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Sahitya Aur Samaj

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KENYON BAKER

Bengali Muslim Thought, 1818-1947 BRILL

Analysing an extensive range of texts and publications across multiple genres, formats and literary lineages, Reclaiming Karbala studies the emergence and formation of a viable Muslim identity in Bengal over the late-19th century through the 1940s. Beginning with an explanation of the tenets of the battle of Karbala, this multi-layered study explores what it means to be Muslim, as well as the nuanced relationship between religion, linguistic identity and literary modernity that marks both Bengaliness and Muslimness in the region. This book is an intervention into the literature on regional Islam in Bengal, offering a complex perspective on the polemic on religion and language in the formation of a jatiya Bengali Muslim identity in a multilingual context. This book, by placing this polemic in the context of intra-Islamic reformist conflict, shows how all these rival reformist groups unanimously negated the Karbala-centric commemorative ritual of Muharram and Shi'i intercessory piety to secure a pro-Caliphate sensibility as the core value of the Bengali Muslim public sphere.

Military and Democracy in Nepal Vani Prakashan

Religious practices and their transformation are crucial elements of migrants' identities and are increasingly politicized by national governments in the light of perceived threats to national identity. As new immigrant flows shape religious pluralism in Europe, longstanding relations between the State and Church are challenged, together with majority-faith traditions and societies' ways of representing and perceiving themselves. With attention to variations according to national setting, this volume explores the process of reformulating religious identities and practices amongst South Asian 'communities' in European contexts, Presenting a wide range of ethnographies, including studies of Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism and Islam amongst migrant communities in contexts as diverse as Norway, Italy, the UK, France and Portugal, Migration and Religion in Europe sheds light on the meaning of religious practices to diasporic communities. It examines the manner in which such practices can be used by migrants and local societies to produce distance or proximity, as well as their political significance in various 'host' nations. Offering insights into the affirmation of national identities and cultures and the implications of this for governance and political discourse within Europe, this book will appeal to scholars with interests in anthropology, religion and society, migration, transnationalism and gender.

Critical Discourse in Odia Abhinav Publications

Study on the contribution of Arya-Samaj to Hindi autobiographical literature; covers the period 1875-2000.

Who's who of Indian Writers, 1999: A-M Sahitya Akademi

This book explores the development of the military as an organization and looks at the patterns of civil-military relations that have emerged in modern Nepal, especially after the rise of King Prithvi Narayan Shah, who founded the unified state of Nepal. It combines astute analyses with up-to-date data to present a comprehensive account of the relations between monarchy, military and civil government and their impact on the democratization process in the country. The author underlines the pressing need for establishing civilian supremacy over the military, through developing and strengthening civilian supervisory mechanisms. The book will be an important resource to researchers, scholars, students of politics, military studies, peace and conflict studies, and history, particularly those concerned with Nepal. It will also interest policy-makers, security experts and military personnel.

Alma Kabutari Anthem Press

Basanti is a misfit in conservative, pre-independence rural Odisha. Not only does she read and write, all her choices—from marrying for love to dispensing medicines to the poor and running a girls' school—are unconventional. Her emancipatory aspirations evoke strong reactions from her surroundings, even surprisingly from her husband, who is supposedly passionate about women's freedom. In this collaborative novel, nine young authors narrate the journey of a liberated woman who questions the socially ordained roles of women and argues for change, especially through education. The authors, six men and three women, belonged to the 'Sabuja Age' in Odia literature, a short-lived, creative period of ten to fifteen years. Serialized in Utkala Sahitya between May 1924 and November 1926 and published as a book in 1931, with a revised version appearing in 1968, Basanti is the first fictional declaration of the independence of the Odia woman.

Indian Modernities MEHTA PUBLISHING HOUSE

This highly interesting book studies the cultural context of modernisation of middle-class Muslim women in late 19th and 20th century Bengal. Its frames of reference are the Bengal 'Awakening', the Reform Movements - Brahmo/Hindu and Muslim - and the Women's Question as articulated in material and ideological terms throughout the period. Tracing the emergence of the modern Muslim gentlewomen, the bhadramahila, starting in 1876 when Nawab Faizunnesa Chaudhurani published her first book and ending with the foundation in 1939 of The Lady Brabourne College, the book gives an excellent analysis of the rise of a Muslim woman's public sphere and broadens our knowledge of Bengali social history in the colonial period.

Basanti Routledge

The saga of Alma Kabutari does not begin with Alma herself. It has its roots in centuries of social and sexual subjugation of the kabutaris by the upper-caste kajjas. Like Chittor's Rani Padmini of yore, from whom the kabutaris are descended, the onus of breaking the vicious circle and reclaiming human status for her people falls on young Alma. The engrossing story of young Alma's evolution from victim to survivor to tenacious rebel, Alma Kabutari opens a window to the suffering and exploitation of a tribe that teeters at the very fringes of society even today, and that urgently needs our concern and understanding.

The Oppressive Present Taylor & Francis

Swarupa Gupta outlines a paradigm for moving beyond ethnic fragmentation by showing how people made places to forge an interregional arena. The analysis includes interpretive strategies to mediate contemporary separatisms.

Āryasamāja kā Hindī ātmakathā sāhitya ko yogadāna Taylor & Francis

This Pioneering Attempt To Bring Together The Work Of Leading Contemporary Academics In Relation To The Book In India Is A Much Welcome Effort.

MARATHI SAHITYA, SAMAJ ANI SANSKRUTI Sahitya Akademi

This Is A Full Length Interpretative Study Of The Political Thought Process Of Bengal'S Urban Muslim Elite From The Feraizi Movement. Under The British Rule To The Partition Of India. It Takes Into Consideration, The Role Of The Political Intellectuals Of The Two Major Communities As Well As The British Government In The Development Of Muslim Political Thought Of Bengal. *Proceedings & Transactions of the ... Oriental Conference* Routledge

The reader is amazed at the intensity with which the characters are built up in the stories. The universality and the uniqueness, both simultaneously, keep the readers on their toes till the end through the description of characters and events. Often the reader is left bewildered and unable to come out of the magic of the language and events long after completing the story. It compels him to browse through the story one more time to comprehend the nuances and to enjoy pure literature. Not only human beings, but also other living beings like an insignificant drumstick plant (in 'Unworthy') and that unnamed huge old tree (in 'The Story of A Legendary Tree') feel eager to touch the soft malleable corn or of the heart of the readers. A popularly held belief that a child born on a new moon day, especially if it is a girl child and comes out of the womb of the mother in an inauspicious moment of total lunar eclipse is bound to be stigmatized, has been completely obliterated in the story 'Goddess'. The principal character of the story in 'Love Rekindled' could realize after reaching the age of his youth as to why the aromatic Earth plays with varieties of fragrances by sucking pollen from different kinds

of exotic flowers. On the day of the coronation ceremony of the would-be king, Baraja vanished with the Royal Horse leaving everybody awe-struck. Even decades after, when the reigns of the administration has changed hands from Kings to representatives of the citizens, entire population continue to believe that Baraja would come to save them, in the story 'The Saviour Shall Come'. 'Keda' leads an arduous life being ignorant of the pleasures of a cycle-rickshaw ride down the slope of the hill and still wonders how people enjoy it when he himself got the opportunity of such a ride. The sarcasm that all the fathers are stupid individuals played heavy when the young man became a father himself in the story 'Offspring'.

Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature Routledge

Transcript of papers presented at a conference arranged by Govind Vallabh Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad and Allahabad Museum in 1995; articles on literature and society with special reference to Hindi literature.

Sahitya Ka Samaj Shastra BRILL

Papers presented at a National Seminar on the subject concept of time and literature, organized by Govinda Ballabha Panta Sāmājika Vijnāna Samsthāna, Allahabad, March 31-April 2, 2008. *Sahitya Aur Samaj* Diamond Pocket Books (P) Ltd.

Children's literature continues to be one of the most rapidly expanding and exciting of interdisciplinary academic studies, of interest to anyone concerned with literature, education, internationalism, childhood or culture in general. The second edition of Peter Hunt's bestselling International Companion Encyclopedia of Children's Literature offers comprehensive coverage of the subject across the world, with substantial, accessible, articles by specialists and world-ranking experts. Almost everything is here, from advanced theory to the latest practice - from bibliographical research to working with books and children with special needs. This edition has been expanded and includes over fifty new articles. All of the other articles have been updated, substantially revised or rewritten, or have revised bibliographies. New topics include Postcolonialism, Comparative Studies, Ancient Texts, Contemporary Children's Rhymes and Folklore, Contemporary Comics, War, Horror, Series Fiction, Film, Creative Writing, and 'Crossover' literature. The international section has been expanded to reflect world events, and now includes separate articles on countries such as the Baltic states, the Czech and Slovak Republics, Iran, Korea, Mexico and Central America, Slovenia, and Taiwan.

Sahitya Ka Uttar Samajshastra Rajkamal Prakashan

The advent of print heralded a significant chapter in the history of colonial modernity in South Asia. This book narrates the story of the emergence of a new literary culture, Utkal sahitya or Odia literature, in the context of similar but conflicting linguistic-territorial cultures of Eastern India. The book is the first cross-

cultural study of the emergence of a new literary culture in Eastern India with diverse, yet cognate languages in the years between 1866 and 1919. By researching a large corpus of archival material, it traces the emergence of a new literary culture that marked significant departures from traditional practices and understanding of the "literary," and that was subsequently called, *adhunik sahitya* and argues that this was facilitated mainly by the formation of a public sphere in tandem with the rapid growth of educated print-public. While the phenomenon was by no means unique to Odia, the study identifies several local factors that were distinctive about its literary sphere by looking at its imbrication with sister linguistic cultures. It traces how, under political compulsions, a new intellectual class of Odias used agents of modernity such as print, education, new sciences, travel and communication etc. to forge a new aesthetic without completely breaking with the past. It examines the role that the Odia periodical press played, and traces the course it took from the time of its emergence from local political compulsions to the defining and broadening of the scope and limits of the question of the literary. It investigates the shifting and mutating dispositions of the newly emerged Odia print culture and public sphere while highlighting major concerns such as linguistic identity, historiography, literary histories, and canon formation as well as pioneering and consolidating new aesthetic forms. This book will be an important addition to the growing body of scholarship on literary cultures of multilingual India. Rich in archival work, this book will be of interest to students and researchers of literary history, cultural history, cultural studies, literature, literary history, literary and critical theory, and languages of Asia.

Cultural Contours of India Orient Blackswan

Endurance: A Droll Saga Originally Published In Gujarati In 1947 As *Manavini Bhavai Is A Modern Classic*. Set Against The Rural Backdrop Of Gujarat, It's A Fictionalized Account Of The Great Famine Of 1990, Which Had Ravaged This Part Of The World.

Written In A Simple, Direct Style, Free Of Conventional Artifice And Sophistication It Is Not 'Crude' Or 'Raw'. It Is The Story Of Love Between Kalu And Raju As Well As The Story Of Hard And Tragic Life Of The Farmers In Indian Villages. The Translation Seeks To Retain The Essential Simplicity, The Rustic Flavour And Spirit Of The Original As Closely As Possible.

Sahitya Ka Bhashik Chintan Katha

The world created by the legacies of empire and colonialism now confronts some deep crises of civility, precipitated by globalization and climate change. In this volume, Dipesh Chakrabarty examines these distinct—but interrelated—issues side by side. Varied ideas of civilization and humanism have shaped notions of a global humanity in the lingering twilight of

the European empires. Detailing these ideas, in the section titled 'Global Worlds', Chakrabarty outlines the conflicts and connections that arise from global encounters in our postcolonial age. The second section, 'The Planetary Human', on the other hand, explores the significance of planetary climate change for humanistic and postcolonial thought. Chakrabarty argues that such change demands not only critiques of capitalism and inequality, but also new thinking about the human species as a whole—our patterns of justice, writing of history, and relationship with nature in the age of the Anthropocene. The global is human-centric in construction; the planetary involves many other actors and thus includes the thorny question of how we go beyond the anthropocentric to discuss and conceptualize the agency of the non-human.

Islam and Egalitarianism in Colonial Bengal Sahitya Akademi

This book constructs an anthropological history of a subaltern religious formation, Mahima Dharma of Orissa, a large province in eastern India. Tracking the contingent making of a critical community over a hundred and forty year period, 'Religion, Law and Power' explores the interplay of distinct expressions of time and history, innovative reformulations of caste and Hinduism and distinct engagements with state and nation. This serves to unravel the wider entanglements of religion, history, law, modernity and power.

Culture and Power in South Asian Islam Radhakrishna Prakashan

Explores the ways linguistic nationalism has enabled and deepened the reach of All-India nationalism. This title is also available as Open Access.

Religion, Law and Power Blue Rose Publishers

This book is a historical exploration of the social and cultural processes that led to the rise of the ideology of labor as a touchstone of Bengali Muslim politics in late colonial India. The book argues that the tremendous popularity of the Pakistan movement in Bengal is to be understood not just in terms of "communalization" of class politics, or even "separatist" demands of a religious minority living out anxieties of Hindu political majoritarianism, but in terms of a distinctively modern idea of Muslim self and culture which gave primacy to production/labor as the site where religious, moral, ethical, as well as economic value would be anchored. In telling the story of the formation of a modern Muslim identity, the book presents the conceptual congruence between Islam and egalitarianism as a distinctively early twentieth-century phenomenon, and the approach can be viewed as key to explaining the mass appeal of the desire for Pakistan. A novel contribution to the study of Bengal and Pakistan's origins, the book will be of interest to researchers studying South Asian history, the history of colonialism and end of empire, South Asian studies, including labor studies, Islamic Studies, and Muslim social and cultural history.