

Gujarat University Indian Culture Indology M A Semester 1

Issues for 1919-47 include Who's who in India; 1948, Who's who in India and Pakistan.

This comprehensive and systematic survey of all the countries of East Asia, Southeast Asia, Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands - from Afghanistan to Vietnam - presents statistics, directory material and informative essays on topics relating to contemporary and historical events in the region as a whole.

A unique survey of each country in the region. It includes an extensive collection of facts, statistics, analysis and directory information in one accessible volume.

Includes a later edition of the Proceedings of the 1st congress: *Comprenant le sommaire des travaux de la première période et les mémoires in extenso de la seconde période.*

Challenges prevailing conceptions of what religious ritual does and how it achieves its ends. Religious rituals are often seen as unchanging and ahistorical bearers of long-standing traditions. But as this book demonstrates, ritual is a lively platform for social change and innovation in the religions of South Asia. Drawing from Hindu and Jain examples in India, Nepal, and North America, the essays in this volume, written by renowned scholars of religion, explore how the intentional, conscious, and public invention or alteration of ritual can effect dramatic social transformation, whether in dethroning a Nepali king or sanctioning same-sex marriage. *Ritual Innovation* shows how the very idea of ritual as a conservative force misreads the history of religion by overlooking ritual's inherent creative potential and its adaptability to new contexts and circumstances. "The breadth of coverage in *Ritual Innovation* is extraordinary and refreshing in terms of the types of contemporary ritual practices and practitioners receiving attention, not to mention the geographic spread across South Asia. This book makes a significant contribution to the scholarly literature on South Asian religions and contemporary Hinduism." — Karline McLain, author of *The Afterlife of Sai Baba: Competing Visions of a Global Saint*
New Dimensions of Indology
Dr. Praveen Chandra Parikh Felicitation Volume
The Stepwells of Gujarat
In Art-historical Perspective
Abhinav Publications
Concept of Indology
Papers of the Seminar on Modernisation of Indological Studies, 12, 13 and 14 December 1972
Amadavad : Department of History & Culture, Gujarat Vidyapith
India and Indology
Selected Articles
Motilal Banarsidass Publishe
Handbook of Indian Research Journals
Univ Books Limited
Indological Studies in the Gujarat Vidyapith
Proceedings of the K.R. Sant Memorial Seminar on Indian Culture, Philosophy and Art

This is the first book in English on Narsinha Mehta, a major figure among the saint-poets of medieval India and the most celebrated bhakti (devotion) poet from Gujarat, whose morning hymns and sacred biography provided a vital source of moral inspiration to Gandhi. It explores how the songs and sacred narratives associated with the saint-poet have been sculpted into a popular source of moral inspiration by performers and audiences.

In Indonesia, light skin color has been desirable throughout recorded history. *Seeing Beauty, Sensing Race* explores Indonesia's changing beauty ideals and traces them to a number of influences: first to ninth-century India and some of the oldest surviving Indonesian literary works; then, a thousand years later, to the impact of Dutch colonialism and the wartime occupation of Japan; and finally, in the post-colonial period, to the popularity of American culture. The book shows how the transnational circulation of people, images, and ideas have shaped and shifted discourses and hierarchies of race, gender, skin color, and beauty in Indonesia. The author employs "affect" theories and feminist cultural studies as a lens through which to analyze a vast range of materials, including the Old Javanese epic poem *Ramayana*, archival materials, magazine advertisements, commercial products, and numerous interviews with Indonesian women. The book offers a rich repertoire of analytical and theoretical tools that allow readers to rethink issues of race and gender in a global context and understand how feelings and emotions—Western constructs as well as Indian, Javanese, and Indonesian notions such as *rasa* and *malu*—contribute to and are constitutive of transnational and gendered processes of racialization. Saraswati argues that it is how emotions come to be attached to certain objects and how they circulate that shape the "emotionscape" of white beauty in Indonesia. Her ground-breaking work is a nuanced theoretical exploration of the ways in which representations of beauty and the emotions they embody travel geographically and help shape attitudes and beliefs toward race and gender in a transnational world.

"During the colonial period, Indian intellectuals--philologists, lawyers, scientists and literary figures--all sought to hold a mirror to their country. Whether they wrote novels, polemics, or scientific treatises, all sought a better understanding of society in general and their society in particular. Curiously, female sexuality and sexual behavior play an outside role in their writing. The figure of the prostitute is ubiquitous in everything from medical texts and treatises on racial evolution to anti-Muslim polemic and studies of ancient India. In this book, Durba Mitra argues that between the 1840s and the 1940s, the new science of sexuality became foundational to the scientific study of Indian social progress. The colonial state and an emerging set of Bengali male intellectuals extended the regulation of sexuality to far-reaching projects that sought to define what society should look like and how modern citizens should behave. An exploration of this history of social scientific thought offers new perspectives to understand the power of paternalistic and deeply violent claims about sexual norms in the postcolonial world today. These histories reveal the enduring authority of scientific claims to a tradition that equates social good with the control of women's free will and desire. Thus, they managed to dramatically reorganize their society around upper-caste Hindu ideals of strict monogamy"--

"A balance of sophistication and clarity in the writing, authoritative entries, and strong cross-referencing that links architects and structures to entries on the history and theory of the profession make this an especially useful source on a century of the world's most notable architecture. The contents feature major architects, firms, and professional issues; buildings, styles, and sites; the architecture of cities and countries; critics and historians; construction, materials, and planning topics; schools, movements, and stylistic and theoretical terms. Entries include well-selected bibliographies and illustrations."--"Reference that rocks," *American Libraries*, May 2005.

Contributed papers.

Vol. 1-new ser., v. 7 include the society's Proceedings for 1841-1929 (title varies)

From antiquity until the present, libraries have served to witness cultural and religious exchanges between civilizations. A number of famous libraries have often acted as the cornerstones of the history of humankind in all its diversity. In 2014, in addition to the world congress of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), satellite meetings were held in Paris. The theme of these meetings was "Libraries at the Heart of Dialogue of Cultures and Religions". The presentations centred around three aspects: "Religious Libraries and History," "Anticipating and Facing Urgent Issues," and "New Technologies and Networking to Solve Some Issues." The publication of these proceedings allows to draw up a panorama of the questions raised by these themes, highlight some initiatives, and offer solutions or lines of thought to professionals and Library and Information Science students.

Guidebook to Gujarat state, arranged by region.

Die differierenden Traditionen der Migrationsforschung in unterschiedlichen Ländern hängen eng mit nationalen Politikmustern und dem Selbstverständnis des jeweiligen Nationalstaats zusammen – entweder affirmativ verstärkend oder kritisch hinterfragend. Stellt man sie nebeneinander, so wird vieles fraglich und diskutierbar, was vorher selbstverständlich schien. Im vorliegenden Band werden die Migrationsforschungstraditionen in zwölf Ländern vorgestellt: den traditionellen Einwanderungsländern Kanada und Australien, vier europäischen Ländern mit inzwischen jahrzehntelanger Einwanderungserfahrung (Großbritannien, Deutschland, Österreich, Niederlande), den neuen Einwanderungsländern Italien, Polen und Japan und den postkolonialen Ländern Indien, Malaysia und Nigeria. Auf diese Weise öffnet der Band aus einer vergleichenden Perspektive heraus Wege zu einem besseren Verständnis unterschiedlicher Forschungstraditionen, und zwar über die traditionellen westlichen Diskussionszusammenhänge hinaus. Wir können die unterschiedlichen Muster der Inklusion und Exklusion von Einwanderern und der intellektuellen Diskurse besser verstehen und relativieren, wenn wir sie mit anderen Lösungen und Denktraditionen konfrontieren. Da auch die Leitdisziplinen der Migrationsforschung in unterschiedlichen Ländern nicht dieselben sind, enthält der Band auch einen Pluralismus der Fachzugänge: Soziologen, Politikwissenschaftler, Ethnologen, Ökonomen und Philosophen definieren Migration, Integration und ihre Beziehungen zu den gesellschaftlichen Strukturen. Sie stellen damit Annahmen in Frage, die im jeweiligen Kontext als selbstverständlich gelten.

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