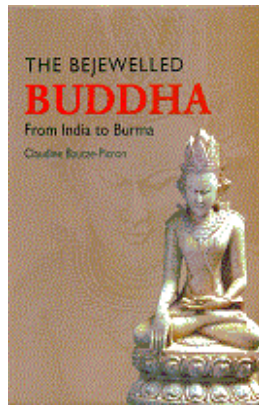


Sarasvati

A spotlight on publishing on Indology issued bi-monthly by
Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

NEW RELEASES



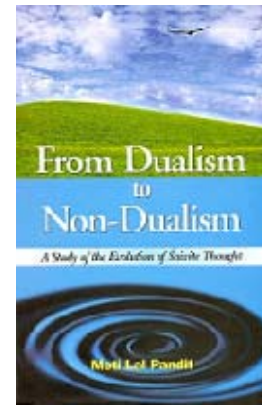
THE BEJEWELLED BUDDHA
From India to Burma
New Considerations
Claudine Bautze-Picron

This book represents a comprehensive study of 'The Bejewelled Buddha' considering stylistic as well as iconographic issues. A crucial moment in the Buddha's life seems to have been referred to through this image, namely, the sojourn on Mount Meru, where the Buddha sat on Indra's seat and taught all the gods. By occupying the seat of the king of the gods he was able to endorse the royal function of this deity; this becomes particularly evident in the late fifth century, and probably reflects the dramatic situation that the Buddhist community was confronted with, i.e. the political power essential fostering the Hindu religion and social structure. Hence, the Buddha is depicted as a perfect and powerful ruler sitting at the top of the universe and showing himself adorned as a king; more than any human ruler, the Buddha rules over the universe. There is also another dimension that should never be neglected-as in any other Indian cult, worship of his image entailed offerings of various kinds, such as flower garlands or jewels, being made to the Buddha.

The image of the Bejewelled Buddha thus included various constituents while at the same time it was used as the locus where different religious or political concepts found a way of expression. The result was the creation of an image of multi-layered significance which found its way into all Asian cultures.

CLAUDINE BAUTZE-PICRON is a research fellow at the National Centre of Scientific Research (CNRS), Paris, and teaches Indian art history at the Free University of Brussels. The main focus of her research for many years has been the art of eastern India, about which she published a large number of articles. Her publications include: *Eastern Indian Sculpture in the Museum of Indian Art*, Berlin, Berlin, 1998; with Joachim K. Bautze, *The Buddhist Murals of Pagan, Timeless Vistas of the Cosmos*, Bangkok, 2003, and *Indian Night, Drams and Sleep in Indian Culture* (edited), New Delhi, 2009

2010. Cn. 4t. 206 pp. ₹ 1595. 978-81-909950-0-9

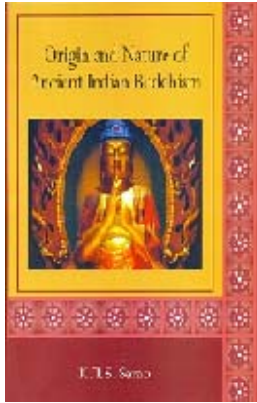


FROM DUALISM TO NON-DUALISM
A Study of the Evolution of Saivite Thought
Moti Lal Pandit

The religious history of India has expressed itself in terms of what has come to be known as the Great Tradition and the Little Tradition. It is the synthesis of these two traditions that has given rise, through the process of evolution, to the present-day Hinduism. It is with this absorptive spirit of Hinduism with which this book deals by pointing out as to how Saivism, though belonging to the Little Tradition, has evolved as part and parcel of Brahmanism. While being absorbed by Brahmanism, Saivism at the same time has maintained its personal identity in terms of its scriptures and spiritual practices. Although a part of Brahmanism, yet Saivism itself has so evolved in terms of metaphysical thought as to parallel the larger pattern of metaphysical thought of Hinduism in general. Thus the Saivite thought, while following the metaphysical footprints of Brahmanism, ultimately has climaxed in the non-dualistic recognitive philosophy of the Trika.

Moti Lal Pandit a linguist and theologian, has been engaged in Indological research for last three decades. He has contributed more than three hundred papers on Comparative Religion, Theology, Spirituality, and Mysticism. Some of his earlier works include *The Fundamentals of Buddhism*; *Samkara's Concept of Reality*; *Towards Transcendence*; *Being as Becoming*; *Transcendence and Negation*; *The Trika Saivism of Kashmir*; *Sunyata: The Essence of Mahayana Spirituality*; *Buddhism: A Religion of Salvation*; *Disclosure of Being*; *Encounter with Buddhism*; *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Trika Saivism*; and *The Buddhist View of Knowledge and Reality*.

2010. Dy. 255 pp. ₹ 750. 978-81-215-1208-4



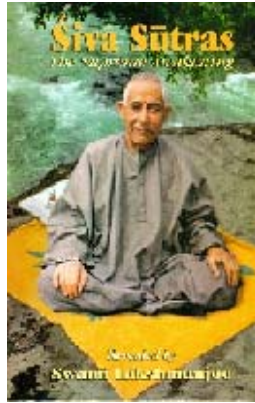
**ORIGIN AND NATURE OF
ANCIENT INDIAN BUDDHISM**
K.T.S. Sarao

This book offers a serious exploration of the many different aspects of ancient Indian Buddhism. In the recent past controversy relating to date of the Buddha has been resurrected. The author has discussed this issue in detail and has suggested his own date for the Mahaparinibbana. Buddhist attitude towards women and ahimsa has also been analyzed from a new perspective. The book examines in detail the background to the origin of Buddhism especially the role of iron in it. The issue as to what extent Buddhism was an urban religion has also been discussed. Most of the arguments in the book have been based on extensive data collected from the Pali Tipitaka. This data is provided in the form of appendices at the end of the book.

Prof. Lokesh Chandra is presently Professor of Buddhist Studies at the University of Delhi. He received his first class first MA (History), MPhil (Chinese and Japanese Studies), and PhD (Buddhist History) from the University of Delhi. He was a Commonwealth Scholar at the University of Cambridge (1985-89) from where he obtained his second doctorate through the Faculty of Oriental Studies. Professor Sarao has been a visiting professor/fellow at Dongguk University (Seoul, S. Korea), Chung-Hwa Institute of Buddhist Studies (Jinshan, Taiwan), St. Edmunds College (Cambridge University, UK), Maison des Sciences de L'Homme (Paris, France), Department of Religious Studies (Toronto University, Canada), Visvabharati (Santiniketan, India), and Pali College (Singapore).

2010. Dy. 4t. 232 pp. ₹ 895.
978-81-215-1211-4(HB)

2010. Dy. 4t. 232 pp. ₹ 495.
978-81-215-1222-0 (PB)



SIVA SUTRAS
The Supreme Awakening
Swami Lakshmanjoo

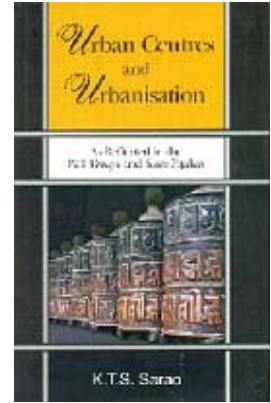
"This book is the distillation of over 16 hours of tape recorded audio lectures. It was Swami Lakshmanjoo's intent, in giving these lecture translations, to disclose in English the esoteric meaning of these 'Siva Sutras of Vasugupta as well as that of the commentary, called Vimarsini, by Ksemaraja, both of which were originally composed in Sanskrit. In attending these lectures it became obvious to this editor that Swami Lakshmanjoo was completely in command of his subject matter. In fact, his command of Sanskrit was superior to that of English, a condition he declared many times during his discourses. So, although absolutely fluent in Sanskrit many times he had to search for the appropriate word in English to clearly elucidate the Sanskrit texts. In fact on occasion he would tell us that he was not looking to translate the Sanskrit closely, but rather to give us the essential meaning of the text."

2010. Dy. 350 pp. ₹ 500. 978-81-215-1184-1

PATANJALI'S YOGA SUTRAS
with the commentary of Vyasa and the gloss
of Vachaspati Misra
Rama Prasada

Yoga is one of the striking products of Indian mind and character. It has claims both as a system of practical discipline and a system of philosophical thought. The present book Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, with the Samkhya Pravacana commentary of Vachaspati Misra, with English translation by Rama Prasada and an introduction from Rai Bahadur Srisa Chandra Vasu, forms one of the six Darsanas of ancient Indian philosophy. The main purpose of this book is to disclose the secret doctrines of Yoga, give the practical knowledge to the aspirant and guide him to the realization of the Individual Self to the realization of the Supreme Self.

2010. Dy. 334 pp. ₹ 395. 978-81-215-0964-0



**URBAN CENTRES AND
URBANISATION**
As Reflected in
the Pali Vinaya and Sutta Pitakas
K.T.S. Sarao

The Pali Vinaya and Sutta Pitakas are the best, if not the only, textual material available on the so-called Second Urbanisation, which may correctly be called the Ganga Urbanisation. An attempt has been made in this book to collect textual as well as archaeological data on individual urban settlements mentioned in the Pali Vinaya and Sutta Pitakas. Along with this, the origin of urban society in the Ganga valley and settlement hierarchy have also been discussed. All the 173 urban settlements mentioned in the Pali Vinaya and Sutta Pitakas, have been grouped under different categories. An attempt has also been made to identify some of those settlements which have so far remained unidentified. The appendices and maps showing all the identified settlements further enhance the value of the book.

K.T.S. Sarao is Professor of Buddhist Studies at the University of Delhi. He obtained his first class first MA (History), MPhil (Chinese and Japanese Studies), and PhD (Buddhist History) from the University of Delhi. He obtained his second doctorate (Pali and Archaeology) from the University of Cambridge where he worked as a Commonwealth Scholar from 1985 to 1989. Prof. Sarao has been a Visiting Professor/Fellow at Dongguk University (Seoul, South Korea), Chung-Hwa Institute of Buddhist Studies (Fagu-Shan, Taiwan), St. Edmunds College (Cambridge University, UK), Maison des Sciences de L'Homme (Paris, France), Department of Religious Studies (Toronto University, Canada), and Pali College (Singapore).

2010. Dy. 268 pp. ₹ 795.
978-81-215-1209-1 (HB)

2010. Dy. 268 pp. ₹ 395.
978-81-215-1223-7 (PB)



ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

Individuals, Ideas and Institutions

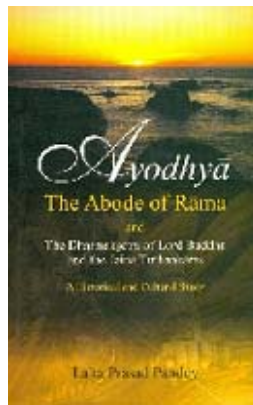
Gautam Sengupta & Kaushik Gangopadhyay

This book, a collection of scholarly essays, presents recent researches on history of archaeology in India. The main thrust is on individual archaeologists, artefacts, princely dominions, modern Indian states, and local institutions. The central themes of archaeological research covered here are: Individuals, Ideas and Institutions. The essays in the section Individuals narrate the lives and works of Col. Colin Mackenzie, Sir Alexander Cunningham, Valentine Ball and H.D. Sankalia. The section on Ideas includes essays on artefactual studies, viz., ceramics, and coins. The theme of institutions has been further sub-divided into: (a) Modern Indian States, (b) Princely States and (c) Institutes. The last section has articles on Indian temple architecture, conservation policies and changing perception of archaeological site. The broad span of time and subjects in the volume will allow the readers to comprehend the progress of archaeological research in India. The authors have used both published and unpublished sources in their interpretation of how archaeological research was conducted in India, before and after the Independence. The book will prove useful to readers interested in specific case studies and also to field archaeologists, and those interested in developing a critical attitude towards history of archaeological research in India.

Gautam Sengupta is currently the Director of Archaeology and museums, Government of West Bengal, and Member-Secretary, Centre for Archaeological Studies & Training, Eastern India. His areas of specialization are: art history, historiography and archaeology. He has published extensively on the art of eastern and northeastern India.

Kaushik Gangopadhyay is at present a Fellow, Centre for Archaeology Studies & Training, Eastern India.

2009. Cn. 4t. 415 pp. ₹ 1495. 978-81-215-1202-2



AYODHYA

The Abode of Rama and the Dharmaksetra of Lord Buddha and the Jaina Tirthankaras
a Historical and Cultural Study

Lalita Prasad Pandey

The religio-urban life of Ayodhya is attractive. Being the birthplace of Rama, it becomes a rich field of special interest. This book presents its culture in historical perspective.

Rama's ancestors who had founded the city are mentioned in the Rgveda. Its remote antiquity is proved also by the OCR which has been found from Srngaverapura, another old town of the region. Both the cities had contacts with each other.

Saketa, a part of Ayodhya, was established on the bank of river Sarayu during the sixth century Be. For a long period, Lord Buddha and the Jaina Tirthankaras had made it their Dharamksetra.

The Ramayana and the Ayodhya, series of coins tell about the re-emergence of Ayodhya. Saketa was then a big township. The Kusanas were defeated at Ayodhya. Germs of the same national spirit had inspired the Guptas who had made their offensive from there. Some of them had made it their home.

2009. Dy. 168 pp. ₹ 350. 978-81-215-1065-3

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF FOUR NIKAYAS

Dipak Kumar Barua

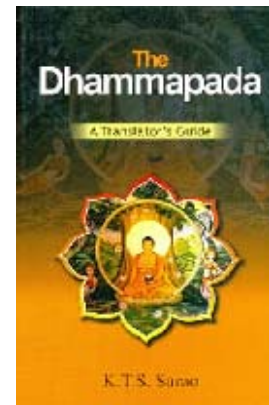
2010. Dy. 643 pp. ₹ 895. 978-81-215-1067-7

THE CENTRAL PHILOSOPHY OF BUDDHISM

A Study of Madhyamika System
T.R.V. Murti

2010. Dy. 384 pp. ₹ 595.

978-81-215-1080-6



THE DHAMMAPADA

A Translator's Guide

K.T.S. Sarao

This is the first translation of the Dhammapada that gives the original Pali with a word-for-word meaning and grammatical explanation. The basic purpose in so doing is to provide an opportunity to the readers to learn the etymology and meaning of each word. Such a presentation would also offer an opportunity to them to appreciate and enjoy something of the original language, which is very profound and concise. Below each verse, transliteration of Devanagari words is given in readable English to show the readers how the words are pronounced, so that, if they desire, they can appreciate the sound of the original language. Besides, this will further help in better understanding the verses. In making the translation that appears below each verse, the author's objective has been to stick as closely as possible to literal meanings. And while so doing, priority has been given to provide simple clarity.

K.T.S. Sarao is Professor of Buddhist Studies at the University of Delhi. He obtained his first class first MA (History), MPhil (Chinese and Japanese Studies), and PhD (Buddhist History) from the University of Delhi. He obtained his second doctorate (Pali and Archaeology) from the University of Cambridge where he worked as a Commonwealth Scholar from 1985 to 1989. Prof. Sarao has been a Visiting Professor/Fellow at Dongguk University (Seoul, South Korea), Chung-Hwa Institute of Buddhist Studies (Fagu-Shan, Taiwan), St. Edmunds College (Cambridge University, UK), Maison des Sciences de L'Homme (Paris, France), Department of Religious Studies (Toronto University, Canada), and Pali College (Singapore).

2009. Dy. 545 pp. ₹ 995. 978-81-215-1201-5



**THE LIFE-WORLD OF THE
TAMILS: PAST AND PRESENT—II**
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture
In Indian Civilization: Volume VI Part 6)
R. Balasubramanian

The book is an attempt to reveal the material civilisation and spiritual culture of the Tamils from the fifth century BC to the twelfth century AD. It covers the Sangam and post-Sangam thinkers and works and the mystical and devotional literature in Tamil that throws light on the everyday life of the people, their philosophy and religion, and the society, economy and polity that was there in the past. The volume makes a detailed study of the land of the Tamil people—the geographical divisions and characteristics of the people who inhabited the regions depicted in Sangam literature and later Tamil works. It discusses the people's occupations and daily life, caste system, buildings, food, dress and ornaments, family life. It examines how the epics like Silappadhikaram and Manimekalai of the early centuries AD mirror the actual life at the time as they are concerned with real people. It deals with not only the epics' socio-cultural and philosophical dimensions but also Jaina philosophy and Buddhism in Tamil Nadu, particularly the light that Silappadhikaram throws on the position of Buddhism in the region. It analyses the monarchical government that was prevalent during the Sangam age, its centralised administration, the importance of education as emphasised by Sangam literature and familiarity of kings of the time with literature and fine arts, and the different kinds of trade and commercial relations of the Tamils with the Greeks and the Romans. It is concerned with philosophy, religion and mysticism in the post-Sangam period with special reference to the tradition of the Tirumurais, Shaivism and the Puranas in Tamil and contributions of the Tamil Siddhas. The volume will interest students and scholars of philosophy, especially social philosophers, and cultural historians.

2009. Dy. 4t. 992 pp. ₹ 2700.
978-81-87586-45-6



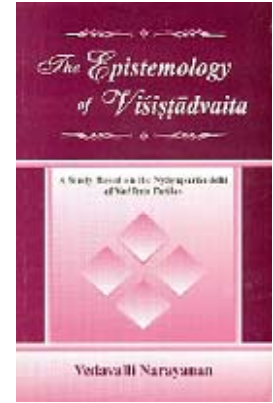
PERSPECTIVES ON ORISSA
Cultural-Intellectual Contributions
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture
in Indian Civilization: Volume VI Part 7)
*Prafulla Kumar Mohapatra &
Ramesh Chandra Pradhan*

In keeping with the prime objective of the Centre for Studies in Civilizations, the present volume focuses on Orissa's specific contributions to the multi-cultural, pluralistic spectrum of Indian civilization. In this volume the best brains of Orissa have exposed and analysed the cultural and intellectual history of this ancient state that is rich with exquisite art and architecture of temples and monuments, profound philosophical and religious ideologies, copious literary resources and cultural ambience as well as some unique scientific outlook and technological innovations; music and performing arts like yatra and the dances characteristic of this region form equally significant and typical aspects of this history. In the planning of this volume, meticulous care has been taken to do justice to all these aspects of Orissa's hoary tradition. Accordingly the authors have made extensive coverage of all these diverse areas of the Oriya culture and civilization and have brought to light their linkage to, and influence on, the national mainstream. Also to this purpose they have presented their studies on almost all the prominent thinkers and writers of Orissa—from the ancient through the medieval up to the modern period. The result has been richly rewarding and illuminating.

Although the essays have been meticulously edited, the authors' views and judgements on their respective areas of study have been given full freedom in order that they may come up with their best.

The book will serve as a useful source material for learning and research on Orissa and its cultural-intellectual tradition.

2009. Dy. 4t. 720 pp. ₹ 1800.
978-81-87586-40-1

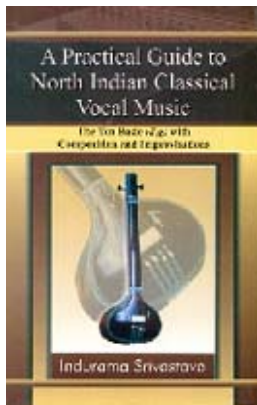


**THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF
VISISTADVAITA**
A Study Based on the Nyayaparisuddhi
of Vedanta Desika
Vedavalli Narayanan

The soundness of any system of philosophy depends on the logical foundations over which it is built. As such epistemology plays a crucial role in the course of its development. This book is an attempt at presenting the epistemology of the Visistadvaita Vedanta based on the thirteenth century classical text, Nyayaparisuddhi composed by the eminent poet philosopher Vedanta Desika. It deals with the Pramanas as accepted by the system. After a brief introduction, the second chapter discusses the concept of knowledge. The following three chapters closely follow the text in their treatment of the Pramanas. The sixth chapter analyses the desirability of other Pramanas as independent source of knowledge and concludes by showing how these can be subsumed in the three main Pramanas. The book represents an attempt at delving into an area that has not received much attention earlier.

Vedavalli Narayanan, a Student of Visistadvaita Vedanta, obtained her PhD award from Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Institute for Advanced Study in Philosophy, University of Madras, and Chennai. She has been a general fellow of the Indian Council for Philosophical Research, New Delhi and a Research Associate with the University Grants Commission; she has also taught Visistadvaita Vedanta at the Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for a few years. The present book forms a revised version of her PhD dissertation.

2008. Dy. 183 pp. ₹ 395.
978-81-215-1174-2



**A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO
NORTH INDIAN CLASSICAL VOCAL
MUSIC**

The Ten Basic *ra.g.s* with
Compositions and Improvisations
Indurama Srivastava

This book is a step-by-step practical guide to North Indian music. With the help of this book, the reader can understand (the basic aspects of North Indian music and learn to appreciate it better. It describes the ten basic *ra.g.s* of North Indian classical music. It also gives instructions on how to sing and how to play the musical instruments. This book describes the tonal patterns and the tonal embellishments. By following the practical exercises given in this book, you can train your voice, sing notes correctly, develop your own ability to improvise, and make your own tonal patterns. This book is your guide to creating and singing your own *ra.g.*

Dr Indurama Srivastava did M.A. in Sanskrit from Allahabad University, obtained Master of Music from Banaras Hindu University, and Ph.D. in Musicology from the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands. Her earlier book was on Dhrupad. She lives in The Netherlands and is actively involved in Indian music.

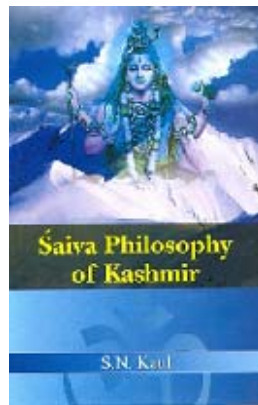
2008. Dy. 249 pp. ₹ 550. 978-81-215-1175-9

THE NATYASASTRA
English Translation with Critical Notes
Adya Rangacharya

2010. Dy. 416 pp. ₹ 750. 978-81-215-0680-9

THE ORIGIN OF RAGA
A Concise History of the Evolution, Growth
and the Treatment of Raga from the age of
Bharatamuni to Bhatkhande
S. Bandyopadhyaya

2007. Dy. 98 pp. ₹ 250. 978-81-215-0261-0



**SAIVA PHILOSOPHY OF
KASHMIR**
S. N. Kaul

The goal and purpose in writing this book is to highlight, in the midst of diversity, the essential unity that seems to be constitutive of such religions that have an orientation that is deeply mystical. Basing himself on the absolutistic metaphysical thought of Kashmir Saivism, the author thereby has attempted to interpret spirituality in such universal terms as would enable one to discover the principle of unity of being among the spiritualities of all major religions. Thus the aim of the book is so noble as to allow the reader to have the vision of unity in the midst of diversity.

Shambo Nath Kaul was the eldest son of the great educationist, Late Pt. Shivajee Kaul Gassi, resident of Sathu Barbarshah, Srinagar, Kashmir. He was a class-I officer in Indian Customs and Central Excise in the Revenue Department of the Government of India. During his lifetime, he came in contact with a number of great saints and sages who blessed him to attain spiritual enlightenment. A true Karmayogi and Bhairava upasaka with consciousness assuming a self-effecting personality, well-read and surprised educated people by the sheer breath of his knowledge; his immense fortitude, inner strength and nobility of spirit, love, passion is worth of emulation. He received inspiration to write this book from the late Ishwarswaroop Swami Lakshmanjoo in order to express his devotion and dedication towards him.

2008. Dy. 160 pp. ₹ 350.
978-81-215-1198-8



TATTVABODHA: Vol. II
Essays from the Lecture Series of
the National Mission for Manuscripts
Kalyan Kumar Chakravarty

The National Mission for manuscripts was established in February 2003 by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India with the purpose of locating, documenting, preserving and disseminating the knowledge content of India's handwritten manuscripts, said to be the largest collection of handwritten knowledge documents in the world. While looking ahead to reconnect with the knowledge of the past, the Mission is in the process of trying to re-contextualize the knowledge contained in manuscripts for the present and the future generations. At present the mission is an integral part of Indira Gandhi National Centre for the arts.

The mission launched a lecture series titled "Tattvabodha" in January 2005. Since then, a monthly lecture series is organised in Delhi and other centres in the country. Tattvabodha has established itself as a forum for intellectual discourse, debate and discussion. Eminent scholars representing different aspects of India's knowledge systems have addressed and interacted with highly receptive audiences over the course of the past few years.

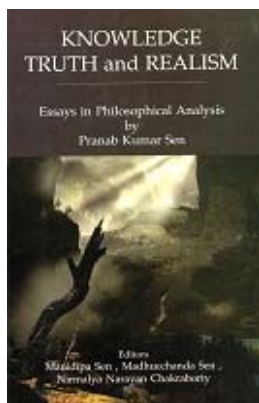
The present volume comprises eleven lectures delivered under Tattvabodha lecture series. A glance at the list of contributors will reveal that the Mission has had the privilege of hosting the finest exponents of Indian culture makes for invaluable literature.

The contributors are listed in alphabetic order: Ashok Aklujkar, Devangana Desai, T. N. Dharmadhikari, M. A. Lakshmithathachar, Parul Dave Mukherji, J. S. Neki, Subas Pani, Vijaya Ramaswamy, S. R. Sarma, Ch. Manihar Singh, and Laxman S. Thakur.

2008. Dy. 204 pp. ₹ 350. 978-81-9040-298-9

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF
THE VEDANTASUTRA**
A Study based on the Evaluation of the
Commentaries of Samkara., Ramanuja and Madhva
S.M. Srinivasa Chari

2010. Dy. 227 pp. ₹ 400. 978-81-215-080



KNOWLEDGE, TRUTH AND REALISM
Essays in Philosophical Analysis
Pranab Kumar Sen

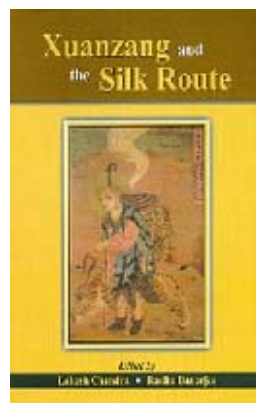
Knowledge, Truth and Realism is a collection of essays written by Pranab Kumar Sen over a period of ten years (from 1989 to 1998). The essays deal mainly with issues in Philosophy of Language and Theory of Knowledge from the standpoint of analytical philosophy. They bring forth Sen's realist philosophical position and his attempt to weave together specific questions concerning meaning, reference, truth, knowledge and objectivity in this realistic framework. By responding to and by making use of the ideas of Philosophers like, Gottlob Frege, Ludwig Wittgenstein, W.V. Quine, Donald Davidson, Peter Strawson, H.P. Grice, Michael Dummett, John McDowell, Sen develops his distinctive theory of meaning and understanding along with his theory of knowledge/knowing. In doing so he also addresses the larger issue regarding the nature of philosophical analysis. The essays are a testimony to the painstaking and lifelong engagement of the Philosopher with some of the central and contemporary debates in analytical philosophy.

2007. Dy. 184 pp. ₹ 250.
978-81-85636-98-6

THE ORIGINAL YOGA
as expounded in Sivasamhita,
Gherandasamhita, and
Patanjala Yogasutra
Shyam Ghosh

2010. Dy. 285 pp. ₹ 450.
978-81-215-0891-9 (HB)

2010. Dy. 285 pp. ₹ 300.
978-81-215-0892-6 (PB)



XUANZANG AND THE SILK ROUTE
Lokesh Chandra & Radha Banerjee

China as we know is a great civilization and Xuanzang's (who is popularly known as Hsuan-tsang) visit to India was a great event. The noted Chinese traveller and Buddhist pilgrim, Xuanzang, reached India in AD 630, having undertaken arduous journey across Central Asia. A Chinese emperor called him "the jewel of the empire." Nearly fourteen years of his life (from AD 630 to AD 644) were spent visiting Buddhist temples and monasteries, cities and places of interest in the Indian subcontinent. He was a keen observer of men and affairs. Apart from being a devout monk, he has left behind a fascinating and authentic account of India's history, geography, economy, and society of the times when King Harsha (AD 606-47) ruled over northern India. This volume contains articles on the life and achievement of Xuanzang. Dharma master Xuanzang came to India particularly in search of Buddhist texts which were not available in China. He studied his favourite text Yogacarabhūmiśāstra under the famous teacher Shīlabhadra of Nalanda. He was a great recorder of historical sites of the Silk Route. His description of the Silk Route countries in Afghanistan and Gandhara are valuable for the political and cultural history of these lands.

The articles in this present volume show, through wide range of studies, not only Xuanzang's love and knowledge of Buddhism, but only an account of various countries and their cultural heritage.

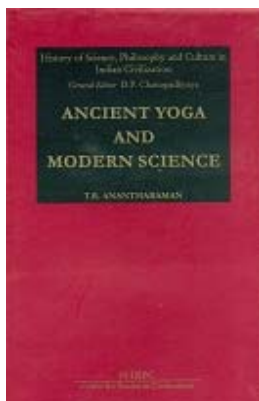
Prof. Lokesh Chandra is a renowned scholar of Tibetan, Mongolian and Sino-Japanese Buddhism. He has to his credit over 500 works and text editions. Among them are: Tibetan-Sanskrit Dictionary, Dictionary of Buddhist Iconography, in 15 vols, and Material for the History of Tibetan Literature. He was nominated by the President from 1974 to 1980 and again from 1980 to 1986. Dr. Radha Banerjee is a Senior Research Officer of Kalakosha division of IGNGA. She is a student of Buddhism and Buddhist Art. She has published several articles on Indian and Chinese Buddhist art in International journals and a book entitled.

2008. Dy. 4t. 314 pp. ₹ 1000. 978-81-215-1186-5

ANCIENT YOGA AND MODERN SCIENCE
(History of Science, philosophy and
Culture in Indian Civilization)
T. R. Anantharaman

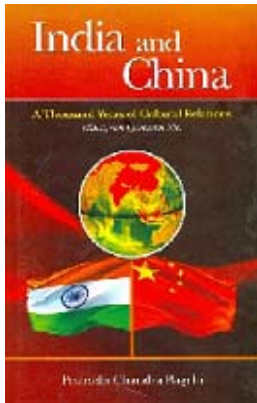
The present monograph is based on Professor Anantharaman's studies and researches for over two decades in the field of classical Yoga. It is the outcome of a sincere attempt by a scientist technologist to understand and interpret ancient Yoga in today's idiom as well as in the light of recent findings of modern science in the realms of material transformations and human consciousness.

2007. Dy. 119 pp. ₹ 170. 978-81-215-0752-3



A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE
arranged with reference to the Classical Languages of Europe, for the use of English Students
M. Monier-Williams

2009. Ro. 422 pp. ₹ 550. 978-81-215-0939-8



INDIA AND CHINA
A Thousand Years of Cultural Relations
(Zhong-yin Qiannian Shi)
Prabodh Chandra Bagchi

This unique history of India-China relations has been written on the basis of author's original research and thorough knowledge of Chinese Buddhism in all its aspects.

The work has long been out of print. It has now been brought out with a new look to suit the needs of both the old and new generation of Sinologists and students. All the Chinese words have been transliterated in to pinyin system of Romanization which in their French forms were inaccessible to the readers. Both qualitatively and quantitatively, it is the best of its kind. Written in lucid, simple and attractive style, it will satisfy the needs of both the general readers as well as the specialists. The young and budding scholars will find here enough food for thought and data for further study.

Prabodh Chandra Bagchi Prof. Prabodh Chandra Bagchi (1898-1956), one of the outstanding Sino-Indologists of the century, started his research career under the famous French scholar Sylvain Levi, and obtained the prestigious degree of Docteur-es Lettres from the Paris University. A pioneer in Sino-Indo-Tibetological studies Dr. Bagchi was also an efficient administrator. He served Visva-Bharati in different capacities and when he died, he was its Vice-Chancellor. He also served the Peking University as a Guest Professor in 1947. His works include among others, Studies in the Tantras; India and Indo-China; Carydgitikosa of the Buddhist Siddhas; Kaula-fnana Nirnaya and Some Minor Texts of the. School of Matsyendranatha; India and Central Asia; Pre-Aryan and pre-Dravidian in India; and She-kia-Fang-che and Indological Studies. He contributed nearly 200 articles in English and Bengali to various journals.

Dr. Haraprasad Ray, the editor, formerly of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and presently a Senior Fellow and Scholar Supervisor at the Asiatic Society, Kolkata, is a senior Chinese expert with six publications and over fifty scholarly articles to his credit.

2008. Dy. 253 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-1197-1

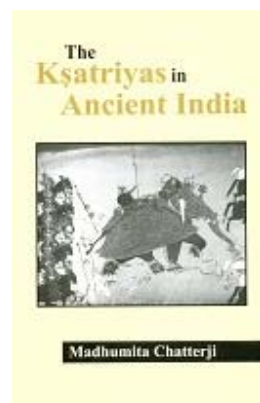


SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND AESTHETICS
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume XV Part 3)
Amiya Dev

"The volumes of the Project on the History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. In spite of their unitary look, these volumes recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. The project is marked by what may be called 'methodological pluralism'. In spite of its primarily historical character, this project, both in its conceptualization and execution, has been shaped by scholars drawn from different disciplines. It is the first time that an endeavour of such unique and comprehensive character has been undertaken to study critically a major world civilization.

This PHISPC volume deals with science, literature and aesthetics as interrelated and/or complementary categories. Its forty-three chapters, including the reprint of an old essay by S.N. Bose on the early twentieth century challenges to science, are laid out in three sections comprising the issues in focus--issues of where these interrelations and/or complementarities may lie, select thought systems of the world as probable instances of them, and samples of Indian modernity that might have been propelled by them. The contributors are from various disciplines, the physical, life and mathematical sciences, philosophy and the philosophy of science, the science of language, literary and cultural studies, social sciences including history and economics, art history and musicology--but none bound by their four walls, instead negotiating with a broader epistemology. Besides they are identified by their subjects, not their subjects by them, which is why some of them are from overseas. This book will attract general readers and scholars alike from all the interrelated disciplines."

2009. Dy. 4t. 906 pp. ₹ 1800. 978-81-89963-39-5



THE KSATRIYAS IN ANCIENT INDIA
Madhumita Chatterji

The book highlights the kaleidoscopic nature of the Indian society and the development of the caste system as an organic response to the requirements of this multiple society. The origin, life and legacy of the Ksatriya caste are the central theme. The compelling charting of the romantic and adventurous journey of this caste through the various periods of Ancient Indian History illuminates their iconic life. The role of the Ksatriyas as the ruling class, their relationship with other castes, their socio-economic and political activities and liabilities have been chronicled in detail bringing history to life. Special reference to the position of the Ksatriya women adds a new dimension to the book. The book gives a better understanding of such fundamental topics as rise to power, charismatic leadership, theories of kingship, the position of women, socio-economic interface and decline of the supreme power associated with this enigmatic caste. The book is a synthesis of knowledge and insight from many sources hence offers a comprehensive picture.

2007. Dy. 472 pp. ₹ 700. 978-81-215-1158-2



ADVAITA VEDANTA
(History of science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume II Part 2)
R. Balasubramanian

The volumes of the PROJECT ON THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE IN INDIAN CIVILIZATION aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. These volumes, in spite of their unitary look, recognise the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. In fact contributions are made by different scholars with different ideological persuasions and methodological approaches. The project is marked by what may be called 'methodological pluralism'.

In spite of its primary historical character, this project, both in its conceptualization and execution, has been shaped by many scholars drawn from different disciplines. It is for the first time that an endeavour of such a unique and comprehensive character has been undertaken to study critically a major world civilization like India.

Rooted in the Vedic heritage, the systems of Vedanta emphasize the importance of, and the way to, spiritual transcendence. They are divided into two groups on the basis of certain metaphysical, epistemological, and soteriological issues. While Advaita Vedanta which is monistic in the strict sense of the term is on one side, other systems of Vedanta, which are pluralistic, are on the other side.

The present volume which deals with Advaita Vedanta consists of three sections: the first one covers classical Advaita; the second one examines the impact of Advaita on contemporary Indian philosophy; and the third one gives an account of Advaita in vernaculars. There are two dimensions in Advaita. While the empirical dimension known as the vyavaharika shows Advaita is a rigorous, systematic philosophy, the trans-empirical aspect known as the paramarthika brings out its mystical outlook. Advaita holds that there is no incompatibility between the empirical and the trans-empirical; because Brahman which is trans-empirical is the ground of the empirical; and there cannot be any contradiction or incompatibility between the ground and the grounded. The book will be of interest to scholars of Advaita philosophy and general readers alike.

2010. Dy. 4t. 748 pp. ₹ 1200. 978-81-87586-04-3

THE SAMAVEDA
Sanskrit text with English translation
Devi Chand

2010. Dy. 332 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-0199-6



THE GLOBAL SIGNIFICANCE OF CONCRETE
HUMANITY
Essays on the Confucian Discourse in Cultural China
Tu Weiming

"This collection of essays is at present the most comprehensive presentation of Tu Weiming's intellectual pursuit for the last three decades. Part I offers an insight on the thoughtful and influential discourses he has been instrumental in developing: cultural China, the implications of the rise of East Asia, the significance of the Confucian cultural area in the modernizing process, the continuous presence of traditions in modernity, reflection on the enlightenment mentality of the modern west, and multiple modernities. Part II gives a panoramic view of the unfolding of the Confucian tradition from historical, philosophical, and religious perspectives. It is an interpretation based on personal knowledge and experiential understanding as well as critical analysis. Part III observes the creative transformation of Confucian humanism with a view toward the future. It is an illustration of Confucianism as a form of spiritual humanism which seeks integration of the mind and body, fruitful interaction between self and community, sustainable relationship between the human species and nature, and mutual responsiveness between the human heart and the way of heaven. Tu anticipates the flourishing of Confucianism in the 21st century. He believes that it will be a major spiritual resource for rethinking the human in the global community." (jacket)

Tu Weiming was born in Kunning, grew up in Taiwan, and pursued his graduate studies in the United States. Having taught at Harvard University as Professor of Chinese History and Philosophy and of Confucian Studies since 1981, he is leaving Harvard to serve as Professor of Philosophy and the founding Dean of the Institute for Advanced Humanistic Studies at Peking University in 2010. Tu has taught at Princeton University (1967-71) and University of California at Berkeley (1971-81). He is Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a UNESCO consultant for cultural diversity and dialogue among civilization. He holds honorary professorships from Zhejiang, Sun Yat-sen, Renmin, and the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences in China.

2010. Ro. 432 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-1220-6

YOGASUTRABHASYAVIVARANA OF SANKARA
Vivarana text with English translation, and critical notes
along with text and English translation of Patanjali's
Yogasutras and Vyasabhasya, 2 Vols
T.S. Rukmani

2010. Ro. 651 pp. ₹ 1600. 978-81-215-0908-4



HISTORY OF YOGA
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume XVI Part 2)
S. P. Singh

The volumes of the Project on the History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. In spite of their unitary look, these volumes recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodological pluralism'. In spite of its primarily historical character, this project, both in its conceptualization and execution, has been shaped by scholars drawn from different disciplines.

History of Yoga is an attempt to trace the contours of origin and development of the discipline of yoga in all its possible ramifications beginning from the Veda up till modern times. Long before Patanjali stood out as the greatest systematizer of the discipline, yoga had its origin in the aspirations, austerity and tapas of the vedic seers undertaken to understand the mystery of creation of the universe and the individual both in their essence. In contravention of the Aryan Invasion Theory dominating the process of investigation into the history of ancient India, the volume traces the locus of the Yogic sadhana of the earliest Vedic seers in the high Himalayas getting percolated throughout the rest of the country gradually and leaving its remnants also in the Indus seals of the third millennium B.C. Being a product of total involvement of the personality of the Vedic seers in the task of investigation into the mystery of creation, the discipline has evolved into diverse paths such as Bhakti, Jnana, Karma and meditation ranging from pure spiritual to the anatomical as is obvious in its hathayogic manifestation. This has expositions of stalwarts of the modern age such as Sri Ramakrishna, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo, Raman Maharishi and the rest as a follow-up of the works of seers and sages. This development in the discipline has been possible through the works of a number of great yogins of the intervening period such as Sankara, Ramanuja, Nimbarka, Abhinavagupta among several others. The Volume is a product of the cumulative effort of some of the best minds in the fields available in India at present.

2010. Dy. 4t. 904 pp. ₹ 1500. 978-81-87586-44-9

THE RAMAYANA OF VALMIKI
Translated from the Original Sanskrit
Makhan Lal Sen

2008. Dy. 621 pp. ₹ 795. 978-81-215-0093-7



**MATERIALISM AND IMMATERIALISM IN INDIA
AND THE WEST: VARYING VISTAS**
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume XII Part 5)
Partha Ghosh

The Volumes of the Project on the History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. In spite of their unitary look, these volumes recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. The project is marked by what may be called 'methodological pluralism'.

Materialism and immaterialism with their implications for the nature of reality have been two contending world views that have dominated metaphysics since the dawn of civilization. In the 20 century Rabindranath Tagore, a quintessential philosopher-poet and Albert Einstein, a quintessential philosopher scientist, had a long conversation on this very issue. The debate remains unresolved to this day, and this volume is an effort to bring under a single title its varying vistas both in India and the west, across the centuries, against the backdrop of the Tagore-Einstein conversation. The histories of this debate in India and the west have their own twists and turns and their own flavours, epistemology dominating over ontology in India and ontology over epistemology in the west. Nevertheless, there are many common concerns which have been addressed with characteristic differences in India and the west, and these differences may be brought to bear new insight into the problems. Modern science has brought with it new knowledge of the universe and its philosophical implications are being studied across the globe. However, these studies have so far been dominated by the west. The time has come when many of the outstanding issues need to be reexamined from the Indian point of view. It is with this in mind that the volume has been designed to bridge the gap between the east and the west between philosophers and volumes, the articles in this volume are non-technical but rigorous expositions, and should be accessible to a wide class of readers.

2010. Dy. 4t. 1080 pp. ₹ 1550. 978-81-87586-42-5

THE MIRROR OF GESTURE
Being the Abhinaya Darpana of Nandikesvara: Translated into
English with introduction and illustrations
Ananda Coomaraswamy & Gopala Kristnayya Duggirala

2010. Dy. 52 pp. ₹ 225. 978-81-215-0021-0



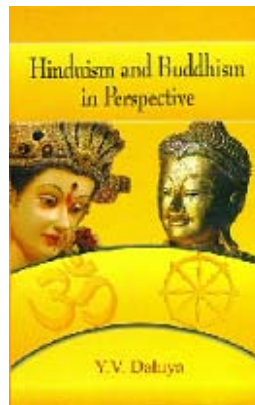
**DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC
RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY IN
INDIA**

(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in
Indian Civilization: Volume VII Part 5)
Mohammad Rafique

The volumes of Project on the History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. In spite of their unitary look, these volumes recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. The project is marked by what may be called 'methodological pluralism'. In spite of its primarily historical character, this project, both in its conceptualization and execution, has been shaped by scholars drawn from different disciplines. It is for the first time that an endeavour of such a unique and comprehensive character has been undertaken to study critically a major world civilization.

The present volume on Islam forms a part of the other volumes of the PHISPC under "The Religious Systems of India". The conceiving of this volume speaks of the thoughtfulness of the Centre for Studies in Civilizations as Islam is the religion of the largest minority in India. Islam's presence in India is practically as old as Islam itself. Naturally, it has undergone important changes and development in India. These developments are in the fields of commentaries of the Quran and Hadiths, Jurisprudence, Sufism, Philosophy and culture. Our efforts are directed to project and highlight these developments through the articles included in this volume. It is hoped that the volume will be of interest to those who want to know Islam and Muslims in India, rather closely. Most of these articles were obtained from the participants of the two national seminars held at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh in June 2002 and 2003 under the auspices of the centre.

2009. Dy. 4t. 524 pp. ₹ 1500. 978-81-87586-37-1



**HINDUISM AND BUDDHISM
IN PERSPECTIVE**
Y. V. Dahiya

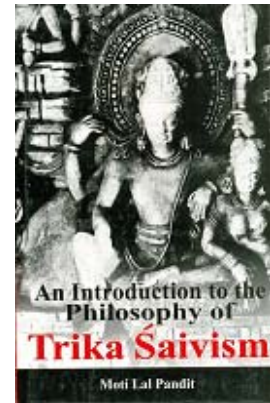
The book *Hinduism and Buddhism in Perspective* is divided in seven chapters. So far many things with the emphasis on philosophical thought have been discussed and viewed throughout this book. Both Hinduism and Buddhism are primarily concerned with the practical problems of human life. Their direct aim is to offer solutions for the proper guidance of Human conduct. They try to suggest practical ways and means solving the pressing problems of life and to attain the state of Supreme perfection. However, the approach of the Hinduism is mainly para-psychological and it offers solutions mostly on the basis of traditional and metaphysical presuppositions, whereas the approach of Buddhism is thoroughly empirical in which the traditional metaphysical speculations are brushed aside.

Surely, Hinduism and Buddhism are fundamentally opposed to each other in the belief of the existence of God (Brahman). The former holds the view that God or Brahman is the guiding principle behind the entire process of evolution and dissolutions. The latter does not recognize the idea of God or Brahman. It rejects idea of God.

Y.V. Dahiya formerly Professor and Director, Prakrta Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, was an eminent Indologist. He was a Professor and Head, Department of Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrta and Dean, Faculty of Humanities, M.D. University, Rohtak.

Apart from the book in hand, he has written the following books: *The language of the Atharva Veda*; *Panini as Linguist: Ideas and Patterns*; *Sanskrit Vyakarana ki Ruparekha*; *Treatment of the Phonology in Daydnand*; *Sanskrit Bhasa Darsanam*; and *A Critical Appreciation of Austerity in Ancient Indian Literature*; and contributed more than seventy research papers in leading journals, India and abroad.

2009. Dy. 270 pp. ₹ 595. 978-81-215-1179-7



**AN INTRODUCTION TO THE
PHILOSOPHY OF
TRIKA SAIVISM**
Moti Lal Pandit

The aim of this book is basically to introduce the reader to the fundamental principles that Trika philosophers have enunciated in their philosophical-cum-theological treatises. Such an approach has been adopted deliberately on account of the fact that Trika system of thought, which is very rich in philosophical vocabulary, is hardly known to general public in the manner of Advaita Vedanta of Samkara. Although non-dualistic in orientation, yet it differs radically from the monism of Samkara with regard to the nature of the Absolute and the world. The Trika philosophy rejects the Vedantic view of the Absolute as being inactive. Instead of an inactive Absolute, it thinks of the Absolute theistically, and so speaks of Paramasiva as being both consciousness and reflective awareness. As such the Absolute of Trika is equated with the absolute freedom, and so the school also is referred to as being that of Freedom. Insofar as the status of the world is concerned, the Trika thinks of it as being extension/emission/reflection of Paramasiva and so is considered to be real. It means that the world, even though a reflection of Paramasiva, is actually Siva itself. From these main differences it can be discerned that the Trika absolutism is radically different from the one that Samkara has adumbrated. It is hoped that the reader upon reading the book will be able to have the grasp of the main philosophical principles that the Trika has enunciated and developed.

2007. Dy. 263 pp. ₹ 500.
978-81-215-1183-4



INDIAN CHRISTIANITY
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume VII Part 8)
A.V. Afonso

This Volume on 'Indian Christianity' Represents the Unique Character of Christian Belief Systems and its Practice in the Indian Context, Reflected in the Divergent Cultural and Ethnic Expressions that have been Theologically Justified by Various Individuals and Groups Representing Diverse Christian Denominations.

The Uniqueness of Christian Faith and Practice Lies in its Claim that the Religion is Based Upon Love. In a Comparative Study of Religions, it is Never Possible to Make such Claim in Relation to other Religions. What is Pointed out here is that Christianity, in Genesis and Practice, Makes Love its Central Reality. The Shift that Occurred with the Message of Jesus Vis-a-Vis the Message of the Old Testament is Best Described in Terms of the Shift from 'God of Justice' to 'God of Love' as Preached by Jesus.

Another Distinguishing Mark of Christian Faith and Practice is the Emphasis on Jesus of Nazareth as a Historical Person. Besides, Depending on the References to Non-Biblical Texts to Authenticate the Historicity of Jesus, Christians in the Later Part of the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century have Undertaken Critical Inquiry into the Reliability of the Biblical Texts, Composition of the Books, etc. which gave Rise to a Distinct Method of Hermeneutics/Exegesis. Most Papers in this Volume have Either Commitment to Historicity of Jesus or Rely Upon Exegetical/Hermeneutical Method While Establishing the Truth.

The Papers in this Volume Deal with Four Different Themes: the Historical, the Conceptual, the Theological and the Social. As a Historical Contribution, the Papers Reflect on Early Christianity Both Worldwide and in India and Spread of Christianity in Various Parts of the Country. As a Conceptual Contribution, the Papers Reflect on the Unique Character of Indian Christianity which has its Genesis in Indian Culture and has Retained Many of its Elements While at the Same Time Asserting its Universal Character. At the Theological Level, the Papers Deal with Theological Aspects of Indian Christianity Particularly in the Context of Christianity's Interaction with other Faiths. And Finally, at the Social Level, the Contributors Reflect on Social Contribution of Christianity in Terms of Science, Art, Music and Culture. All the Papers Both Directly and Indirectly, Implicitly or Overtly, Contribute to Show the Essence of Indian Christianity, Both as Communion and as a Social Reality.

This Book on Indian Christianity is Likely to be of Interest Both to Researchers as Well as the General Public, some of whom have Varied Misconceptions about the Two Millennia of Expression of Faith in India.

2009. Dy. 4t 577 pp. ₹ 1500. 978-81-87586-41-8



INTERPRETING THE INDIAN DIASPORA
Lessons from History and Contemporary Politics
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume X Part 8)
Jayanta Kumar Ray

The Indian diaspora-emerging in the ancient period and expanding in the medieval period-exhibited a fascinating evolution in the colonial and post-colonial times, although this volume concentrates on the colonial and post-colonial days. In the colonial period, the Indian diaspora emerged largely from the introduction by the British of a sophisticated version of slavery. This was called the system of indentured labour. It is possible to raise the question of whether, from a long-term perspective, the impact of the indentured labour system has been positive (in a democratic country like Mauritius, which received the first batch of Indian labourers in 1834). For, not to speak of a number of extraordinarily rich descendants of former indentured labourers, even the average standard of living of these descendants in Mauritius is far higher than that of their counterparts in present day Bihar and U.P. Nevertheless, descendants of indentured labourers in other places (e.g. in Guyana and Myanmar) have not been as lucky as those in Mauritius on account of a poor state of governance.

It is necessary to distinguish between members of the old diaspora (in Mauritius, e.g.) and of the new diaspora (in Germany, e.g.). The former are regarded as the People of Indian Origin (PIOs). And the latter are called Non-Resident Indians (NRIs). The latter use knowledge in information technology as a resource for enhancement of self-respect and for globalizing themselves. But interestingly, they also use Bollywood films to consolidate their Indianness in the realm of feelings and emotions. A similar habitat is provided to the new Indian diaspora by the Indian cricket team, especially when it wins an important international match.

This book will prove useful not only to scholars and researchers working in the fields of history and International Relations but also to the policy makers in the Government dealing with the Indian diaspora. It is also a valuable collection to the NRIs and PIOs and their associations dispersed all over the world.

2009. Dy. 4t. 380 pp. ₹ 850. 978-81-87586-38-8

A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY OF ASSAM
S.L. Baruah

2009. Dy. 740 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-0015-9



LIFE AND ORGANICISM
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume XII Part 6)
N. S. Rangaswamy

The volumes of the Project of History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim to discover the central aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated manner. In spite of their unitary look, these volumes recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The Project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers, methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. Rather, contributions are made by different scholars of diverse ideological persuasions and methodological approaches.

Organicism is a less common word; it replaces the term 'vitalism'. The 13 Chaptered Life and Organicism offers a blend of conceptual biology and philosophy. Besides elaborating what organicism is, the Volume describes the Vasudha eva kutumbakam and the Gaia hypothesis on origin of life, the historical biogeography of India, how the claims about 'genetically superior' races are baseless, how cell division phenomenon is central to organismal biology, and the neurobiological basis of ego.

Furthermore, the book expounds the subject of consciousness as an amalgam of neuroscience, philosophy and mysticism, traces languages evolution and the roots to knowledge as biological themes, highlights the role of microbes in green chemistry and bioterrorism, unravels the novel concept of "Ayurgenomics" (an elegant synthesis of genomics with Ayurveda), narrates the impact of modern biology on agriculture and healthcare systems, and how researches on low birth weight babies and several re-emerging infections are ushering an era of molecular medicine, and aptly extols the motto "Think globally and act locally" embodied in Atharva Veda.

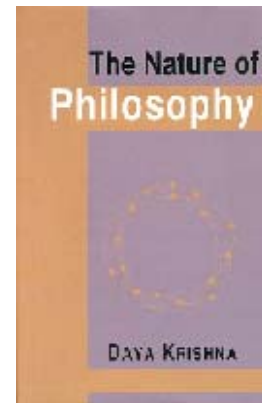
The account on synthetic life and artificial organisms makes one ponder about what characterizes life. Indeed, the future of biology lies in understanding the nature and role of several kinds of 'languages' besides genetic code.

The Volume is addressed to the educated laity, and not just to students or specialists. The sporadic illustrations complement the text. A glossary of technical terms, and a detailed index are provided. It is hoped that the Volume would kindle the readers' Interest to know more about life and organisms.

2009. Dy. 4t. 436 pp. ₹ 1300. 978-81-87586-36-4

INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN ART
Ananda K. Coomaraswamy

2008. Dy. 104 pp. ₹ 495. 978-81-215-0389-1



THE NATURE OF PHILOSOPHY
Daya Krishna

The Nature of Philosophy is a reprint of the very first book published by Daya Krishna. Based on his doctoral work, completed in 1951 in the Department of Philosophy of Delhi University. The book is a critical examination of the presuppositions of the philosophical enterprise; it considers with admirable clarity and critical acumen diverse styles and genres of philosophical reflection: analysis, phenomenology, existentialism, and other historical modes of doing philosophy. Daya Krishna moves from one mode to another with great facility and seamless ease. Although written more than fifty years ago. The book is an impressive example of philosophical modernity.

The present reprinted version consists of the original twelve chapters and has an Introduction by Mrinal Miri as well as a Bibliography and an Index. The book is an outstanding contribution in philosophy and would be beneficial to scholars of various areas of philosophy, humanities, social and the natural sciences.

Daya Krishna (1924-2007), was one of the most creative Indian academic philosophers of the second half of the twentieth century. He graduated from Hindu College, and completed his Master's degree from Delhi University in 1940. After working as a researcher at Amalner Institute of Philosophy, he was a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow, a Senior Fellow at East West Centre, Hawaii, and he teaching there for many years. Daya Krishna was the Editor of Journal of Indian Council of Philosophical Research till his death.

He has written extensively on many issues in philosophy and other allied disciplines covering both Western and Indian thought. His major publications include India's Intellectual Tradition: Indian Philosophy: A Counter Perspective; Prolegomena to Any Future Historiography of Cultural and Civilization; Planning, Power and Welfare, Consideration Towards Theory of Social change; The Art of the Conceptual among others.

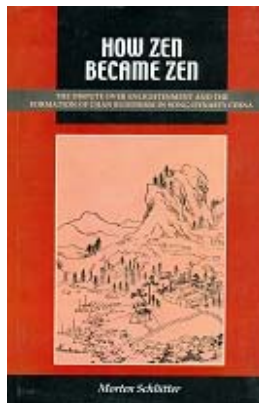
2009. Dy. 360 pp. ₹ 450. 978-81-89963-06-4

GEOGRAPHY OF EARLY BUDDHISM
Bimala Churn Law

2008. Dy. 109 pp. ₹ 300. 978-81-215-1200-8

BUDDHISM
Its Essence and Development
Edward Conze

2008. Dy. 220 pp. ₹ 350. 978-81-215-0905-3



HOW ZEN BECAME ZEN

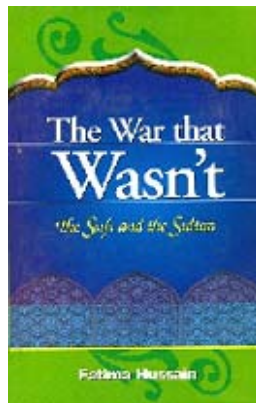
The Dispute over Enlightenment and the Formation of Chan Buddhism in Song-Dynasty China
Morten Schlütter

How Zen became Zen takes a novel approach to understanding one of the most crucial developments in Zen Buddhism: the dispute over the nature of enlightenment that erupted within the Chinese Chan (Zen) school in the twelfth century. The famous Linji (Rinzai) Chan master Dahui Zonggao (1089-1163) railed against "Heretical silent Illumination Chan" and strongly advocated Kanhua (Koan) meditation as an antidote. In this fascinating study, Morten Schlütter shows that Dahui's target was the Caodong (Soto) Chan tradition that had been revived and reinvented in the early twelfth century, and that silent meditation was an approach to practice and enlightenment that originated within this "new" Chan tradition. Schlütter has written a refreshingly accessible account of the intricacies of the dispute, which is still reverberating through modern Zen in both Asia and the West. Dahui and his opponent's arguments for their respective position come across in this book in as earnest and relevant a manner as they must have seemed almost nine hundred years ago.

Although much of the book is devoted to illuminating the doctrinal and soteriological issues behind the enlightenment dispute, Schlütter makes the case that the dispute must be understood in the context of government policies toward Buddhism, economic factors, and social changes. He analyzes the remarkable ascent of Chan during the first centuries of the Song dynasty, when it became the dominant form of elite monastic Buddhism; and demonstrates that secular educated elites came to control the critical transmission from master to disciple ("procreation" as Schlütter terms it) in the Chan School.

How Zen became Zen seeks to understand developments in Chan Buddhism from an angle that is radically different from most studies, which tend to depict this religious tradition as a closed system that is internally motivated. Scholars, Zen practitioners, and others interested in Chan and Zen thought will welcome this ground breaking study.

2009. Ro. 299 pp. ₹ 895. 978-81-25-1212-1



THE WAR THAT WASN'T

The Sufi and the Sultan
Fatima Hussain

The main thrust of the book is to analyze the subtle nuances of the dynamics of Sufi power in the social politics of the Delhi Sultanate, and how this power affected the relations between the Sufi and the Sultanate the two most powerful institutions in medieval India.

This book contains numerous anecdotes from medieval Persian sources, while dealing with incidents related to these Sufis. Author's object in this book has been to examine the broad bases of Sufi history in the sultanate period to adduce sufficient evidence to suggest the need for a new approach.

This work contains vital aspects of the Sufi movement, i.e., philosophy and practices of Sufism, development of Sufism in India, dynamics of Sufi power and the multidimensional role of the Sufi hospices, especially, as an impetus to urban expansion, i.e., khanqahs in India, during the Sultanate period.

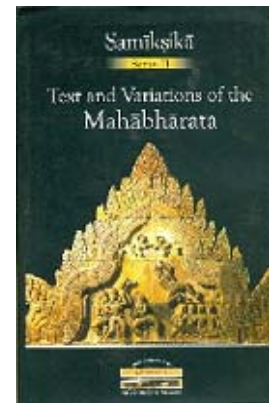
2009. Dy. 257 pp. ₹ 695.
978-81-215-1168-1

HISTORY OF THERAVADA
BUDDHISM IN
SOUTH-EAST ASIA
With special reference to India
and Ceylon
Kanai Lal Hazra

2008. Dy. 243 pp. ₹ 400.
978-81-215-0164-4

HYMNS OF THE SAMAVEDA
Translated with a Popular Commentary
Ralph T.H. Griffith

2008. Dy. 318 pp. ₹ 650.
978-81-215-0022-7



TEXT AND VARIATIONS OF THE MAHABHARATA:

Contextual, Regional and Performative Traditions (Samiksika Series No. 2)
Kalyan Kumar Chakravarty

The National Mission for Manuscripts was established in February 2003 by the Government of India with Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) as the nodal agency. At present it is a part of IGNGA.

Its purpose is to locate, document, preserve and disseminate the knowledge content of Indian manuscripts. The Mission, through its nation-wide network and documentation efforts, is engaged in preserving and rendering accessible India's textual heritage, seeking to link the knowledge of the past with the future. The Mission organizes seminars on various subjects related to Indian knowledge in different locations of India. The papers presented in the seminars are collected and brought out under the Samiksika Series.

In February 2007, the National Mission for Manuscripts, in its attempt to bring Indian manuscripts to a platform of discussion, debate and creative engagement, organized a seminar on, Text and Variations of the Mahabharata: Contextual, Regional and Performative Traditions. While taking a fresh look at the text, the seminar attempted at grappling with the traditions and variations of the great epic across India and beyond.

2009. Dy. 359 pp. ₹ 500.
978-81-9040-299-6

EVOLUTION OF RAGA AND
TALA IN INDIAN MUSIC
M.R. Gautam

2008. Dy. 305 pp. ₹ 595.
978-81-215-0442-3



WOMEN IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume IX Part 2)
Bhuvan Chandel

The Volume is a part in the series of the Project (PHISPC), the aim of which is to discover the main aspects of Indian culture and civilization in the given socio-historical matrix narrated by Indian historians and historiographers. Every age rewrites its own history with fresh reassertion of having discovered newer truths. The most important characteristic of being human is to be self-aware and to deepen the knowledge of this self-consciousness in all dimensions - historical, cultural and ethnic. This is what this Volume is trying to re-discover, i.e. the ideational past in the sense of self-consciousness with respect to the womanhood of India.

The Volume delineates the different aspects and perspectives of the concept of woman in the traditional past and the place accorded in society by different schools of thought both pro-Vedic and anti-Vedic. Buddhism, Jainism and Islam have been given due importance. The unifying character as well as the conflictual and assimilative aspects of these schools of philosophy has been kept in mind while discussing the position of women in Indian tradition.

If human essence is understood to be universal then some significant questions arise: What would be the status of women? Has Indian tradition treated women with a bias? What has been the socio-economic status of women in the different epochs of the cultural past of India? These are some of the questions raised and answered in the volume. Indian culture has been described as Vedic, Sramanic and Tantric. The three streams have intermingled and never remained exclusive. The Vedic stream included Vedas, Upanisads, Bhagavad Gita and the epic literature of Ramayana and Mahabharata. It further included Dharmashastra, Arthashastra and various Smritis. The Buddhist Tripitakas, Jaina Agamas and Saiva Sakta agamas are the sources of Sramana and Tantra traditions. All these sources have been covered in Part I of this Volume.

Part II of the Volume covers the medieval period reflecting assimilation and dissimulation of divergent cultural and religious traditions of thought which co-existed in India. "Woman in Medieval India" describes Akbar's contribution towards prohibiting the practice of sati and extending inheritance to women which normally was not given by Muslim law. Women in Sikh tradition and mother centric tribal tradition in the North east showing fusion of seven cultures constitute important landmarks in the history of liberation of women from the shackles of slavery in Indian society.

2009. Dy. 4t. 476 pp. ₹ 1750. 978-81-87586-34-0

A HANDBOOK OF PALI LITERATURE
Oskar von Hinüber

2008. Dy. 270 pp. ₹ 475. 978-81-215-0778-3

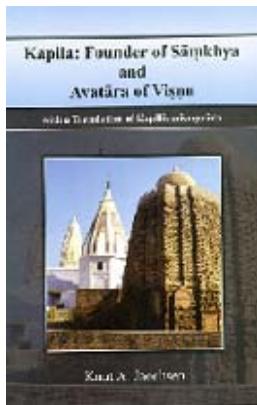


**AESTHETIC THEORIES AND FORMS IN INDIAN
TRADITION**
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume VI Part 1)
Kapila Vatsyayan & D.P. Chattopadhyaya

The volumes of the PROJECT OF HISTORY OF SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE IN INDIAN CIVILIZATION aim to discover the central aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated manner. In spite of their unitary look, these volumes recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The Project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers, methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. Rather, contributions are made by different scholars of diverse ideological persuasions and methodological approaches. The Project is marked by what may be called 'methodological pluralism'.

History of art, unlike that of science, is not an accumulation of facts. It comprises concurrences and overlappings cutting across the linearity of time. Based on this premise the essays in this volume delve into the discourse as also forms of creativity in the Indian tradition in terms of both the perennial and the ephemeral aspects of aesthetic experience. The essays form four groups dealing with (a) core concepts which permeate the discourse on aesthetic theories, and having ramifications in many other disciplines and domains; (b) The Rasa theory in the framework of classical philosophical traditions of Vedanta, Mimamsa, Samkhya, and Kashmir Saivism, and (c) the comprehension of the foundational concepts of aesthetic theory, namely, Rasa and Dhvani from the perspectives of Indian thought traditions addressing also music, dance and the visual arts. The contributions highlight the fact that the history of Indian aesthetic tradition comprises various textual and performing traditions that have flourished in the Indian subcontinent. What we have is not a single history but multiple histories based on various philosophical and methodological approaches adopted by art historians. Some of these histories pertain to the technical details of a given art form, and some with the changes that have occurred in the evolution and development these forms. While some historical accounts focus on the relevant biographical details of the artists, some art histories focus on the social, cultural, political, and even the economic conditions of civilization that determine the nature of an art form. Considering the multi-dimensional and multi-level complexities of Indian civilization and culture, the contributions to this volume have investigated into a number of factors which are directly and indirectly relevant for comprehending the complexities of the Indian aesthetic tradition.

2008. Dy. 4t. 711 pp. ₹ 3000. 978-81-87586-35-7



KAPILA
 Founder of Samkhya and Avatara of Visnu
 (with a translation of Kapilasurisamvada)
Knut A. Jacobsen

In the Hindu tradition Kapila is admired and worshipped as a philosopher, a divinity, an avatara of Visnu and as a powerful ascetic. This book is the first monographic study of this important figure. The book deals with Kapila in the Veda, the Sramana traditions, the Epics and the Puranas, in the Samkhya system of religious thought and in the ritual traditions of many contemporary Hindu traditions. Kapila is an important figure in the sacred geography of India and the study of the rituals and narrative traditions of the tirthas of Kapila is an important contribution of this book. The book also contains a translation into English of the text *Kapilasurisamvada*, Kapila's teaching of Asuri, found in a few manuscripts of the Southern recension of the Mahabharata.

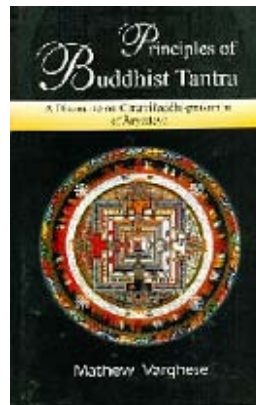
Kapila refers to a pluralistic phenomenon. The Kapilas in the Hindu tradition cannot be reduced to a single figure. In general, pluralism characterises the religious traditions and religious life in South Asia, ancient, medieval, modern as well as contemporary. Openness for the greatest possible plurality is therefore often a good way to approach religion in South Asia. This is the case also with the study of Kapila. The approach of the book therefore is pluralistic.

2008. Dy. 262 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-1194-0

A HISTORY OF SUFISM IN INDIA
 Vol. I: Early Sufism and its History in India
 to AD 1600

Vol. II: From Sixteenth Century to
 Modern Century
Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi

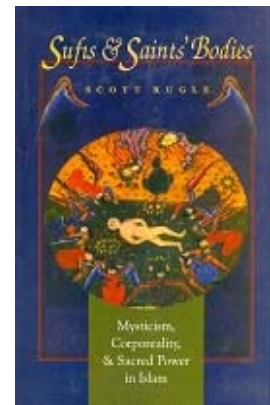
2003. Ro. 1028 pp. ₹ 1700.
 978-81-215-0038-8



PRINCIPLES OF BUDDHIST TANTRA
 A Discourse on Cittavisuddhi-prakarana of
 Aryadeva
Mathew Varghese

This work is a textual based discourse on the Cittavisuddhi-prakarana of Aryadeva, a seminal text which describes the principle and philosophy of Buddhist Tantra. The dispute on the question of Tantric meditative practices having any philosophical foundation or whether those practices have been introduced into the ethico-religious praxis of various religious traditions as a later introduction is a continuing discussion. In this work, it is trying to prove that the introduction of Tantra into Madhyamika philosophy is a natural development and it is proved beyond doubt by reviewing an important work in the Buddhist tradition written by Aryadeva, the Cittavisuddhi-prakarana. The unique dialectical method introduced and used by the Madhyamikas to interpret their philosophy and the conception of sunyata is the guiding principle in this regard. Madhyamika envisages that the conception of sunyata can be interpreted as the proper understanding of the insubstantial nature of object of the world (dharma-nairatmya) and the insubstantial nature of the subjective self which perceives such objects of the world (pudgala-nairatmya). The dialectics advanced by the Madhyamika is efficient in deconstructing the substantiality of the phenomenal world of objects, but that is effectively possible only after reconstructing the notion of a substantive self using Tantric spiritual practices. The sunyata as the conception of dharma-nairatmya is achieved through reconstructing the substantive notion of the phenomenal world using dialectics, while it as the conception of pudgala-nairatmya is achieved using Tantric spiritual practices.

2008. Dy. 300 pp. ₹ 600. 978-81-215-1190-2



SUFIS & SAINTS' BODIES
 Mysticism, Corporeality
 & Sacred Power in Islam
Scott Kugle

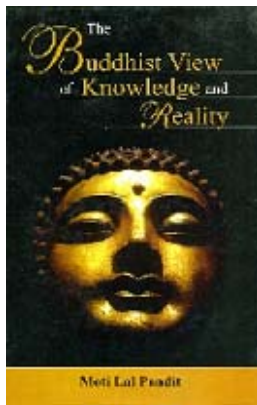
Islam is often described as abstract, ascetic, and uniquely disengaged from the human body. The author refutes this assertion in the first full study of Islamic mysticism as it relates to the human body. Examining Sufi conceptions of the body in religious writings from the late fifteenth through the nineteenth centuries AD, the author demonstrates that literature from this era often treated saints' physical bodies as sites of sacred power.

Sufis and Saints' Bodies focuses on six important saints from Sufi communities in North Africa and South Asia. The author singles out a specific part of the body to which each saint is frequently associated in religious literature. The saints' bodies, the author argues, are treated as symbolic resources for generating religious meaning, communal solidarity, and the experience of sacred power. In each chapter, the author features a particular theoretical problem, drawing methodologically from religious studies, anthropology, studies of gender and sexuality, theology, feminism, and philosophy. Bringing a new perspective to Islamic studies, the author shows how an important Islamic tradition integrated myriad understandings of the body in its nurturing role in the material, social and spiritual realms.

2009. Ro. 358 pp. ₹ 950. 978-81-215-1204-6

**BUDDHIST TEXTS THROUGH
 THE AGES**
 Newly translated from the Original
 Pali, Sanskrit, Chinese, Tibetan, Japanese,
 and Apabhramsa
Edward Conze

2008. Dy. 322 pp. ₹ 500. 978-81-215-0574-1



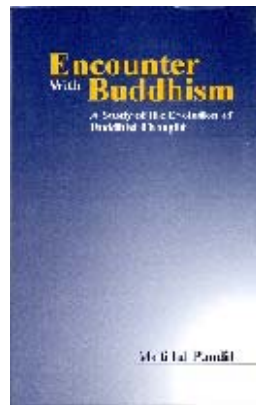
THE BUDDHIST VIEW OF
KNOWLEDGE AND REALITY
Moti Lal Pandit

Buddha, while synthesizing the competing religious ideologies of Brahmanism and Sramanism, envisioned such a religious goal which, both at the theoretical and practical levels, would follow the middle way, and the terms of which would be abandoned both philosophical and religious extremism. Thus, the middle way of the Buddha would avoid such philosophical and ethical extremism as is enshrined by such concepts as, for example, eternalism and nihilism, hedonism and asceticism. The purpose of this doctrine of the middle way was not to succumb to any extreme viewpoint, whether philosophical or ethical. Even though Buddha may have claimed that he had established no school of thought, it cannot, however, be denied that he expressed certain philosophical views which, with the passage of time, attained such complexity as would give rise to both critical philosophy and to idealism.

Upon passing away of the Buddha, Buddhist thinkers, initially, interpreted the soteriological message in realistic terms, which, however, became quite complex with the emergence of Sarvastivada and Sautrantika schools of thought. The philosophical realism of early Buddhism was abandoned, upon the emergence of Mahayana, in favour of critical philosophy of Nagarjuna and idealistic philosophy of Asanga-Vasubandhu.

These and such-like questions had to be faced by the Buddhist thinkers--and the present study of these issues has been dealt with both at ontological and epistemological levels. Thus, the present study addresses itself to the questions in a manner as would lead to proper appreciation of Buddhist philosophical thought.

2008. Dy. 334 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-1196-4



ENCOUNTER WITH BUDDHISM
A Study of the Evolution of
Buddhist Thought
Moti Lal Pandit

The main purpose of writing this book is not only to explain, but also to interpret, the three phases of development of Buddhist thought in India, and how and in what manner it spread out to countries as far away from the land of its origin as Japan. Though the subject may be vast, a conscious effort has been made of explaining the complexity of Buddhist philosophical thought in as concise terms as possible. The first five hundred years, which constitute the initial phase of development, is that of consolidation. The form of Buddhism that developed during this phase is at present known as Theravada, and is prevalent in countries that lie to the south of India. On account of this geographical location of Theravada countries, it is also known as the Southern Buddhism.

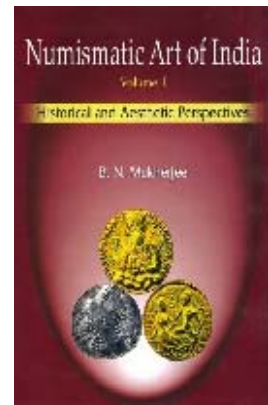
The second phase of Buddhism is characterised by the emergence of Mahayana. All those religious features were brought into Buddhism with the inception of Mahayana that are constitutive of folk religiosity. One of the important religious elements that crept into the Buddhist fold was the doctrine of Bodhisattva.

Henceforward it would be the Bodhisattva ideal that would catch the imagination of a Buddhist believer. At the philosophical level two most important schools were established, namely, the Madhyamika and the Yogacara-Vijnanavada. Great strides, in the realm of art, were also made, particularly in architecture, sculpture and painting.

2008. Dy. 323 pp. ₹ 600. 978-81-215-1159-9

THE DANCE OF SHIVA
Fourteen Indian Essays
Ananda K. Coomaraswamy

2009. Dy. 219 pp. ₹ 350.
978-81-215-0153-8



NUMISMATIC ART OF INDIA
Historical and Aesthetic Perspectives
2 Volumes
B.N. Mukherjee

(Vol. I) The present treatise is the first of the four volumes of publication entitled Numismatic Art of India: Documentation of Materials. Volume I deals with the numismatic art of India up to c. ad 1835. The modern age in Indian coinage commenced in about that year.

The present treatise is divided into ten chapters and three appendices. While all the chapters are written by Prof. B.N. Mukherjee, appendices I, II and III are written respectively by Dr. Danish Moin, and revised (in cases of I and II) of rearranged (in case of III) by Prof. B.N. Mukherjee. There are (a) List of Abbreviations and (b) Select Bibliography. Numbers plates at the end illustrate several of the points discussed in the preceding pages.

This volume contains a comprehensive history of art in Indian coins during the early and mediaeval periods. It embodies the first ever attempt in this directions.

It is expected that the present treatise will be well received by the academic world.

(Vol. II) This illustrated work is the second of the four volumes of publication named Numismatic Art of India: Documentation of Materials. The present volume contains an Album of Masterpieces of Indian Coins.

The Album includes photographs of excellent Indian coins of early and medieval periods (with some exceptions). Each photograph is provided with a caption. The relevant coins are significant for the study of numismatic art of early and mediaeval India.

The Album is expected to be of great help to the students of art and coins and also to the students of art and coins and also to the interested public.

2007. Dy. 4t. 574 pp. ₹ 3000.
978-81-215-1189-6



TATTVABODHA: Vol. I
Essays from the Lecture Series of the
National Mission for Manuscripts
Sudha Gopalakrishnan

The National Mission for Manuscripts was established as a five-year mission in February 2003 by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Government of India with the purpose of locating, documenting, presenting and disseminating the knowledge content of India's handwritten manuscripts, said to be the largest collection of handwritten knowledge documents anywhere in the world. While looking ahead to reconnect with the knowledge of the past, the Mission is in the process of trying to re-contextualize the knowledge contained in manuscripts for the present and the future generations.

The Mission launched a lecture series titled "Tattvabodha" in January 2005. Since then, a monthly lecture series in Delhi and other centres in the country, Tattvabodha has established itself as a forum for intellectual discourse, debate and discussion. Eminent scholars representing different aspects of India's knowledge systems have addressed and interacted with highly receptive audience over the course of the past year and a half.

The present volume comprises the first ten lectures under Tattvabodha. A glance at the list of contributors will reveal that the Mission has had the privilege of hosting the finest exponents of Indian culture and the compilation of their lectures makes for invaluable literature.

The contributors are listed in alphabetic order: M. K. Byrski, R. Champakalakshmi, Lokesh Chandra, D. P. Chattopadhyaya, G. N. Devy, Irfan Habib, Sheldon Pollock, Namwar Singh, M. S. Valiathan and Kapila Vatsyayan.

2006. Dy. 176 pp. ₹ 325.
978-81-9040-295-8

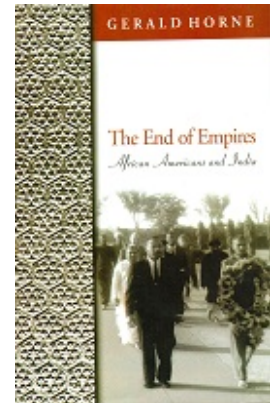


**THE TRADITION OF ASTRONOMY IN
INDIA JYOTIHSASTRA**
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in
Indian Civilization: Volume IV Part 4)
B.R. Subbarayappa

The volumes of the Project of History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim to discover the central aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated manner. In spite of their unitary look, these volumes recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The Project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers, methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. Rather, contributions are made by different scholars of diverse ideological persuasions and methodological approaches.

This Volume endeavours to present the perceptible facets of the tradition of astronomy in India:- the torch-bearers of this tradition and their texts; main characteristics of Indian astronomy; scientific approach to the phenomenon of eclipse; pancanga and its social dimensions including the vrata-s, festivals and other observances; origin of astrological ideas, their seeming links with astronomy and certain contradictions; extensive computations concerning planetary revolutions in a huge cyclic period, mean as well as true positions of planets and associated mathematical aspects. In order to have the narrative undisturbed, the related mathematical astronomy has been given in the Appendices. Computations apart, Indian astronomers were keen observers of the motions of celestial bodies and used several instruments, and this aspect has been dealt with appropriately. The question of transmissions in the early centuries before and after the Christian Era vis-a-vis the originality and endogenous developments of Indian astronomy, has been addressed in an objective manner. Since Islamic astronomy has also fostered its tradition in India for over 500 years, three articles on this have been reproduced in the Appendices. It is hoped that this Volume, probably the first of its kind inasmuch as it sheds light on both the scientific and the long tradition of Indian astronomy, will be found useful by scholars and general readers alike.

2008. Dy. 4t. 544 pp. ₹ 1800. 978-81-87586-32-6



THE END OF EMPIRES
African Americans and India
Gerald Horne

Martin Luther King Jr.'s adaptation of Gandhi's doctrine of nonviolent resistance is the most visible example of the rich history of ties between African Americans and India. In *The End of Empires*, Gerald Horne provides an unprecedented history of the relationship between African Americans and Indians in the period leading up to India's independence in 1947.

Recognizing their common history of exploitation, Horne writes, African Americans and Indians interacted frequently and eventually created alliances, which were advocated by W.E.B. Du Bois, among other leaders. Horne tells the fascinating story of these exchanges, including the South Asian influence on the Nation of Islam and the close friendship between Paul Robeson and India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru. Based on extensive archival research in India, the United States and the United Kingdom, *The End of Empires* breaks new ground in the effort to put African American history into a global context.

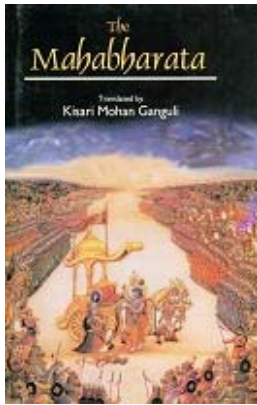
2010. Ro. 226 pp. ₹ 795.
978-81-215-1221-3

RAMACHARITMANASA
(Complete Works of Goswami
Tulsidas: Vol. I)
S.P. Bahadur

2008. Dy. 445 pp. ₹ 550.
978-81-215-0635-9

**SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES OF
KASHMIR SAIVISM**
B.N. Pandit

2008. Dy. 224 pp. ₹ 450.
978-81-215-0729-5



THE MAHABHARATA OF
KRISHNA-DWAIPAYANA VYASA
Translated into English Prose from
the Original Sanskrit Text, (12 Vols)
Kisari Mohan Ganguli

In the world of classical literature the Mahabharata is unique in many respects. As an epic, it is the greatest -seven times as great as the Iliad and the Odyssey combined, and the grandest-animating the heart of India over two thousand years in future. It is the mightiest single endeavour of literary creation of any culture in human history. The effort to conceive the mind that conceived it is itself a liberal education and a walk through its table of contents is more than a Sabbath day's Journey.

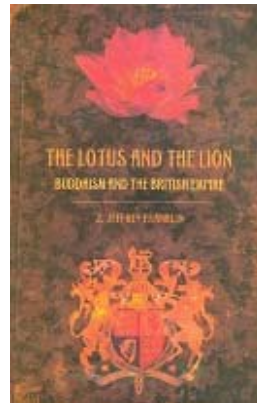
The translation was completed and serially published in thirteen years from 1883 to 1896 A.D. in one hundred fascicules. The original edition was out of print within the life-time of Mr. Ganguli, and is made available once again.

Kisari Mohan Ganguli completed the translation of Mahabharata and serially published in thirteen years from ad 1883 to 1896 in one hundred fascicule.

Ganguli preferred public anonymic till compilation. But from the very beginning though anonymous to the general readers, the authorship of Ganguli was not secret to the numerous oriental scholar-partrons of the enterprise, Indian and foreign with whom he was constantly linked through direct contact or correspondence. The then Central Government also recognized the services a Ganguli as the translator of this great work by conferring the C.I.E. titles and awarding the first Honorary Literary Person for life to him.

2007. Ro. 4975 pp. ₹ 4500.
978-81-215-0094-4 (HB)

2007. Ro. 4975 pp. ₹ 2400.
978-81-215-0593-2 (PB) (in 4 vols)



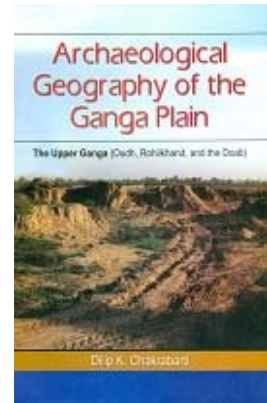
THE LOTUS AND THE LION
Buddhism and the British Empire
J. Jeffery Franklin

Buddhism is indisputably gaining prominence in the west, as is evidenced by the growth of Buddhist practice within many traditions and keen interest in meditation and mindfulness. In *The Lotus and the Lion*, the author traces the historical and cultural origins of Western Buddhism, showing that the British empire was a primary engine for curiosity about and then engagement with the Buddhisms that the British encountered in India and elsewhere in Asia. Victoria and Edwardian England witnessed the emergence of comparative religious scholarship with a focus on Buddhism, the appearance of Buddhist characters and concepts in literary works, the publication of hundreds of articles on Buddhism in popular and intellectual periodicals, and the dawning of Syncretic Religions that incorporated elements derived from Buddhism.

In this fascinating book, the author analyzes responses to and constructions of Buddhism by popular novelists and poets, early scholars of religion, inventors of new religions, social theorists and philosophers and a host of social and religious commentators. *The Lotus and the Lion* demonstrates that the nineteenth-century encounter with Buddhism subtly but profoundly changed western civilization forever.

J. Jeffery Franklin is Associate Professor of English at the University of Colorado, Denver. He is also the author of *Serious Play: The Cultural Form of the Nineteenth century Realist Novel* and *For the Lost Boys*.

2009. Ro. 285 pp. ₹ 795. 978-81-215-1206-0



ARCHAEOLOGICAL
GEOGRAPHY OF THE GANGA
PLAIN
The Upper Ganga (Oudh, Rohilkhand, and the Doab)
Dilip K. Chakrabarti

Based on archaeological field-work for six seasons (1999-2001, 2002-5), this book examines the problems of ancient political units, urban centres, and routes of the upper Ganga plain between Pratapgarh in the south and the foothills of Uttaranchal (Uttarakhand) in the north. This also examines how the links were maintained between this Himalayan belt and the plains, and what could be the general period by which the Himalayan pilgrim-spots of this sector came into focus. This book and the earlier one on the archaeological geography of the lower and the middle Ganga plain sum up the author's observations on the historico-geographical survey of the Ganga plain which he conducted for fourteen field seasons beginning in 1991. In many ways these books demonstrate how it is possible to gain insights into the ancient historical reality of a region by going over the modern ground with a feel for the land, historical understanding, and the scholarship to back it. This is a path-breaking effort in Indian archaeology.

Dilip K. Chakrabarti is Professor of South Asian Archaeology at Cambridge University. His publications include 20 authored books, 5 edited volumes, 150-odd articles, and many book-reviews.

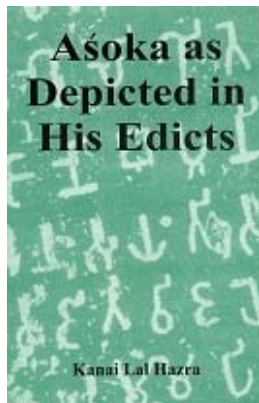
2007. Cn.4t. 259 pp. ₹ 900.
978-81-215-1185-9

PASSIONATE ENLIGHTENMENT
Women in Tantric Buddhism
Miranda Shaw

2008. Dy. 304 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-0820-9

PALI—ENGLISH DICTIONARY
T.W.Rhys Davids & William Stede

2008. Dy. 4t. 753 pp. ₹ 900. 978-81-215-0472-0

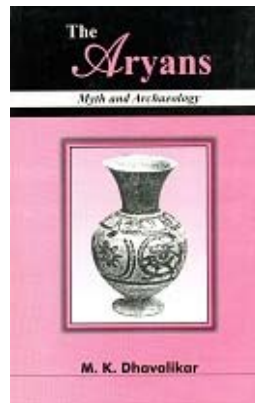


ASOKA AS DEPICTED IN
HIS EDICTS
Kanai Lal Hazra

The value of Asoka is greatly enhanced when we study and examine Asoka's life, his reign and the great role played by him to raise the moral standard of his subjects. He himself perceived and visioned several issues which can be collected from a study of his edicts. Based on extensive research, this book presents a comprehensive survey of the life of this great ruler. The author looks at the subject both historically and analytically. It is an important contribution to the world of Buddhism and literature and to the study of Asoka's reign. It can be mentioned as the first major study of his life and it provides a unique body of evidence that throws new light on him. The author has produced it in a thoughtful manner and in a scholarly way and for this reason this book develops an integrated approach to understand him, his life and his services to Buddhism. To know and to study his reign it ought to be widely read and discussed. This clear and stimulating account will prove of absorbing interest to those engaged themselves in the study of his life. Based on edicts, this book challenges accepted idea relating to his reign and it makes an important contribution to ancient India history and culture. It provides a succinct survey of his edicts which are neatly analyzed and literature on his reign.

This book brings together in an efficient and unified way virtually all that has been learned about his reign and the author has also gathered together from sources scattered throughout a wide range of the historical literature. This book is based on very sound research materials and it presents, describes and illustrates in a very lucid manner. It contains an interesting theme described in a thought-provoking manner and the author deserves appreciation because he presents before us an exhaustive work on Asoka and he has approached the subject with great care.

2007. Dy. 325 pp. ₹ 650. 978-81-215-1164-4



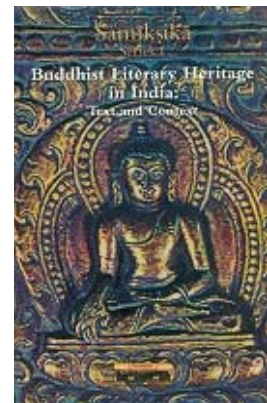
THE ARYANS
MYTH AND ARCHAEOLOGY
M. K. Dhavalikar

The Aryan problem is probably the most controversial in human history. Numerous scholars have attempted to trace the homeland of Vedic Aryans but no solution is in sight in spite of the vast mass of literature. However, archaeological evidence of great significance has recently become available which throws a flood of light on the problem as it corroborates to a considerable extent the literary testimony and is even supported by that of the human skeletal biology. It has therefore become possible to locate the original homeland of the Ayans, the period of their migrations, the date of the composition of Rgveda, the flowering of the Vedic culture and finally their diaspora in different directions, not only in India but beyond its frontiers. The study thus represents a unique blend of the archaeological, literary and anthropological evidence.

Professor Madhukar Keshav Dhavalikar (b 1930) studied archaeology at Deccan College, University of Pune. After serving Archaeological Survey of India (1953-65), joined Nagpur University (1975-76) and was later Professor of Archaeology and Director, Deccan College Post-Graduate Research Institute (now a Deemed University) Pune, up to 1990. He carried out several excavations of protohistoric sites such a Kayatha, Inamgaon, Somnath and Kuntasi. He was President, Indian Archaeological Society, 1986, and is President, Indian History Congress, 1999.

2007. Ro. 238 pp. ₹ 600. 978-81-215-1169-8

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY
Sir M. Monier-Williams
2008. Dy. 4t. 1333 pp. ₹ 925.
978-81-215-0200-9



BUDDHIST LITERARY
HERITAGE IN INDIA
Text and Context (Samiksika Series No. 1)
Ratna Basu

The National Mission for Manuscripts was established in Feb. 2003 by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Government of India. Its purpose is to locate, document, preserve and disseminate the knowledge content of Indian manuscripts. The Mission, through its nation-wide network and documentation efforts, is engaged in preserving and rendering accessible India's textual heritage, seeking to link the knowledge of the past with the future. The mission organizes seminars on various subjects related to Indian knowledge in different locations of India. The papers presented in the seminars are collected and brought out under the Samiksika Series.

In July 2005, The Mission organized a seminar on the theme, Buddhist Literary Heritage In India: Text and Context in Kolkata. The seminar dealt with various aspects of Buddhist heritage such as philosophy, canonical literature in Pali Sanskrit, Tantra and spiritual practices. The seminar give ample opportunity to the experts in the field of Buddhist Studies to put forth their views, interact and formulate plans for future research in the field.

2007. Dy. 181 pp. ₹ 325. 978-81-9040-297-2

THE BRAHMASUTRAS AND THEIR
PRINCIPAL
COMMENTARIES
A Critical Exposition, 3 Vols
B.N.K. Sharma

2008 Dy. 1834 pp. ₹ 2400. 978-81-215-0032-6

ANCIENT INDIAN MASSAGE
Harish Johari

2008. Dy. 4t. 96 pp. ₹ 375.
978-81-215-1086-8



BUDDHIST GODDESSES OF INDIA
Miranda Shaw

The Indian Buddhist world abounds with goddesses—voluptuous tree spirits, maternal nurturers, potent healers and protectors, transcendent wisdom figures, cosmic mothers of liberation, and dancing female Buddhas. Despite importance in Buddhist thought and practice, these female deities have received relatively little scholarly attention, and no comprehensive study of the female pantheon has been available. *Buddhist Goddesses of India* is the essential and definitive guide to divinities that, as Miranda Shaw writes, “operate from transcendent planes of bliss and awareness for as long as their presence may benefit living beings.”

Beautifully illustrated, the book chronicles the histories, legends, and artistic portrayals of nineteen goddesses and several related human figures and texts. Drawing on a sweeping range of material, from devotional poetry and meditation manuals to rituals and artistic images, Shaw reveals the character, powers, and practice traditions of the female divinities. Interpretations of the female divinities. Interpretations of intriguing traits such as body color, stance, hairstyle, clothing, jewelry, hand gestures, and handheld objects lend deep insight into the symbolism and roles of each goddess. In addition to being a comprehensive reference, this book traces the fascinating history of these goddesses as they evolved through the early, Mahayana, and Tantrik movement in India and found a place in the pantheons of Tibet and Nepal.

2007. Ro. 581 pp. ₹ 1200. 978-81-215-1195-7

**A COMPREHENSIVE PERSIAN—
ENGLISH DICTIONARY**
including the Arabic Words and Phrases to be met with in Persian Literature being Johnson and Richardson’s Persian, Arabic and English Dictionary Revised, Enlarged and Entirely Reconstructed
F. Steingass

2008. Cn. 4t. 1547 pp. ₹ 1000. 978-81-215-0711-0

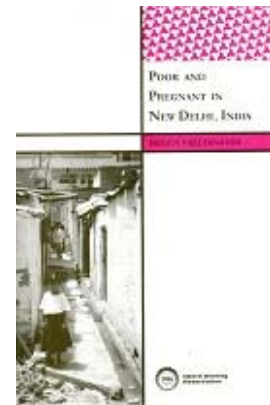


CAMBODIAN BUDDHISM
History and Practice
Ian Harris

The study of Cambodian religion has long been hampered by a lack of easily accessible scholarship. This impressive new work by Ian Harris thus fills a major gap and offers English-language scholars a book-length, up-to-date treatment of the religious aspects of Cambodian culture. Beginning with a coherent history of the presence of religion in the country from its inception to the present day, the book goes on to furnish insights into the distinctive nature of Cambodia’s important yet overlooked manifestation of Theravada Buddhist tradition and to show how it reestablished itself following almost total annihilation during the Pol Pot period.

Historical sections cover the dominant role of tantric Mahayana concepts and rituals under the last great king of Angkor, Jayavarman VII (1181-c. 1220); the rise of Theravada traditions after the collapse of the Angkorian civilization; the impact of foreign influences on the development of the nineteenth-century monastic order; and politicized Buddhism and the Buddhist contribution to an emerging sense of Khmer nationhood. The Buddhism practiced in Cambodia has much in common with parallel traditions in Thailand and Sri Lanka, yet there are also significant differences. The book concentrate-son these and illustrates how a distinctly Cambodia Theravada developed by accommodating itself to premodern Khmer modes of thought. Following the overthrow of Prince Sihanouk in 1970, Cambodia slid rapidly into disorder and violence. Later chapters chart the elimination of institutional Buddhism under the Khmer Rouge and its gradual reemergence after Pol Pot, the restoration of the monastic order’s prerevolutionary institutional forms, and the emergence of contemporary Buddhist groupings.

2010. Ro. 367 pp. ₹ 1095.
978-81-215-1217-6



POOR AND PREGNANT IN NEW DELHI, INDIA
Helen Vallianatos

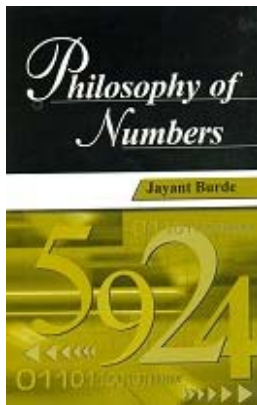
This project is an exploration of how women interpreted the cultural dietary norms for pregnancy based on their reproductive histories, socioeconomic status, and family structure, and, in turn, how their food practices shaped their nutritional and health status. Based on 15 months’ fieldwork in New Delhi squatter settlements, Dr Vallianatos meticulously documents cultural values and beliefs, dietary analysis, and the nutritional and health status of mothers. From this research, it is clear that women do not blindly follow cultural dietary proscriptions but modify their diets to suit their individual realities.

Helen Vallianatos completed her doctorate in nutritional anthropology at the University of Oregon under the guidance of Dr Geraldine Moreno-Black. Dr Vallianatos was the recipient of a National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Grant, a Sasakawa Foundation International Trade and Development Fellowship, two research grants from the Center for the Study of Women in Society, and a Stephen L. Wasby Dissertation Grant, University of Oregon. Sin is currently an assistant professor in the Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta.

2010. Dy.260 pp. ₹ 695.
978-81-215-1215-2

THE BUDDHIST ART OF GANDHARA
The Story of the Early School, its Birth, Growth, and Decline
Sir John Marshall

2008. Cn. 4t. 247 pp. ₹ 995.
978-81-215-0967-1



PHILOSOPHY OF NUMBERS
Jayant Burde

"This book is about numbers and so many questions relating to them. What is the nature of numbers? Are they discovered or invented? What is mystical about them? Mathematicians develop a hierarchy of numbers in which mysterious dichotomies appear. For example, the integer 5 is not the same as the rational 5 which in turn is different from the real 5. The author explains how this conceptual maze does not affect the layperson's arithmetic. He also discusses such fascinating topics as primes, perfect numbers, inaccessible numbers and many other unsolved problems relating to the treacherous terrain of infinity, which have baffled mathematicians and philosophers alike."

Jayant Burde received his M.Sc. degree in mathematics from Bombay University and a law degree from Bangalore University. He is also a Certificated Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers. He was in business before he joined a bank where he worked for nearly 20 years. His published papers contain mathematical models in finance, costing and organizational structure.

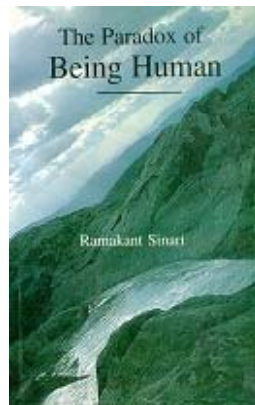
2007. Dy. 261 pp. ₹ 575. 978-81-215-1176-6

OUTLINES OF MAHAYANA
BUDDHISM

Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki

Outlines of Mahayana Buddhism of Dr. Suzuki is one of the finest introductory manuals to date on Mahayana school of Buddhism. As an introductory essays, Dr. Suzuki has endeavoured, within the limitations space, to be as comprehensive as is possible.

2007. Dy. 412 pp. ₹ 450.
978-81-215-0978-7



THE PARADOX OF BEING
HUMAN
Ramakant Sinari

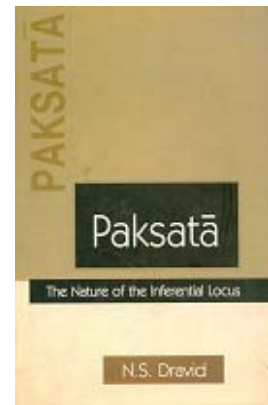
The main tenor of The Paradox of Being Human is philosophical aimed at empowering man to look upon the transcendental as the primordial essence of the human. An attempt is made here to develop the Samkhya and the Vedanta schools where the essence of Indian Philosophy is verbalized. Man is paradoxical-he is here in the world and yet not consumed by the fact of worldliness. The paradox is not arbitrary-it is woven within the very structure of human consciousness. The paradox is that man is worldly and otherworldly at the same time-it is objective and the subjective fused into one whole. The objective and the subjective or, as Sartre puts it, the en-soi and pour-soi, are two facets of the same humanness. They are to be justified vis-a-vis the ultimate Being in which man is anchored. The intensification of the subjective is thus an opening into the ontology of Being which is perennial to our metaphysical source.

Ramakant Sinari, Professor Emeritus and former Professor and Chairman of the Department of Humanities and Social Science, IIT Mumbai, was earlier a Fulbright-Smithmunddt Scholar in the USA. He has studied under the guidance of Marvin Farber, a British Council grantee and a Visiting Professor of Philosophy in USA. The author has several papers to his credit as also books The Structure of Indian Thought, Reason in - Existentialism, and The Concept of Man in Philosophy (Ed.). Presently Professor Sinari is a visiting Professor of Consciousness Studies at the Bhaktivedanta Institute, Mumbai.

2007. Dy. 271 pp. ₹ 350. 978-81-8563-697-9

THE GHERANDA SAMHITA
Rai Bahadur Srisa Chandra Vasu

2007. Ro. 61 pp. ₹ 100. 978-81-215-0734-9



PAKSATA
The Nature Of The Inferential Locus
(A psycho-epistemological investigation of
the inferential process)
N.S. David

"The topic of Paksata is a unique contribution of Neo-Indian logicians to a psycho-epistemological analysis of the nature of the minor term in inference. Giving a technical twist to the commonly-accepted meaning of the term, Raghunatha Siromani, the greatest Indian logician, has construed this meaning in terms of the definition of what may broadly be called a psychological condition of inference. The simple commonsensical fact that a non-inferentially known fact can be sought to be known even inferentially if it is so desired, is the basis of the definition. Various combinations of inferential desires and non-inferential cognitions resulting in or preventing the relevant inferences are considered in the discussion of the definition to arrive at a perfect fit of these factors in the definition. Many important issues connected with causality which bear upon the subject are also considered in the course of the discussion."

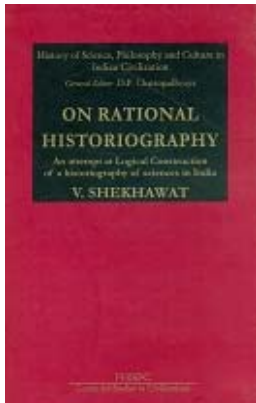
2007. Dy. 215 pp. ₹ 350. 978-81-85636-99-3

VEDIC GRAMMAR
A.A. Macdonell

Vedic Grammar was published in 1910 in the important series Grundriss der Indoarischen Philologie und Altertumskunde (Encyclopaedia of Indo-Aryan Research), edited by Georg Buhler.

There is in fact a much stronger and more convincing reason for reprinting this work, and this is the fact that it has not really been supplanted until the present day, at least not by a handbook written in English.

2007. Ro. 454 pp. ₹ 750.
978-81-215-0946-6



ON RATIONAL HISTORIOGRAPHY

An Attempt at Logical Construction of a Historiography of Sciences in India
V. Shekhawat

The present work attempts to construct an integral history of sciences in India. Researches in philosophy of modern sciences over the last half a century have given rise to new insights in historiography which the author exploits for construction of a rational history. The origin of Indian cognitive history is systematically traced to Veda Samhitas and its subsequent growth, decline and resurgence are explored in Sastra, Tantra and Vijnana phases in this brief and lucid presentation.

Virendra Shekhawat is Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. He has authored three books and published many research articles in national and international journals. His areas of specialization are philosophy of modern science, philosophy and history of indigenous sciences. Currently he is investigating Darsana Sastra, that is, indigenous cosmology, logic and yoga.

2007. Dy. 170 pp. ₹ 290. 978-81-215-0817-9

THE SURANGAMA SUTRA

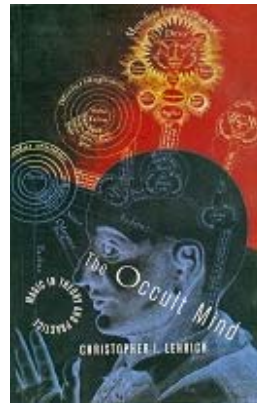
(Leng Yen Ching)
Chinese Rendering by Master Paramiti of
Central North India at Chih Chih
Monastery, Canton, China, AD 705
Charles Luk

2007. Dy. 4t. 284 pp. ₹ 425.
978-81-215-1002-8

STUDIES IN THE LANKAVATARA SUTRA

One of the most important texts of Mahayana Buddhism, in which almost all its principal tenets are presented, including the teaching of Zen
Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki

2007. Dy. 496 pp. ₹ 550. 978-81-215-0833-9



THE OCCULT MIND

Magic in theory and Practice
Christopher I. Lehrich

Divination, like many critical modes, involves reading signs, and magic, more generally, can be seen as a kind of criticism that takes the universe - seen and unseen, known and unknowable - as its text. In *The Occult Mind*, the author explores the history of magic in western thought, suggesting a bold new understanding of the claims made about the power of various belief systems. In closely interlinked essays on such disparate topics as ley lines, the Tarot, the Corpus Hermeticum, writing and ritual in magical practice and early attempts to decipher Egyptian hieroglyphics, the author treats magic and its parts as an intellectual object that requires interpretive zeal on the part of readers/observers. Drawing illuminating parallels between the practice of magic and more recent interpretive systems - structuralism, deconstruction, semiotics- the author deftly suggests that the specter of magic haunts all such attempts to grasp the character of knowledge.

Offering a radical new approach to the nature and value of occult thought, the author's brilliantly conceived and executed book posits magic as a mode of theory that is intrinsically subversive of normative conceptions of reason and truth. In elucidating the deep parallels between occult thought and academic discourse, the author demonstrates that sixteenth-century occult philosophy often touched on issues that have become central to philosophical discourse only in the past fifty years.

Christopher I. Lehrich is Visiting Assistant Professor in Religion and Writing at Boston University. He is the author of *The Language of Demons and Angels: Cornelius Agrippa's Occult Philosophy*.

2009. Ro. 261 pp. ₹ 395. 978-81-215-1207-7



THE WAYS OF UNDERSTANDING THE HUMAN PAST

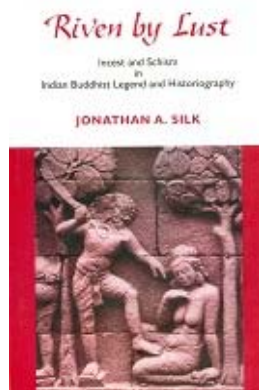
Mythic, Epic, Scientific and Historic
D.P. Chattopadhyaya

It is widely acknowledged that an idea expressed in one language, if translated into another, its meaning and its associated understanding undergo change. The English word history is ordinarily translated as itihasa in the Sanskrit-rooted Indian languages. In the Euro-American tradition history is traced to the Greek word historia, learning by "enquiry", narration of what is learnt. Words like narrative, story and account are closely linked to history. Itihasa literally means what indeed happened. Its cognates in Indian languages are iivrtta, upakhyaana, gatha and purana. That these words are closely related to narrative, story and past events are obvious.

Chattopadhyaya has tried to argue in this book that the modern scientific concept of history, though has its undeniable importance, should not be understood in a dehistoricised manner. The modern concept of history should not be confused with the ancient or even the medieval concepts like purana, puravrtta, itihasa and upakhyaana. Our modes of understanding and action should not be telescoped into theirs. This distinction squarely rests on the difference between age-specific social conditions and their influence on human ideas, ideals, languages, rather modes of speech, and actions. An attempt has been made to show how literature in its wider sense, comprising epoch-bound beliefs, myths, customs, conventions, social movements and other forms of culture enter into historical narrative. In the name of contemporarily of history, its very temporality or time-bound character can hardly be denied. Chattopadhyaya argues that history embodies a sort of interepochal dialogue (samtap) which, like different forms of science and arts, are endlessly updatable.

The work will be of interest to historians, philosophers of history, social scientists and Indologists.

2010. Dy. 174 pp. ₹ 295. 978-81-87586-05-0



RIVEN BY LUST

Incest and Schism in Indian Buddhist Legend and Historiography
Jonathan A. Silk

Riven by Lust explores the tale of a man accused of causing the fundamental schism in early Indian Buddhism, but not before he has sex with his mother and kills his father. In tracing this Indian Buddhist Oedipal tale, Jonathan Silk follows it through texts in all of the major canonical languages of Buddhism, Sanskrit, Pali, Tibetan, Chinese, and Japanese, along the way noting parallels and contrasts with classical and medieval European stories such as the legend of the Oedipal Judas. Simultaneously, he investigates the psychological and anthropological understandings of the tale of mother-son incest in light of contemporary psychological and anthropological understandings of incest, with special attention to the question of why we consider it among the worst of crimes.

In seeking to understand how the story worked in Indian texts and for Indian audiences—as well as how it might work for modern readers—this book has both horizontal and vertical dimensions, probing the place of the Oedipal in Indian culture, Buddhist and non-Buddhist, and simultaneously framing the Indian Oedipal within broader human concerns, thereby contributing to the study of the history of Buddhism, the transmission of narratives in the ancient world, and the fundamental nature of one aspect of human sexuality.

Starting from a brief reference in a polemical treatise, *Riven by Lust* demonstrates that its authors borrowed and intentionally adapted a preexisting story of an Oedipal antihero. This recasting allowed them to calumniate their opponents in the strongest possible terms through the rhetoric of murder and incest. Silk draws on a wide variety of sources to demonstrate the range of thinking about incest in Indian Buddhist culture, thereby uncovering the strategies and working methods of the ancient polemicists. He argues that Indian Buddhists and Hindus, while occupying the same world for the most part, thought differently about fundamental issues such as incest, and hints at the consequent necessity of a reappraisal of our notions of the shape of the ancient cultural sphere they shared.

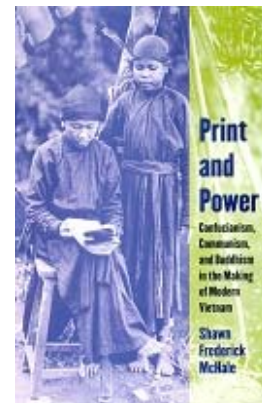
Provocative and innovative, *Riven by Lust* is a paradigmatic analysis of a major theme of world mythology and a signal contribution to the study of the history of incest and comparative sexualities. It will attract readers interested in Buddhism, Indian studies, Asian studies, comparative culture, mythology, psychology, and the history of sexuality.

2009. Ro. 365 pp. ₹ 995. 978-81-215-1203-9

HINDUISM AND BUDDHISM

Ananda K. Coomaraswamy

2007. Dy. 86 pp. ₹ 150. 978-81-215-0037-1



PRINT AND POWER

Confucianism, Communism, and Buddhism in the Making of Modern Vietnam
Shawn Frederick McHale

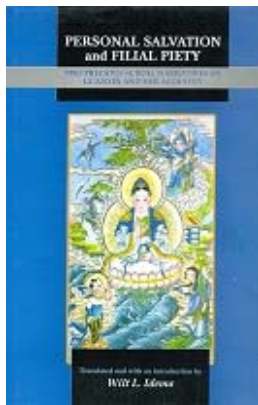
In this ambitious and pathbreaking book, Shawn McHale challenges long-held views that define modern Vietnamese history in terms of anticolonial nationalism and revolution. McHale argues instead for a historiography that does not overstress either the role of politics in general or Communism in particular. Using a wide range of sources from Vietnam, France, and the United States, many of them previously unexploited, he shows how the use of printed matter soared between 1920 and 1945 and in the process transformed Vietnamese public life and shaped the modern Vietnamese consciousness.

Print and Power begins with an overview of Vietnam's lively public spheres, bringing debates from Europe and the rest of Asia to Vietnamese studies with nuance and sophistication. It examines the impact of the French colonial state on Vietnamese society as well as Vietnamese and East Asian understandings of public discourse and public space. Popular taste, rather than revolutionary or national ideology, determined to a large extent what was published, with limited intervention by the French authorities. A vibrant but hierarchical public realm of debate existed in Vietnam under authoritarian colonial rule.

The work goes on to contest the impact of Confucianism on premodern and modern Vietnam and based on materials never before used, provides a radically new perspective on the rise of Vietnamese communism from 1929 to 1945. Novel interpretations of the Nghe Tinh Soviets (1930-31), the first major communist uprising in Vietnam, and Vietnamese communist successes in World War II reveal the process by which communists built an audience for their views and made an extremely alien ideology comprehensible to growing numbers of Vietnamese. In what is by far the most thorough examination in English of modern Vietnamese Buddhism and its transformations, McHale argues that, contrary to received wisdom, Buddhism was not in decline during the 1920-45 period; in fact, more Buddhist texts were produced in Vietnam at that time than at any other in its history. This finding suggests that the heritage of the Vietnamese past played a crucial role in the late colonial period.

Print and Power makes a significant contribution to Vietnamese and Asian studies and will be of compelling interest to those in the fields of comparative religion and European colonialism.

2010. Ro. 268 pp. ₹ 795. 978-81-215-1216-9



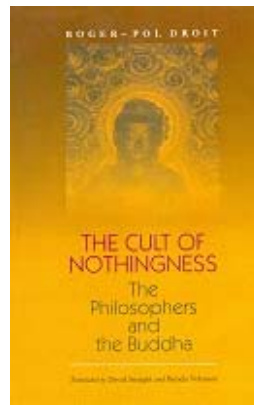
**PERSONAL SOLVATION AND
FILIAL PIETY**
Two Precious Scroll Narratives of
Guanyin and Her Acolytes
Wilt L. Idema

The Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara was a handsome prince when he entered China. As Guanyin, the bodhisattva was venerated from the eleventh century onward in the shape of a beautiful woman who became a universal savior. Throughout the last millennium, the female Guanyin has enjoyed wide and fervid veneration throughout East Asia and has appeared as a major character in literature and legend. In one tale, Guanyin (as the princess Miaoshan) returns from the dead after being executed by the king, her father, for refusing to marry. The most popular version of this legend is The Precious scroll of incense Mountain (Xiangshan baojuan) a long narrative in prose and verse and a work of considerable literary merit. It emphasizes the conflict between father and daughter, in the course of which all conventional arguments against a religious lifestyle are paraded and rebutted. A lengthy description of Guanyin's visit to the underworld, which focuses on the conflict between grace and justice, is also included.

Personal salvation and Filial Piety offers a complete and fully annotated translation of The Precious Scroll of Incense Mountain, based on a nineteenth-century edition. The translation is preceded by substantial introduction that discusses the origin of the text and the genre to which it belongs and highlights the similarities and differences between the scroll and female saints lives from medieval Europe. There follows a translation of the much-shorter The Precious Scroll of Good in Talent and Dragon Girl, which provides a humorous account of how Guanyin acquired the three acolytes Sudhana, Nagakanya, and a white parrot who are often shown surrounding her in popular prints.

As the first English language translation of major "precious scrolls" Personal Salvation and Filial Piety will appeal to wide range of readers-from scholars of Chinese literature to students of Buddhism. Beyond the field of East Asian studies, it will interest specialists in comparative religion and literature and feminist theologians. Because of its lively and moving narratives, the text is suitable for courses on popular Buddhist religiosity (particularly female religiosity) in Chinese society.

2009. Ro. 227 pp. ₹ 850. 978-81-215-1213-8



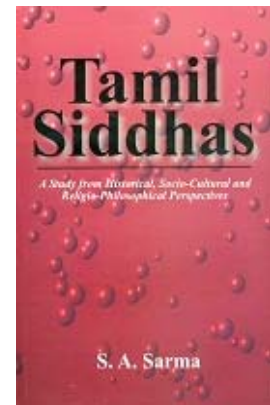
THE CULT OF NOTHINGNESS
The Philosophers and the Buddha
Roger-Pol Droit

The common western understanding of Buddhism today envisions this major world religion as one of compassion and tolerance. But as the author Droit reveals, this view bears little resemblance to one broadly held in the nineteenth-century European philosophical imagination that saw Buddhism as a religion of annihilation calling for the destruction of the self.

The Cult of Nothingness traces the history of the western discovery of Buddhism. In so doing, the author shows that such major philosophers as Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Hegel, Cousin, and Renan imagined Buddhism as a religion that was, as Nietzsche put it, a "negation of the world." In fact, says the author, such portrayals were more a reflection of what was happening in Europe at the time-when the collapse of traditional European hierarchies and values, the specter of atheism, and the rise of racism and social revolts were shaking European societies-than an accurate description of Buddhist thought. The author also reflects on how this history continues to echo in contemporary western understanding of Buddhism. The book includes a comprehensive bibliography on books on Buddhism published in the west between 1638 and 1890.

Roger-Pol Droit is a researcher in Philosophy at the Centre National pour la Recherche Scientifique in Paris and a columnist for Le Monde. His most recent book is 101 Experiences de philosophic quotidienne.

2009. Ro. 275 pp. ₹ 750.
978-81-215-1205-3



TAMIL SIDDHAS
A Study from Historical,
Socio-Cultural and
Religio Philosophical Perspectives
S.A. Sarma

Tamil Siddhas have been known as iconoclastic in their writings and tendencies. Here this misunderstanding is cleared and correct knowledge of the writings is given. For the first time also, the dasa diksa and adumbarated here in a new light, which the student of the Tamil Siddhas will appreciate.

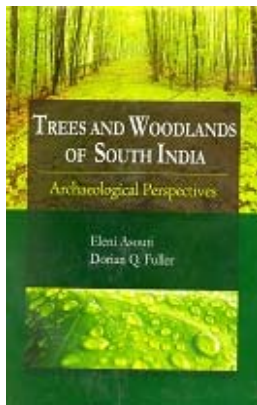
The author has attempted, successful to prove some of the concepts and the yogic practices of the Siddhas by quoting from the Upanisads and explaining them. The modern discoveries and medical science have helped him to assert the scientific and medical qualities of the prescriptions of the Siddhas for perfect health and steady spiritual progress.

If the world of humanity today still carried a semblance of peace and well-being. It is by the Grace and Guidance of these Elders. The Siddha Brotherhood. May their Grace continue to guide humanity is the prayer in this study.

2007. Ro. 179 pp. ₹ 600.
978-81-215-1173-5

VASTU-SASTRA
Vol. I Hindu Science of Architecture
(Engineering, Town Planning, Civil
Architecture, Palace Architecture,
Temple Architecture, and an
anthology of Vastu-laksanas)
D.N. Shukla

2008. Ro. 846 pp. ₹ 1200.
978-81-215-0611-3



**TREES AND WOODLANDS
OF SOUTH INDIA**

Archaeological Perspectives
Eleni Asouti & Dorian Q. Fuller

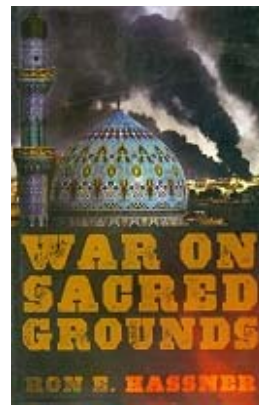
This volume introduces the ecological history of woodland vegetation in South India. It incorporates a critical overview of the theories of ecology on the subcontinent while detailing the history of long-term changes in the tree and shrub vegetation of the Indian peninsula that have resulted from climate change peninsula that have resulted from climate change and the impact of human activities on the landscape. The volume also demonstrates the potential of microscopic analysis of archaeological wood charcoal remains for the purpose of palaeo-environmental reconstruction. Included in the volume is a practical guide for the microscopic identification of the principal timber species of South India, Accompanied by detailed information on the synecology and autecology of native trees and shrubs, and ethnographic evidence on their diverse uses and properties.

2010. Dy. 4t. 342 pp. ₹ 2295.
978-81-215-1214-5

THE SIVA SAMHITA
Rai Bahadur Srisa Chandra Vasu

The Siva Samhita is a Sanskrit text on yoga enumerating its concepts and cognate principles. In the five chapters are discussed and elaborated the essentials necessary for the practice of yoga, ways of attaining siddhi, the philosophy of existence, importance of yoga, the spirit, maya or illusion, the microcosm, the functions of the body.

2008. Ro. 87 pp. ₹ 150.
978-81-215-0507-9



WAR ON SACRED GROUNDS

Ron E. Hassner

Sacred sites offer believers the possibility of communing with the divine and achieving deeper insight into their faith. Yet their spiritual and cultural importance can lead to competition as religious groups seek to exclude rivals from practicing potentially sacrilegious rituals in the hallowed space and wish to assert their own claims. Holy places thus create the potential for military, theological, or political clashes, not only between competing religious groups but also between religious groups and secular actors.

In *War on Sacred Grounds*, Ron E. Hassner investigates the causes and properties of conflicts over sites that are both venerated and contested; he also proposes potential means for managing these disputes. Hassner illustrates a complex and poorly understood political dilemma with accounts of the failures to reach settlement at Temple Mount/Haram al-Sharif, leading to the clashes of 2000, and the competing claims of Hindus and Muslims at Ayodhya, which resulted in the destruction of the mosque there in 1992. He also addresses more successful compromises in Jerusalem in 1967 and Mecca in 1979. Sacred sites, he contends, are particularly prone to conflict because they provide valuable resources for both religious and political actors yet the sites cannot be divided.

The Management of conflicts over sacred sites requires cooperation, Hassner suggests, between political leaders interested in promoting conflict resolution and religious leaders who can shape the meaning and value that sacred places hold for believers. Because a reconfiguration of sacred space requires a confluence of political will, religious authority, and a window of opportunity, it is relatively rare. Drawing on the study of religion and the study of politics in equal measure, Hassner's account offers insight into the often-violent dynamics that come into play at the places where religion and politics collide.

2010. Ro. 236 pp. ₹ 695. 978-81-215-1224-4



**THE LIFE-WORLD OF THE
TAMILS: PAST AND PRESENT—I**
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in
Indian Civilization: Volume VI Part 5)

R. Balasubramanian

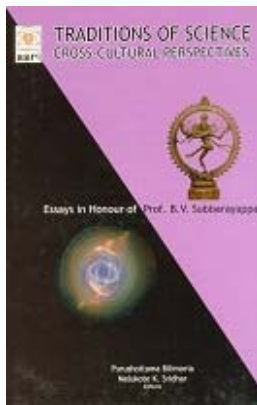
The volumes of the PROJECT ON THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE IN INDIA CIVILIZATION aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. These volumes, in spite of their unitary look, recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational cultural. The project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. In fact, contributions are made by different scholars with different ideological persuasions and methodological approaches. The Project is marked by what may be called 'methodological pluralism'.

In spite of its primary historical character, this Project, both in its conceptualization and execution, has been shaped by many scholars drawn from different disciplines. It is for the first time that an endeavour of such a unique and comprehensive character has been undertaken to study critically a major world civilization like India.

This volume tries to bring out the material civilization and the spiritual culture of the **life-world** of the **Tamils** from 5th century B.C. up to 12th Century A.D. It covers the Sangam and post-Sangam thinkers and works as well as the entire devotional and mystical literature highlighting the salient features of the everyday life of the people, their philosophy and religion, the social, economic and political organization that was prevalent in those days. As the spokesman of the Tamil culture, Tiruvalluvar brought out the importance of the pursuit of wealth (artha), the cultivation of virtues (aram), and the enjoyment of life (inbam) for achieving spiritual transcendence. This is the message conveyed by the Tamil tradition to the present generation.

This volume will be of interest not only to students and scholars of philosophy, but also to social philosophers and cultural historians.

2008. Dy. 4t. 917 pp. ₹ 2700. 978-81-87586-33-3



TRADITIONS OF SCIENCE
Cross-cultural Perspectives
Essays in honour of B.V. Subbarayappa
Purushottama Bilimoria & Melukote K. Sridhar

The frontiers of Traditional Knowledge and Science have long attracted the minds of scientists, theologians, intellectuals and students, who have been arguing both their similarities and dissimilarities, apparent contradictions, and the possibility of an ultimate harmony between the two. In ancient and medieval India - as in much of the Non-Western world - there was only one word for tradition and science, namely, *vidya*. *Vidya* encompassed what in the modern historically-sensitive inquiries is called 'knowledge-systems.' However, in the modern West, placing Science and Tradition side-by-side has become something of an anathema, for many in the post-Enlightenment era regard Tradition to be a leftover from the Dark Ages. Science, in contrast, with its systematic approach to studying and understanding of all there is, has been considered to be unassailable. But even this impenetrable divide may be showing signs of rupture in the twenty-first century: there is now growing evidence of a line of continuity and creative engagement in a 'third space' between Science and Traditional Knowledge. Individuals and learned organizations are making enormous contributions in this interactive exploration. The Sir John Templeton Foundation, based in Philadelphia, USA, is one such international organization.

Professor B.V. Subbarayappa is one such eminent scholar who has relentlessly pursued, and in his quiet way stimulated, the fusion of disparate minds in this area. He is hailed as a pioneer in the History and Philosophy of Science movement in India. His contributions in this field are without match and have earned him a name among scientists, science historians, philosophers and intellectuals all over the world. His monumental work and his sheer humanity have inspired the Editors of this volume to find a way to honour him. Scholars of various persuasions from around the world have contributed exploratory, specialist and dialogic essays toward this conversation of Science and Tradition.

A biographical sketch with a comprehensive Bibliography (first-ever) of Prof Subbarayappa is also featured in the Introductory essay. Professor--D.P. Chattopadhyaya and J.N. Mohanty have offered prefatory comments of their own.

Given the extensive range of topics discussed, both specialists and lay readers will doubtless gain a deeper understanding of the relationship between Science and Tradition in a cross-cultural context, and hopefully be inspired to develop respect for knowledge across these two frontiers.

2007. Ro. 373 pp. ₹ 1000. 978-81-215-1177-3



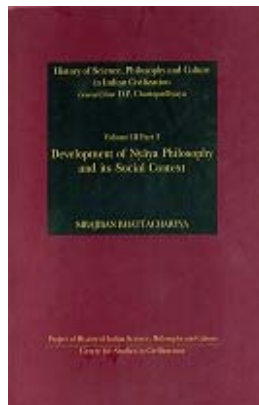
A GOLDEN CHAIN OF CIVILIZATIONS: INDIC, IRANIC,
SEMITIC AND HELLELIC UP TO c. 600 BC
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume I Part 4)
G.C. Pande

"The volumes of the Project on the History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. These volumes, in spite of their unitary look, recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The Project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. In fact contributions are made by different scholars with different ideological persuasions and methodological approaches. The Project is marked by what may be called 'Methodological Pluralism'. The current accounts of the history of civilization do not generally appear to give adequate importance to Non-Western Civilizations. Works like Needham's Science and Civilization in China are rare. The accounts of Indic Civilization on the other hand have either neglected the factor of civilizational contacts or represented them in an inadequate manner. Few serious attempts have been made to gain an insight into human civilization through the comparative historical and integrated studies in all its aspects. Historical research necessarily tied to the study of the source material is still in the process of rising to the level of universal history. The present volume, is intended to review the history of science, philosophy and culture in Indian Civilization in the context of civilizational contacts with Iranic, Semitic and Hellenic worlds and comparable developments in them. The volume is divided into four sections: Proto-Historic people and language, Social and technological foundations of civilization, The most ancient Indian religious traditions and Birth and rise of science and philosophy. The focus of the present volume is on science, philosophy and culture, and not on political history or merely regional and epochal developments. It is not intended to give in this volume a general history of civilizations between India and the Mediterranean world but is intended to highlight how contributions were made to the common human quest of Truth, Goodness and Beauty under varying conditions and wide ranging contacts."

2007. Dy. 4t. 1156 pp. ₹ 2125. 978-81-87586-28-9

VASTU-SASTRA
Vol. II Hindu Canons of Iconography and Paintings
(With an anthology of Pratima-laksana and Citra-laksana as well as an
outline history of Indian painting, archaeological and literary)
D.N. Shukla

1996. Ro. 824 pp. ₹ 1200. 978-81-215-0162-0



DEVELOPMENT OF NYAYA PHILOSOPHY AND
ITS SOCIAL CONTEXT
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume III Part 3)
Sibajiban Bhattacharyya

The volumes of the Project on the History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization aim at discovering the main aspects of India's heritage and present them in an interrelated way. These volumes, in spite of their unitary look, recognize the difference between the areas of material civilization and those of ideational culture. The project is not being executed by a single group of thinkers and writers who are methodologically uniform or ideologically identical in their commitments. In fact contributions are made by different scholars with different ideological persuasions and methodological approaches. The project is marked by what may be called 'methodological pluralism'. In spite of its primary historical character, this project, both in its conceptualization and execution, has been shaped by many scholars drawn from different disciplines. It is for the first time that an endeavour of such a unique and comprehensive character has been undertaken to study critically a major world civilization like India.

In his learned book, *Development of Nyaya Philosophy and Its Social Context* Professor Sibajiban Bhattacharyya has traced the history of Nyaya philosophy with reference to its social contexts. That this system of philosophy, darsana, is not unnecessarily abstract but has taken cognizance of its theoretical ancestry as well as practical circumstances will be evident to the perceptive reader. As a branch of knowledge, vidya, philosophy as darsana was known in India for a long time. In Kautilya's Arthashastra the recognized branches of knowledge are four: (i) the three Vedas (trayi), (ii) trade and commerce (varta); (iii) law and order (dandaniti) and (iv) anvisiki, which according to Kautilya means Sankhya, Yoga and Lokayata. However, later on anvisiki stood for logic and metaphysics. In the history of Indian philosophy the first use of the term darsana has been attributed to Haribhadrasuri, the Jaina philosopher and author of the Sad darsana samuccaya. Nearly 400 years after Haribhadrasuri the term darsana in the current sense was used by Sankaracarya in his commentary on the Brahmasutra. In this comprehensive book Professor Bhattacharyya has dealt with the works of most of the famous nyaya thinkers like Gautama, Vatsyayana, Jayanta Bhatta, Bhasarvajna, Udayana, Vardhamana and various other writers down the centuries. This scholarly book from the pen of Bhattacharyya is highly readable and informative. It is hoped that the book will be profitably used by researchers, scholars and the general reading public.

2010. Dy. 4t. 606 pp. ₹ 1650. 978-81-87586-14-2



SCIENCE AND THE PUBLIC
(History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian
Civilization: Volume XV Part 2)
Ashok Jain

The Volume presents a discourse on 'Science and the Public' in the context of countries like India where the majority of the public still lives in non-industrialized settings. Questioning the applicability of prevailing literary trends on the subject to Indian realities. An alternate discourse construct is presented. Existing literature, it is argued, has unfolded in the US and Europe since the Second World War, in discourse spaces circumscribed by their industrialization and security led science policy agenda—compulsions of public accountability creating institutionalized policy research capabilities in academia and research tools, techniques and approaches to support informed discourse on Science and the Public in the thus constituted spaces. As the counterpart space is missing in India's science policy trajectory, an alternate discourse space and construct has been discerned in it that may be termed as 'Science in the Public' (rather than 'Science and the Public'). Professor Yash Pal's essay reflects upon the wider context of this relocation. Alternate discourse is constituted by aspects of 'Science' reflected in the Public understanding of nature (Gauhar Raza, Haster du Plessis), in processes of science education (Vinod Raina) and in 'knowing, feeling and doing' of indigenous knowledge (Anil Gupta). 'Science' manifested in the livelihoods of the majority public living on margins of industrialization circumscribe a public-space for discourse that views science emanating from organized structures of education, scientific research and industry as coming into it from 'outside'. The impact of tacit knowledge, subjective networks and of multidisciplinary inherent in the former points to the emergence of a 'new order' in the latter (Stephen Hill). Parthasarathi Banerjee presents yet another alternate discourse construct as contest between institutions of interlocked systems of knowledge immersed in practices and feeling ('bodily knowledge'). Chapters on science communication (Saroj Ghose and Subodh Mahanti), gender issues (Neelam Kumar) and on mobilising informed public opinion on patents (Dinesh Abrol) provide reference points to mainstream international literary trends on the subject. Irfan Habib and Satpal Sangwan provide historical perspectives on the theme.

2010. Dy. 4t. 410 pp. ₹ 1100. 978-81-87586-46-3

TIME AND ETERNITY
Ananda K. Coomaraswamy

2008. Dy. 140 pp. ₹ 350. 978-81-215-0059-3

NEW ARRIVALS

Art, Archaeology & Architecture

1. The Bejewelled Buddha. From India to Burma: New Considerations—Claudine Bautze-Picron, 206 pp. 177 b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 1595
2. Trees and Woodlands of South India. Archaeological Perspectives—Eleni Asouti & Dorian Q Fuller, 342 pp. Numerous b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 2295
3. Archaeology in India. Individuals, Ideas and Institutions—Gautam Sengupta & Kaushik Gangopadhyay, 416 pp. Numerous b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 1495
4. Ayodhya. The Abode of Rama and the Dharmaksetra of Lord Buddha and the Jaina Tirthankaras a Historical and Cultural Study—Lalta Prasad Pandey, 166 pp. 2009 ₹ 350
5. Birds and Animals. in Mughal Miniature Paintings—Zaheda Khanam, 164 pp. 17 b/w & 54 colors ills. 2009 ₹ 1600
6. Elements of Indian Art. Including Temple Architecture, Iconography & Iconometry—S.P. Gupta & Shashi Prabha Asthana, 212 pp. Numerous Map & 40 b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 650
7. Mudras in Buddhist and Hindu Practices. An Iconographic Consideration—Fredrick W. Bunce, 376 pp. 715 ills. ₹ 1500
8. Temples in India. Origin and Development Stages (Perspectives in Indian Art and Archaeology, no. 10)—S.P. Gupta & S. Vijayakumar, 282 pp. Numerous b/w ills. 2010 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 700 (HB)
₹ 390 (PB)
9. The Torana. in Indian and Southeast Asian Architecture—Parul Pandya Dhar, 335 pp. 2010 ₹ 4200
10. Avenues to Beauty. Bight Essays in Aesthetics—S. K. Saxena, 252 pp. 2009 ₹ 580
11. Artisans and Craftsmen of Northern India. (Reconstructing Indian History & Culture, no. 33)—Kuldeep Singh Thind, 286 pp. 41 b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 1100
12. Cultural History of Uttarakhand—D.D. Sharma, 448 pp. 1 Map, 75 color & b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 1500
13. Orissan History, Culture and Archaeology. (Reconstructing Indian History & Culture, no. 16)—S. Pradhan, 496 pp. 4 Maps. 14 color & 33 b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 1800
14. Perspectives on Indian History, Historiography, and Philosophy of History—G.P. Singh, 357 pp. 2009 ₹ 780
15. Prehistory and Protohistory of India—An Appraisal: Paleolithic—Non-Harappan Chalcolithic Cultures (Perspectives in Indian Art & Archaeology, no. 7)—V.K. Jain, 230 pp. 13 Maps and few ills. 2009 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 400 (HB)
₹ 150 (PB)
16. Tradition and Modernity in Indian Art. During the Twentieth Century—Neelima Vashishtha, 244 pp. 79 color ills. & 28 Maps. 2010 ₹ 1800
17. Brhadisvara Temple. Form and Meaning—R. Nagaswamy, 292 pp. 284 halftone ills. 13 Maps. 2010 ₹ 3000
18. Discovering Vidisha. Art, Archaeology and Architecture—Yogendra Sharma & Om Prakash Misra, 144 pp. 87 color 13 b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 1800
19. Archaeology of the Ganga Plain. Cultural-Historical Demensions—Purushottam Singh, 236 pp. 26 color ills. & 34 Maps. 2010 ₹ 1500
20. Sakta Monuments of Orissa. (A Study on Art, Architecture and Iconography)—Jayanti Dora, 443 pp. 5 Maps. 2010 ₹ 4000
21. The Waterhouse Albums. Central Indian Provinces—John Falconer, 262 pp. Numerous color & b/w ills. 2 Maps. 2009 ₹ 3250
22. The Marshall Albums. Photography and Archaeology (The Alkazi Collection of Photography)—Sudeshna Guha, 288 pp. 119 sepia ills. 10 drawings & 1 Map, 2010 ₹ 3500
23. Sonabai. Another Way of Seeing—Stephen P Huyler, 128 pp. 178 color ills. with a DVD, 2009 ₹ 1200
24. Raja Ravi Verma. Pointer of Colonial India—Rupika Chawla, 416 pp. 384 color ills. 2010 ₹ 3950
25. National handicrafts and Handlooms Museum, New Delhi—Jyotindra Jain & Aarti Aggarwala, 240 pp. 244 color ills. & map, 2010 ₹ 2500
26. Sensibility Objectified. The Sculptures of Sarbari Roy Choudhury—R Siva Kumar, 136 pp. 170 color ills. 2009 ₹ 1500
27. Moving Pictures. The Rickshaw Art of Bangladesh—Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt & David J Williams, 96 pp. 50 color ills. 2009 ₹ 450
28. How Firefly Got Its Light—Pradyumna Kumar, 32 pp. 2010 ₹ 175
29. Royal Tombs. 13th to 18th Century—A S Bhalla, 152 pp. 87 color ills. & 10 drawings. 2009 ₹ 1850
30. Mosques of Cochin—Patricia Tusa Fels, 80 pp. 40 b/w & 30 color ills. 2009 ₹ 495
31. Le Corbusier Chandigarh and the Modern City—Hasan-Uddin Khan, 240 pp. Numerous ills. 2009 ₹ 2500
32. Current Studies on the Indus Civilization (RIHN-Manohar Indus Project Series: Volume 1)—T Osada & A. Uesugi, 186 pp. 2010 ₹ 1250
33. Current Studies on the Indus Civilization (RIHN-Manohar Indus Project Series: Volume 2)—T Osada & A. Uesugi, 146 pp. 2010 ₹ 1450
34. Current Studies on the Indus Civilization (RIHN-Manohar Indus Project Series: Volume 3)—T Osada & A. Uesugi, 118 pp. 2010 ₹ 1675
35. The Great Platform at Vijyanagara. Architecture and Sculpture—Anna L. Dallapiccola, 168 pp. 2010 ₹ 995
36. Glories of Medieval India Architecture—R. Nath, 316 pp. 191 color & b/w ills. 2 Maps. 2010 ₹ 3500

Buddhism & Buddhist Studies

37. Origin and Nature of Ancient Indian Buddhism—K.T.S. Sarao, 232 pp. 2010 ₹ 895(HB)
(HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 495 (PB)
38. Urban Centres and Urbanisation. As Reflected in the Pali *Vinaya and Sutta Pitakas*—K.T.S. Sarao, ₹ 795 (HB)
281 pp. 2 Maps.2010 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 395 (PB)
39. The Dhammapada. A Translator's Guide—K.T.S. Sarao, 544 pp. 2009 ₹ 995
40. An Analytical Study of Four Nikayas—Dipak Kumar Barua, 643 pp. 2010 ₹ 895
41. The Central Philosophy of Buddhism. A Study of Madhyamika System—T.R.V. Murti, 384 pp. 2010 ₹ 595
42. How Zen Became Zen. The Dispute over Enlightenment and the Formation of Chan Buddhism in Song-Dynasty China—Morten Schlutter, 299 pp. 2009 ₹ 895
43. Cambodian Buddhism. History and Practice—Ian Harris, 367 pp. Numerous b/w ills. 2 Maps. 2010 ₹ 1095
44. Riven by Lust. Incest and Schism in Indian Buddhist Legend and Historiography—Jonathan A. Silk, 365 pp. 2009 ₹ 995
45. Print and Power. Confucianism, Communism, and Buddhism in the Making of Modern Vietnam—Shawn Frederick Mchale, 268 pp. 6 b/w ills. 1 Map. 2010 ₹ 795
46. Personal Salvation and Filial Piety. Two Precious Scroll Narratives of Guanyin and Her Acolytes—Wilt L. Idema, ₹ 850
228 pp. 2009
47. The Cult of Nothingness. The Philosophers and the Buddha—Roger-Pol Droit, 275 pp. 2009 ₹ 750
48. Buddhist Iconography. in the Butsuzozui of Hidenobu—Anita Khanna, 248 pp. 825 ills. 2010 ₹ 1100
49. Vajrayana Images. of the Bao-xiang Lou (Pao-Hsiang Lou), 3 vols—Fredrick W. Bunce, 1088 pp. 765 b/w ills. ₹ 14000
2009
50. The Brahmanical and Buddhist Gods and Goddesses in Himachal Pradesh—Kanai Lal Hazra, ₹ 1200
148 pp. 31 b/w ills. 2010
51. Buddha in Gandhara Art and other Buddhist Sites—Shanti Lal Nagar, 406 pp. 280 b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 3000
52. Buddhism in India Rediscovery and Development—D. C. Ahir, 310 pp. 12 ills. 2010 ₹ 1250
53. Buddhist World Heritage Monuments in Asia—D. C. Ahir, 168 pp. 32 b/w ills 1 map. 2010 ₹ 595
54. From Shakyamuni Buddha to Science Parks Taiwan—Rakesh Bhartiya, 2010 ₹ 295
55. Heritage of Buddhism—D.C. Ahir, 329 pp. Numerous ills. 2010 ₹ 995
56. Life of Women in Buddhist Literature—Meena Talim, 360 pp. 2010 ₹ 995
57. Studies in History of Buddhism. Papers Presented at the: International Conference on the History of Buddhism—A.K. Narain, 452 pp. 2010 ₹ 1000

Hinduism

58. From Dualism to Non-Dualism. A Study of the Evolution of Saivite Thought—Moti Lal Pandit, 254 pp. 2010 ₹ 750
59. Siva Sutras. The Supreme Awakening—Swami Lakshmanjoo, 348 pp. 2010 ₹ 500
60. The Philosophy of the Vedantasutra. A Study based on the Evaluation of the Commentaries of Samkara., Ramanuja and Madhva—S.M. Srinivasa Chari, 227 pp. 2010 ₹ 400
61. The Original Yoga. As expounded in Sivasamhita, Gherandasamhita, and Patanjala Yogasutra—Shyam Ghosh, ₹ 450 (HB)
285 pp. 2009, (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 300 (PB)
62. The Samaveda. Sanskrit text with English translation—Devi Chand, 332 pp. 2010 ₹ 650
63. Yogasutrabhasyavivarana of Sankara. Vivarana text with English translation, and critical notes along with text and English translation of Patanjali's Yogasutras and Vyasabhasya, 2 Vols—T.S. Rukmani, 651 pp. 2010 ₹ 1600
64. Indian Christianity. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume VII Part 8)—A. V. Afonso, 577pp. 2009 ₹ 1500
65. Text and Variations of the Mahabharata: Contextual, Regional and Performative Traditions (Samiksika Series No. 2)—Kalyan Kumar Chakravarty, 358 pp. 8 b/w and color ills. 2009 ₹ 500
66. Dharma and Ethics. The Indian Ideal of Human Perfection—D.C. Srivastava Bijoy H. Boruah, 296 pp. 2010 ₹ 650
67. Dictionary of Bhakti. North-Indian Bhakti Texts into Khari Boli Hindi and English, 3 vols—Winand M. Callewaert, ₹ 4000
2238 pp. 2009
68. Hindu Mythology—Vedic and Puranic—W.J. Wilkins, 520 pp. Numerous line-ills. 2009 ₹ 250
69. Ethics and Culture. Some Indian Reflections—Indrani Sanyal & Sashinungla, 372 pp. 2010 ₹ 795
70. They Spoke with God. Saints of Tamizhaham—Sethu Ramaswamy, 174 pp. 7 color ills. 2009 ₹ 180
71. The Touch of Sakti. A Study in Non-dualistic Trika Saivism of Kashmir—Ernst Furlinger, 319 pp. 2009 ₹ 690
72. Windows to World's Religions. Selected Proceedings of the Global Congress on the World's Religions after September 11—Arvind Sharma, 228 pp. 2009 ₹ 480
73. Agony of Sita—Malinee, 248 pp. 2010 ₹ 595
74. Immortal Hindu Shrines—Shanti Lal Nagar, 236 pp. 2010 ₹ 3000
75. Understanding Hinduism Through Brahmasutra—M.S. Manhas, 485 pp. 2010 ₹ 995

Religion & Philosophy and Philosophy of Science

76. The Life-World of the Tamils: Past and Present—II. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture In Indian Civilization: Volume VI Part 6)—R. Balasubramanian, 992 pp. 2009 ₹ 2700

77. Perspectives on Orissa. Cultural-Intellectual Contributions (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume VI Part 7)—Prafulla Kumar Mohapatra & Ramesh Chandra Pradhan, 720 pp. 11 b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 1800
78. Science, Literature and Aesthetics. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume XV Part 3)—Amiya Dev, 906 pp. Numerous colors & b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 1800
79. Advaita Vedanta. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume II Part 2)—R. Balasubramanian, 748 pp. 2010 ₹ 1200
80. The Global Significance of Concrete Humanity. Essays on the Confucian Discourse in Cultural China—Tu Weiming, 431 pp. 2010 ₹ 650
81. History of Yoga. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume XVI Part 2)—S. P. Singh, 905 pp. 2010 ₹ 1500
82. Materialism and Immaterialism in India and the West: Varying Vistas. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume XII Part 5)—Partha Ghosh, 1080 pp. 2010 ₹ 1550
83. Development of Islamic Religion and Philosophy in India. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume VII Part 5)—Mohammad Rafique, 519 pp. 2009 ₹ 1500
84. Interpreting the Indian Diaspora. Lessons from History and Contemporary Politics (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume X Part 8)—Jayanta Kumar Ray, 380 pp. 2009 ₹ 850
85. Life and Organicism. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume XII Part 6)—N. S. Rangaswamy, 436 pp. Numerous b/w & color ills. 2009 ₹ 1300
86. The Nature of Philosophy—Daya Krishna, 360 pp. 2009 ₹ 450
87. Women in Ancient and Medieval India. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Volume IX Part 2)—Bhuvan Chandel, 477 pp. Numerous b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 1750
88. Poor and Pregnant in New Delhi, India—Helen Vallianatos, 260 pp. 6 b/w ills & 1 Map. 2010 ₹ 695
89. The Occult Mind. Magic in theory and Practice—Christopher I. Lehrich, 264 pp. 7 b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 395
90. The Ways of Understanding the Human Past. Mythic, Epic, Scientific and Historic—D.P. Chattopadhyaya, 174 pp. 2010 ₹ 295
91. War on Sacred Grounds—Ron E. Hassner, 240 pp. 13 b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 695
92. Science and the Public. (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization: Vol. XV, Part 2)—Ashok Jain, 410 pp. 2010 ₹ 1100
93. Dishonoured by Philosophers—Upamana in Indian Epistemology—Uma Chattopadhyay, 269 pp. 2009 ₹ 580
94. Emptiness and Becoming. Integrating Madhyamika Buddhism and Process Philosophy—Peter Paul Kakol, 447 pp. 2009 ₹ 950
95. Experiencing One-World—Nataraja Guru, 396 pp. 2009 ₹ 360
96. Living the Science of Harmonious Union. Principles and Practice of Patanjali's Yoga Sastra—Guru Nitya Chaitanya Yati, 414 pp. 2009 ₹ 495
97. The Philosophy of Narayana Guru—Muni Narayana Prasad, 173 pp. 2010 ₹ 195
98. The Science of Enlightenment—Enlightenment, Liberation and God: A Scientific Explanation (Contemporary Researches in Hindu Philosophy & Religion, no. 10)—Nitin Trasi, 336 pp. 2009 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 550 (HB)
₹ 395 (PB)
99. Time in Indian Culture—Diverse Perspectives—Priyadarshi Patnaik et al., 244 pp. 16 b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 500
100. That Thou Art. The Wisdom of the Upanisads—Ramakrishna Puligandla, 166 pp. 2009 ₹ 190
101. Tark-Shashtra – Ek Roop-Rekha—Krishna Jain, 348 pp. 2009 ₹ 180
102. Christianity for Hindus—Arvind Sharma, 115 pp. 2009 ₹ 170
103. Sacrifice and Cosmos. Yajna and the Eucharist in Dialogue—George Praseed, 2010 ₹ 750
104. Dreams. As Foreshadows of the Future, Mirrored in Fantasies of the Present, and Fixations of the Past—Nandlal Vanvari, 223 pp. 2009 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 450 (HB)
₹ 220 (PB)
105. Devdutt Pattanaik Jaya. An Illustrated Retelling of the Mahabharata—Devdutt Pattanaik, 372 pp. 250 ills. 2010 ₹ 499
106. Mahabharata, 2 Vols—Bibek Debroy, 2010 ₹ 399
107. The One Above. What if God was your neighbor—Sirshree, 2010 ₹ 150
108. A Treasury of Indian Wisdom—Karan Singh, 232 pp. 2010 ₹ 450
109. Finger Pointing to the Moon. Talks on the Adhyatma Upanishad—Osho, 2010 ₹ 499
110. Sri Hanuman Lila—Vanamali, 390 pp. 9 color ills. 2010 ₹ 590
111. Asceticism in ancient India Brahmanical, Buddhist and Jaina—Ratanlal Mishra, 2010 ₹ 495
112. Goan Christian Marathi Vilapika During the 17th Century—S.M. Tododkar, 387 pp. 2010 ₹ 995

Music, Dance & Theatre

113. The Natyasastra. English Translation with Critical Notes —Adya Rangacharya, 416 pp.2010 ₹ 750
114. The Mirror of Gesture. Being the Abhinaya Darpana of Nandikesvara: Translated into English with introduction and illustrations—Ananda Coomaraswamy & Gopala Kristnayya Duggirala, 52 pp. Numerous b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 225
115. The Dance of Shiva. Fourteen Indian Essays—Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, 196 pp. Numerous b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 350
116. Hindustani Music and the Aesthetic Concept of Form. (New Vistas in Indian Performing Arts, no. 1)—Anjali Mittal, 174 pp. Few ills. 2009 ₹ 520
117. Hindustani Sangeet. Some Perspectives, Some Performers—S.K. Saxena, 256 pp. 2010 ₹ 600
118. Khayal Vocalism. Continuity within change (New Vistas in Indian Performing Arts, no. 11)—Deepak Raja, 349 pp. 2009 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 760 (HB)
₹ 460 (PB)

119. Music Rituals in the Temples of South India. Vol. I—Geetha Rajagopal, 272 pp. Numerous color & b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 1500
 120. Performing for Tourists. Redefining, Performances, Performers and Audiences—Shiva Rijal, 219 pp. 25 color ills. ₹ 595
 121. Temple Musical Instruments of Kerala—A. Purushothaman & A. Harindranath, 182 pp. 2010 ₹ 400

Sanskrit & Vedic Literature

122. A Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language. Arranged with reference to the Classical Languages of Europe, for the use of English Students—M. Monier-Williams, 422 pp. 2009 ₹ 550
 123. Asvalayana-Samhita of the Rgveda with Padapatha 2 vols—B.B. Chaubey, 1969 pp. 2009 ₹ 2500
 124. Bhagavad-Gita. A New Exposition in a Broader Spectrum—N. C. Panda, 607 pp. 2009 ₹ 795 (HB)
 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 595 (PB)
 125. Dramatic Version of Seven Major Upanisads. (With Original Text, Transliteration and Translation)—Rama Venkataraman, 692 pp. Numerous line-ills. 2009 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 1100 (HB)
 ₹ 595 (PB)
 126. Isavasya and Mandukya Upanisads. With the Original Text Sanskrit and Roman Transliteration (Rediscovering Indian Literary Classics, no. 16)—Swami Muni Narayana Prasad, 167 pp. 2009 ₹ 180
 127. The Taittiriya Upanisad—With the Original Text in Sanskrit and Roman Transliteration; translation with an exhaustive commentary (Rediscovering Indian Literary Classics, no. 1)—Swami Muni Narayana Prasad, 211 pp. 2009 ₹ 200
 128. Vedic Mathematics—Radhakrishna Gupta, 485 pp. 2010 ₹ 150

History, Culture & Politics

129. A Comprehensive History of Assam—S.L. Baruah, 740 pp. Few Maps. 2009 ₹ 650
 130. The End of Empires. African Americans and India—Gerald Horne, 266 pp. Few b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 795
 131. India's Intellectual Traditions and Contributions to the World—Bal Ram Singh et al., 859 pp. 2010 ₹ 1800
 132. Pilgrimage. Sacred Landscapes and Self-Organized Complexity—John McKim Malville & Baidyanath Saraswati, 369 pp. Numerous Maps, b/w & color ills. 2009 ₹ 1100
 133. Voice of God. Traditional Thought and Modern Science—Baidyanath Saraswati, 294 pp. 2009 ₹ 650
 134. Vedic Science and Technology—Sadasiva Biswal & Bidyut Lata Ray, 269 pp. 2009 ₹ 600 (HB)
 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 350 (PB)
 135. Bharatiya Sanskriti mein Striyon ki Sthiti—S.V. Chandra, 103 pp. 2009 ₹ 140
 136. Saswar Jeewan – Prachin Shashtra avam Adhunik Gyan—B. Saraswati & R. Morya, 263 pp. 2009 ₹ 550
 137. Eighteenth Century Deccan. Cultural History of the Peshwas—Varsha S. Shirgaonkar, 208 pp. 94 color ills. 2010 ₹ 2500
 138. Edicts of King Asoka. A New Vision—Meena Talim, 392 pp. 2010 ₹ 1950
 139. New Aspects of History and Culture of South Kosala—P.K. Nayak, 228 pp. 2010 ₹ 1250
 140. Delhi. Historical Glimpses—R.V. Smith, 140 pp. 2010 ₹ 595
 141. Facets of Indian Culture. (A Commemoration Volume in Celebration of the Birth Centenary of Swami Prajnanananda), 2 Vols—A.K. Bhattacharyya, 747 pp. 98 color & b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 5500
 142. Temple Potters of Puri—Louise Alison Cort & Purna Chandra Mishra, 312 pp. 16 color & 50 b/w ills. 5 maps and 7 drawings. 2010 ₹ 2850
 143. The Adventures of Rama. With illustrations from a 16th-century Mughal manuscript—Milo Cleveland Beach, 64 pp. 40 color ills. 2010 ₹ 395
 144. Europe in Transition—Arvind Sinha, 782 pp. 2010 ₹ 995 (HB)
 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 595 (PB)
 145. Jagannatha and the Gajapati Kings of Orissa. A Compendium of Late Medieval Texts (Rajabhog, Sevakarmani, Deshakhajna and Other Minor Texts)—Gagenendra Nath Dash, 230 pp. 2010 ₹ 695
 146. United Provinces' Politics, 1939. The End of the First Congress Ministry Governor's Fortnightly Reports and other Key Documents—Lionel Carter, 422 pp. 2010 ₹ 1050
 147. Bharatnatyam How to...: a step approach to Lean the classical form—Jayalakshmi Eshwar, 378 pp. 1400 b/w & 40 color ills. 2010 ₹ 1500
 148. Counselling Issues in Indian Society—H.L. Kaila, 2010 ₹ 1495
 149. Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Future—V.R. Krishna Iyer, 138 pp. 2010 ₹ 295
 150. Dr. Ambedkar Buddhism and Social Change—A.K. Narain & D.C. Ahir, 232 pp. 15 ills. 2010 ₹ 695
 151. Dr. Ambedkar's Approach to Public Finance and Policy—Kisan Sukhdeorao Ingole, 240 pp. 2010 ₹ 995
 152. Dr. Indira Goswami in Search of Modernity—Hridayananda Gogai, 278 pp. 2010 ₹ 695
 153. Employee Relationships and Performance in 2 Parts—H.L. Kaila, 2010 ₹ 1750
 154. Epic as History. Diffusion of Ramkatha from Chin Hills to Lushai Hills—Sujit K. Ghosh Singh, 120 pp. 2010 ₹ 395
 155. Glimpses of Indian Historical Demography—Parameswara Krishnan, 254 pp. 2010 ₹ 995

Islam & Sufism

156. The War that Wasn't. The Sufi and the Sultan—Fatima Hussain, 257 pp. 2009 ₹ 695
 157. Sufis & Saints' Bodies. Mysticism, Corporeality & Sacred Power in Islam—Scott Kugle, 358 pp. 4 b/w ills. & 1 Map. 2009 ₹ 950
 158. A History of Sufism in India, 2 vols—Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi, 1028 pp. 2 color & 1 b/w ills. 1 Map. 2009 ₹ 1700

159. Islam for Hindus—Arvind Sharma, 99 pp. 2009 ₹ 150
 160. Islamic Thought and Movement in the Subcontinent. A Study of Sayyid Ala Mawdudi and Sayyid Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi—Sheikh Jameil Ali, 467 pp, 2009 ₹ 995
 161. Sanskrit Literature Rendered into Urdu (Sanskrit Academy Series—63)—Shaik Abdul Ghani, 124 pp. 2009 ₹ 160
 162. Sacred Spaces. A Journey with the Sufis of the Indus—Samina Quraeshi, 292 pp. 282 color ills and 13 drawings, 2009 ₹ 3500
 163. Madrasa Education in Modern India. A Study—Sara! Jhingram, 428 pp. 2010 ₹ 1050
 164. Islam in South Asia (Vol. VI: Soundings on Partition and its Aftermath—Mushirul Hasan, 320 pp. 2010 ₹ 950

Sociology & Anthropology

165. Poor and Pregnant in New Delhi, India—Helen Vallianatos, 260, 1 Map & 6 b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 695
 166. Social-Legal Philosophy of Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. In the Context of Weaker Sections of Society—Umakant N. Netragoankar, 261 pp. 2009 ₹ 580
 167. Women's Status in North-eastern India—Sindhu Phadke, 496 pp. 9 Maps. 2009 ₹ 1100
 168. Studies on Bio-Medical Anthropology. Profiles of Health Cultures—R.K. Mutatkar et al., 320 pp. 2010 ₹ 1500
 169. Physical Anthropology and Human Genetics. Contemporary Perspectives—I.J.S. Jaswal, 248 pp. 2009 ₹ 695

Conservation & Museology

170. Conservation of Wooden Objects. (National Museum Institute Monograph Series, no. 2)—A.S. Bisht, 139 pp. 31 color and 37 b/w ills. 2009 ₹ 350
 171. Modern Museum Management—S.P. Gupta & Mohit Srivastava, 167 pp. 20 b/w ills. 2010 ₹ 195
 172. Treasures of National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi—Ella Datta, 240 pp. 300 color ills. 2010 ₹ 3500
 173. Museums of Rajasthan—Chandramani Singh, 208 pp. 255 color ills. and a map. 2009 ₹ 3000 (HB)
 (HARDCOVER AND PAPERBACK) ₹ 1500 (PB)

Language, Literature & Linguistics

174. Dimensions of Panini Grammar. The Indian Grammatical System—Kapil Kapoor, 272 pp. 2009 ₹ 480
 175. Anita Desai Vision and Technique in Her Novels—O. P. Budhola, 288 pp. 2010 ₹ 750
 176. Arundhati Roy's Fictional World. A Collection of critical essays—Amar Nath Dwivedi, 156 pp. 2010 ₹ 395
 177. Challenges and Changes in Librarianship Papers in Honour of Professor Sewa Singh, 2 Vols—A. Amudhavali & Jasmer Singh, 1132 pp. 2010 ₹ 4000
 178. The Archetypal Antihero in Postmodern Fiction—Rita Gurung, 328 pp. 2010 ₹ 650
 179. Classical to Contemporary Literary Theory. A Demystified Approach—Joseph Chandra & K.S. Antony Samy, 152 pp. 2010 ₹ 350
 180. The Craft of Language and Literary Research—Syed Mohammed Haseebuddin Quadri, 168 pp. 2010 ₹ 375
 181. A Dictionary of Novel—Sunil Kumar Sarker, 216 pp. 2010 ₹ 450
 182. Functionalism and Indian English Fiction. From Cradle to Grave—Sunitha Srinivas. C., 248 pp. 2010 ₹ 550
 183. History Plays of Shakespeare. A Revaluation—Prof. Jonathan S. Shaw, 328 pp. 2010 ₹ 650
 184. Indian Ethos in Shobhaa De's Works—Shashi Kant Gupta, 280 pp. 2010 ₹ 595
 185. Institutional Satire in Dickens' Fiction—Satyendra Prasad Singh, 304 pp. 2010 ₹ 695
 186. Partition in Fiction. Gendered Perspective—Isabella Bruschi, 344 pp. 2010 ₹ 695

General Interest

187. The Immortal Tales—A.D. Bhattacharya, 139 pp. 2010 ₹ 120
 188. Indian Marriage. Customs and Rituals—R.N. Kogata & Lalita Kogata, 136 pp. with numerous color paintings. 2009 ₹ 1400
 189. Madhumeh. Kese Jiye Masti Se?—Dr. Ashok Damir, 163pp. 2009 ₹ 150
 190. Management Mantras—S. Ramaratnam, 255 pp. 2010 ₹ 280
 191. Maa. Mother—R. N. Kogata & Lalita Kogata, 24 pp. 18 paintings, 2009 ₹ 140
 192. Bhajan Sarowar—Lata Mittal, 788 pp. 2010 ₹ 110
 193. Laali and Pankhru—Dipalle Parmar-Haworth, 32 pp. 2010 ₹ 175
 194. Village Evening—Sanjiv Verenkar, 96 pp. 2010 ₹ 150

Numismatics and Epigraphy

195. Indian Numismatics and its Cultural Aspects—A.K. Bhattacharyya, 226 pp. 72 ills. 2010 ₹ 2000

Jainism

196. Victorious Ones. Jain Images of Perfection—Phyllis Granoff, 308 pp. Numerous color ills. 2009 ₹ 3500

Economics, Economic History & Trade

197. Environment and Health—Abha Lakshmi Singh, 328 pp. 2010 ₹ 1295

