, 2023; ix, 206p.

54077

Essays in National Idealism covers nationalism through the lens of an artist. Coomaraswamy discusses how nationalism could be expressed through the kaleidoscope of arts. The book describes the revival of Indian art, which was once degenerated. Some of the interesting themes covered include the idea of struggle, the perception of Bharat-Mata, the methodology to study of Indian art, and the influence of the Greeks on Indian art. Similarly, the book touches upon certain issues, such as the concept of education, Swadeshi ideology, Christian missionary activities, understanding Indian music, and the inter-relationship between music and education in India. About the Author Ananda K. Coomaraswamy (22 August 1877–9 September 1947) is a Ceylon-based metaphysician, historian, theorist, and philosopher of Indian art. He brought the Indian tradition of art into the western world. He was also seen as the bridge-maker between western and Indian art and philosophy, as he was much inspired by Hindu and Greco-Roman traditions. His works were influenced by the Traditionalist and Perennial Schools of Philosophy. He authored several books which were based on the traditional arts, metaphysics, and social criticism. He was also the curator of Indian art at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.



- 17 *Feminisms: A Reader/* Humm, Maggie- Routledge, New york, 2024; 420p.

54056

This major textbook for women's studies provides an excellent and wide-ranging introduction to feminist ideas and perspectives on issues such as the family, sexuality, work, education, patriarchy, race, language, culture and representation. It brings together over seventy key excerpts.



- 18 *Gender and Nationalism: Perspectives on Partition Fiction and Cinema/* Mishra, Gauri- Routledge, New York, 2023; 110p.

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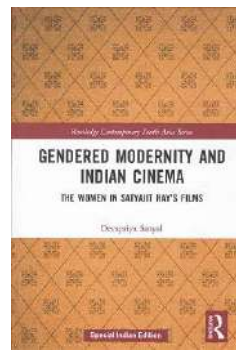
This book studies negotiations of gender politics in the process of nation formation in the aftermath of the Partition. One of the most traumatic events in South Asian history, the Partition forms the basis of numerous literary and cinematic interpretations. Drawing on Hindi, English, Urdu and Punjabi fiction, it shows how gender is irrevocably woven into the idea of the nation and the politics of it. It focuses on the works of Saadat Hasan Manto, Rajinder Singh Bedi, Ismat Chughtai, Yashpal, Khushwant Singh, Abdullah Hussein, Mumtaz Shah Nawaz and Attia Hosain to delve into the horrors of the Partition, toward women in particular, and their representations in literary and cinematic imaginations.



- 19 *Gendered Modernity and Indian Cinema: The Women in Satyajit Ray's Films/* Sanyal, Devapriya- Routledge, New York, 2022; 132p.

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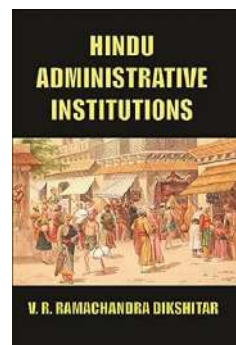
This book analyses the role of women in the films of one of the leading filmmakers of the 'Third World' in the 1950s, Satyajit Ray, a national icon in filmmaking in India. The book explores the portrayal of women in the context of the creation of national culture after India became independent. Gender issues were very important to India under Jawaharlal Nehru in the 1950s – with the enactment of inheritance and divorce laws. Ray's portrayal of women and his films anticipate much of the theorizing of later-day feminism. This book analyses cinematic texts with special reference to the women characters using feminist film theory and representation along with a study of the socio-political and economic conditions pertinent to the times – both relevant to the film's making and its setting. The primary texts studied are films spanning over four decades from *Pather Panchali* (1955) to his last trilogy and are based on a categorization of the broad feminine 'types' represented in the films – based on the socio-political situations in which they are placed – and their relationships with the other characters present. Ray's portrayal of women has an enormous bearing on our understanding of how modern India evolved in the Nehru era and after, and this book explore just that: the place of the woman as it is and should be in a young nation encumbered by patriarchy.



- 20 Hindu Administrative Institutions/ Dikshitar, V.R.Ramachandra-Manohar, New Delhi, 2024; xxv, 401p.

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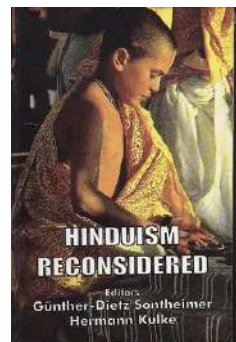
One wonders with such an in-depth study of political and constitutional evolution and many more such works as traced in bibliography of this book, that the Hindu Polity was almost modern in character, having an uninterrupted course of existence for thousands of years, Independent India adopted an alien constitution and polity. In conclusion the author refers to Hindu Polity of Jayaswal; that the constitutional progress made by the Hindu has probably not been equal-led, much less surpassed by any polity of antiquity. It is all the more surprising that after so many years of Independence such classical studies are gathering dust in the library. If a study of the past makes our present better and future brighter, then this book is crying for urgent attention.



- 21 Hinduism Reconsidered: index/ Sontheimer, Gunther-Dietz [ed.] ; Kulke, Hermann [ed.] - Manohar, New Delhi, 2023; vi, 359p.

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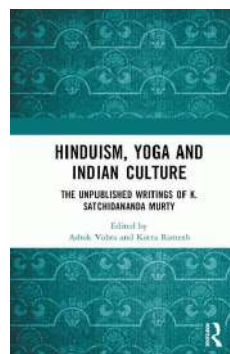
This volume contains thirteen papers presented at the IXth European Conference of Modern South Asian Studies in Heidelberg, plus four additional contributions. The papers reflect a wide variety of opinions on what Hinduism means and are a distinct contribution to our understanding of Hinduism which cannot be forced into watertight inflexible categories.



- 22 Hinduism, Yoga and Indian Culture: The Unpublished Writing of K. Satchidananda Murty/ Vohra, Ashok ; Ramesh, kotta - Routledge, New York, 2024; 112p.

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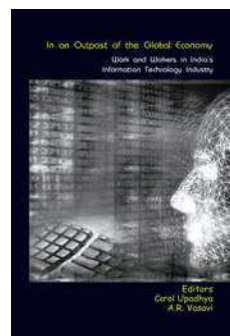
This volume is a collection of Kotta Satchidananda Murty's unpublished writings. It presents Murty's views on Hinduism, Indian culture and Yoga. Murty traces the etymological origins of the term "dharma" and discusses its contemporary relevance to argue that politics cannot be severed from ethics and spirituality. He evaluates the similarities and differences between Yoga and psychoanalysis, samādhi and hypnosis, Hatha Yoga and athletics, and Yoga and Shamanism. The volume also includes Murty's essays on caste mobility, the notion of unity of India, Hindu metaphysics, and the concept of Indian philosophy.



- 23 In an Outpost of the Global Economy: Work and Worker in India Information Technology/ Upadhya, Carol ; vasavi, A.R. - Routledge, London, 2022; 283p.

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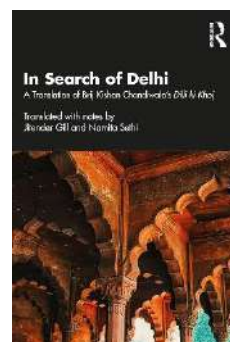
While much has been written on the growth of information technology (IT) and IT-enabled services in India, little is known about the people who work in these industries, about the nature of the work itself, and about its wider social and cultural ramifications. The papers in this collection combine empirical research with theoretical insight to fill.



- 24 In Search of Delhi: A Translation of Brij Kishan Chandiwalla's Dilli Ki Khoj/ Gill, Jitender- Routledge, New York, 2023; 310p.

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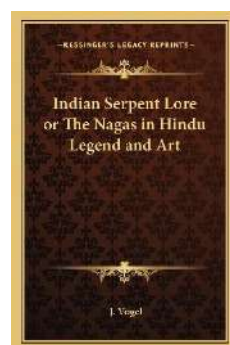
Dilli ki Khoj is an anecdotal history of Delhi and its monuments by Shri Brij Kishan Chandiwalla, an eminent Gandhian. The volume was published in Hindi by the Publications Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, in 1964 and has been out of print for many years. This English translation of Dilli ki Khoj revives an out-of-print classic and makes it more accessible to a global audience. The book covers Delhi's long history, details on monuments built from the ancient times till the early 1960s and a detailed recording of all of Gandhiji's visits to Delhi. It also traces significant epochs in Indian history and the rise of a national identity.



- 25 Indian Serpent- Lore or the Nagas in Hindu Legend and Art/ Vogel, J.PH.- Kessinger Publishing, Montana, 2010; 318p.

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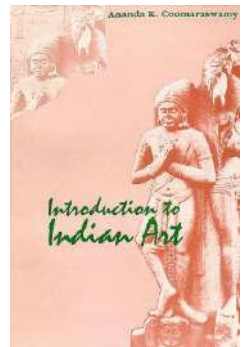
The author explains in the preface that other nations have known or still practice this form of animal worship. But it would be difficult to quote another instance in which it takes such a prominent place in literature folklore, and art, as it does in India. Nor would it be possible to name another country where the development of this cult can be studied during a period which may be estimated at no less than three millennia. During so vast a space of time the deified serpents have haunted the imagination of the people of Hind. But even more astonishing is the endless variety of aspect under which the Nagas appear in Indian literature and art. We meet, on the one hand, with the primitive type of the reptile endowed with the magic properties which we are wont to associate with the dragon of western fable. On the other hand, the Naga frequently has the character of a water-spirit. Again, he may be able to assume any form he chooses, and



commonly appears in human shape. In Brahmanical legend he may become a pious ascetic, in Buddhist lore he may even develop into a self-denying saint very often these various types appear strangely blended. In the present volume it has been my object to collect the legends relating to the Nagas which are found in the Brahmanical and Buddhist literature of India. We do not pretend that in that gigantic body of literary tradition there may not be a Naga story which has escaped our notice. The three chief repositories of serpent-lore, the Mahabharata, the Jataka Book, and the Rajatarangini, have, at least, been fully utilized. But for the rest it is questionable whether much would have been gained by aiming at completeness. The stories here presented will certainly suffice to show the Nagas in that great variety of aspect to which reference has been made.

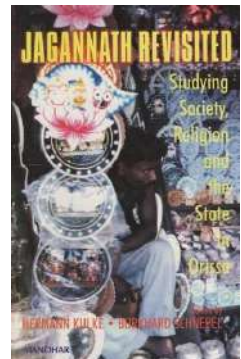
- 26 Introduction to Indian Art/ Coomaraswamy, Ananda K.- Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 2023; 116p. 54085

Coomaraswamy's Introduction to Indian Art traverses the historic panorama of Indian art, from its Indo-Sumerian and Vedic-Mound beginnings to the various peaks reached during the Maurya, Sunga, Andhra, Kusana and Gupta periods and beyond the seas to further India and Indonesia. It is a handbook of immense value both to the beginner and scholar alike.



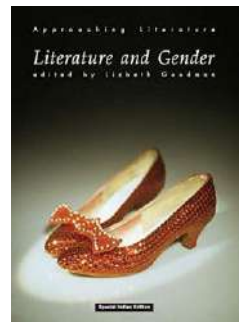
- 27 Jagannath Revised: Studying Society, Religion and the State in Orissa/ Hermann, Kulke ; Schnepel, Burkhard - Manohar, New Delhi, 2024; 412p. 54086

The articles published in this book represent rewritten version papers held at this conference. They include contributions from social anthropology, history, Indology, religious studies, archaeology, and political science, discussing topics as diverse as religious practices among Orissan adivasis, the renewal of the body of Jagannath, the history of Mahima Dharma sect, the ritual politics of a Dhenkanal village, and the rebellious attitude of a jungle king.



- 28 Literature and Gender: Approaching Literature/ Goodman, Lizbeth- Routledge, London, 2024; 420p. 54058

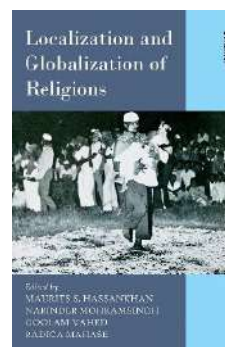
Literature and Gender offers a comprehensive introduction and anthology that highlight the significance of gender issues in literary studies, encompassing the three major genres—poetry, fiction, and drama. The volume explores diverse themes such as the tension between femininity and creativity in women's lives and writing, the construction of female characters, the relationship between autobiography and fiction, the gendering of language, and the intersection of race, class, and gender in writing, reading, and interpretation. It serves as an invaluable resource by including primary texts from notable authors like Sappho, Emily Dickinson, Sylvia Plath, Tennyson, Elizabeth Bishop, Louisa May Alcott, Virginia Woolf, Jamaica Kincaid, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, and Susan



Glaspell, alongside essential critical essays by Maya Angelou, Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar, Toni Morrison, Elaine Showalter, and Alice Walker. Unique in combining an anthology, an introduction, and critical readings, *Literature and Gender* is an ideal guide for students beginning their exploration of this vital field.

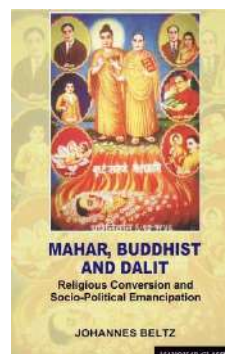
- 29 *Localization and Globalization of Religious/* Hassankhan, Maurits S [ed.] 54087
; Mohkamsingh, Narinder [ed.] ; Vahed, Goolam [ed.] - Manohar, New
Delhi, 2023; 374p.

Explores the adaptation of Hinduism and Islam in diasporic settings and inter-religious relations in the Girit diaspora. Archival research, micro-biographies, and ethnographic studies shine light on the development of Hindu and Muslim communities around the world, and the relationships between them, to deliver new insights into the history of indentured labour and its impact on the formation of religious heritage and identity. Twelve chapters cover regions including the Southern Pacific, Indian Ocean, and the Caribbean. Part I examines Hinduism in Mauritius, South Africa, Fiji and the Caribbean, while Part II considers the Muslim diaspora. Importantly, Part III looks at the relationships between these two religious groups within the Girit diaspora, including interreligious cooperation and the experiences of religiously mixed families. Includes perspective from historians, sociologists, anthropologists, linguists and others. Features contributors based in Australia, France, Fiji, Mauritius, the Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago and the USA.



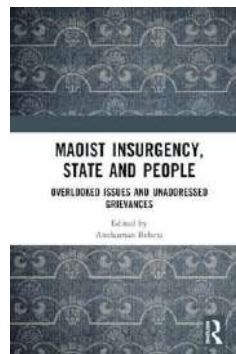
- 30 *Mahar, Buddhist and Dalit: Religious Conversion and Socio-Political Emancipation/* Beltz, Johannes - Manohar, New Delhi, 2023; 310p. 54088

Bhimrao Ambedkar, born in a Mahar (untouchable caste) family converted to Buddhism at Nagpur in Maharashtra in 1956. Buddhism was for him the only religion which could solve the problems of social inequality and caste. Thousands of untouchables in the state in support followed his example against their social exclusion. Today almost the majority of the Mahars (more than 5 million) consider themselves Buddhists. The objective of this book is to analyse the discourses, representations, ritual practices and institutions of this community. Two aspects of the conversion are to be distinguished: one, the attempt of the Mahar community to achieve social ascension and emancipation; and the other, a project of reform which addresses the Indian society in its totality. The traditional hierarchical and unequal social Hindu order is opposed by a Buddhist alternative of a society based on equality, justice and progress. Analysing discursive situations and interactions of Buddhists with other social groups, the author argues that Buddhism should be viewed more as an open camp of discursive practices than a fixed system of religious beliefs or dogmas. The paradoxes and the singularity of this type of Buddhism seems to challenge the very category of Buddhism itself.



- 31 *Moist insurgency, state and people: Overlooked Issues and Unaddressed Grievances/* Behera, Anshuman - Routledge, London, 2023; 256p. 54059

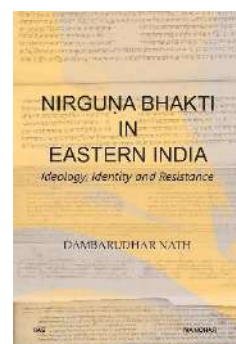
This book critically studies descriptive, normative and ethical aspects of violence to understand the Maoist conflict in India. It studies important but often overlooked issues such as reasons for youth participation in insurgency, the reality and the rhetoric of the urban Maoism debate, rights and entitlements of the local communities and their interactions with the Maoist conflict, and issues of governance and development. examines the origins of Maoist insurgency, why it continues, the factions, counterinsurgency, impact of violence on education and other development indicator investigates how a conflict with an alternative idea of democracy violently clashes with an established democratic Indian state deals with the critical aspects of the Maoist movement in India and the status of Urban Maoism or Urban Naxal evaluates state responses to the movement and its impact on the economic status of affected communities discusses the gender dimension of armed conflict through a feminist lens and explores how women navigate through varied socio-cultural and gender norms while participating in the conflict Studying a wide range of critical issues, this volume will be of interest particularly to scholars of political science, development studies, public administration, security studies, peace and conflict studies and national identity.



- 32 Nirguna Bhakti in Eastern India: Ideology, Identity and Resistance/ Nath, Dambarudhar- Cambridge University Press, London, 2023; 571p.

54089

Like in other parts of India, the Bhakti movement also spread into the eastern regions in the early sixteenth century, and had brought a large section of the people under its banner stretching from Koch Behar in the west in North Bengal to the foothills of Arunachal Pradesh in the eastern frontier. The present work is a comprehensive, but a critical history of the growth and development of the mystical movement in this part of India from the early sixteenth to seventeenth century with special reference to the Māyāmarā sect, which claims to be nirguna in its essence, teachings, social ideology, and political influence. While doing this, the book has re-examined the theory that bhakti movement ultimately failed to usher in a democratic outlook and egalitarian aspects as it had originally proposed, and that it had ultimately submitted to the strong and dominant conservative forces. With a detailed and sceptical examination of the ideological and philosophical aspects of Sankaradeva, the founder of Bhakti movement in the eastern part of India, the work proceeds on to examine the historical situation behind the emergence of the radical branch of the movement, and its social and political implications. It shows how within every conservative structure, there remains a radical force which always carries on the forces of reform, resistance, and protest against the dominant ideology, if necessary even by adoption of militant methods. The emergence of the Māyāmarā sect from within the bhakti ideology, its role in the making of the society, and a militant resistant movement against the dominant class form the crux of the present work.



- 33 Pandita Rambai: Life and Landmark Writings/ Kosambi, Meera- Routledge, New York, 2024; vii, 308p.

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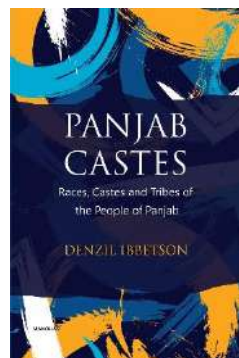
This book looks at the life of Pandita Ramabai, one of the major social reformers of 19th-century India. Her unique life trajectory spanned across a pan-Indian, orthodox Hindu mould to being part of Brahmo Samaj and Prarthana Samaj, and further to Christianity. At the age of 30 she had travelled widely within India and across the world, from USA and UK in the West to Japan in the Far East. She reported these fascinating journeys to international friends and fellow Maharashtrians in both English and Marathi. Fighting conservatism and marginalization she set up several projects to empower women, notably, the Sharada Sadan in Mumbai and the Mukti Mission in Kedgaon near Pune in Maharashtra. This work locates Pandita Ramabai within her liminal social milieu and discursive networks during various phases of her life, and traces her diverse ideological routes along with her critical writings, some of which have been retrieved and/or presented in English translation here for the first time, including *The High-Caste Hindu Woman* and the newly discovered *Voyage to England*. Offering a comprehensive insight into aspects of 19th-century Indian society — religion and reform, women's rights and feminism, social movements, poverty, and colonialism — this book will greatly interest researchers and students of South Asian history, sociology, and gender studies.



- 34 *Panjab: Races, Caste and Tribes of the People of Panjab/ Ibbetson, Denzil-* Routledge, New York, 2022; xiv, 338p.

54090

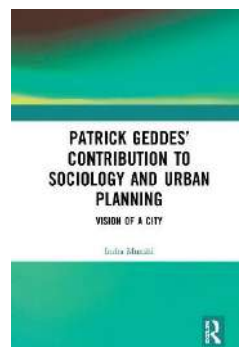
Denzil Ibbetson's work on the Panjab Castes is an extremely systematic and clearly arranged work. Every caste, from highest to the lowest classes of aborigines and outcastes is reviewed in much detail. It is indeed the first attempt to give anything like a general survey of the castes and tribes as they existed in the Panjab. The work is in the main not only statistical but is a masterpiece in the field of social anthropology. The author gives the pedigree of the castes, tracing where they sprang from. The author's style is throughout glowing and picturesque, his descriptions vivid and powerful. This work is a part of the Report on the Census of Panjab Province carried out in 1881 and has been recognized as one of the most remarkable official publications of India.



- 35 *Patrick Geddes' Contribution to Sociology and Urban Planning: Vision to a City/ Munshi, Indra-* Taylor & Francis Ltd, UK, 2021; 212p.

54091

This book explores Patrick Geddes' significant contributions to urban planning and sociology. His vision of the city, rooted in the principles of social development and preservation of cultural and ecological resources, has inspired generations of urban planners, architects and social scientists engaged with contemporary urban issues. The book discusses Geddes' early experiments with urban renewal in Edinburgh, the famous Cities and Town Planning Exhibition and his work in India for the improvement of cities and towns with minimal financial and human cost. It examines the theoretical underpinnings of his ideas in relation to issues such as better housing and health; the preservation of history and culture; the role of a citizen; university and urban renewal; and the contemporary urban ecological crisis among others. Furthermore, it looks at the question of sustainability in the context of Geddes' vision of a more humane, social, natural and aesthetic town and city. A comprehensive review of Patrick Geddes' ideas, this book underlines the relevance of his work to



contemporary urban concerns and issues, especially in India. It will be of interest to scholars and researchers of sociology, urban studies, city planning, urban sociology, architecture, human geography, urban geography, settlement studies, development studies and environmental sustainability.

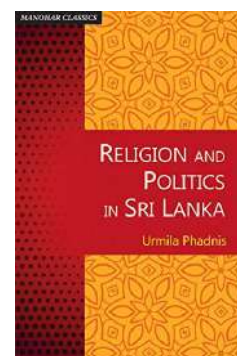
- 36 Perspectives on Feminist Political Thought in European History: From Middle Ages to the Present/ Akkerman, Tjitske- Routledge, New York, 2005; ix, 246p. 54061

Spanning six centuries of political thought in European history, this book puts the ideas of thinkers from Christine de Pizan to Simone de Beauvoir in the broader contexts of their time. This intriguing collection of essays shows that feminism is not a variant of modern radical discourse but a mode of analysing the issues of authority, power and virtue that have been at the heart of European political thought from the middle ages. Spanning six centuries of political thought in European history, this book puts the ideas of thinkers from Christine de Pizan to Simone de Beauvoir in the broader contexts of their time. This intriguing collection of essays shows that feminism is not a variant of modern radical discourse but a mode of analysing the issues of authority, power and virtue that have been at the heart of European political thought from the middle ages.



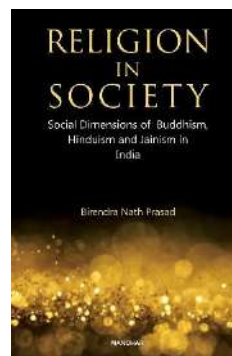
- 37 Religion and Politics in Sri Lanka/ Phadnis, Urmila- Routledge, London, 2023; xi, 376p. 54092

This study attempts to analyse the interaction between the religious and political systems in Sri Lanka over the past 2,500 years since Buddhism was introduced in the island. It traces the evolution of the Sinhalese Buddhist system and its relationship with the sources of political power from the early era of Kandyan kingdoms through the colonial rule of the Dutch, the Portuguese and the British, right up to the contemporary period. Against this background, the author appraises the structure and functions of the Sangha in order to identify the continuities and discontinuities in the religious system and assesses the impact of the dominant social, economic and political factors on it in different periods of history. She also examines the role of the professional elites in electoral politics and their influence on the religious policies of various political parties since the country achieved independence in 1948. Based on Sinhalese and English sources and on extensive interviews with both the Bhikkus and the lay leaders in Sri Lanka, the work is the first in-depth probe into the role of Bhikkus as pressure groups in the formulation and implementation of cultural, economic, political and foreign policies. Finally, the study evaluates the changes in the religious system itself because of its involvement in secular affairs. It also spells out the challenges confronting the monastic order in modern Sri Lanka and its varied responses in the context of similar dilemmas facing the professional religious elites in the 'third-world' countries



- 38 Religion in Society: Social Dimensions of Buddhism, Hinduism and Jainism in India/ Prasad, Birendra Nath- Routledge, London, 2022; 226p. 54093

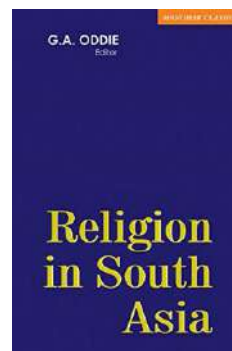
Through an analysis of and literary data, this book explores two interrelated themes: the socio-economic and cultic processes that resulted in the decline of Indian Buddhism in its last strongholds – Bihar and Bengal – towards the end of the early medieval period, and the patterns of revival of Buddhism in the neighbouring province of Uttar Pradesh, c. 2005-2011 ce. These themes have been explored by undertaking an analysis of the developments in the social histories of other competing religions: Hinduism, Jainism and Ājīvika-dharma. By placing emphasis on the religious praxis and behaviour of the non-elite segment of population, this book offers some significant ‘from below’ perspectives on the social histories of Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism and Ājīvika-dharma in eastern and northern India. Through an analysis of archaeological and literary data, this book explores two interrelated themes: the socio-economic and cultic processes that resulted in the decline of Indian Buddhism in its last strongholds – Bihar and Bengal – towards the end of the early medieval period, and the patterns of revival of Buddhism in the neighbouring province of Uttar Pradesh, c. 2005-2011 ce. These themes have been explored by undertaking an analysis of the developments in the social histories of other competing religions: Hinduism, Jainism and Ajivika-dharma.



- 39 Religion in South Asia: Religious Conversion and Revival Movements in South Asia in Medieval and Modern Times/ Oddie, G.A.- Routledge, London, 2013; viii, 204p.

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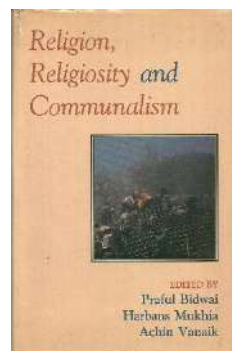
Religion in South Asia: Religious Conversion and Revival Movements in South Asia in Medieval and Modern Times," edited by Geoffrey A. Oddie, is a scholarly work that delves into the complex dynamics of religious transformation in South Asia. Spanning both medieval and modern periods, the book examines various movements of religious conversion and revival, shedding light on how these processes have shaped the region's religious landscape. Religion in South Asia: Religious Conversion and Revival Movements in South Asia in Medieval and Modern Times, edited by G.A. Oddie (1977), is a scholarly compilation that delves into the complex interplay of religious conversions and revivalist movements across South Asia from the medieval period to the modern era. The volume presents a series of essays that examine how religious identities and practices have been reshaped through conversions, reformations, and the emergence of new religious movements.



- 40 Religion, Religiosity and Communalism/ Bidwai, Praful- South Asia book, New Delhi, 2024; 272p.

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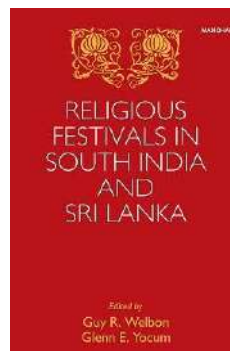
Religion is a system of beliefs, rituals, and moral values often centered around the worship of a higher power or deity. Religiosity refers to the intensity and sincerity of a person's religious faith or the degree of their religious observance. Communalism, however, is a politically charged term used to describe a scenario where religious identity is used to promote division, often leading to conflict between communities. While religion and religiosity can foster peace, compassion, and social cohesion, communalism exploits religious differences for political or ideological gains, resulting in intolerance, hatred, and even violence. It is important to distinguish between genuine religious faith and the misuse of religion for divisive purposes. In this anthology, several academics, journalists and



activists come together to explore several facets of India's communal problem its history, political settings and theoretical underpinnings. Distinctions as well as convergence between religion, religiosity and communalism are opened up to examination in an analytical perspective at one level and investigation in regional and local contexts at another. The thread that binds the anthology is a look at the problem as dynamic, rather than a given phenomenon: its dynamics would as well allow space for its resolution.

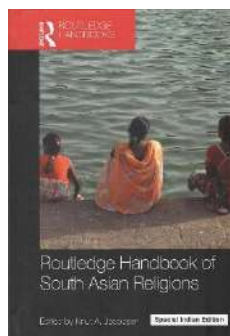
- 41 Religious Festival in South India and Sri Lanka/ Welbon, Guy R.- 54095
Routledge, London, 2010; xi,341p.

Exciting celebrations in special time, religious festivals are more than colourful public spectacles. They are mirrors and windows in and through which a full range of human values and concerns – whether religious, aesthetic, social, economic and political – can be seen. In this volume, twelve scholars explore various dimensions of meaning in some of the many festivals that are vigorously conducted in South India and Sri Lanka. Approaching their subjects from several interdisciplinary perspectives, the authors base their descriptions and interpretations on primary sources: literary documents, their own first-hand observations, and, frequently, a productive combination of textual and contextual data. The essays included to unravel the technical intricacies and symbolisms of festival calendars; analyze representative festival cycles; and vividly describe and comment on individual festival performances – from the spectacular Citrā Festivals in Madurai, Mahāśivarātri, Āsa_la Perahāras at Kataragama and Kandy to less familiar instances of village festivals, temple festival drama, and festive ritual art forms.



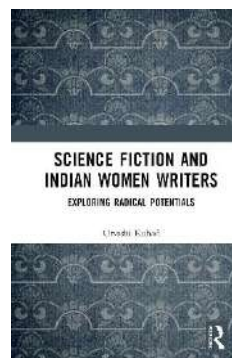
- 42 Routledge Handbook of South Asian Religions/ Jacobsen, Knut A.- 54096
Routledge, London, 2010; xxi, 447p.

The Routledge Handbook of South Asian Religions presents critical research, overviews, and case studies on religion in historical South Asia, in the seven nation states of contemporary South Asia: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and the Maldives, and in the South Asian diaspora. Chapters by an international set of experts analyse formative developments, roots, changes and transformations, religious practices and ideas, identities, relations, territorialisation, and globalisation in historical and contemporary South Asia. The Handbook is divided into two parts which first analyse historical South Asian religions and their developments and second contemporary South Asia religions that are influenced by both religious pluralism and their close connection to nation states and their ideological power. Contributors argue that religion has been used as a tool for creating nations as well as majorities within those nations in South Asia, despite their enormous diversity, in particular religious diversity. The Handbook explores these diversities and tensions, historical developments, and the present situation across religious traditions by utilising an array of approaches and from the point of view of various academic disciplines.



- 43 Science Fiction and Indian Women Writers: Exploring Radical Potentials/ 54097
Kuhad, Urvashi- Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1989; viii, 178p.

Science fiction, as a literature of fantasy, goes beyond the mundane to ask the question: what if the world were different from the way it is? It often challenges the real, builds on imagination, places no limits on human capacities, and encourages readers to think outside their social and cultural conditioning. This book presents a systematic study of Indian women's science fiction. It offers a critical analysis of the works of four female Indian writers of science fiction: Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain, Manjula Padmanabhan, Priya Sarukkai Chabria and Vandana Singh. The author considers not only the evolution of science fiction writing in India, but also discusses the use of innovations and unique themes including science fiction in different Indian languages; the literary, political, and educational activism of the women writers; and eco-feminism and the idea of cloning in writing, to argue that this genre could be viewed as a vibrant representation of freedom of expression and radical literature. This ground-breaking volume will be useful for scholars and researchers of English literature. It will also prove a very useful source for further studies into Indian literature, science and technology studies, and women's and gender studies, comparative literature and cultural studies.



- 44 Social Protest in India/ Oddie, G.A.- Routledge, London, 2022; viii, 283p.

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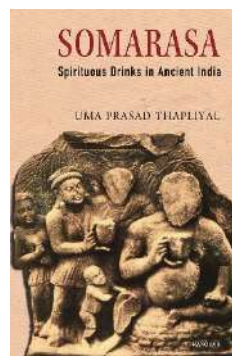
This study of British missionary activity in the later nineteenth century India focuses attention on the missionaries' concern with social issues and involvement in agitation for social reform. With no stake in the Indian social system, the missionaries were sometimes more outspoken than the Hindu reformers in attacking social evils. They were also involved in controversies over the status of Hindu women, in campaigns against European abuse of Indian labour, in temperance campaigns, and in crusades for reform of opium system. In the course of his analysis, the author not only raises questions about the nature and ramifications of the missionary movement itself, but also about the attitude of the educated elite and the nature of the forces opposing reforms within Indian society. What, for instance, were the missionaries' objectives and why, if conversion with their ultimate aim, were they so concerned with these social issues? Was their social zeal exogenous in its origin or indigenous? How far were they divided among themselves and why? Again how far did they help to shape Indian views and influence Government policy? What was the relationship between Indian and missionary social reformers? And, what light do the Indian attitudes towards missionary participation in social reform throw on the forces at work within the society? These and other questions are raised and discussed in this volume which should be of considerable interest to historians and other scholars concerned with South Asian society and with the nature and impact of Christian missions in India and elsewhere.



- 45 Somarasa: Spirituous Drinks in Ancient India/ Thapliyal, Uma Prasad- Bloomsbury, Delhi, 2024; 172p.

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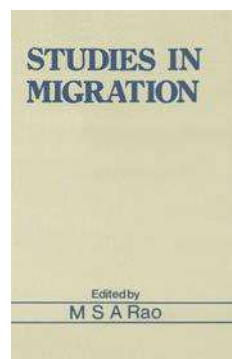
Indians have been drinking some form of wine for the past four thousand years. In spite of it, a kind of pretence pervades the society against drinking of wine. In the Vedic times, Somarasa and Surā were much in common use. Indra, the Vedic deity of war, greatly relished it, and not un often got inebriated. Interestingly, the ninth book of the Rig-Veda is fully devoted to Soma, its preparation and use. Similarly, later works like Astādhyāyi, Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, Arthaśāstra, Raghuvamśa, Harsacarita, etc. also refer to the popularity of wine among all sections of the society. Dharmaśāstras, however, occasionally speak against the use of wine by the Brāhmanas. Perhaps, the book may help in correcting our hypocritic attitude against wine though abstinence from alcoholic drinks is always beneficial.



- 46 Studies in migration: Internal and International Migration in India/ Rao, M.S.A- Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2022; x, 400p.

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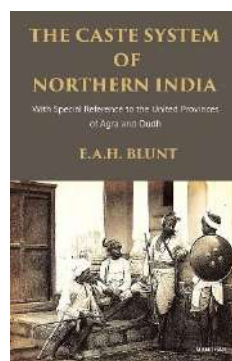
This book represents a multi-disciplinary attempt to analyze and understand the problems relating to migration, both internal and international. Migration is assuming extremely critical significance in contemporary times in the context of rapid industrialization and economic development. Its significance expands well beyond regional geography, urban planning and housing policies, etc., into problems of law and order, conduct of national integration and management of human relations. Not only demographers and urban specialists, but other social scientists are now finding migration to be an area of absorbing and sustained academic interest. This book brings together twelve essays focussing on the historical, demographic and sociological dimensions of migration. A wide range of migration situations from the rural – rural to international are explored and many conceptual, theoretical and empirical aspects of the phenomenon are explored. The principal focus of analysis throughout is on human aspects of migration – poverty, deprivation and subsistence. The book constitutes by its multi-disciplinary perspective a pioneering contribution to the sociology of migration and will be useful for social scientists as well as administrators, politicians and social workers.



- 47 The Caste System of Northern India: With Special Reference to the United Provinces of Agra Oudh/ Blunt, E.A.H.- Narendra publishing house, Delhi, 2016; ix, 374p.

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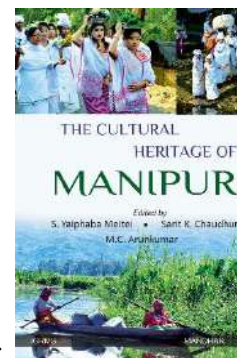
The twin provinces of Agra and Oudh form a tract, which from the dawn of Hindu civilization has been the home of Hinduism. Its social system is the Hindu social system of northern India. Hindu groups are divided into various castes. This caste system has grown slowly. Discussed in the book is the nature of the caste system in India, its evolution into various subcastes, sectarian castes, new castes, etc. Also described are the various primitive customs which were once prevalent among the various castes. Their significance is purely ethnographical. The appendices contain a list of caste names. E.A.H. Blunt (1931) is a comprehensive examination of the caste structure in northern India, particularly focusing on the United Provinces (modern-day Uttar Pradesh). Drawing from extensive sources, including the 1911 and 1901 census reports and earlier ethnographic studies like William Crooke's Tribes and Castes of the North-Western



Provinces and Oudh, Blunt offers both a synthesis of existing knowledge and new insights into the caste dynamics of the region

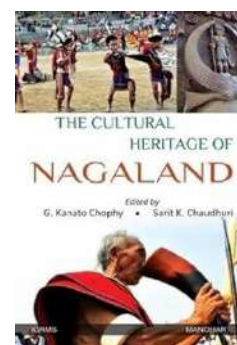
- 48 The Cultural Heritage of Manipur/ Meitei, S.Yaiphaba- Narendra Publishing House, Delhi, 2021; 515p. 54102

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal has a project to map the cultural heritage of North-East India. One volume is planned on each state. Manipur is one of the unique multi-ethnic states of North-East India which has a complex but distinctive cultural heritage of its own. This book presents the different facets of the cultural heritage of the border state of Manipur ingrained within its historicity, identity and political ecology. This book will be of much value for scholars across the disciplinary frames and pave the way for further research. The Cultural Heritage of Manipur is a comprehensive volume edited by Sanjenbam Yaiphaba Meitei, Sarit K. Chaudhuri, and M.C. Arunkumar, published by Routledge in 2020. Part of a broader initiative by the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya to document the cultural heritage of India's northeastern states, this book offers an in-depth exploration of Manipur's rich and diverse cultural landscape.



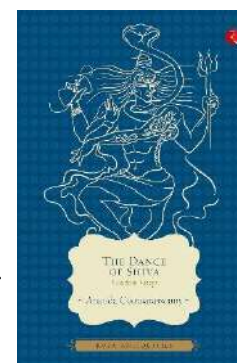
- 49 The Cultural Heritage of Nagaland/ Chaphy, G.Kanato- Routledge, London, 2020; 350p. 54103

This volume gives an in-depth account of cultural heritage of Nagaland covering important themes like cultural beliefs, traditional knowledge, material culture, and social institutions. Contributors from diverse disciplines and backgrounds have delved into the cultural heritage of the state's variegated tribes. Nagaland a hilly state in North-East India had been the centre of British colonialism and American Baptist mission. This cultural contact is significantly reflected in the socio-cultural life, and the contributors have shed light on the continuities and changes. This volume highlights the multiplicity of cultural traditions that are specific to various tribes inhabiting sixteen districts of Nagaland, since their experiences of modernity and cultural contact with 'others' have been diverse. The contributors have mainly focussed on the cultural heritage of the majority Naga tribes, but other tribes like the Kukis and Kacharis are part and parcel of the cultural melting pot of Nagaland, and this volume in a way underscores the cultural exchange and interactions.



- 50 The Dance of Shiva: Fourteen Indian Essays/ Coomaraswamy, Ananda K.- Routledge, Delhi, 1961; 196p. 54104

The Dance Of Shiva: Fourteen Essays is a collection of fourteen stimulating essays about the uniqueness and traditionality of Indian art and culture, and was authored in the early twentieth century. These essays on Indian culture and art offer a lucid and profound representation of the attitudes and opinions held by Indian intellectuals during the British Raj. The essays explore topics like What Has India Contributed to Human Welfare? Music during Vedic times, Hindu View Of Art: Historical And Theory Of Beauty, Status Of Indian Women, and Cosmopolitan View Of Nietzsche, among others. Unfolding India's large philosophical and cultural traditions, including its social organisation, its art, and attitudes toward family, romantic love, and marriage. The Dance of Shiva is a

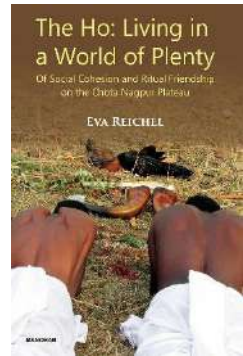


collection of fourteen Indian essays written by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. These essays examine the art, dance, music, philosophy, religion, and other aspects of the civilization of India. The purpose of Coomaraswamy's book is to show the power of India's soul, to show all the riches that it holds stored up, with which to ennoble and render happy the human race. In these interesting essays, the vast and tranquil metaphysic of India is unfolded; her conception of the universe, her social organisation, perfect in its day and still capable of adaptation to the demands of modern times; the solution which she offers for the feminist problem, for the problems of the family, of love, of marriage; and lastly, the magnificent revelation of her art. This present edition has been freshly recomposed with the main objective to provide a better printed text to the read INR.

- 51 The Ho: living in a World of Plenty: Of Social Cohesion and Ritual Friendship on the Chota Nagpur Plateau/ Reichel, Eva- Routledge, London, 2021; xvii, 393p.

54105

The book is set in the anthropologically much-neglected multi-ethnic interior of Highland Middle India. It is the result of fieldwork done over a period of more than a decade among the Ho, an indigenous community of approximately one million people, who have shared cultural norms and the space of the hilly region of the Chota Nagpur Plateau with other aboriginal (adivasi) and artisan communities for ages. The book explores the structured tapestry of Ho people's relations and interrelatedness within their culture-specific sociocosmic universe ensuring their social reproduction in the present and affording them the means for and the awareness of living in a world of plenty. This world of abundance – with the Ho as its conceptual centre – includes the Ho's dead, their complex spirit world and supreme deity, and their tribal and nontribal fellow humans, and it manifests itself in manifold facets of their lives: socially, ritually, economically, and linguistically.



- 52 The Jaina World view: A Study and Translation of the Philosophical Chapters of the Tattvarthadhigama/ Boer, Lucas Den- Routledge, New York, 2024; xii, 238p.

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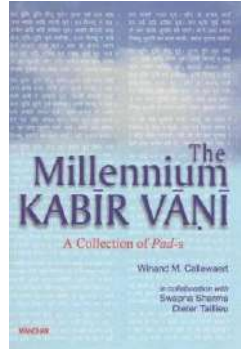
This book is an analysis of the philosophical chapters of the Tattvārthādhigama (TA), a foundational text for the Jaina tradition and the first text that presented the Jaina worldview in a clear and systematic way. The book also includes the first English translation of its oldest commentary, the Tattvārthādhigamabhāṣya (TABh). Focusing on the philosophical sections of the TA and TABh, which deviate from the traditional views and introduce several new concepts for the Jaina tradition, the analysis suggests that the TA and the TABh were written by different authors, and that both texts contain several historical layers. The texts reflect aspects of the concurrent intellectual movements, and the textual analysis includes comparisons with the views of other schools, such as the Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika traditions, and offers an in-depth analysis of the philosophical content of these works. The appendix contains an English translation from the original Sanskrit text of the TA and provides the first English translation of the commentary on these passages from the TABh. Situating the text in the wider history of Indian philosophy, the book offers a better understanding of the role of the Jainas in the history of Indian



thought. It will be of interest to those studying Indian philosophy, Indian thought and Asian religions.

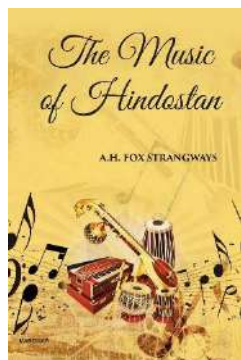
- 53 The Millennium Kabir Vani: A Collection of Pad-s/ Callewaert, Winand M.- Routledge, London, 2022; ix, 629p. 54106

When around 15 the Muslim weaver Kabir sang his songs in Banaras, nobody could imagine that at the end of the twentieth century he would be the most frequently quoted bhakti saint in north India. Five hundred years after Kabir was born in Banaras and after at least 8 years of scholarship, do we have any certainty that the songs attributed to him and published in critical and uncritical editions and translations, are by Kabir? I doubt it more and more. Between Kabir and our computer age lie 15 years of oral transmission (which never stopped) and nearly 4 years of scribal transmission. We have no oral recordings of Kabir scolding his audiences and I take it for granted that he did not write down his compositions. What we have are manuscripts in which his popular repertoire was written down, first by travelling singers, and later, in a more respectful and professional way, by devoted scribes. But what do we have of Kabir in those repertoires? I argue that with certainty we can only say that the version of Kabir's songs found in the seventeenth century manuscripts is the version commonly used and sung by singers then. Among the pad-s in the Vani of Kabir we can earmark those that may have been popular in the repertoires around 155, that is two generations after the death of Kabir and one generation before the first manuscripts still preserved now were written. The norm is 'occurrence' in Punjab and/or Rajasthan. When everything is said and done, one question remains: How could Kabir become so charismatic that many devotees, possibly during his lifetime and definitely after his death, were happy to insert his name as bhanita in their own compositions and let those songs circulate with his name, not their own? What was his genius that eventually was changed into a social consciousness strongly influencing later generations?



- 54 The Music of Hindustan/ Strangways, A.H.- Oxford University Press, London, 2023; x, 364p. 54107

Hindustan is, technically the Indus and Ganges basins, and it is with the music of that part of India that this book primarily deals. Indian music, as elsewhere, is of varying excellence. The author in the beginning gives an account of his musical experiences during a tour through India, history of Indian music, scale, mode, various ragas, grace, tala, drumming, ethos and structure of some of the oldest music, forms, and lastly the laws of melody in Indian music. The Music of Hindostan stands as a pioneering English-language resource on Indian classical music. Its meticulous documentation and analytical approach have made it a valuable reference for musicologists, ethnomusicologists, and enthusiasts interested in the rich tapestry of India's musical heritage.



- 55 The music of india/ Popley, Herbert A.- Alpha Edition, Greece, 2024; 198p. 54053

The author reveals that no one feels more than him the deficiencies of this book and the inadequacy of its presentation of a great and living culture. His only real qualification is his love for India, and a keen interest in both the practice and theory of Indian music. This little work is sent out into the world in the hope that it may help to make known the great value of Indian music and that it may play some part, however small, in the improvement and spread of this culture throughout India. His deepest obligations are to A.H. Fox Strangways, whose *Music of Hindostan* is the best of the few books which seek to give something like an adequate account of the subject. India can never be too grateful to this musical scholar for the limitless labour, love and imagination he has lavished on Indian music. He has drawn very freely from his book, not only accepting many of his ideas as to the development of music both within and without India, but also borrowing a few of his brief definitions and some expository passages of greater length. It covers new ideas of harmony and melody –finer notes, intricate and subtle variations which exemplify the beauty of Ragas of Indian music. This book is over 80 years old, but its subject is many centuries old- so that is not really an issue. The descriptions can be a bit esoteric at times. It's fairly short. It is not exactly a page turner; some parts can seem repetitive if you are reading big chunks without listening to the music as well. However, it is one of the best books on Indian music. If you are looking for a good guide to assist in listening to and understanding great classical Indian music, this book serves that purpose very well. About the Arthur Popley was a Christian missionary of London Mission.

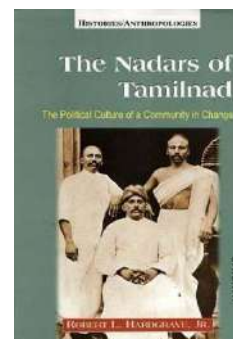
The Music of India

Herbert A. Popley

- 56 The Nadars of Tamilnad: The Political Cultural of a Community in Change/ Hardgrave, JR. ; Robert, L.- Routledge, London, 2022; xxvi, 314p.

54108

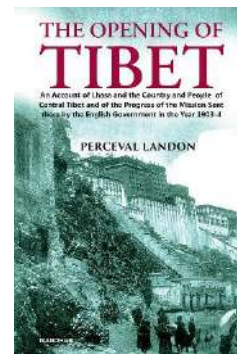
The Nadars have had a turbulent and colourful history. Their efforts to rise above their depressed condition assumed dramatic form in the series of escalating confrontations between the caste and its antagonists. From the breast-cloth controversy the sack of Sivakasi to the Nadar Mahajana Sangam, the Nadars rise, encapsulating the processes of social mobility in Indian society, has given rich texture to the analysis of a community in change. Hardgrave's study explores the Nadars' efforts to elevate their social status, including the establishment of their own temples and educational institutions. The book discusses the community's shift from traditional occupations to commerce and industry, contributing to their economic empowerment. It also examines the Nadars' increasing involvement in regional politics, particularly their support for the Indian National Congress and later, the Dravidian movement. Additionally, the author explores the role of religious reform movements, such as the influence of Christianity and the Self-Respect Movement, in reshaping Nadar identity



- 57 The Opening of Tibet: An Account of Lhasa and the Country and people of Central Tibet and of the progress of Mission sent there by the English Government in the Year 1903-4/ Landon, Perceval- Routledge, London, 2024; xv, 484p.

54109

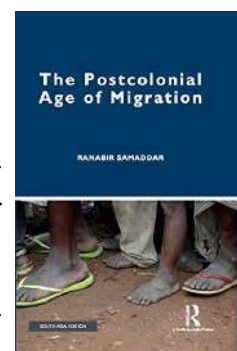
Percival Landon was the special correspondent of the Times of London, who accompanied the military expedition of Col. Younghusband in 1903-04. This book is not only a narrative of the march, but also describes what the first Western eyes saw. It is often political in its tone, but also gives us an insight into the daily lives of Tibetans, their religion, mannerisms, and customs, though not in exhaustive detail. It gives a non-militaristic and journalistic view of the operation of 1903-04. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.



- 58 The Post colonial Age of Migration/ Samaddar, Ranabir- Routledge, London, 2022; xii, 278p.

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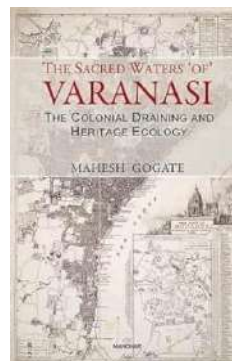
This book critically examines the question of migration that appears at the intersection of global neo-liberal transformation, postcolonial politics, and economy. It analyses the specific ways in which colonial relations are produced and reproduced in global migratory flows and their consequences for labour, human rights, and social justice. The postcolonial age of migration not only indicates a geopolitical and geo-economic division of the globe between countries of the North and those of the South marked by massive and mixed population flows from the latter to the former, but also the production of these relations within and among the countries of the North. The book discusses issues such as trans-border flows among countries of the South; migratory movements of the internally displaced; growing statelessness leading to forced migration; border violence; refugees of partitions; customary and local practices of care and protection; population policies and migration management (both emigration and immigration); the protracted nature of displacement; labour flows and immigrant labour; and the relationships between globalisation, nationalism, citizenship, and migration in postcolonial regions. It also traces colonial and postcolonial histories of migration and justice to bear on the present understanding of local experiences of migration as well as global social transformations while highlighting the limits of the fundamental tenets of humanitarianism (protection, assistance, security, responsibility), which impact the political and economic rights of vast sections of moving populations.



- 59 The Sacred Waters 'of' Varanasi: The Colonial Draining and Heritage Ecology / Gogate, Mahesh- Routledge, London, 2023; 192p.

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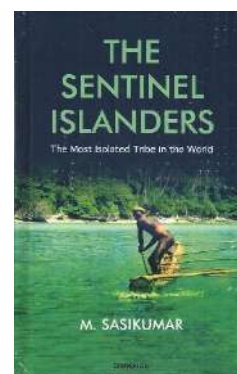
This book on urban water bodies, catchment areas and drainage pattern is set against the backdrop of the unprecedented heavy rainfall that severely deluged metropolitan cities and other parts of India in recent years. The recurring natural catastrophes in water-stressed cities of India and alarming rate of diminishing water bodies, wetlands and catchment areas needs a revisit to an entire urban water-cycle. This book, thus, discusses how the processes and implementation of colonial urban development policies and projects have radically transformed the water bodies and their catchment areas – traditional water holding systems of Varanasi city. In this imperative colonial process, through the case study of Varanasi, the book mainly engages with the reasons behind the elimination of the temple tanks and ponds after the annexation of Varanasi by the British from 1775 till 1947. The book investigates the colonial notion of ‘dry city’, and how this notion crafted the process of separating land and water bodies, which arguably resulted in the reclamation and draining of water bodies, and also gave rise to water pollution. Additionally, the book analyzes the elimination of water bodies and loss of catchment areas through the ongoing processes of restoring the ancient city’s natural and cultural heritage.



- 60 The Sentinel Islanders: The Most Isolated Tribe in the World/ Sasikumar, M.- Routledge, London, 2023; 215p.

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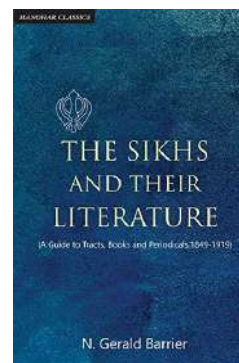
The Sentinel Islanders, also called the Sentinels, are one of the five Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) of the Andaman and Nicobar islands. They live in the North Sentinel Island of the Andaman group of Islands situated in the Bay of Bengal. They are, perhaps, the only truly isolated hunter-gatherer tribal community in the world today. Of the five PVTGs, the Sentinel Islanders are usually described as the ‘most uncontacted’ and ‘most reclusive’ people on earth. Till today, this group has maintained their independent existence, repelling all attempts to directly engage with and contact them. They remained steadfast in opposition to all the efforts of the colonial and post-colonial administration to contain them with the might of their bows and arrows. Incredibly, they also managed to survive the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, which had a devastating effect on the people of the Island groups. Curiosity about their lifestyles has endured all these years in all sections of society since 1771, when an East India Company vessel sailing past their island spotted the presence of lights there. It was, however, in November-December 2018, that the Sentinelese received international attention, when an American national went missing after having ventured to encroach upon their land. It was alleged that a Sentinelese killed him after warning him twice to leave the island. This has further reinforced the image of ferocity of a people who do not want any interference from the outside world in their subsistence patterns and long to remain as the ‘masters of their island’. In this book, an attempt has been made to understand their way of life from an anthropological perspective in the light of available historical and anthropological evidences.



- 61 The Sikhs and Their Literature: A Guide to Tracts, Books and Periodical, 1849-1919/ Barrier, N. Gerald- Routledge, London, 2021; xiv, 153p.

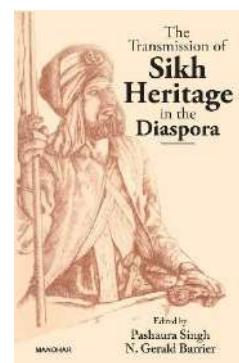
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The students of Sikh history have paid little attention to two significant points in the life of the community—the eighteenth century when Sikh ideas on religion, society and politics crystallized and moulded the subsequent development, of Sikhism and the period following the annexation of the Punjab in 1849 by the British when Sikh ideas moved from defeat towards a new self-awareness and militancy culminating in the formation of the Akali Dal and the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee. This guide discusses Sikh experience under British raj and introduces the vernacular and English-language literature on and by Sikhs written between 1849 and 1919. It has been designed to facilitate research on this neglected phase of Sikh History and to help scholars locate items relating to their special interests. An introductory statement on the individuals, organisations and themes involved in the Sikh resurgence is followed by three sections surveying non-serial publications. A concluding section treats Sikh periodicals. Appended are notes on collection of Sikh printed documents and proscribed works and a select bibliography of biographies, autobiographies, and histories relating to the period. There are two indexes (subject-title and general) at the end.



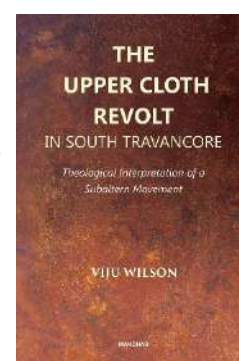
- 62 The Transmission of Sikh Heritage in the Diaspora/ Singh, Pashaura-Springer, New York, 2020; viii, 303p. 54113

This collection of fourteen essays and two perceptive introductions is the result of an International Conference on the theme the transition of Sikh Heritage in Diaspora held at the University of Michigan in 1994. Divided into two section viz. Heritage and Culture and History and Politics, the essays cover a wide range of significant issues such as religious orthodoxy verses fundamentalism, nationalism, economic and social mobility, gender awareness and cultural transmission and adaptations



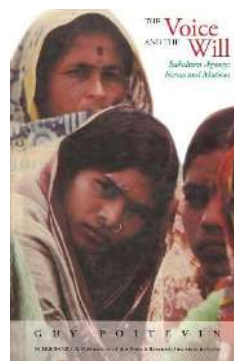
- 63 The Upper Cloth Revolt in South Travancore: Theological Interpretation of a Subaltern Movement/ Wilson, Viju- Routledge, London, 2012; 276p. 54114

In nineteenth century Travancore (Kerala), the lower caste women were not allowed to cover their upper body in public. This book is a study of the Nadars who protested and their movement which came to be known as the Upper Cloth Revolt, lasted from 1822 to 1859. It stands as a model movement for the subaltern communities in India. The exceptional stories of resistance and defiance against the dominant ruling class and castes, assertion of rights and liberative ventures opens up new horizons of hope for the communities who are still in the journey of their struggle and tells the subalterns to speak out against subjugation or they will remain powerless. In this revolt, religious faith worked as a source of liberation rather than a source of bondage. Recollecting and interpreting the subaltern history open new pathways of liberation and provide energy to claim new space in societal life.



- 64 The Voice and the will: Subaltern Agency forms and Motion/ Poitevin, Guy- Routledge, London, 2022; 393p. 54115

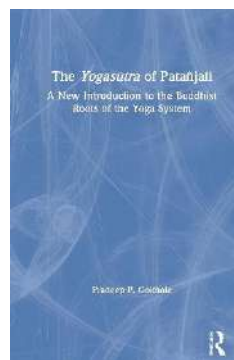
A wealth of field experiences: six compact 'subaltern studies', essentially of destitute rural women, put the latter's capacity to think, speak up and act with autonomy under a new light. Weaving of theory, method and epistemology makes the present study a pathfinder. Primary focus on women and untouchables. A pivotal work edited by Guy Poitevin, published in 2002 by Manohar Publishers. This volume presents six in-depth case studies focusing on the lived experiences of marginalized rural women in India. Through these narratives, the book explores the complexities of subaltern agency, highlighting the processes through which these women navigate and challenge socio-cultural constraints.



- 65 The Yogasutra of Patanjali: A New Introduction to the Buddhist Roots of the Yoga System/ Gokhale, Pradeep P.- Springer, New York, 2016; ix, 239p.

54116

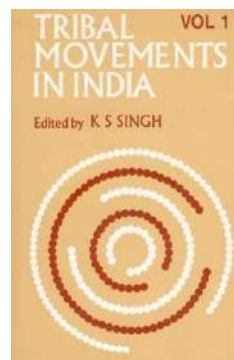
The introduction posits that understanding the Buddhist roots of yoga can deepen practitioners' insights into both systems, enriching their spiritual journey. The text encourages a holistic view of yoga that acknowledges its diverse influences, fostering greater appreciation for its historical and philosophical complexity. Gokhale presents a fresh translation and detailed commentary on all 195 aphorisms (sūtras) of the Yogasūtra, alongside discussions of the Yogabhāṣya, the earliest known commentary on the text. He posits that Patañjali's Yoga system is not solely rooted in Sāṅkhya metaphysics but also incorporates significant elements from Buddhist thought, particularly from the Abhidharma traditions of Vasubandhu and the early Yogācāra school of Asaṅga.



- 66 Tribal Movements in India (Vol- I)/ Singh, K.S.- Routledge, New Delhi, 2020; xvii, 405p.

54117

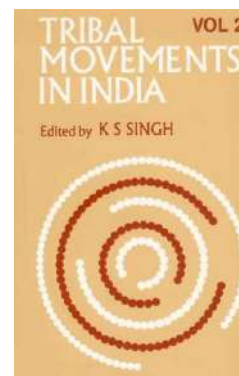
The Anthropological Survey of India (ASI) conducted a survey of ongoing tribal movements in different parts of the country in 1976 and organised a Seminar in September that year to evaluate its findings. Among those who presented papers were anthropologists and other scholars including historians, sociologists, political scientists and administrators. Besides there were tribal scholars who provided the insiders' views and also social workers. All these papers were divided into two volumes: The first volume contains twenty-four papers on the north-east and the second volume has twenty-five papers on movements elsewhere in the country. Tribal movements in the north-east are entirely different from those elsewhere in the country and stand in a category by themselves because of the unique geopolitical situation of the region and its historical background. The movements covered in this book include the Naga movement, the Zeliangrong movement, the ethnic and script movements of Manipur, the Paite identity movement and the Mizo movement. This composite collection is an important contribution to tribal studies in India which will be found useful by sociologists, political scientists, researchers, administrators and interested laymen.



- 67 Tribal Movements in India (Vol- II)/ Singh, K.S.- Routledge, New Delhi, 2020; xvii, 436p.

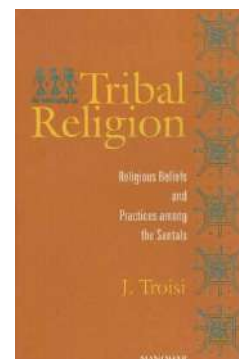
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The Anthropological Survey of India (ASI) conducted a survey of ongoing tribal movements in different parts of the country in 1976 and organised a Seminar in September that year to evaluate its findings. Among those who presented papers were anthropologists and other scholars including included historians, sociologists, political scientists and administrators. Besides there were tribal scholars who provided the insiders views and also social workers. All these papers were divided into two volumes: The first volume contains twenty-four papers on the north-east and the second volume has twenty-five papers on movements elsewhere in the country. The ASI survey identified movements seeking political autonomy and formation of a state, agrarian and forest-based movements, socio-religious movements and movements based on script and language. The best organised of the movements of the first type is the Jharkhand Movement which is discussed in terms of its historical development, ideology, structure and regional dimensions. While few agrarian struggles were reported from the northern and southern parts of India, as many as five agrarian and forest-based struggles; which are closely linked, were reported from central India. However, it was sociocultural movements that held sway in this area. Five Bhagat type movements were reported, which highlighted some aspects of the Sanskritisation processes. More important was the set of four cultural movements based on script, language and religion seeking to assert and define tribal identity. Down south and in the islands, the tribes are too primitive, isolated and numerically small to organise movements on their own; however, incipient processes of political mobilisation were found at work among some of them.



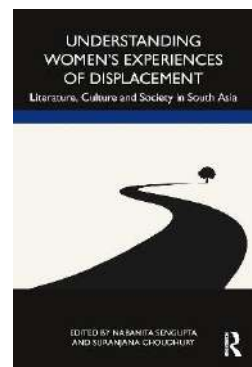
- 68 Tribal Religion: Religious beliefs and practices among the santals/ Troisi, J.- Sage, Los Angeles, 2024; 294p. 54119

The Santals, one of the largest tribal communities in India, primarily inhabit regions in Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar, and Odisha. Their religious beliefs and practices are deeply intertwined with their cultural identity and traditional way of life. Santal religion is characterized by a rich tapestry of beliefs and practices that emphasize respect for nature, reverence for ancestors, and communal harmony. Understanding these elements is crucial for appreciating the broader context of tribal cultures in India. Troisi's work stands as the first full-length systematic study of Santal religion, examining how their beliefs and rituals contribute to the maintenance of their society and interact with other social institutions. The study was conducted in the heart of the Santal homeland, providing authentic insights into their religious practices.



- 69 Understanding Women's Experiences of Displacement: Literature, Culture and Society in South Asia/ Sengupta, Nabanita- Routledge, New York, 2022; xvi, 220p. 54064

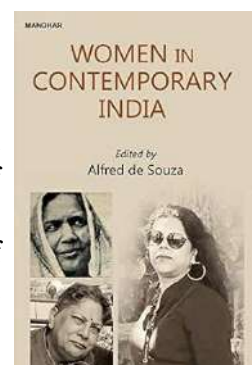
The South Asian region has been especially prone to mass displacement and relocations owing to its varied geographical settings as well as socio-political factors. This book examines the women's perspective on issues related to displacement, loss, conflict, and rehabilitation. It maps the diverse engagements with women's experiences of displacement in the South Asian region through a nuanced examination of unexplored literary narratives, life writing and memoirs, cultural discourses, and social practices. The book explores themes like sexuality and the female body, women and the national identity, violence against women in Indian Partition narratives, and stories of exile in real life and fairy tales. It also offers an understanding of the ruptures created by dislocation and exile in memory, identity, and culture by analyzing the spaces occupied by displaced women and their lived experiences. The volume looks at the multiplicity of reasons behind women's displacement and offers a wider perspective on the intersections between gender, migration, and marginalization. This book will be useful for scholars and researchers of cultural studies, literature, gender studies, conflict studies, development studies, South Asian studies, refugee studies, diaspora studies, and sociology.



- 70 Women in Contemporary India/ Souza, Alfred de- Routledge, New York, 2023; xxvi, 264p.

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The problem of social change in the largely traditional societies of South Asia has been the focus of wide ranging studies by sociologists, yet the implications of change for the place of women in the social, cultural, economic and political life of these societies in transition is a neglected field of sociological inquiry. The Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India notes the 'paucity of data' on important social and economic variables affecting the personality structure and patterns of social behaviour of Indian women. This landmark book offers a fresh perspective on women and social change through empirical studies of the interaction between the traditional images of women and their new social roles in the family and the wider society. The first section of the book presents an overview of the actual situation of women in India and outlines a realistic scenario for the integration of women in the process of national development. The second section consists of four empirical studies on women's issues which cover a wide geographical spread from Uttar Pradesh in the north to Gujarat in the west to Karnataka and Kerala in the south. Another section of five essays examines 'special case' of women and religion, women and the law, education and female work participation, Indian and Pakistani female migrants abroad, and the perception of old age and changing life styles of aging women. The concluding section presents an analytic discussion of the methodological problems which appear.



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