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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

(1st November 2011 to 31st December 2012)

Distinguished Members,

Five years have elapsed since I assumed the office of the Director of the IAS. These were five very special years which taught me a great deal about many things that till then were foreign to me, such as the experience of running a public institution, what it is to live intensely a life of the mind, the sociology of community especially the internal dynamics of a community of scholars, the rising national aspiration and how a knowledge institution committed to free inquiry must be positioned within it and the importance of living according to certain codes of discipline and integrity.

When I look back at these five years from December 2007 till December 2012 I see the journey of a public institution that is preparing itself to serve the demands of a democratic India in a new age. This is a time when ideas and alternative perspectives will increasingly be sought, different discourses mined for answers that will help society and state respond to the emergent challenges. These ideas must increasingly inhabit the public sphere, offer new ways of not just formulating the problem, i.e., of asking different questions, but also new ways of responding to the challenges at hand. The IAS has opened its portals to such a plurality of viewpoints, ideological positions, and disciplinary locations, producing thereby an inter-disciplinarity across generations, research fields and activities that have become the hallmark of the IAS. This can be seen from the calendar of activities that have been supported in the last five years. This year's Director's Report is also a record of intellectual activities which are in the same spirit of what was done in preceding years.

In the period of this report the library has significantly built-up its digital resources while continuing to add a large number of books, and even audio and video collections, to its impressive collection. The infrastructure for library users has also improved with the acquisition of a battery of computers and intranet facilities. The publication programme of the IIAS has attained a desired stability in the ongoing co-publication activities and the regular publication of the journals. To our credit we were able to republish in record time the book of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, written when she was a Fellow of the IIAS, and have it released by the Honourable Vice President of India during the Nehru Memorial Lecture delivered by the author in November 2012.

The administrative consolidation has also been proceeding at a steady pace. We face some difficulties in not being able to fill several vacant administrative positions, either because of procedural delay, or for want of suitable candidates but with these constraints, however, we were able to complete internal promotions at several levels and also recruit supporting staff on a direct recruitment basis. The challenge now, in the coming years, is to get permission from the Government of India to fill crucial positions, both sanctioned but not filled for some years and those required at senior levels so that the supporting machinery for the expanded intellectual agenda, of increased seminars, a growing number of scholars, new initiatives such as the Tagore Centre and the Shimla Retreat, etc., is in place. We are pleased to report that in August of 2012, the Institute on behalf of the Government of India, entered into a collaboration with the UNDP to incubate a new International Centre for Human Development (IC4HD). This will add both a new research and a new policy dimension to our reflections on the human condition while not disturbing the core activities of the IIAS. Both dimensions of the IIAS, the intellectual work and the administrative support need to be well aligned so that the IIAS retains its creative robustness.

The Institute has also been working hard on its renovation programme. The Tagore Centre has been renovated. A new Accounts wing has been created in the dilapidated old wing of the building. The space identified for IC4HD is under repairs. Bilaspur House has been completely internally redesigned and restored so that it can now house families of eight scholars. Starry Cottage, IUC Guest House, Fellows' House and other buildings have also been extensively renovated. An on-going project of building facilities for 16 IUC Associates is underway at Karenchi Lines. This renovation programme has been possible because of the support and grants received from MHRD and UGC and also because of the efforts and partnership between three public institutions, the IAS, ASI and CPWD. I may mention also that a ramp is being built by ASI for ease of access to the main building by differently abled persons.

These are some of the achievements of the year gone by. We hope we have been able to establish the systems of support, and the conventions and community of practices, that the Institute would require for its growth and sustenance in future years. The great idea of the IAS must continue to inspire scholars and activists who wish to pursue questions and explore ideas and texts that would illumine the human condition. We have only tried to give this pursuit a more secure foundation.

I place the Director's Report for the period from 1st November 2011 to 31st December 2012 for evaluation, comments and advice.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

The Indian Institute of Advanced Study organized the following academic programmes during the period under report:

(A) ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

I. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Memorial Lecture

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Memorial Lecture is the most important event in the academic calendar of the Institute organized every year. The 17th Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Memorial Lecture was organised at the Conference Hall, Jnanajyothi Auditorium, Central College, Bengaluru on 25th June 2012. Eminent litterateur Professor U R Anathamurthy delivered the lecture on *Growing up as Writer in a Regional Indian Language*. Shri Gopalkrishna Gandhi, Chairman-IIAS Governing Body presided over the function. The welcome address was given by Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS and the vote of thanks was proposed by Professor M G Krishnan of Department of Political Science, Bangalore University

II. Seminars, Conferences, Symposia And Round Tables

1. INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON “THE HOME AND THE WORLD: RABINDRANATH TAGORE” (14-16 NOVEMBER 2011)

Rationale: The Institute organised an international seminar titled “The Home and The World: Rabindranath Tagore” during 14-16 November 2011. This seminar was among the events organised by the Institute to commemorate the sesquicentennial of Rabindranath Tagore. The seminar, around

Rabindranath Tagore's idea of 'The Home and the World' with the intention of decoding Tagore's idea of the two concepts, discussed prominently through the conversations among the three major protagonists in his novel *Ghare Baire* (The Home and the World), was conceived with the aim to extend the scope of its discussion, not only to the other writings of Tagore, but also to an investigation of the unexplored spaces of the idea, through a reconsideration of the issues of belonging and dispossession from the 'vantage point of our newest experiences and fears'. The seminar aimed also to extend beyond the mere explication of Tagore or the identification of his solutions regarding the issues of belonging and dispossession, and to open a conversation with Tagore on this theme having a significant bearing on our times. This conversation with Tagore intended for a discussion on the effects of the forces of history on the homes of peoples, and how due to these forces, many of them have come to be deprived of their homes, and in effect confronted with a world order that is ambivalent as to their right to live in it with dignity and respect. This naturally involved other voices speaking of identity and amnesia. In the three day seminar twenty papers were presented by scholars from around the country and from outside.

The inaugural session began with a welcome address by Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IAS, followed by an introduction of the seminar theme by Dr. Gangeya Mukherji, Convener. Thereafter, Professor Tapan Raychaudhuri (Oxford), and Professor Sari Nusseibeh (Jerusalem), made the inaugural and the key note presentations, respectively.

Participants: Professor Tapan Raychaudhuri, U.K.; Professor Sari Nussiebeh, President, Al Quds University, Jerusalem; Professor Uma Das Gupta, ex-Rabindranath Tagore Chair; Professor Rukmini Bhaya Nair, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi; Professor Tridip Suhrud, Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology, Gandhi Nagar;

Professor Manas Mukul Das, Allahabad; Professor George Gispert-Sauch, Professor (Emeritus) of Indology and Systematic Theology, Vidyajyoti College of Theology, Delhi; Dr. Victor A. Van Bijlert, Kern Institute, Department of Language and Cultures of South and Central Asia, Leiden University, Netherlands; Professor Patrick Colm Hogan, Department of English, University of Connecticut, USA; Professor Lalita Pandit Hogan, Department of English, University of Wisconsin at La Crosse, La Crosse; Professor Arindam Chakrabarti, Director of South Asian Studies, University of Hawaii, USA; Professor Sasheej Hegde, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Dr. Said Zeedani, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, Al-Quds University, Jerusalem; Professor Sharad Deshpande, Retired Professor, University of Pune, Pune; Professor Chetan Singh, Department of History, H.P. University, Shimla; Professor Gangmumei Kamei, Shri Rajvinder Singh, both IIAS National Fellow; Shri Aditi Nath Sarkar, Dr. Anita Cherian, Dr. Soumyabrata Chaudhury and Dr. Kavita Punjabi, all Fellows of the Institute.

Following presentations were made during the International Seminar:

1. Professor Uma Das Gupta: *Home and the World: Rabindranath's Experiments with Education, Community, Nation at his Santiniketan Institutions*
2. Professor Rukmini Bhaya Nair: *The Nature of Language and the Language of Nature: Rabindranath Tagore's Shabdo Tattwo (The Essence of Words)*
3. Professor George Gispert-Sauch: *Roots that Walk*

4. Shri Aditi Nath Sarkar: *The Road that Leaves from Home: Towards a New Reading of Pather Panchali*
5. Professor Patrick Colm Hogan: *The Politics of the Personal: Tagore's Short Stories and the Narrative Ethics of Feeling*
6. Professor Lalita Pandit Hogan: *Imagining Home and Rabindranath Tagore's Storyworlds: Bakhtinian Chronotopes in "Ghat's Story" and the Wreck*
7. Shri Rajvinder Singh: *Culture is: Self Culture – Tagore, Myself and a Home Abroad*
8. Dr. Said Zeedani: *Palestinians in Israel: The Undesirable Others*
9. Professor Gangmumei Kamei: *Tagore's Concept of 'Home': A Regional Perspective. The Crisis of Identity in Manipur*
10. Professor Sasheej Hegde: *Sincerity and the Ends of Authenticity: Some Remarks on Tagore and Gandhi*
11. Professor Tridip Suvrud: *Exiled at Home: The Burden that is Gandhi*
12. Professor Manas Mukul Das: *Meditations on the Relationship between Home and the World in Tagore's Lyrics of 'White Light'*
13. Dr. Victor A. Van Bijlert: *Dialogue between Religions: Some Observations on Tagore and T.S. Eliot*
14. Professor Sari Nussiebeh, President, Al Quds University, Jerusalem: *Where Freedom Is: A Reflection on the Turmoils of National Liberation (Keynote Address)*

2. SEMINAR ON “ANNIHILATION OF CASTE” (21-23 NOVEMBER 2011)

Rationale: Dr. Ambedkar’s “Annihilation of Caste”, published 75 years back is still relevant today for more than one reason. It provides a comprehensive theoretical articulation on the caste system. This has to be read with his earlier “Castes In India: Their mechanism, Genesis and Development” written in 1916 and his subsequent writings and political actions. On a normative/theoretical level, the Indian Constitution envisages building a social order around the principles of equality, liberty and fraternity- the principles for which Dr. Ambedkar stood firm and argued at length.

It is time to revisit Dr. Ambedkar’s thesis on annihilation of caste. The Text needs to be contextualized in his ideal social order, political philosophy and the nature of the contemporary caste system. Along with this, a larger question for the discourse may be addressed thus: Is the Brahminical caste system, based on purity and pollution, anywhere near the *process* of annihilation after sixty years of Independence? Or is the traditional social order reasserting its value system, hierarchy and ethos? If it is reasserting, what is its nature and *modus operandi*? What is the impact of modernity – liberal values, democratic system, social-engineering measures, and market on the caste based social system? It is worthwhile to examine empirically what is the nature of caste in India today? Similarly, does the essential core of the system – purity and pollution, ritual and occupational hierarchy perpetuate among the castes, or have it changed? If so, what changes have taken place and what features have continued in the last sixty years in the midst of a democratic system, market and liberal education system? Has caste now become confined more to identity/marker, rather than ritual hierarchical system? Does the erosion, (if any) of the ritual hierarchical order mean the problem of exclusion of traditionally deprived groups from socio-economic development process has become irrelevant? When the elite of the lower caste demand for an enumeration of caste category do they wish to legitimize

ritual and social role of caste? Can caste based mobilization lead to social transformative process – eventually weakening, if not annihilating the caste system – challenging dominant social classes? Or has such process come to an impasse?

A Seminar on “Annihilation of Caste” was organized at IAS during 21-23 November 2011. Professor Ghanshyam Shah, National Fellow and Convener of the Seminar introduced the theme and welcomed the participants. Professor B.L. Mungekar, Chairman, IAS gave the Keynote Address. Dr. Manish Thakur, Fellow, IAS, proposed the vote of thanks.

The seminar focused on the following themes related to annihilation of caste system: (a) Discussing Abmedkar’s Texts, (b) Other texts on abolition of caste system: Lohia, Nehru, Tagore etc.; (c) Anti caste movements in the post-Independence India. (d) Nature of the caste system today: Is it weakening? Is it getting strength? Role of democracy, modernity, market etc. in the changing nature of caste; (e) Social Engineering: (i) Welfare policies of the Indian State, (ii) Reservation. Consequences of these measures on the caste system; and (f) Way Ahead.

Participants: Dr. Anand Teltumbde, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur; Professor Valerian Rodrigues, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Yasumasa Sekine, School of Sociology, Kwansai Gakuin University, Japan; Professor Rajkumar Hans, Department of History, M.S. University, Baroda; Professor Kalpana Kannabiran, Director, Council for Social Development, Hyderabad; Professor Satish Deshpande, Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics; Professor G. Aloysius, Department of Social Exclusion Studies EFLU, Hyderabad; Professor Yogendra Yadav, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi; Professor Badri Narayan Tiwari, G.B. Pant

Social Science Institute, Allahabad; Dr. Vasanthi Raman, Deputy Director, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi; Professor Ashwini Deshpande, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi; Dr. Martin Macwan, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi; Dr. Meena Dhanda, University of Wolverhampton, School of Law, Social Sciences and Communications, Wolverhampton; Dr. Rajendra P. Mangain, Director, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi; Professor Sambaiah Gundimeda, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London; Professor Gangmumei Kamei, Professor K. Gopal Iyer, Dr. Manish Thakur, Professor Satish Sharma and Dr. Dhananjay Singh, all Fellows of the Institute.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

1. Valerian Rodrigues: *Why Caste has to Go? Ambedkar's Two Texts on Caste*
2. Raj Kumar Hans: *Annihilation of Caste for the Survival of Nation and Religion: Contribution of Santram B.A. of Jat-Pat-todak Mandal*
3. Satish K. Sharma: *Annihilating Caste Perpetuating Caste: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Arya Samaj*
4. Yogendra Yadav: *Ram Manohar Lohia on Caste*
5. Anand Teltumbde: *Revisiting 'Annihilation of Castes'*
6. G. Aloysius: *The Academic Agenda of Caste: Affirmation or Annihilation*
7. Vasanti Raman: *Gender, Caste and Emancipator Project in the 21st Century: Critical Issues and Challenges*

8. Yasumasa Sekine: *What is to be Annihilated; Caste, Jati, Varna and/or Untouchability: Untouchables are not simply the lowest status of Hindu Caste Hierarchy*
9. Kalpana Kannabiran: *Discrimination and Untouchability: Constitutional Articulations*
10. Satish Deshpande: *The Law and the Annihilation of Caste: Non-Discrimination, Inequality, Backwardness and Castelessness*
11. Meena Dhanda: *Annihilation of Caste through Inter-Caste Marriages: A Study of Punjabis*
12. Ashwini Deshpande: *Merit, Mobility and Modernism: Caste Discrimination in Contemporary Indian Labour Markets*
13. Rajendra P. Mamgain: *Caste and Anti-Poverty Programmes*
14. K. Gopal Iyer: *Structural Changes in the Caste System in Tamil Nadu and Bihar; Tendencies of Perpetuation and Limit to Annihilation*
15. Sambaiah Gundimeda: *Reading Ambedkar Today: Contemporary Dalit Political Strategies to go beyond Caste*
16. Martin Macwan: *Annihilation of Caste: Who would want to Annihilate and who would not?*
17. Badri Narayan: *A Beggar's Song of Democracy: A Study of Invisible Dalits*
18. Ghanshyam Shah: *Caste Struggles: Quest for Sanskritization or Equality?*

3. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON “GOA: 1961 AND BEYOND” (18-20 DECEMBER 2011)

Rationale: Anniversaries evoke passions and emotions, taking over the empirical discussion. The Golden Jubilee of Goa’s Liberation required an academic engagement that would move beyond biographical accounts of colonial and post Liberated Goa. International Conference *Goa: 1961 and Beyond* was an intellectual event to mark 50 years of Goa’s Liberation and in doing so the objective was not to reduce 1961 as a mere event in the history of India but to focus on the end of the ‘Ultra Colonialism’ of the Portuguese in Goa and the subsequent impact on the world. Post-colonial Goa has a story to tell, a story that must find an appropriate place in the imaginary of Independent India as well as that of post-colonial Portugal. The key conceptual framework was to map the *Afterlife* of a territory where colonialism first set foot in 1510 and how 1961 marked the beginning of the end for the Portuguese empire.

The idea of the ‘afterlife’ assumes death which included efforts to wipe out memories, eradicate symbolic markers and revive painful memories. This suggests that something of the previous persists and hence we need to explore what that ‘something’ is, how long it persists, and why does it do so? The idea of an ‘afterlife’ allows us to examine the societal transformations brought about during the colonial period. This can help us recognize the residues of these transformations: both the fractures and the continuities that persist in either a robust or a feeble form. These have a role to play in the dynamics of the present. With time they either grow stronger, or remain the same, or just fade away into irrelevance. This question of a residue’s longevity is significant if we wish to explore the afterlife of a territory since we will need to explain what persists, what fades, and why. Just discussing events, or themes, or even processes, as many of the seminars that have been organized to mark the anniversary have done, without acknowledging the issue of the

'afterlife of both the metropolis and the colonies' may not provide valuable data and insights into the event, theme or process but gives what one can at best describe as a hermeneutic minima.

An International Conference on “*Goa: 1961 and Beyond*” was jointly organised by the IIAS, Goa University, Centro de Estudos Sociais (CES, Centre for Social Studies), Coimbra University from 18-20 December 2012. The Conference was supported by Indian Council of Historical Research, Indian Council of Social Science Research and Directorate of Art and Culture, Government of Goa. Professor Dileep N. Deobagkar, Vice Chancellor, Goa University welcomed the participants. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, Indian Institute of Advanced Study introduced the theme of the Conference. Professor Basudev Chatterji, Chairman Indian Council of Historical Research, inaugurated the Conference while Professor Boaventura de Souza Santos, Director, Centre for Social Studies, Coimbra University, Portugal delivered the keynote address. Vote of thanks was proposed by Shri Parag D. Parobo, Department of History, Goa University.

Participants: Miguel Cardina, Researcher, Centre for Social Studies, University of Coimbra; Michelle Cahill, Poet, Editor, Literary Review, Wahroonga, Australia; Maria Paula G. Menses, Centre for Social Sciences, Coimbra University, Portugal; Manisha Pal, Language Specialist (Portuguese Translator), Exemplar Worldwide, Kottivakam, Chennai; Lynn Mario T. Menezes de Souza, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciencias Humanas, Rua do Iago, Brazil; Koshi Tharakan, Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy, Goa University, Goa; Joao Rafael De Figueiredo Miguens Mendes, Lawyer, Av. CondeValbom, Lisboa, Portugal; Joana Passos, Auxiliary Researcher, Centro de Estudos Humanisticos, Universidade do Minho, Campus de Gualtar, Braga, Portugal; Janet Rubinoff, Founders College,

York University, Toronto, Canada; Giri Suzuki, Taisho University, Tokyo, Japan; Filipa Lowndes Vicente, Researcher, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Portugal; Everton V. Machado, Centre for Comparative Studies, University of Lisbon, Alameda da Universidade, Lisbon, Portugal; Nishta Desai, Director Children's Rights in Goa Angod, Mapusa, Goa; Delfim Correia Da Silva, Visiting Lecturer of Portuguese, Goa University, Goa; Constantino Xavier, Johns Hopkins University, Washington, USA; Claudia Pereira, Anthropologist, Instituto Universitario de Lisboa, Centro de Investigacao e Estudos de Sociologia, Lisbon, Portugal; Arthur Rubinoff, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, University of Toronto, Canada; Aparna Lolayekar, Assistant Professor, D.M's College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Assagao, Bardez, Goa; Anjali Arondekar, University of California; Anabela Rodrigues Drago Miguens Mendes, Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, Alameda da Universidade, Lisboa, Portugal; Amitha Shanbhogue, Assistant Professor, S.S. Dempo College of Commerce and Economics, Altinho, Panaji; Alexander Henn, Arizona State University, School of Historical, Philosophical and Religious Studies, USA; Alberto Gomes, La Trobe University, Australia; Albertina Almedia, Advocate and Researcher (Independent) Taleigao, Goa; Shalia DeSouza, In Charge, Centre for Women's Studies, Goa University, Goa; Cajetan Rapose, Assistant Professor, St. Xavier's College, Mapusa, Goa; Maria Aurora Couto, Writer, Carona, Bardez, Goa; Angela Barreto Xavier, Instituto de Ciencias da University of Lisboa, Portugal; Yusuf A. Sheikh, Editor and Publisher of "O Re Soi", Goa; Ved Melo Furtado, Department of Audiology, Manipal University, Manipal; Tolentino Antonio Colaco, Goa

Shipyard Limited, Vasco da Gama, Goa; Steffi D'costa, Goa University, Goa; Solano Da Silva, Independent Researcher, Goa; Sneha Sawant, Goa University, Goa; Sarah Joseph, Retired Lecturer in Political Science, Goa; Renji George Amballoor, Principal, Govt. College of Commerce, Margao, Goa; *Dr. António José Marques Sabido Costa*, Consulate General of Portugal in Goa, Panaji; Raisa Cardozo, Goa University, Goa; Rafael Fernandes, Associate Professor, Department of English, Goa University, Goa; Pinky Pawaskar, Lecturer, BITS Pilani, Goa; Pandharinath Damodar Lotlikar, Editor and Publisher of "Paklleo", Goa; Nomratha Fernandes, Freelance Journalist, Panjim, Goa; Maria Do Ceu Barreto, Visiting Faculty, Department of Portuguese, Miramar; Mari Korpela, School of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Tampere, Finland; Manuel Caldeira, Independent Researcher's, Moira, Bardez, Goa; Jose Lourenco, Margao, Goa; Janet Araujo, Goa University, Goa; Ishwar Singh, Lecturer, Centre for Inclusion and Exclusion, Goa University, Goa; Freda Tavares, Goa University, Goa; Fernando Elgar Noronha, Advocate, High Court, Panaji, Goa; Favita Dias, Goa University, Goa; Emma Martin, Goa; Elizabeth Bara, Goa University, Goa; Edgar Melo Furtado, Civil Engineer, Panaji; Chantal Pinto, Director, Xandev Foundation, London, U.K.; Cecil Pinto, Writer, Panjim, Goa; Augusto Pinto, Associate Professor, S.S. Dempo College of Commerce and Economics, Panjim, Goa; Agostinho Dias Gender, Surveyor, Goa; Vishal Char, Assistant Professor, MES, College of Arts and Commerce, Zuarinagar, Goa; Venisha Fernandes, Centre for Women's Studies, Goa University, Goa; Dr. Stella Mascarenhas-Keyes, Department for Education, U.K.; Sidh Daniel Losa Mendiratta, Architect, Department de

Arquitectura, Univeridade de Coimbra, Portugal; Shubhro Michael Gomes, Colombo Plan Lecturer, Gaeddu College of Business Studies, GEDU, Bhutan; Sharon Braganca Sousa, Assistant Professor, CES College of Arts and Commerce, Cuncolim, Goa; Rubina Jasani, Health Sciences Research Institute, University of Manchester; Robert S. Newman, USA; Raghuraman Trichur, Associate Professor, California State University, Sacramento, USA; R. Benedito, Ferrao, Dirkbeck College, Department of English, University of London, UK; Priyanka Velip, Project Fellow, Centre for Women's Studies, Goa University, Goa; Dr. Pranab Mukhopadhyay, Associate Professor, Goa University, Goa; Paul Melo e Castro, Lecturer in Portuguese, Department of Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies, University of Leeds, U.K.; Dr. Blanche Mascarenhas, Associate Professor, St. Xavier's College, Mapusa; Dr. Carmo deSouza, Honorary Director, Ismilda Research Consultancy, Goa; Dr. Susana Sardo, Universidade de Aveiro, Portugal; Dr. Amitav Ghosh, Writer, Delhi; Dr. Rahul Tripathi, Associate Professor, Goa University; Alito Sequeira, Associate Professor, Goa University; Gopal Guru, JNU, New Delhi; Dr. Alakananda Shringare, Assistant Professor, Goa University; Dr. P.K. Sudarshan, Associate Professor, Goa University; Dr. Prakash Desai, Assistant Professor, Goa University; Prakash Paryekar, Assistant Professor, Goa University; Dr. Rafael Fernandes, Associate Professor, Goa University; Prajal Sakardande, Assistant Professor, Dhempe College, Goa; Dr. Neena Caldeira, Associate Professor, Goa University; Dr. Seema S. Risbud, Assistant Professor, Goa University; Dr. Remy Dias, Deputy Director of Education, Government of Goa and Associate Professor, Government College, Quepem; Dr. Anuradha

Wagle, Associate Professor, Goa University; Edith Melo Furtado, Associate Professor, Goa University; Frederick Noronha, Writer and Publisher, Goa; Vishram Gupte, Writer, Goa; Victor Rangel-Ribeirio, Writer, USA; Damodar Mouzo, Writer, Goa; Madhavan K. Palat, Former Fellow, IIAS; Savia Viegas, Independent Researcher and Curator, Goa; Shahid Amin, Delhi University; Margret Frenz, University of Leicester, Leicester, U.K.; Cristiana Bastos, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Portugal; Pamela D'Mello, Independent Researcher, Goa; Jason Keith Fernandes, Department of Anthropology, ISCTE- Lisbon University Institute, Portugal; Matias Echanove, Institute of Urbanology, Aldona, Goa; Rahul Srivastava, Institute of Urbanology, Aldona, Goa; Dr. Victor Ferrao, Co-ordinator of Special Study Centre, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Rachol Seminary, Goa; Keki Daruwalla, Writer, New Delhi; Madhavi Sardesai, Associate Professor, Goa University; Shiv Vishvanathan, Professor, Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology, Gandhinagar, Gujarat; Professor Rukmini Bhaya Nair, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi; Professor Bhagwan Josh, JNU and Dr. Shashi Joshi, Former Fellow, IIAS.

Following presentations were made:

Plenary Session I

Shaïd Amin: *Making the Nation Habitable*

Rukmini Bhaya Nair: *The Goa That Never Was: Jose Saramago's Counterfactual Narrative*

Session I: *The Beginning of the End (Operation Vijay and the End of Colonization)*

Dalila Cabrita Mateus: *Goa and Satyagraha* (in absentia)

Maria de Lourdes Bravo da Costa Rodrigues: *Dr. Salazar's Attempt to Recover Goa*

Nishtha Desai: *Liberation vs Armed Aggression the Media Response to Operation Vijay*

Public Life of History

Maria Paula Meneses: *A Kind of a Low Silence: Narratives of Nationalist Struggle in 1961 Mozambique*

Angela Xavier: *Past is Always Present, History and Identity in post-colonial Goa*

Sidh Mendiratta: *New and Old Ideas for Old Goa: the Gracias/Vassalo e Silva Conservation and Musealization Plan of 1960 and its Aftermath*

Questioning Goa's Development

Shaila de Souza: *Dynamics of Tourism Development and the Status of Women in Goa* (in absentia)

Janet A. Rubinoff: *Fisheries Development in Goa: Transformation of Traditional Fishing Communities over 50 Years*

Blanche Mascarenhas: *Evolution and Growth of Trade Unions in Goa during the post-Liberation Period*

Session II: *Literature, Power and ‘Otherness’*

Vishram Gupte: *Absence of an ‘Exile’ at the Centre of Goan Literature: Some Problematic Issues*

Everton V. Machado: *Postcolonial Studies and Goan Literature in Portuguese: Limits and Challenges*

Victor Rangel-Ribeirio: *The Liberation of the Colonial Mind in Goa, and the Literature that is Flowing From It*

Damodar Mouzo: *How Liberated is Goan Literature?*

Identity and Hegemony and Gender

Parag D. Parobo: *Rise of the Little Selves: Bahujan Samaj and the Political Space in Postcolonial Goa, 1961-2011*

Claudia Pereira: *Caste and Post Colonialism – Comparing the Gaudde in Contemporary Goa and in “Signo da Ira”*

Priyanka Velip: *Does Goa Listen to Tribal Women’s Voices?*

Voices from the Diaspora

Michelle Cahill: *From Silence to Rhetoric: The Poet As Ethnographer*

R. Benedito Ferrao: *The Many Africa’s of Goa: Liberation and Literature in the Making of Subjectivity*

Shubhro Michael Gomes: *The Forgotten Portuguese of Mirpur, A Study on their ‘Paribartan’ (transformation)*

Stella Mascarenhas-Keyes: *The Role of Portuguese and British Colonialism in the Migration and Settlement of Goans in Britain*

The Struggle for Liberation Aspirations and Testimonies

Plenary Session II

Aurora Couto: *Politics of Erasure*

Madhavan K. Palat: *The Europes that Goa and the rest of India Saw*

Session III: Re-Imaging and Re-Positioning Goa

Filipa Lowndes Vicente: *Writing from many Frontiers: Jose Gerson da Cunha's Historical and Journalistic Approaches to Past and Present Colonialisms (1870-1900)*

Savia Viegas: *Angelo da Fonseca: The Making of the Indigene Artist*

Liberation of Goa and Beyond

Arthur Rubinoff: *How Different are Goa's Politics?*

Margret Frenz: *East African Goan Perspectives on 'Goa 1961'*

Miguel Cardina: *1961: The Year that Shook the Portuguese Dictatorship*

Postcoloniality, Identity Politics

Alberto G Gomes: *Soiled Blood: Hybridity and the Portuguese Eurasians in Malaysia*

Alexander Henn: *Moving the Self through Post-Colonial Spaces: The Gaude Jagor*

Cristiana Bastos: *Beyond Predicaments: Goan Writings on Identity and History*

Session IV: *Land, Law and Village*

Pamela D'Mello: *Changing Markets in Land, its Impact on Politics and the idea of Village and Belonging*

Remy Dias: *The Story of Goa's Land Reforms since Liberation: 1961*

Cajetan Raposo: *Jurisdiction and Ownership of Comunidade Lands: Threats and Challenges*

Religion, Integration and Social Transformation

Sharon Braganca Sousa: *Politico-Ecclesiastical Metamorphosis of the Church in Goa after Liberation*

Venisha Fernandes: *Displacement and the Sacred: The Re-Membered Village*

Language, Gender, Power

Delfim Corriea da Silva: *Does Goa has the Potential to Become the Future Excellence Hub in Asia for Learning and Teaching Portuguese*

Edith Melo Furtado: *Women's Voices after 1961*

Frederick Noronha: *Goa and its Elites: New and Old — A Look at how the Media has Built and Unbuilt Elite Perceptions in the Last Five Decades*

Session V: *Resistance and Recovery*

Anjali Arondekar: *Margins of Desire Sexuality, Historiography, Goa*

Gitika Gupta: *Goa em 1956: Colonial Resi-stances and Contrapuntal De/colonization Hi/story* (In absentia read by Benedetto Ferrao)

Paul Melo e Castro: “*The Portuguese Soldier’s Return*” by Lambert Mascarenhas and “*Um Portuguesem Baga*” by Epitacio Pais

Joana Passos: *Goan Literature in Portuguese: Consolidation, Resistance, Activism and Contaminations*

History and its Residue

Jason Keith Fernandes: *Spices, not Christians*

Matias Echanove and Rahul Srivastava: *The Portuguese Past in Contemporary Mumbai Heritage Village and Futuristic Slums: A Perspective from Urban Planning*

Victor Rangel-Ribeirio: *The Liberation of the Colonial Mind in Goa: Promise and Fulfillment, a View from the Outside*

Constantino Xavier: *Into the Mainstream: “Goa Lusophona”*

Afterlife of Colonialism and Goan Society

Victor Ferrao: *The Afterlife of Colonialism and the Condition of Inter-Religious Harmony in Goa*

Carmo D’Souza: *Buried Heritage of Civil Law Traditions in Goa: Vision for 2011 and Beyond*

Albertina Almedia: *Vistas on the Road from Portuguese Civil Code to Family Laws of Goa*

Plenary Session III

Keki Daruwalla: *For Pepper and Christ: A Novel Historical Fiction around Vasco da Gama's Voyage to "Discover" India*

Session VI: Language, Education and Politics

Madhavi Sardesai: *The Konkani – Marathi Conflict and its Impact on the Standardization of Konkani*

Giri Suzuki: *The Language Issue in Post-Colonial Goa: From the Standpoint of Modern Japanese Experience*

Lynn Mario T. Menezes de Souza: *Lazy Reasoning and the Waste of Experience: Apprehending Indigenous Dissensus in Educational and Language Policy in Brazil*

Memory, Culture and Dislocation

Manisha Pal: *Goa and Portugal: Their Musical Links (during Twentieth Century)*

Susana Sardo: *Music, Conflict and Conciliation: Rethinking some Postcolonial Approaches through the Case of Music in Goa*

Anabela Mendes: *Recreation and Memory: Goa, and Inexpugnable Place*

Session VII: Transformations: Consuming in Goa and Consumption of Goa

Amitha Shanbhogue, Vishal Chari, Aparna Lodayekar and Pranab Mukhopadhyay: *Economic Transitions-Financial Growth and Consumption Outcomes*

Raghuraman S. Trichur: *Articulating Tourism: State Formation in Post-Liberation Goa*

Valedictory Address: Professor Shiv Vishvanathan

Vote of Thanks: Dr. Rahul Tripathi.

4. INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON “THE NATURE OF REALITY: THE PERENNIAL DEBATE” (1-3 MARCH 2012)

Rationale: The nature of reality has been a long debated issue among scientists and philosophers. Rabindranath Tagore (1861–1941) met Albert Einstein (1879–1955) at the latter’s house in Kaputh, Germany on 14th July 1930 and had a long conversation on the nature of reality with him. The important question that Tagore and Einstein discussed was whether the world is a unity dependent on humanity, or the world is a reality independent of the human factor. Einstein took the stand adopted by Western philosophers and mathematicians such as Aristotle, Plato, Frege, Russell etc., namely that reality is something independent of the mind and the human factor. On the other hand, Tagore adopted the opposite view. Nevertheless, both Einstein and Tagore claimed to be realists – their conceptions of reality were obviously fundamentally different.

If we are concerned with the purpose of life, what we should be doing, and the meaning of life and death, then the issue of reality (what is) and ethics (what ought to be) is of crucial importance to us. If things are different from how they are presented to us, then the issue of reality becomes crucial

to our survival and well-being. Hence, the nature of reality has been an important concern in literature, art, philosophy and the social sciences.

To commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore a three-day seminar on “The Nature of Reality: The Perennial Debate” was held from 1-3 March 2012. The intention was to have wide ranging in-depth discussions on the entire gamut of man’s engagement with reality through science, philosophy, language, cognitive science and the social sciences while keeping the Tagore-Einstein conversation as a reference point.

The Seminar began with welcome address by Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IAS which was followed by an overview of the Seminar by Professor Partha Ghose, CAPPs, Bose Institute, Kolkata, who was also Convener of this Seminar.

Participants: Professor Charles H. Bennet, IBM Research, Yorktown Heights, New York; Professor Anthony Sudbery, Department of Mathematics, University of York Heslington, UK; Professor Harvey Brown, Philosophy Centre, Oxford University, UK; Professor David A. Edwards, Department of Maths, University of Georgia, USA; Professor Bikash Sinha, Former Director, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics and Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata; Professor Bijoy Boruah, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT-Delhi; Professor Udaya Narayana Singh, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan; Professor Ashis Nandy, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi; Professor C.S. Unnikrishnan, TIFR, Mumbai; Professor Arindam Chakrabarti, Department of Philosophy, University of Hawaii, USA; Professor Supriya Chaudhuri, Department of English, Jadavpur University; Professor Sitangshushekhhar Chakravarti,

New College, University of Toronto, Canada; Professor Nirmalangshu Mukherji, Department of Philosophy, Delhi University; Professor Amiya Dev, former Vice Chancellor, Vidyasagar University, Kolkata; Professor Basudev Chatterji, Chairman, Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi; Professor Sumantra Chatterji, Neurobiology, National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bangalore; Professor Sharad Deshpande, Retired Professor of Philosophy, University of Pune; Professor Vrinda Dalmiya, Fellow, IAS.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

1. Charles H. Bennett: *Quantum Mechanics and Reality*
2. Anthony Sudbery: *Einstein and Tagore, Newton and Blake, Everett and Bohr*
3. Supriya Chaudhuri: *Seeing Things: Tagore's Sense of the Real*
4. Bikash Sinha: *Science and Philosophy of Reality*
5. Amiya Dev: *Tagore's 'Truth'*
6. Harvey Brown: *Einstein on the Reality and Causal Efficacy of Space-time*
7. C.S. Unnikrishnan: *Physical Reality and the Unobservables of Physical Nature*
8. David Edwards: *Unity, Disunity and Pluralism in Science*
9. Sumantra Chatterji: *Remembrances of things past and how they influence our perceptions of reality*

10. Uday Narayan Singh: *Translating Reality*
 11. Sitangshu Shekhar Chakravarti: *Tagore-Wittgenstein Interface: The Poet's Activism and Virtue Ethics*
 12. Sharad Deshpande: *This World is a Human World*
 13. Nirmalangshu Mukherjee: *The Sense of Reality*
 14. Bijoy Boruah: *Reality and Intelligibility*
 15. Arindam Chakrabarti: *Could the Nature of Reality be Interrogative*
5. NATIONAL SEMINAR ON “ETHNIC POLITICS, DEMOCRACY AND REGIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES IN NORTH-EAST INDIA” (16-18 MARCH 2012)

Rationale: The failure of national political parties to articulate regional/ethnic aspirations and a strong urge for autonomy has led to the formation of regional parties in North East India. In the wake of this, it becomes important to examine the role of regional political parties in India's North East and their linkage with ethnicity and democracy. It is important to explore whether ethnicity has been the basis for the formation of regional parties in the North East; the influence of regional parties vis-à-vis electoral parities; and the impact electoral performance has on the democratic aspirations of the people.

To discuss and deliberate on these issues a seminar on “Ethnic Politics, Democracy and Regional Political Parties in North East India” was organized by the Department of Political Science, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar in collaboration with IAS and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata. Large number of university and college teachers and students from different parts of the country attended the seminar. All the states of North East, except Tripura, were represented in the seminar. There were four academic sessions in addition to Inaugural and Valedictory Sessions.

Participants: Dr. Jyoti Bhattacharya, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Assam University, Silchar; Dr. Bijen Meetei, Department of Political Science, Assam University; W. Socia, Assistant Professor, St. Claret College, Ziro; Dr. Jayanta Krishna Sarmah, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati; Dr. Dhruvajyoti Das, Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati; Dr. P. Kanaka Rao: Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Assam University, Silchar; Mr. Mithilesh Kumar Jha, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, Delhi; Dr. Dilip Kumar Sonowal, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Kaliabor College, Nagaon, Assam; Ms. Monisha Chetia, Assam; Dr. Tapan Das, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Assam University, Silchar; Dr. R.B. Tripathy, Associate Professor, Dera Natung Government College, Itanagar; Dr. Aruna Gyati, Assistant Professor, Dera Natung Government College, Itanagar; Ms. Minakshi Buragohain, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Mrs. Momi Gogoi, Assistant Professor, Lakhimpur Girls College; Mr. Naorem Nadaraj Singh, Department of Political Science, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal; Ms. Asem Puinabati Devi, Department of Political Science, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal; Mr. A.G. Samuel, Patkai Christian College, Dimapur; Mr. Ketoukhrie-U, Patkai Christian College, Dimapur; Ms. Madhumita Das, Centre for International Politics, Organisation and Disarmament, SIS, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Professor S. Mangi Singh, Department of Political Science, Manipur University, Canchipur; Ms. R. Biswa, Department of Political Science,

Saint Mary's College, Shillong; Miss Lanosha Majaw, Department of Political Science, Sengkhasi College, Shillong; Dr. Homen Thangjam, Maharaja Bodhchandra College, Imphal, Manipur; Dr. P.C. Swain, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Political Science, I.G. Government College, Tezu; Dr. Ayangbam Shyamkishor, Assistant Professor, Mizoram University, Aizawal; Dr. Ajay Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Political Science, W.R. Government College Deomali, Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh; Mr. David Gao, Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh; Professor Pura Tado, Professor of Political Science, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar; Dr. Sarit Kumar Choudhury, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar; Professor Mangi Singh, Professor of Political Science, Itanagar, Dr. Rajvinder Singh, Fellow, IAS.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

P.C. Swain: *Party System in Arunachal Pradesh: A Theoretical Framework*

Tapan Das: *Regional Party and Democratic Party: Experiences and Experimentations in NE India*

A.K. Mishra: *Dimensions of Ethnic Politics in North East India*

Minakshi Buragohain: *Party System in North East India*

R. Tripathy and Aruna Gyati: *PPA's Credibility as a Regional Party*

David Gao: *Regional Political Party and Defection Politics in Arunachal Pradesh*

W. Socio: *Ethnic Issues of the Nagas: An Analysis the context of Arunachal Pradesh*

Madhumita Das: *Ethno-Nationalism and Democracy: the Role of Naga Political Parties*

Dilip Sonowal and Monisha Chetia: *Election Politics and Performance of Regional Political Parties in Mobilizing Mass Support in Assam – A Study of Kaliabor Sub-division*

G. Amarjit Sharma: *Bargaining Preferential Administrative Unit: Naga Irredentism and NPF*

Minakshi Borgohain and Momi Gogoi: *Democracy and Politics of Ethnic Identity in Assam*

Ayangbam Shyamkishor: *Mizo National Front Sketched a Political Profile of MNF and Electoral Presence in Mizoram*

Mithlesh Jha: *Ethnic Identity, Regional Aspiration and Democratic Participation: A Comparative Analysis of Assam and Manipur*

Naorem Nadraj Singh: *Ethnicity and Emergence of Regional Parties in the Hills of Manipur*

Asem Puinabati Devi: *Federal Party of Manipur: A Study in the Nature and Dynamics of Regional Parties in Manipur*

Homen Thangiam: *On Success and Tragedy: Manipur People's Party as a Regional Political Party*

R. Biswa and Lanosa Manjaw: *Regional Political Parties in Meghalaya-Recent Issues and Emerging Trends*

6. SEMINAR ON “TECHNOLOGY, CULTURE AND GLOBALIZATION” (20 MARCH 2012)

A seminar on “Technology, Culture and Globalization” in collaboration with NISTADS, New Delhi and AI & Society, Springer-Verlag, London was held on 20 March 2012 at NISTADS, New Delhi. Welcome address was given by Dr. P. Banerjee, Director, NISTADS. The Introductory Remarks was delivered by Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IAS, Shimla while. Dr. Pradosh C. Nath introduced the Theme Note.

First Session

Chair: Professor Peter Ronald deSouza

Speakers:

Dr. Vibodh Parthasarathi, CCMG, Jamia Millia Islamia

Dr. Debasis Patnaik, BITS Pilani, Goa

Dr. Anindya Chaudhuri, NISTADS

Dr. Koshy Tharakan, Goa University, Goa

Second Session

Chair: Professor Karmajit Gill

Speakers:

Dr. Ankhi Das, Public Policy Head in India, Facebook.com

Dr. Balaganapathi, Dravidian University, Kuppam, AP

Dr. Pratik Kanjilal, Columnist and Editor, The Little Magazine

Dr. Tista Bagchi, NISTADS and University of Delhi

Dr. U.A. Vinay Kumar, Fellow, IAS, Shimla.

Concluding Remarks was presented by Dr. Tista Bagchi.

7. INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON “RELIGION, VIOLENCE, LANGUAGE” (9-11 APRIL 2012)

Rationale: While manifestations of violence are quickly dismissed as exceptional, the difficulty of understanding the character of violence and thus the task of a critique of violence persists, for violence assumes a mode of existence that is not merely manifested and actualized (having the character of “figure” or “form”) but also carries the sign of its potentia, of a ‘not yet’. Therefore a possible critique of violence can only be an infinite interrogation of the historical world at any given moment where violence is seen not as one particular question amongst others but in a more fundamental and in a more ordinary manner, an interrogating which seeks to disclose the grounds of its appeal to legitimacy and ultimately its justification. Hence the problem of violence is not only sociological or historical in any particular, localizable events or sites of violence, but is also a metaphysical question, or rather, the very question of metaphysics. The task of the critique of violence is not to see it as ‘religious’ violence in one instance or as ‘linguistic’ violence in another (where ‘religious’ or ‘linguistic’ may appear merely as qualifying, or adjectival terms) as two particular questions, but to interrogate the very place of religion and language in relation to existence itself. Its aim is to render apparent the immanent claims of violence, to demonstrate its regulating principle, its legitimacy and hegemonic standing. This would demand the deconstruction of the violence of the dominant metaphysics

itself: its claim to totality whether in the name of a transcendental principle, or without any such transcendental principle but rather in the name of an immanence constitutive of historical reason.

Such a critique of violence may assume a certain political theology that seeks to challenge the violence of historical reason, a political theology that takes as its task the delegitimization of any violence that justifies its action under the guise of divine sovereignty or a task that assumes the critical-immanent demand of reason, the infinite questioning of any justification in the name of an exceptionality contained within the power or force from which every “law-positing” and “law preserving” violence can be said to emerge. Religion and language may appear redemptive or suspect, both dangerous and promising, and for this reason, one is justified in asking whether the primacy upon which philosophy stands, the discursive grounds of reason, can offer an alternative to the manifestation of violence. Or is it necessary to open up a far more radical critique that would demand the old notions of religion and language to be thought anew? If the justification of violence on religious/linguistic grounds is to be understood not merely in an accidental manner, we require an explanation of religion and language as inherent and originary locations from where the question of the power of violence positing itself is inseparable. Religion and language would be revealed in their originality as promises in the name of which a negative gesture, a critique of violence, can be carried out.

In order to examine the above mentioned issues an International Seminar on “Religion, Violence, Language” was organized in collaboration with Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi during 9-11 April 2012 at IAS. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IAS welcomed the participants and delivered Opening Remarks. Dr. Saitya Brata Das, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Sri Venkateswara College, Delhi University, Delhi, and Dr. Soumyabrata Chaudhury, Fellow, IAS,

Conveners of the seminar introduced the theme of seminar. Conclusive Remarks and Vote of thanks was presented by Dr. Soumyabrata Chaudhury.

Participants: Professor John Frow, School of Culture and Communication, University of Melbourne, Parkville; Professor Selma K. Sonntag, Department of Politics Humboldt State University Arcata, USA; Professor Ilit Ferber, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Tel Aviv University; Professor Jason Wirth, Department of Philosophy, Seattle University, Washington; Professor Aicha Liviana Messina, Department of Philosophy, The University of Chile, Chile; Professor Maria Joao Cantinho, Institute of Visual Arts, Design and Marketing, Lisbon, Portugal; Dr. Clayton Crockett, Associate Professor and Director of Religious Studies, Department of Philosophy and Religion, University of Central Arkansas, Conway; Dr. Andrea Potesta, University of Strasbourg, France; Dr. Soumyabrata Choudhury, Fellow, IAS; Dr. Asha Sarangi, Associate Professor Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Rustam Singh, Former Fellow, IAS; Dr. Ranjeeta Dutta, Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi; Dr. Prachi Khandeparkar, Former Fellow, IAS; Dr. Ranjan K. Ghosh, New Delhi; Dr. Manisha Gangahar, Fellow, IAS; Shri Sanjay Kausal, Ms. Nimmi Menike, Shri Saurabh Todariya, Shri Rakesh Kumar Singh, Shri Manas Jyoti Deka, Shri Pranveer Singh, Shri Rahul Maurya, all from Centre for Linguistics, JNU, New Delhi; Dr. Veena Sharma, Fellow, IAS; Professor Pradeep Trikha, Department of English, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur; Professor Jaiwanti Dimri, Retired Professor of English, H.P. University, Shimla.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

Rustam Singh: Roots of Violence: Jiva, Life and other Things

Jason Wirth: Stupidity, Madness, and Malevolence: Schelling, Musil, and Deleuze and the Problem of Violence

Clayton Crockett: Capital Violence

John Frow: Kingdom-Come: Eschatology and Apocalypse

Andrea Potesta: The Experience of Silence: Derrida and the Language of Negative Theology

Ranjan Ghosh: Violence, 'Language-Games', and Ethics: Some Reflections

Selma Sonntag: A Political Critique of Linguistic Cosmopolitanism

Asha Sarangi: Violence on/of Languages: The Cultural Topography of Linguistic Genocides

Llit Ferber: Lament and Linguistic Violence: Benjamin and Scholem

Maria Joao Cantinho: Messianism, Violence and Revolution in Walter Benjamin's Works

Satiya Brata Das: Tears are not yet Wiped away on all Faces

Aicha Liviana Messina: No Eyes has seen It: Levinas in-between Prophetic Eschatology and Marx's Historical Materialism

Soumyabrata Choudhury: St. Paul, Gabriel Naude, and Antonin Artaud: Three Violent and Delicate Exceptions to Law and Liturgy

Ranjeeta Dutta: *Dialectics in the Religious Discourse: Violence and Non-Violence in Representation of Religious Identities*

Manisha Gangahar: *Decoding Violence in Kashmir*

Prachi Khandeparker: *Carving out a Region Beyond: Creative Treatment of Religious Violence in Partition Narratives*

Pradeep Trikha: *Partition Fiction as Alternative Histories and Mode of Reducing Multiple Identities*

Veena Sharma: *Conflict a Site for Religious and Cultural Education in African Traditional Religion*

Jaiwanti Dimri: *Religion and Violence in Women Narratives: A Feminist Perspective*

8. WORKSHOP ON “KEYWORDS: TOWARDS A CONCEPTUAL LEXICON FOR INDIA IN THE 21ST CENTURY” (19-20 APRIL 2012)

Rationale: It seems timely and appropriate, in these early decades of the 21st century, to develop a comprehensive and definitive keywords project that might serve the research needs of social scientists working in the area of South Asian Studies as well as the more general curiosity of the common reader. Since no such authoritative work is currently available – but it is also to be noted that the phrase – ‘comprehensive and definite’ is open to several varieties of legitimate criticism.

Without either trying to force numerous jostling terms into a cohesive idiom or merely embarking on a search for a list of traditional lexical equivalents, there is need to understand the key cultural terms we use to organize our lives and our society today – intellectually, individually and

institutionally. A parallel goal is to make some of this rich spectrum of critical terminology available to a global community that is also radically reorganizing itself and its relationship to countries like India.

It was to explore the possibility of identifying important Keywords which in some ways represent 21st century India that a Workshop on “Keywords: Towards a Conceptual Lexicon for India in the 21st Century” was organized at the Institute. Professor Rukmini Bhaya Nair was the Convenor of the Workshop.

Participants: Dr. Ipshita Chanda, Department of Comparative Literature, Jadavpur University; Professor TRS Sharma, Fellow, IAS; Dr. Vijaya Singh, Department of English, Government College, Chandigarh; Dr. Anita Cherian, Fellow, IAS; Professor G.C. Tripathi, National Fellow, IAS; Dr. Sujoy Chakraborty, Department of Economics, CESP, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Devalina Mookerjee, Kolkata; Dr. Gangeya Mukherji, Allahabad; Professor Chetan Singh, Department of History, H.P. University, Shimla; Dr. Sovik Mukherjee, Shiv Nadar, University, Noida; Dr. Ananya Vajpeyi, CSDS, New Delhi; Dr. Ranendra Prasad, North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar; Professor Tridip Suhrud, Independent Scholar; Dr. M. Ashraf Bhat, Department of Humanities of Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi; Dr. Jaya Tyagi, Fellow, IAS; Dr. Syamala Kallvry, Visakhapatnam; Dr. Mitadru Basu, Oxford University Press India, New Delhi; Dr. Anjana Neira Dev, Gargi College, University of Delhi, New Delhi; Professor Susie Tharu, EFL University, Hyderabad; Professor Satish C. Aikant, Department of English, HNB Garhwal University, Pauri; Dr. Meenakshi F. Paul, H.P. University Centre for Evening

Studies, Shimla; Professor Harsh Sethi, New Delhi; Professor Gopal Guru, Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

9. WORKSHOP ON “THE ORAL HISTORY AND ECO-CULTURAL MAPPING PROJECT” (23-24 APRIL 2012).

Rationale: Sahapedia and IAS propose to conduct extensive interviews with 80 knowledge-bearers from different fields and Indian regions (eco-cultural zones) over the course of a year. The aim of this project is to retrieve oral traditions for the wider research community and generate a small but significant oral history (knowledge) repository, which will be available online on the Sahapedia website and offline at IAS.

In order to prepare a roadmap towards the project, IAS and Sahapedia jointly convened a two-day workshop at the Institute in Shimla on 23 - 24 April 2012. The workshop participants included experts from different fields and area specialists. The workshop consisted of five sessions, three on 23rd April and two on 24th April. The welcome address was delivered by Prof. Peter deSouza, Director, IAS. Dr. S. Gopalakrishnan from Sahapedia introduced the Sahapedia project, followed by the screening of the Sahapedia film-demo. Dr. Yashaswini Chandra from Sahapedia introduced the project in terms of the basic concept and guidelines.

Participants: Dr. S. Gopalakrishnan, Sahapedia, New Delhi; Mr. Salim Baig, Head, INTACH, Srinagar; Dr. Indira Chowdhury, Centre for Public History, Srishti School of Art, Design and Technology, Bengaluru; Dr. V. Jayarajan, Chairman, Folkland, Elambachi Kasargod, Kerala; Mr. Kuldeep Kothari, Secretary, Rupayan Sansthan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan Institute of Folklore, Rajasthan; Mr. Yousuf Saeed, Project Director, Tasveer Ghar, New Delhi;

Dr. B. Venugopal, Director, National Museum of Natural History, Ministry of Environment & Forest, New Delhi; Ms. Sentila Yanger, INTACH, Srinagar; Dr. Madhavi Sardesai, Department of Konkani, Goa University, Taleigao, Goa; Mr. Surjit Sarkar, Ambedkar University, Delhi; Professor Pradip Jyoti Mahanta, Department of Cultural Studies, Tezpur University, Tezpur; Professor Laxman Thakur, Department of History, H.P. University, Shimla; Dr. Vijaya Singh, Department of English Govt. College, Chandigarh; Dr. Yashaswaini Chandra, Sahapedia, New Delhi; Shri Awadhesh Kumar Tripathi, Sahapedia, New Delhi; Professor G.C. Tripathi, National Fellow, IAS; Dr. Him Chatterjee, Department of Visual Arts, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla; Dr. Jaya Tyagi, Fellow, IAS, Dr. Tsering Thackchoe Drungtso, Tibetan Medical Institute, Dharamsala; Dr. Kavita Panjabi, Fellow, IAS; Ms. Shrinkhla Sahai, Sahapedia, New Delhi; Mr. Vaibhav Chauhan, Sahapedia, New Delhi; Professor Chetan Singh, Department of History, H.P. University, Shimla; Dr. Anita Cherian, Fellow, IAS; Professor Gopal Guru, CPS, Social of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

10. WORKSHOP ON “THE NATION UNBOUND: INDIA IN THE 1940s” (10-12 MAY 2012)

Rationale: The decade of Independence was a rather urgent one. The onset of World War II, and the consequent pall that descended over the British empire; the brisk economic energy that profited war-time contractors and caused distress to workers and the rural poor, as they reckoned with the great hunger that walked the streets; the anticipation of self-rule now

shadowed by the tragic possibility of partition of the country; an increasingly confident public culture of protest and creativity, alongside a growing commercially driven media – the 1940s did not necessarily presage the shape of things to come in and after August 1947.

For these were years that held a clutch of possibilities, when it seemed that utopias could be made, even as the long night of struggle that demanded the energy of peasants, tribals and workers, mutinous navy men and dislocated populations appeared unending. While there was an undoubted eagerness to rule and command, there was also the curiosity to experiment, and economists, scientists and law-makers in equal measure sought to envision a just future. There was much pragmatic planning, a weary cynicism that accepted the division of land and people, yet there was an equally pertinent idealism that was angered by inequality and injustice and which strove to imagine a different nation.

A Workshop on “The Nation Unbound: India in the 1940s” was organized at IAS during 10-12 May 2012. Professor Kavita Panjabi, Fellow was the Convener of the Workshop. Dr. V. Geetha, Co-Convener of the Workshop introduced the theme of Workshop. Inaugural Talk was presented by Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, IAS Director and vote of thanks was proposed by Professor Kavita Panjabi.

Participants: Dr. V. Geetha, Independent Scholar, Social Historian and Editorial Director, Tara Books; Professor Kavita Panjabi, Fellow, IAS; Professor Padma Venkatraman (Mangai), Department of English, Stella Marie’s College; Dr. Mahmood Farooqui, Dastango and Historian, New Delhi; Dr. Uma Chakravarti, Historian and Independent Scholar and Filmmaker; Ms. Urvashi Butalia, Partition Scholar and Editor, Zubaan Books, Delhi; Dr. Ravikant Sharma, Fellow, CSDS,

Delhi; Professor Apoorvanand, Department of Hindi, Faculty of Arts, Delhi University, Delhi; Professor Amlan Dasgupta, Director, School of Cultural Texts and Records, Jadavpur University, Kolkata; Ms. Anjum Katyal, Independent Scholar, Theatre Scholar and Editor, Kolkata; Professor Nilanjana Gupta, Department of English, Jadavpur University, Kolkata; Dr. Senthil Babu, TIFR, Mumbai; Shri Sumanta Banerjee, Historian and Independent Scholar, Dehradun; Dr. Vijaya Singh, Department of English Govt. College, Chandigarh; Professor Tridip Suhrud, Independent Scholar, Ahmedabad; Dr. Sayantoni Datta, Fellow, IAS; Shri Ankit Chaddha, Dastangos, New Delhi; Shri Darain Shahidi, Dastangos, New Delhi; Dr. J. Devika, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, Kerala.

Following presentations were made during the Workshop:

Sumanta Banerjee: *Looking Back at the 1940s: Last Opportunities and Future Possibilities*

Kavita Panjabi: *In the Underbelly of the Armed Struggle: Transformations of Political Subjectivity in the Forties*

Approvanand: *1940s: A Decade of Socialists and Not Socialism*

V. Geetha : *Ambedkar and the Hindu Code Bill & Stateless Tamils: The Many Ironies of Nationhood in India and Ceylon, Circa, 1948*

Tridip Suhrud: *Gandhi Ashrama*

Kavita Punjabi *Famine and Women; Activism etc.*

Urvashi Butalia: *Respondent to Dastan-e-Taqseem-e-Hind: The Partition Tale* (To include Lost Possibilities of the Partition Era)

Mahmood Farooqui, Sumanta Banerjee and Apoorvanand: *The Progressive Vision: PWA and/or IPTA*

A. Mangai: *Confluence of Divergent Imaginings of the Nation: Cultural Practices of 1940's TN*

Amlan Das Gupta: *North Indian Classical Music in the Forties*

Ravikant: *Conditions of Listening: Tuning into the Forties*

N. Manohar: *Telegu Nationalism and the Idea of the Indian Federation*

Senthil Babu: *Interrogating Science and the Nation Complex*

Sayantoni Datta: *Remembering the DVC Dream: Of Nationhood and Development Visions*

Nilanjana Gupta: *Telling Stories/Reading the Nation: News and Newspapers in the Forties.*

11. COLLOQUIUM ON “THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION BILL AND THE SUPREME COURT VERDICT” (13-14 JUNE 2012)

Rationale: The Ministry of Human Resource Development had mandated that all private schools have to admit 25 per cent poor students of the locality to implement the right to education as a fundamental right. The law was contested by 32 petitioners on the argument that the reservation of 25 per cent seats for the children from vulnerable sections of society violated their right to run educational institution without the state's interference. In its verdict the Supreme Court in a majority judgment has rightly concluded

that reserving 25 per cent seats for the economically weaker sections are quite in keeping with the tenets of the constitution. The Right to Education Act will now come into existence from the present academic year. The verdict has raised a number of questions some of which are the following:

- a) *Where do we stand as regards Primary Education in the country? What are the strategies and approaches for ensuring the fundamental right to elementary education? How do we handle the dropout rate which is as high as 50 per cent by the time a student reaches class 8th? Is there a need for community involvement and participation in running municipal schools?*
- b) *Will the measure of admitting 25 per cent of the poor help the Poor? What is the quality of our Private Schools? What are the psychological impacts on the poor children when they go to private schools? When the elite schools reluctantly or through compulsion decide to “include the excluded” what are the consequences on the poor children? Is mere admission of the poor into private schools going to help? Do these children hailing from marginalized and discriminated communities need different pedagogies? Will the Private Schools be able to evolve them?*
- c) *Is the state escaping its responsibility by pushing poor students into private schools? Will it lead to privatization of school education? Is it a part of the neo-liberal policy on education?*
- d) *The Supreme Court verdict has exempted minority unaided schools from the Act while including aided ones. The argument of the court is that with 25 per cent poor students, the minority character of the school may be affected. Because of grant-in-aid do aided schools lose their minority character? Should they be exempted from the RTE.*

A colloquium on “The Right to Education Bill and the Supreme Court Verdict” was organized at IAS on 13-14 June 2012. Dr. Ambrose Pinto, Fellow-IIAS was the Convener of the Colloquium. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS welcomed the participants. Inaugural Address was delivered by Professor Krishna Kumar and Dr. Ambrose Pinto presented a paper entitled on *Methodology of the Colloquium*.

Participants: Professor P. Sinclair, Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi; Ms. Urmila Sarkar, UNICEF, New Delhi; Dr. Vinod Raina, Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti and Member, CABE, Bhopal; Dr. Hriday Kant Dewan, Organising Secretary, Vidya Bhawan Society, Udaipur; Mr. Ashok Aggarwal, Advocate, Delhi High Court, Delhi; Ms. Annie Koshi, Principal, St. Mary’s School, New Delhi; Professor Kamaljeet Singh, University Institute of Legal Studies, Ava-Lodge, Chaura Maidan, Shimla; Professor Krishna Kumar, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi, Delhi; Dr. Madhu Prasad, University of Delhi, New Delhi; Professor V.P. Niranjana Radhya, Centre for Child and the Law, National Law School of India University, Nagarbhavi, Bangalore; Dr. Latika Gupta, Delhi; Professor Satish Sharma, Fellow-IIAS; Dr. O.P. Bhuratia, Director, State Resource Centre, Shimla; Dr. Pradeep Thakur, Gyan Vigyan Samitti, Shimla; Dr. Amin Chand Kimta, Government Senior Secondary School, Phagli, Shimla; Dr. Suresh Kumar, Research Scholar, Department of Law, H.P. University, Shimla; Dr. Sasha Chauhan Kanwar, University Institute of Legal Studies, Chaura Maidan, Shimla; Mr. Shailendra Kumar Sharma, Pratham, New Delhi

Following presentations were made during the Colloquium:

Dr. Kamaljeet Singh: *Right to Education Act: A Critique*

Dr. Vinod Raina: *Between Intentions and Interpretations*

Mr. Shailendra K Sharma : *Implication of the Dissenting Judgement*

Ms. Annie Koshi: *The Rhetoric of Difference*

Professor Parvin Sinclair : *Putting Q into RTE*

Ms. Latika Gupta: *Women Teachers and the Challenge of Integrating EWS Children in Private Schools*

Dr. V.P. Niranjanradhya & Dr. Ambrose Pinto: *Minority Rights*

Mr. Ashok Agarwal: *Inclusion of 25 % Poor Students in Private Schools – The Beginning of a Revolution*

Dr. H.K. Dewan: *RTE Two Distinct Concerns–Inclusion of All Children and Teacher Capacity*

Dr. Madhu Prasad Chopra: *Policy Perspectives and RTE Act: Can It Be Implemented in Its Present Form?*

Dr. Urmila Sarkar and Professor Satish Sharma also made presentations. A round of discussion on recommendations was also held.

12. SECOND SHIMLA RETREAT ON “LAW AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA” (20-22 JUNE 2012)

Rationale: The everyday life of citizens in postcolonial states has been accompanied by the increasing reach and depth of law and legislation. Indeed,

law and legislation has been central to the transition of ‘old societies’ into ‘new states’. In most cases, the movements for decolonization have found their utmost expression in the type of legal architecture that these societies have given to themselves. In no way has law been a matter of mere historical inheritance, and, it has been made to articulate the changing spirit of the life of a postcolonial nation. Indeed, law has been conceived and used as the most potent instrument for social change. The number and intensity of contestations around the (non) desirability of a particular piece of legislation in our times bear ample testimony to both its power of democratic mobilization and as an axis of conflicting visions of democratic nation-building. Very often, these visions collide as they encapsulate large ideas of democracy, pluralism, social justice, and equality and minority rights. In a way, a peep into these contestations opens up large swathe of themes and issues that inform and animate the idea and practice of democracy. An understanding of our democratic imagination calls for the unpacking of the intimate linkages that law and democracy in India have been characterized with.

With the adoption of the Indian Constitution in 1950, India chose to become a constitutional democracy, with some key priorities that were enshrined both in the Preamble and the chapters relating to Fundamental Rights. The abolition of privilege conferred by birth, the removal of all forms of social exclusion and ostracism, and the advancement of a vision of economic development, became some of the key goals of crafting a democratic union, and a secular republic. And the achievement of such radical goals of social equality and opportunity for all citizens was to be pursued by an important instrument of democracy - full adult franchise. Elections and the representatives they sent to state assemblies and Parliament were to constitute the legitimate basis for empowerment in the political sphere, creating the political leadership that would design and implement the policies envisioned in the constitutional mandate. And that mandate itself, written as ideals

and prescriptions in the Constitution, needed the construction of a legal edifice, strong and supple, that would withstand challenges in legislature and court, in public arenas and social protest, in the resistance of vested interests and influential groups reluctant to cede power. Laws and constitutional amendments followed as the proposed social revolutions and substantive democratization were translated into action through central and state acts that in turn charged government bureaucracies with missions to realize development, distributive justice, and social inclusion in the fullest sense.

For each of these questions that we might ask about democracy, we can ask a companion set of questions about law, the most important vehicle through which democratic order is sought and sustained in India. In the realm of secularism and toleration we have a body of work to consider in the personal laws and laws of inheritance, and laws that empowered alternate legal institutions in the family domain to protect minority cultural rights. When we turn to development, there is an ambitious legislative history of social revolution through law, be it for land reforms, abolition of privilege and bondage, fair wages and safe conditions for India's working poor, and ultimately the guarantees of work and food that are now in the making through MGNREGA and the Right to Food Security Act. A complex tissue of law has made possible Indian federalism, a unique experiment in the distribution of powers, autonomy, and self-government across, now, three levels of Indian politics in the Centre, States and local bodies. And as this fabric of citizenship, to elect representatives at all levels, has become stronger, other laws - in service of national integration and security - have caused the same fabric to fray in places as special police powers, inner line territories, anti-insurgency policies, and the fight to contain disturbed areas have eroded civil rights, expanded discretionary powers of law enforcement agencies, and heightened the secrecy surrounding the working of aspects of government.

The Second Shimla Retreat on “Law and Democracy in India” in collaboration with School of Advanced Study, University of London and South Asian Studies Council, Yale University was organized at IAS during 20-22 June 2012 to look into these issues. Professor K. Sivaramakrishnan, Chair, South Asian Studies Council, The MacMillian Center, Yale University, Professor James Manor, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London and Dr. Manish Thakur, Fellow-IIAS were the Convenors of this conference. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS welcomed the participants and gave the opening remarks. Professor James Manor and Professor K. Sivaramakrishnan also delivered their addresses.

Participants: Professor Mohan Gopal, Director, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, New Delhi; Professor B.S. Chimni, Centre for International Legal Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Professor Sasheej Hegde, Professor of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Dr. Shylashri Shankar, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi; Professor Sandeep Shastri, Bangalore; Dr. Hilal Ahmed, Fellow, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi; Professor Kanchan Chandra, New York University, New York; Dr. R. Rajesh Babu, Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, Kolkata; Professor Balveer Arora, Chairman, Centre for Multilevel Federalism, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi and Former Rector, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Professor N.R. Madhava Menon, Founder Director, National Law School of India University, Bangalore; Dr. Rinku Lamba, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Professor Gopal Guru, Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Ambrose Pinto, Fellow-IIAS;

Professor N. Jayaram, Fellow-IIAS, Professor Arindam Chakrabarti, Director of South Asian Studies, University of Hawaii, USA; Dr. Louise Tillin, King's College, London; Professor Ian Shapiro, Yale Political Science, Yale University; Professor Steven Wilkinson, Yale University; Dr. Tariq Tachil, Yale University; Mr. Pradip Phanjaubam, Fellow-IIAS, Mr. Ashish Mitter, Yale University, New Haven; and Professor Tridip Suhrud, Ahmedabad.

Following presentations were made during the Workshop:

N.R. Madhava Menon: *The Unfinished Social Revolutions and the Institutions and Processes of Law-making in India*

B.S. Chimni: *The Little Known Adversary: Global Law and the Production of Law Intensity Democracy in India*

Rinku Lamba: *Ambedkar's Imagination of Democracy*

Sasheej Hegde: *Constitutionalism and Constitutional Identity in India: As Theory, As Event*

Peter Ronald deSouza: *What is there inside the Cartoon?*

G. Mohan Gopal: *Law and Democracy – Without Non-Violence, Truth, and Swaraj*

Gopal Guru: *Reservations: The Policy Tensions of an Egalitarian Aspiration*

Balveer Arora: *Constitutional Law and Indian Federalism: Original Intent, Contemporary Content*

Sandeep Shastri: *The Emergence of States as the New Centre of Indian*

Federalism: Constitutional Provisions, Federal Practices and the Reality of Indian Politics

Kanchan Chandra: *Democracy in India and the Shadow of the State*

S. Shankar: *Substantive Citizenship in a Security Conscious State*

Hilal Ahmed: *Reservation as Representation: Official Policy, Muslim Politics and the Constitutional Democracy in Contemporary India*

Pradip Phanjaubam: *Negotiating Rights and Rectitude in Situations of Deadly Conflict*

Manish Thakur: *Democracy and Muscle Power: Bahubalis in Bihar*

R. Rajesh Babu: *Right to Private Property in Constitutional Democracy: Shifting Trajectories*

Ambrose Pinto: *Land Acquisition Act, Democracy and Deficit in Participation*

Ian Shapiro: *Luck, Leadership, and Legitimacy in Transitions to Democracy: Lessons from South Africa and the Middle East*

13. WORKSHOP ON “THE THEORY QUESTION IN INDIAN SOCIOLOGY” (13-14 JULY 2012)

Rationale: In a recent assessment of the growth and development of Indian sociology A R Vasvai laments, ‘Sociology’s poverty of concepts and theory is all the more conspicuous when compared to the literature generated by the “subaltern school” of historians and political theorists and “post-colonial” studies from India that have synergised political science, history and cultural studies. These schools of thought have inspired significant shifts in the choice

of subjects and issues to be studied, in the theoretical and methodological approaches used, and have generated new definitions of and orientations to politics, culture and society'. In contrast to these disciplines, she finds the sociology of India (SOI) 'fragmented and diluted, unable to forge an identity of its own, respond to changing times, and generate new schools of theory, methods and perspectives'. Even otherwise, the issue of the identity of the discipline has been inextricably tied up with its ability to collectively and cumulatively infiltrate, adapt, modify, transform, and at times, to replace the concepts and categories fashioned out of the Anglo-American clay. This endeavour to impart a distinctive identity to Indian sociology has also been suffused with the frequent *calls for indigenization* of the discipline. This Workshop intended to go over this long-continuing debate on 'the theory question in Indian sociology' with a view to open up channels of critical dialogue with the received theories in the light of their distinctive understanding of the Indian empirical material.

Indeed, the much-celebrated reflexivity of Indian sociology has consistently brought to our attention the 'imperialism of categories' that pervades social sciences. It has made us mindful of the fact that ethnocentrism of the apparently universal concepts and categories have deeply been implicated in a hegemonic relationship whereby categories crafted in a dominant sociocultural environment are exported to a subordinate one thereby hiding their unselfconscious parochialism. This awareness has enabled us to look at the disciplinary field of sociology in India as 'locus of struggles' between different external influences, specific conditions and different local centres of sociology thus encompassing both the structural and the institutional. We have often articulated our discomfort in taking Europe and North America to be the prime locales for theory formulations. Our palpable lament about the under-theorised nature of Indian sociology embodies our intimate, yet ambiguous relationship, with these prominent

sites of pertinent theoretical production. The Workshop provided an opportunity to re-examine not only the nexus between these theories and the empirical studies that inform them but also the co-ordinates of almost one-sided theoretical receptivity that has consistently been haunting us. It provides us with a forum to present our careful scrutiny of the responses to these theories coming from the North that should yield insights as to how theories get read, appropriated and indigenised in a different socio-cultural context amidst the persistent clamour about academic/intellectual colonialism. Sure enough, any conversation on ‘theory’ in Indian sociology has to factor in the larger issue of production of theories and its dissemination in a power-ridden context along different axes.

Put differently, the ‘theory question’ in Indian sociology is pre-eminently a sociological one, and our engagement with the question necessitates an understanding of disciplinary traditions, practices, histories and biographies. Thus, while theory courses remain a must for all undergraduate and post-graduate curricula across the country, there is considerable ambiguity regarding the very purpose and role of theory. It is a curious case of an apparent burden and ennui of ‘doing theory’ camouflaging its omnipresence within our syllabi. As teachers and researchers, we need to take into account the institutional contexts within which theory is taught and practiced. We need to ask questions pertaining to the politics of academic knowledge production, the making of theory, and its travel and reception within the global academy today.

To dwell on these issues a workshop on “The Theory Question in Indian Sociology” was organized at IAS on 13-14 July 2012. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS welcomed the participants, Dr. Manish Thakur, Fellow and Convener of the workshop introduced the workshop theme while the vote of thanks proposed by Dr. Manish Thakur.

Participants: Dr. V. Sujatha, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Tanweer Fazal, Nelson Mandela Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Department of Sociology, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi; Professor Maitrayee Chaudhuri, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Dev N. Pathak, South Asian University, New Delhi; Professor Sujata Patel, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Professor M.N. Karna, Retired Professor of Sociology, North East Hill University, Shillong; Dr. Ramanuj Ganguly, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Sociology, West Bengal State University, Kolkata; Professor Pravin J. Patel, Ex. Vice Chancellor, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat; Dr. Nabanipa Bhattacharjee, Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi; Professor N. Jayaram, Fellow- IAS, Professor Sasheej Hegde, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Professor Satish Sharma, Fellow-IAS.

The presentations made during the Workshop are as under:

Sujata Patel: *Lineages, Trajectories and Challenges to Sociology in India*

Maitryee Chaudhuri: *Reading Theory Backwards: A Worm's Eye View*

V. Sujatha: *Why 'Theorise' the Social? The Meaning of Theory in the Contemporary Division of Intellectual Labour*

Praveen Patel: *Let us Not Do 'Theory'*

Satish Sharma: *Quest for Indigenisation of Sociology: Methodological Issues and Alternatives*

Tanweer Fazal: *Nationalism and its Discontents: Locating Minority Representations*

Ramanuj Ganguly: *Examining Religion as a Missed Site of Theorizing in Indian Sociology*

Dev N Pathak: *Theory versus Theory: Teaching Sociological Theories in the Age of Plurality*

Amites Mukhopadhyay: *Theory as Implicit Method*

M.N. Karna: *Teaching Theory – A Personal Narrative*

Summing up by Nabanjpa Bhattacharjee

14. DIALOGUE ON “ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA: THE CASE OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS” (30 -31 JULY 2012)

Rationale: In 1997, TERI undertook a study – GREEN India (Growth with Resource Enhancement of Environment and Nature) – to review the environmental trends during the first fifty years of Indian independence, and flagged some environmental concerns arising from the country’s development pattern. The study was revisited in 2010 in order to review the environmental trends for the next decade as well to as identify priority areas and developing strategies. This revisiting highlighted the importance of environmental governance in the balancing of environment and development.

2012 marks the completion of 20 years of United Nations Conference

on Sustainable Development held at Rio in 1992. The Rio +20 Conference identifies two themes – (a) a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; and (b) the institutional framework for sustainable development. Both of these are pertinent for environmental governance, especially in a decentralised context.

The role of ‘environmental governance’ in the context of sustainable development has to be discussed across three domains:

- a) *Identifying and engaging with multiple viewpoints and outcomes*
- b) *Formulating and observing norms/ rules for sustainability*
- c) *Embracing the concept of ‘knowledge’ as an enabling factor for ‘science’ in environmental policy-making and regimes.*

There is need for a greater policy harmonization and coordination across and between levels of government but also across sectors and agents. Distributed governance is of essence in a country as complex as India and requires a transparent and more effective interaction among state and non-state actors. Strengthening the involvement of major groups would also make for a more equitable growth.

Environmental decision-making and debates, even when emanating from a multi-layered structure, often reflect the concerns that are perceived as important by the urbanised population. The diversity of ecological systems and the range of stakeholders interacting with each other, require a more decentralised approach in policy and decision making. The role of sub-national governments in environmental governance is being increasingly recognized, both globally and nationally. However, the discourse on the decentralisation of environmental governance still remains restricted by the structural assignment of powers across administrative, political or legislative

hierarchy. The useful role that different stakeholders and varied perspectives can play on the ground needs to be recognized and incorporated into the environmental decision-making and governance initiatives of the country.

A dialogue on these issues was held at IIAS on 29-31 July 2012 and took-up the case of mountain ecosystems with focus on the Himalaya. The objectives of the dialogue was first, to highlight the environmental issues and challenges that are specific to the different sub-regions of the Himalaya as well as those that are shared and second, to enable different perceptions and diverse solutions to issues to be valued and incorporated in the environmental governance framework for the Himalayan region. Dr. Maria Ligia Noronha, Director, RRGs, TERI and Professor Chetan Singh, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla were the Conveners of the Seminar. Welcome address was delivered by Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS, Shri Pankaj Madan, KAS and Dr. Ligia Noronha, Director, RRGs, TERI. Opening Remarks entitled “Setting the Agenda for the Dialogue” Presentation on the background paper on environmental governance issues and questions for consideration during the sessions by Professor Chetan Singh, H.P. University and Ms. Harsha Meenawat, Associate Fellow, TERI.

Participants: Ms. Harsha Meenawat, Associate Fellow, TERI; Dr. Jonathan Donald; Mr. Pankaj Madan; Dr. Mareen Haring; Professor Shekhar Pathak, Founder Editor, PAHAR; Dr. Sunita Raina, Fellow-IIAS, Mr. Jasjit Singh Walia, Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, H.P.; Professor Mahendra P Lama, Vice Chancellor, Sikkim University; Professor Tanka B Subba, North East Hill University; Dr. Madhav Karki, Deputy Director General, ICIMOD; Ms. Sruthi Davuruli; Ms. Madhura Joshi; Dr. P D Rai; Dr. B P Mishra, Associate Professor, Mizoram University; Ms. Jarjum Ete, President, Galo Welfare Society and former Chairperson, State Women’s Commission,

Arunachal Pradesh; Professor Chandan Mahanta, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, Dr. Sonam Dawa, Advisor, Ladakh Ecological Development Group; Ms. Saroj Kanta Barik; Dr. Jayant Choudhary, Coordinator, Centre for Rural Studies, Tripura University; Mr. R S Tolia, retired Chief Secretary, Uttarakhand; Dr. Kanta Barik, North Eastern Hill University; Mr. Deepak Sanan, Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue and Power, Himachal Pradesh; Mr. Vinay Tandon, Former PCCF, Himachal Pradesh; Professor Shyam Prasad, Himachal Pradesh University; Ms. Sayantoni Datta, Fellow-IIAS, Ms. Sarojini Ganju Thakur, Former Additional Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh; Kuldip Tanwar, President, All India Kisan Sabha, Himachal Pradesh and former General Secretary, Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti; Professor Satish Sharma, Dr. Vibha Arora, and Dr. Piyush Mathur all Fellows of the Institute.

Following presentations were made during the Workshop:

Session I: Diverse viewpoints on natural resource management and problems of environmental governance in the Himalaya

This session looked into the challenges faced by the Himalayan states in governing their natural resources of water, forests, biodiversity, minerals etc. and the prospective roles stakeholders can play in natural resource management.

Chair: Dr. Madhav Karki

Framing the Issues:

Professor Saroj Kanta Barik (Diverse Viewpoints on Natural Resource Management)

Mr. Deepak Sanan, Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue and Power, Himachal Pradesh (Problems of Environmental Governance)

Discussants:

Dr. Sonam Dawa

Dr. Jayant Choudhary

Professor Shekhar Pathak

Dr. Sunita Raina

Shri Jasjit Singh Walia

Session II: Indicators and impacts of climate change and rules/ norms for sustainable development in the Himalaya

This session looked into the various impacts of climate change being observed in the Himalayan region and the challenges and opportunities placed on environmental governance.

Chair: Professor Mahendra Lama

Framing the Issues:

Dr. Madhav Karki

Shri Vinay Tandon

Discussants:

Dr. B. P. Mishra

Professor Chandan Mahanta

Professor Shyam Prasad

Ms. Sayantoni Datta

Session III: Institutional methods and capacities for policy-making in environmental governance

The focus of this session was on the current institutional capacities in the region for addressing environmental challenges and the gaps thereof.

Chair: Ms. Jarjum Ete

Framing the Issues:

Ms. Sarojini Ganju Thakur (Institutional Methods in Environmental Governance)

T.B. Subba (Capacities of Policy Making in Environmental Governance)

Discussants:

Professor Mahendra Lama

Mr. R.S. Tolia

Mr. Kuldip Tanwar

Professor Satish Sharma

Closing remarks by Professor Chetan Singh

Summary of last day's discussion by Harsha Meenawat

Panel discussion: Way forward for sustainable development of the Himalayas

This discussion focused on the issues discussed the day before and bring out relevant recommendations to take forward from the dialogue.

Chair: Professor Chetan Singh, Himachal Pradesh University

Panelists:

Dr. Madhav Karki

Professor T.B. Subba

Mr. R. S. Tolia

Ms. Sarojini Ganju Thakur

Dr. Vibha Arora

Dr. Piyush Mathur

Concluding remarks for the dialogue by Maria Ligia Noronha, TERI

15. 11TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON “EARLY MODERN LITERATURES IN NORTH INDIA” (3-6 AUGUST 2012)

Rationale: Though often dismissed in colonial scholarship as a period of gradual decline and stagnation, the early modern period in North India (ca. 1400 – 1800 CE) was a time of prolific literary, artistic, and cultural

production, reflecting the political and economic dynamism of the period. Over the past thirty years, scholars in India and abroad have been re-assessing the valuable cultural and artistic contributions of this period; central to this effort in the realm of literary and religious studies is the International Conference on Early Modern Literatures in North India, which from 1980 has played a crucial role in bringing scholars together to discuss their work and share ideas. In particular, the Conference provides a unique forum in which researchers from a variety of disciplines – language, literature, religious studies, history, art history, and philology – can exchange information and ideas across disciplinary lines, as well as across different regions, times, and literary traditions.

The 11th International Conference on “Early Modern Literatures in North India” was organized at IIAS during 3-6 August 2012. Mr. Tyler Williams, Department of Middle East, South Asian and African Studies, Columbia University, New York and Shri Rajvinder Singh, Fellow-IIAS were the Conveners of the conference. Opening Remarks were presented by Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS, Shri Rajvinder Singh, National Fellow and Mr. Tyler Williams, Columbia University, New York.

Participants: Ms. Neha Baid, H.H. Maharaja Hanwant Singh Memorial Girls College, Jodhpur; Ms. Sudha Niketan Ranjani, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Arthur Dudley, Columbia University, New York; Dr. Luthor Obrock, University of California, Berkeley; Dr. Samuel Wright, University of Chicago, Chicago; Dr. Stefania Cavaliere, University of Naples “Orientale”, Italy; Dr. Heidi Pauwels, University of Washington, Seattle; Dr. Hiroko Nagasaki, Osaka University, Osaka; Dr. Emilia Bachrach, University of Texas, Austin; Dr. Anand Mishra, University of Heidelberg; Dr.

Frederick Smith, University of Iowa, Iowa City; Dr. Rembert Lutjeharms, Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies, University of Oxford; Dr. Kiyokazu Okita, Department of Indological Studies, Kyoto, Japan; Shrivatsa Goswami, Sri Caitanya Prema Sansthana, Vrindavan; Dr. Jack Hawley, Barnard College, Columbia University, New York; Dr. Swapna Sharma, Yale University, New Haven; Dr. John E. Cort, Department of Religion, Denison University, Granville; Dr. Abir Bazaz, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Dr. Rakhshanda Jalil, Council for Social Development, New Delhi; Dr. Teiji Sakata, Takushoku University, Tokyo; Dr. Allison Busch, Columbia University, New York; Dr. Vikas Rathee, Department of History, Arizona State University, Tucson, USA; Dr. Shreekant Kumar Chandan, Department of History, University of Delhi, Delhi; Dr. Dalpat Singh Rajpurohit, Columbia University, New York; Dr. Vijay Pinch, Wesleyan University, Middletown; Vasudha Paramasivan, University of Chicago; Dr. Rebecca Manring, Religious Studies and Indian Studies, Indiana University, Bloomington; Dr. Neeraja Poddar, Columbia University, New York; Dr. Raman Prasad Sinha, Centre of Indian Languages, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Imre Bangha, University of Oxford; Dr. Jaroslav Strnad, Oriental Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic, Prague; Dr. Maya Burger, University of Lausanne, Nadia Cattoni, University of Lausanne; Dr. Anshu Malhotra, Department of History, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Delhi, Delhi; Dr. D.K.S. Gautam, Department of Hindi, J.N.V. University, Jodhpur; Dr. Winand Callewaert, University of Leuven.

Following presentations were made during the conference:

Neha Baid: *Nirañjanī Sampradāy Kī Anya Nirguṇ Sampradāyom Se Matabhintā*

Sudha Ranjani: *Bhakti Kī Akādemik Samajh Aur Dariyā Sāhab*

Tyler Williams: *Rājasthān Ke Nirañjanī Sampradāy Mein Śāstrīya Paramparā Kā Anuvād*

Arthur Dudley: *Urdu as Persian: Some Eighteenth-Century Evidence on Vernacular Poetry as Language Planning*

Luther Obrock: *Muslim Mahākāvya: The Aesthetics of Encounter*

Samuel Wright: *Making Sense of the Vernacular in Sanskrit: Rādhāmohan Ṭhākur's Mahābhavānusārinīkā*

Stefania Cavaliere: *Religious Syncretism and Literary Innovation: A Preliminary Study on the Vijñānagītā by Keśavadāsa*

Heidi Pauwels: *The Joy of Pilgrimage or Seeking Maratha Help?*

Hiroko Nagasaki: *The Language and Literary Style of Raskhān's Poetry*

Emilia Bachrach: *Religious Reading and Everyday Lives: The Function of a Hagiographical Tradition in Contemporary Gujarat*

Anand Mishra: *Some Theoretical Underpinnings of Vārtā Literature of Puṣṭi-Mārga*

Frederick Smith: *Pilgrimage and Havelī Sevā: A Puṣṭimārgī Reformist Current of the Late 20th Century*

Rembert Lutjeharms: *Why do We Still Sift the Husk-Like Upanisads? Revisiting Vedanta in Early Caitanya Vaisnava Theology*

Kiyokazu Okita: *When Rādhā Meets Jagannātha: A Gauḍīya Appropriation of the Alaṅkāra Tradition*

Shrivatsa Goswami: *Gopāla Bhaṭṭa: Carrier of Bhakti Up North*

Jack Hawley: *Bhaṭṭs in Braj*

Swapna Sharma: *Gadādhara Bhaṭṭ and his Family: Facilitators of the Song of Bhakti in Vrindaban*

John E. Cort: *This is How We Play Holī: North Indian Digambar Holī Songs*

Abir Bazaz: *Die before you Die: Negative Theology, Death and Politics in the Poetry of Nund Rishi (1378-1440)*

Rakhshanda Jalil: *Bikat Kabānī: A Study of Afzal Jhinhānvī's Bārahmāsā*

Teiji Sakata: *Hindi Bārahmāsā Tradition: From Jāysī to Present Day Folk Songs and Popular Publications*

Allison Busch: *The Poetics of History in Padmākar's Himmatbahādurbirudāvalī*

Vikas Rathee: *Two Late Seventeenth Century Texts Pertaining to the War of Succession Amongst the Sons of Shah Jahan*

Shreekant Kumar Chandan: *Alam: A Poet of Many Worlds*

Dalpat Rajpurohit: *Language and Meters in the Himmatbahādurbirudāvalī*

Vijay Pinch: *War and Succession in the Eighteenth-Century: Padmākar, Mān Kavi, and Anupgirī Gosain*

Vasudha Paramasivan: *The Rasik Prakāś Bhaktamāl: Contours of a Community*

Rebecca Manring: *Translation and Appropriation in Rūrām's Dharmamaṅgala*

Neeraja Poddar: *Text and Image in a 17th Century Bhagavata Purāṇa*, Tenth Book, Latter Half Manuscript

Raman Prasad Sinha: *Poetry in Raga or Raga in Poetry? Studies in the Concept of Communication in Poetry*

Imre Bangha: *Deconstructing the Vīrgāthā Kāl*

Jaroslav Strnad: *Searching for the Source or Mapping of the Stream: Some Text-Critical Issues in the Study of Medieval Bhakti*

Closing Remarks by Rajvinder Singh and Tyler Williams

16. SEMINAR ON “EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS – A MINORITY PERSPECTIVE” (28-30 AUGUST 2012)

Rationale: The celebration of difference, respect for pluralism, and avowal of identity politics have come to be regarded as the hallmarks of a progressive, multicultural outlook and as the foundation of modern liberal democracies. Over the past two decades, nations such as Australia, Canada and South Africa have created legal frameworks to institutionalize their existence as plural societies. At times in a democracy the rule of the majority often becomes tyranny of the majority. It is in this context that minority rights

become significant. It has been said that the real worth of democracy can be tested by how secure the minority feels within the state.

Minorities are protected under the Constitution of India which ensures fundamental rights to every citizen and especially to minorities under article 25 and 26, freedom to religion and freedom to culture. Yet there have been conflicts. The constitution recognizes minorities based on language and religion. Though there were conflicts between linguistic groups after independence, they were minimized by the reorganization of states based on languages. Conflicts post 1960s have been primarily between religious groups. The Right wing groups attempting to foster majority nationalism have of late stepped up attacks on minorities. What is disturbing is that at times the state is complicit in the oppression and marginalization of the minorities.

There is a need to problematize the status of minorities, not only owing to their security concerns but also relating to their cultural and socio economic rights. Communal violence overwhelms other concerns in the discourse of minorities.

A Seminar on “Equality, Justice and Human Rights – A Minority Perspective” was organised at IAS during 28-30 August 2012. Dr. Asghar Ali Engineer, Chairman, Centre for Study of Society and Secularism, Mumbai and Mr. Irfan Engineer, Director, Institute for Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, Mumbai were the Conveners of the Seminar. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS welcomed the participants and audience. Keynote address was delivered by Professor Asghar Ali Engineer.

Participants: Professor Imtiaz Ahmad, New Delhi; Justice Rajindar Sachar, PUCL and Chair of Sachar Committee, Dr. Walter Fernandes, North Eastern Social Research Centre, Guwahati; Professor

Monirul Hussain, Department of Political Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati; Mr. George Mutholi, Director, Indian Social Science Institute, Bangalore; Dr. Pralay Kanungo, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Keki N. Daruwala, National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi; Dr. Ranu Jain, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai; and Ms. Neha Dabhade, Institute for Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, Mumbai.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

Walter Fernandes: *Bodo-Muslim Riots and Minorities in North East*

Keki Daruwala: *Riots in Kokrajhar*

Pralay Kanungo: *Hindutva, Anti-Christian Mobilization in Odisha, Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh*

Rajinder Sachar: *Minorities under our Constitution*

Irfan Engineer: *Multiculturalism and Indian Constitution*

M. Afzal Wani: *Muslim Minorities in India: Dynamics of its Disempowerment and Marginalisation*

Ranu Jain: *Process of Inequality for Minorities as different from that of the Class*

George Mutholi: *Are Minorities discriminated or Pampered in India?*

Monirul Hussain: *Excluding the Included: State, Identity Movement and the Muslims of Assam*

Irfan Engineer: *Way Ahead for Minorities in India*

17. SEMINAR ON “REFLECTION ON EMOTIONS IN INDIAN THOUGHT-SYSTEMS”
(4-6 SEPTEMBER 2012)

Rationale: At a given moment of time, in this greatly unstable era of existential dislocation, in this scattered reality impelled by the pending force of technology and globalization, in this virtual world of which we are a part, a need is felt to revive the significance of feeling, to pose a question about validity of emotions in our times, to ensure a potential for understanding a metaphysical meaning of emotions in the religious and philosophical world of mankind’s sensibility. It is a general misconception propagated by a popular culture and mass-media that views emotions in opposition to rationality, as the symptoms of inner weakness and vulnerability forged by a psychological imbalance and disorder. The existence of emotions is widely attested in the religious and philosophical landscape of India and it often provides a basis for the affective unfolding of conscious thought revealing its depth and intensity. In accordance with classical Indian philosophy, emotions are cognitions (*jñāna*, *viññāna*), a justified mental phenomena not less rational than complex thought processes. What distinguishes emotions from thoughts is a prominent behavioral component articulating attitudes, conations and judgments that bring us to a closer understanding of the specific subfield of human life. In the classical Sanskrit tradition, the words ‘*bhāva*’ and ‘*vedanā*’ are used in reference to the ‘emotive state’ which includes both the internal feeling and expressed emotion. Within the symbolic discourse of Indian culture, emotions are also held legitimate in religious life. Studies of Hindu myth tales, those of Campbell, Doniger and Shulman reflected on core components of emotional meaning that seem to be universal. Appraisal of emotional life has reached its apogee in the non-dualistic tantric traditions of Kashmir as it promulgated the Heart as the representative of the Self, the liberated consciousness. At the same time, emotional states, even the most negative ones, have been qualified as a stimulus for the expansion of consciousness. Needless to say, the emotional attitude pervades all intellectual

and religious discourses of Indian culture, and, moreover, it appears as the most tangible and fundamental in mankind's quest for the sacred and self-discovery.

A Seminar on "Reflection on Emotions in Indian Thought-Systems" was organized at IAS during 4-6 September 2012. Dr. Aleksandra Wenta, Fellow-IIAS was the Convener of the Seminar. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS welcomed the participant while Professor T.R.S. Sharma, Fellow-IIAS delivered the Keynote Address. Inaugural Speech was delivered by Professor Purushottama Bilimoria, University of California, Berkeley.

Participants: Professor Rukmini Bhaya Nair, IIT Delhi, Delhi; Mr. Andrea Aciri, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore; Professor Purushottama Bilimoria, University of California, Berkeley; Dr. D. Venkat Rao, Department of English Literature, School of English Literary Studies, The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad; Dr. Ujjwala Jha, Pune; Dr. Pankaj Basotia, Rajiv Gandhi Government Degree College, Shimla; Professor V.N. Jha, Retired Director, CASS, University of Pune, Pune; Shri T. Ganesan, Senior Researcher Saivasiddhanta, French Institute of Pondicherry, Pondicherry; Ms. Emily Sharma, Tripura University, Tripura; Ms. Surbhi Vohra, IIT-Indore; Professor Hari Dutt Sharma, Department of Sanskrit, University of Allahabad, Allahabad; Dr. Ujjwal Jana, Department of English, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry; Dr. Suneet Varma, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Delhi, Delhi; Shri S.E. Bhelke, Department of Philosophy, University of Pune, Pune; Ms. Advaitavadini Kaul, Editor and Head Publication Unit (Kalakosa), Indira Gandhi National

Centre for the Arts, New Delhi; Ms. Biliانا Mueller, Assistant Professor, DSFUS, Delhi University, Delhi; Dr. Ambalicka Sood Jacob, Fellow-IIAS; Professor TRS Sharma, Fellow-IIAS; Dr. Aleksandra Wenta, Fellow-IIAS; and Dr. Amitranjan Basu, Fellow-IIAS.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

S.E. Bhelke: *Towards a Metaphysics of Emotions in Indian Thought-Systems*

D. Venkat Rao: *Moha Kāla: Aporias of Emotions*

Emily Sharma: *Conceptualizing Emotions in Indian Thought-Systems from a Feminist Perspective*

Ambalicka Sood Jacob: *Maternal Emotions in Art*

Rukmini Bhaya Nair: *Emotional Encounter? What Happens when Darwin and Bharata Converse*

Ujjwala Jha: *Emotions vs Rationality: Some Reflections from Purvamimamsa*

V.N. Jha: *Positive and Negative Emotions: Some Reflections on their Treatment in Nyaya*

Varun Tripathi: *Emotions in Buddhism*

Pankaj Basotia: *Abhinivesh (The Fear of Death): From Anxiety to Authenticity*

Aleksandra Wenta: *Between Fear and Heroism: Tantric Path to Liberation*

Purushottama Bilimoria: *Grief and Mourning: Theorizing on the troubled bhāvas Cross-Culturally*

Suneet Varma: *Emotions and their Transformations in Indian Psychology: a Path to Oneness?*

Surbhi Vohra: *Understanding the Relationship of Emotions and Objectivity in the Context of Bhakti*

T. Ganeshan: *Principal Emotions Contributing to the Supreme Love of Śiva: Study of Early Śaiva Hymnal Corpus*

Advaitavadini Kaul: *The Concept of Bhāva and Bhāvana in Kashmir Shaivism*

Hari Dutt Sharma: *Emotions in Sanskrit Poetics*

Andrea Acri: *Rasa in Javanese Tradition*

Biliana Mueller: *The Concept of 'Hasyam' according to the Nāṭyaśāstra and as Expressed in Dance Today*

Ujjwal Jana: *Songs of the Bauls of Bengal: Emotive Basis for Religious and Philosophic Symmetry*

18. INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON “BORDERS AND BOUNDARIES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: BARRIERS, BUFFERS, BRIDGES, BREACHES AND BAZAARS” (10-11 OCTOBER 2012)

Rationale: India is a country with disputed borders. India’s land borders are of four fundamentally different types. First of all are India’s international borders, over which there is agreement between the countries that share them, despite minor quibbles from time to time: India’s borders with Bhutan,

Bangladesh and Myanmar, as well as the international border (IB) part of the India-Pakistan border, fall into this category. In the second category comes the 740 km Line of Control (LoC) with Pakistan, which is a de facto demarcation of effective control: while both countries maintain de jure claims over territory on the other side of the line, the LoC itself was extremely carefully demarcated after the 1971 India-Pakistan war by the two armies and is accepted by the two governments. In the third place, India has land borders that are undemarcated and disputed, notably the 4,057 km long Line of Actual Control (LAC) with China, but also the 110 km long Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL) with Pakistan on the Saltoro range, west of the disputed Siachen glacier. Finally, India's border with Nepal is one of the few 'open borders' in the world.

Land borders can take three different forms. Political borders emerge out of processes of annexation, partition or revolution. These borders are tangible but fragile; states tend to harden them. The India-Pakistan IB is an excellent example. Economic borders emerge out of differential growth rates and factor endowments. These borders are dynamic and permeable; soft approaches to managing them usually work best. The India-Bangladesh border, which started out as a political border when that part of the subcontinent was East Pakistan, is now essentially an economic border. Finally, cultural borders emerge out of complex patterns of migration, settlement, acculturation, hybridization and assimilation. They are intangible but durable; states are often irrelevant to their formation and persistence. India has no cultural borders: all the populations that live in India's peripheries share ethno-cultural affinities with social groups on the other side of the border.

Yet another taxonomy of India's borders would take note of the enormous geographical (climatic and terrain) variety that characterises them. There is virtually nothing in common between the mountainous terrain of the

high Himalayas, the swamps of the Raan of Kutch, the Thar Desert, the ‘cold desert’ of Ladakh, the lowlands of the Terai, the flat, river-crossed plains of the Punjab and the Sundarbans mangrove delta.

From the above, it would be evident that securing its borders poses very complex challenges for India. These challenges are further complicated by the fact that the doctrine of territorial defence – the idea that every last bit of national territory, no matter how remote and unproductive, is as important as the strategic heartland – has been a cornerstone of the Indian conception of security since Independence. The remorseless and inescapable implication of territorial defence is that no violation of the line can ever be permitted. This implies putting India’s fighting forces on the line, where they are forced to live, work and survive in unbelievably ferocious conditions, the extreme case being the Salto range and the Siachen glacier. Deployment of troops under these conditions is extremely expensive in human and financial terms. Intelligence and monitoring therefore become the sine qua non of territorial defence vis-à-vis a hostile neighbour.

An International Seminar on “Borders and Boundaries in International Relations: Barriers, Buffers, Bridges, Breaches and Bazaars” was organized at IIAS during 10-11 October 2012. Professor Vaun Sahni, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi was the Convener of the Seminar. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IIAS gave the Opening Remarks. Professor Varun Sahni introduced the seminar theme and also proposed the vote of thanks.

Participants: Dr. Jayashree Vivekanandan, South Asian University, New Delhi; Professor A.K. Ramakrishnan, Professor and Chairperson, Centre for West Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Siddharth Mallavarapu, South Asian University,

Chanakyapuri, New Delhi; Dr. Devika Sharma, Department of Political Science, Delhi; Dr. Jayati Srivastava, CIPOD, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Nimmi Kurian, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi; Dr. Rahul Tripathi, Department of Political Science, Goa University, Goa; Dr. Rajesh Rajagopalan, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Professor Swaran Singh, SIS, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Darini Rajasingham, Social Scientists Association, Colombo, Srilanka; Dr. Krishnendra Meena, Centre for International Politics, Organization and Disarmament, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Nischal N. Pandey, Centre for South Asian Studies, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

Rajesh Rajagopalan: *Realist Perspectives on Borders and Boundaries*

Varun Sahni: *Bringing Technology In, Bringing People Down: Why Technical Monitoring of Borders would be Humane, not Dehumanising*

Krishnendra Meena: *Urban Spaces on Borderlands: A Politico-geographical Analysis*

Rahul Tripathi: *Revisiting Borders amidst the 'Neoliberal Crisis': A Case of India and the Neighbourhood*

Nishchal N. Pandey: *A Nepalese Perspective*

Swaran Singh: *China-India Boundary Negotiations: From Buffers to Bazaars*

Devika Sharma: *Borders, Bordering and Borderlands: Locating Spaces for 'Fuzziness' in India*

Nimmi Kurian: *Subnational and Subregional Spaces: Narrativising India's Borderlands*

Darini Rajasingham Senanayake: *Spaces of Possibility and Abjection: The Making and Un-making of Borders between Sri Lanka and India*

Jayati Srivastava: *Global Justice and 'Alternative' Imageries of Border*

Jayashree Vivekanandan: *Bordering on IR? Historicising State Building in India*

Siddharth Mallavarapu: *International Relations and the 'Conquest of Abundance*

19. SEMINAR ON "HINDI CINEMA @100: A RETROSPECTIVE" (16-18 OCTOBER 2012)

Rationale: Hundred years of Hindi cinema's existence should be an occasion to rewrite familiar histories in unfamiliar idioms and modes, especially when the contemporary cinematic moment seems to mark a distinct break from its immediate past. The emergence of digital technologies including the Internet and satellite television, globalisation and liberalisation, and a rapid urbanisation has reshaped Indian cinema as we knew it till the 1990s. It is not just the content and form of the cinema that has been aesthetically restructured but also the conditions of its production, distribution, trade, revenue, exhibition, viewing, relay, appreciation, notions of hits and flops and so on.

Conferring of industry status to the cinema in the 1990s made way for its corporatization, rise of multiplexes, and the gradual fading away of single

screen cinema halls in big cities, but also increasingly in smaller towns. This along with the growth of the internet has changed the nature of film viewing and appreciation across India. Film festivals that were earlier the mainstay of metropolitan centres are now travelling to smaller cities where a growing number of people desire to see cinema that is made outside of Hollywood and Bollywood. A case in point being the annual international film festivals held in places like Dharamshala, Gorakhpur, Faizabad and Ladakh. At the same time easy and inexpensive access to film-making equipment, has ensured that more and more people are turning to film-making with basic tools such as mobile phones and digital cameras.

Globalisation and liberalisation opened up gates for the inflow of legal money and the industry was no longer dependent on a handful of identified producers and other dubious resources. The multiplex phenomenon further opened up the business of film-making and film viewing practices. While this enabled independent film-makers to make and release films on unconventional themes and subjects, persistence of the old star-system and inflation in publicity and marketing budgets continues to haunt new trends. At the same time film-makers and the public are creating alternative avenues in terms of tv/internet releases, film festivals, and internet downloads. Excluded from the multiplexes, the subalterns have in turn invented their own shanty town khomchaplexes.

A Seminar on “Hindi Cinema @100: A Retrospective” was organized at IIAS during 16-18 October 2012. Dr. Vijaya Singh, Assistant Professor of English, Regional Institute of English, Chandigarh and Shri Ravikant Associate Fellow, Centre for Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi were the Conveners of the Seminar. Professor Shirshendu Chakrabarti, Tagore Fellow-IIAS welcomed the participants and delivered the Opening Remarks. Shri Ravikant, Associate Fellow, Centre for Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi gave an Introduction to the Seminar. Professor Rosie Thomas,

Director, Centre for Research and Education in Arts and Media, School of Media, Arts and Design, University of Westminster delivered the keynote address entitled “*Bombay before Bollywood: Film Fantasies*”.

Participants: Dr. Kaushik Bhowmik, Deputy Director, Osian’s-Cinefan Festival of Asian and Arab Cinema, New Delhi; Professor Ravi Vasudevan, Senior Fellow, Centre for Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi; Professor Madhava Prasada, Department of Cultural Studies, The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad; Shri Ravikant, Associate Fellow, Centre for Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi; Dr. Ira Bhaskar, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Avinash Jodha, Government College, Bikaner; Professor Pushpinder Syal, Professor of English, Panjab University, Panjab; Ms. Fareeda Mehta, Goregaon East, Mumbai; Ms. Shikha Jhinghan, Department of Journalism, Lady Shri Ram College, University of Delhi, Delhi; Ms. Vebhuti Duggal, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Ranjani Mazumdar, Associate Professor, Cinema Studies, School of Arts and Aesthetics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Associate Professor, Department of English, Govt. Degree College Rudhauri, Basti, Uttar Pradesh; Dr. Rakesh Pandey, Centre for Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi; Professor B.M. Shukla, Principal Software Engineer, Computer Science and Engineering Department, IIT Kanpur; Dr. Mihir Pandya, Research Scholar, Department of Hindi, University of Delhi, New Delhi; Dr. Pradipta Mukherjee, Vidyasagar College for Women, Kolkata; Ms. Debashree Mukherjee, Department of Cinema Studies, New York University; Mr. Ratnakar Tripathi, Patna; Dr.

Nirmal Kumar, Guest Fellow-IIAS and Associate Professor, Department of History, Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi, New Delhi; Professor Shirshendu Chakrabarti, Tagore Fellow, IAS; and Professor Rosie Thomas, Director, Centre for Research and Education in Arts and Media, School of Media, Arts and Design, University of Westminster.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

Ranjani Mazumdar: *Retro Bombay*

Vijaya Singh: *Tracking Fascination: Mobilizing the Gaze*

Pushpinder Syal: *Middle Area of Cinema*

Sanjay Joshi and Mihir Pandya: *Cinema of Resistance: Making New Space for Alternate Public Screening and Dialogue*

M Madhava Prasad: *Cinema as Transcendence: Film History as Social History*

Ratnakar Tripathi: *The Bhojpuri Audience*

Nirmal Kumar: *In the By-Lanes of Hindi Cinema: How the Bhojpuri films Flourished*

Ravi Vasudevan: *Re-assembling Film History: Notes on Method and Material*

Debarshree Mukherjee: *The Multiple Archives of Early Hindi Cinema: A Look at Bombay Talkies' Studio Papers in Melbourne*

B M Shukla: *Hindi Film Database*

Kaushik Bhowmik: *Male Vagabondage as Ideal Life: Querying the Son+Image of Bombay Cinema, c.1950-c.2000*

Rajesh Kumar Srivastava: *The Projection of Sexuality and Sensuality in the Bollywood Heroines: A Paradigm Shift*

Rakesh Pandey: *The Literary Cinema: Mani Kaul*

Fareeda Mehta: *Of Mirrors, Lenses and Dreams*

Avinash Jodha: *Of Spaces and Storytelling: Locales in Anurag Kashyap's Cinema*

Pradipta Mukherjee: *100 Years of Hindi Cinema: The Myth and Legend of Devdas*

Ira Bhaskar: *Sufism, the Qawwali and Bombay Film Songs: The Imaginal and Affective Landscape of Divine / Human Love*

Ravikant: *Lover's Lyrical Discourse*

Shikha Jhingan: *Performing the Authentic: Lata Mangeshkar's Voice in the Age of Cassette Reproduction*

Vebhuti Duggal: *Sound Technologies and Practices of Listening*

20. NATIONAL SEMINAR ON "RECOVERING THE ORAL HISTORIES OF NORTH EAST INDIA" (31 OCTOBER-1 NOVEMBER 2012)

Rationale: It is a well-known fact that the North-East region of India is home to immense ethnological diversity, with a number of cultural heritages, including both tangible and intangible aspects. In the North-East, arguably, oral traditions, histories and the verbal arts constitute the majority of these cultural expressions, which shape collective memory, perception and

representation amongst the indigenous communities of the region. It is indeed oral knowledge which has guided the destinies and lifestyles of social groups in the region, be it folktales and folklore, belief systems, life and death rituals, agricultural practices, music, dance, theatre and other social narratives that has been pursued, practiced and transmitted down the generations. Inherent in this knowledge are genealogical accounts of clan groups- their origin myths, migration stories and cosmologies, all of which vary from community to community, but also determine inter-community interaction and wider historical development of the North-Eastern region. While the oral history of the region, especially in the absence of a structured written histories in a modern sense, continues to be the main window to understand the past and the present of the region and its people, there is a shrinkage of this vast cultural space in the face of the fast changing social, economic and cultural scenario of the region, brought about by rapid urbanization and the other paraphernalia of modern development. Without dismissing the inevitable and at times beneficial nature of modern change, it is also important to recognize that an age-old oral knowledge base is becoming eroded and marginalized, commensurate with great cultural, historical and intellectual deprivation. It is also important to recognize and engage with the politics that can underlie changes in the discourse related to knowledge.

To address various issues and concerns relating to the subject and suggest a well-coordinated approach towards understanding, documenting and safeguarding this rare treasure of national heritage a national Seminar on “Recovering the Oral Histories of North East India” was organized in collaboration with Indian National Trust for Art and Culture Heritage (INTACH), Nagaland Chapter, during 31 October to 1 November 2012 at Dimapur, Nagaland. Ms. Sentila T. Yanger of INTACH Nagaland Chapter, the Convener of the Seminar welcomed the participants. A film on INTACH was also screened. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IAS delivered the Keynote Address; Special Invitee Som Kamei, IPS, Director NEZCC,

Dimapur also spoke on the occasion. The Vote of Thanks was proposed by T.L. Merry, Co-Convener, INTACH Nagaland Chapter.

Participants: Dr. Parasmoni Dutta, Assam; Dr. Fr. Abraham Lotha, Principal, St. Joseph's College, Jakhama, Nagaland; Dr. Lalrindiki T. Fanai, Department of English, Mizoram University, Mizoram; Dr. M.C. Arun Kumar, Associate Professor, Manipur; Shri Sonam Tashi Gyaltzen, Echostream Pvt. Ltd., Sikkim; Professor Esther Syiem, Department of English, North Eastern Hill University, Meghalaya; Dr. Jumyir Basar, Assistant Professor, Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar; Shri Jiban Deb Barman, Cultural Activist, Tripura; Dr. Anungla Aier, Principal, Kiphire Government College; Professor Sadhna Saxena, Delhi University, Delhi; Dr. Adibo Newmei, Associate Professor N.G. Gopal College, Imphal; Dr. Hesheto Y. Chishi, Chairman, Indigenous Cultural Society, Dimapur; Dr. Anna Balikci, Research Coordinator, Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok, Sikkim; Shri Vincent Darlong, Country Programme Officer IFAD, New Delhi; Dr. Dinesh Baishya, Dean, Media Science and Culture Studies, University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya; Shri Lyangsong Tamsang, President, Indigenous Lepcha Tribal Association, Sikkim; Dr. V. Jayarajan, Chairman, Folkland International Centre for Folklore and Culture, Elambachi, Kasargod, Kerala; Shri K. Daimai, Joint Director (Retd.), Tribal Research Institute, Government of Manipur, Manipur; Shri Talisosang Amri, Technical Field Assistant, AICRP, SASARD, Nagaland; Shri Kikrulhoounyu Paphino, Art Coordinator, Directorate of Art and Culture, Kohima, Nagaland; Shri Maningbilu Pamai, Library of Congress, New Delhi; Dr. Puni Modoli, United Naga Council, Dimapur; Mr.

Kentaliu Newmei, Films Producer, Manipur; Smt. N. Thungchano Yanthan, Registering Officer, Department of Art and Culture, Dimapur; Mr. Vevo, Addl. Director, Directorate of Art and Culture, Govt. of Nagaland, Kohima; Shri Tohuvi Yepphomi, Trinity School, Dimapur; Mr. Moji Riba, Centre for Cultural Research and Documentation, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh; Dr. Amarson Sankhil, HOD (History), Patkai Christian College, Nagaland.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

Session 2: The Oral Cultures of the Northeast States of India

Moderator: Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IIAS.

Speakers:

Dr. Fr. Abraham Lotha: Oral History and Folklore as Handmaiden of Nationalism

Dr. M.C. Arunkumar: Oral Histories of Manipur: A Preliminary Assessment

Shri Sonam Tashi Gyaltzen: Hee Gyathang Gumpa Restoration Project: A Case Study

Dr. Esther Syiem: Recovering the Oral Histories of North East India – A Study in the Khasi Context

Dr. Jumyir Basar: Historicity in Orality: Myth and Reality

Shri Jiban Deb Barman: The Oral Cultures of the Northeast States of India: An Overview of Tripura

Dr. Anungla Aier: *Folklore and Shared Identity of the Naga*

Session 3: *Oral Cultures and Cultural Activism Challenges and Responses*

Moderator: Professor Surajit Sarkar, Ambedkar University, New Delhi.

Speakers:

Professor Sadhna Saxena: *Oral Cultures and Cultural Activism – Challenges and Responses*

Dr. Adibo Newmei: *Oral Cultures and Cultural Activism – Challenges and Responses with Special References to Liangmai Community*

Film Screening of award winning Ethnographic Documentary “Ritual Journeys” by Anna Balikci-Dengjongpa.

Session 4: *Recovering the Oral Histories and Traditions of the North-East*

Moderator: Shri Tashi Densapa, IAS, (Retd.), Director, Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Sikkim.

Speakers:

Dr. Hesheto Y. Chishi: *Recovering the Oral Histories and Traditions of the Northeast*

Dr. Anna Balikci: *The Sikkim Video Archive*

Shri Vincent Darlong: *Harnessing Oral Traditions for Effective Tribal Development: IFAD’s Preliminary Experiences from Northeast India*

Dr. Dinesh Baishya: *Agricultural Lore of Assam*

Shri Lyangsong Tamsang: *Recovering the Indigenous Oral Traditions of the North East India*

Dr. V. Jayarajan: *Role of Folk Festivals in Protecting Intangible Cultural Heritage*

Shri K. Daimai: *Life and Death Rituals in the Context of Liangmai*

Shri Talisosang Amri: *Indigenous Knowledge on Rodent Management of the Ao-Naga of Mokokchung District, Nagaland*

Session 5: *Documenting the Oral Heritages of the North-East: Methodologies of Engagement, and Ethical Issues and Concerns in Information Gathering*

Moderator: Ms. Sentila Tsukjem Yanger, State Convener INTACH Nagaland Chapter.

Open-house discussion

Session 6: *New Media in the Documentation and Dissemination of Oral Heritages*

Presenter and Moderator: S. Gopalakrishnan, Project Manager, Sahapedia.

Screening of Sahapedia film.

Presentation by S. Gopalakrishnan.

Open-house discussion

21. SEMINAR ON “TRANSFORMING BIHAR: CHALLENGES AND INNOVATIONS” (6-7 NOVEMBER 2012)

Rationale: Since the days of the Mauryas and the Guptas, Bihar has traversed several paths of history and has witnessed forms of government ranging from monarchical to republican. The early Upanishadic period saw the origin and growth of two organized religions of the world led by Buddha and Mahavira. The country of Lichchavis and Sakyas, Janak and Yajnavalkya also experienced glorious days during the reign of Sher Shah. The region also joined the struggle for freedom from the colonial rule and remained in its forefront.

The Bihari tradition of non-conformism manifested itself vigorously during the Gandhian era of India’s freedom movement. It did not only produce the Congress stalwarts but also provided space for the emergence of the Socialist Party in the country. The Kisan Sabha movements led by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, one of the most distinguished peasant leaders India produced in the early years of the last century, was launched from this state.

During the first two decades after the Independence some major steps were taken in the fields of agrarian reforms, community development projects and people’s participation through the Panchayati Raj. Most of these measures were undertaken due to the political compulsion created by the democratic polity and hopes and expectations generated by the newly achieved freedom. However, by the sixties a growing sense of disenchantment started setting in owing to the tardy implementation of most of the programmes since Independence. Yet, the 1960s also saw the political assertion of the backward castes leading to the ouster of the Congress government in 1967. The rise of Naxalbari movement in the plains of the north and central Bihar during the same period added a new dimension to the politics of the state.

Evidently, contemporary Bihar throws up a wide range of issues which can potentially inform and animate larger debates and discussions around the promises and challenges of structural transformation in a democratic polity. Against this backdrop a two-day national seminar on “Transforming Bihar: Challenges and Innovations” in the centenary year of Bihar’s formation was held on 6-7 November 2012 at Patna University, Science College Campus, Patna. This coming together of academics, administrators and activists was intended to discuss and evaluate the dynamics of a changing Bihar.

Professor M.N. Karna, formerly Professor and Head, Department of Sociology, NEHU, Shillong and Dr. Manish Thakur, Fellow, IAS were the Conveners of the Seminar. Professor Dharmshila Prasad, Head, Department of Sociology, Patna University, welcomed the participants. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IAS threw lights on the important issues which should be taken up for discussion during the seminar. Professor D.N. Sahaya, Chairman, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna who was also the Guest of Honour and Professor Hetukar Jha, former Head, Department of Sociology, Patna University also spoke on the occasion. Dr. Manish Thakur, Fellow, IAS and Convener of the seminar introduced the seminar theme and the Vote of Thanks was proposed by Professor R.N. Sharma, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna.

Participants: Professor D.M. Diwakar, Director, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna; Professor R.N. Sharma, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Professor Gopal Guru, Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Professor Vinay Kumar Kanth, Department of Mathematics, B.N. College, Patna University, Patna; Shri Manoj Srivastava, Commissioner, Departmental Enquiry, Bihar; Dr. Muneshwar

Yadav, Associate Professor, P.G. Department of Political Science, Madhubani, Bihar; Dr. Aditya Raj, Indian Institute of Technology, Patna; Mr. Ramjit Kumar, Department of Humanities and Social Science, Indian Institute of Technology, Patna; Professor Manjit Singh, Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh; Dr. Ashok Pankaj, Senior Fellow, Institute for Human Development, IIPA Campus, New Delhi; Dr. Madhukar Sinha, Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi; Dr. Dharmshila Prasad, Professor and Head, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Satish Kumar, Former Head, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Professor Ashesh Das Gupta, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Gireesh Gourav, Post Doctoral Fellow, ICSSR, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Sangeet Kumar, Assistant Professor, Chanakya National Law University, Mithapur, Patna; Dr. Gyanendra Yadav, Department of Sociology, College of Commerce, Patna; Shri Sadrul Haque, Editor, Third World Impact, Patna; Dr. Kundan Kumar Suman, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Professor S.M. Hussain, Formerly Professor, P.G. Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Fr. Philip Manthara, Patna; Dr. Pawan Kumar Mishra, Assistant Professor of Law, Patna Law College, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Salim Jawed, Assistant Professor of Law, Patna Law College, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Subhash Chandra Prabhat, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Manoj Kumar Mishra, Department of Management, IIBM Patna, Patna; Dr. Kumar Hemant Narayan, Research Scholar, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Mr. Amit Kumar, Department of Sociology, Magadh Mahila College, Patna

University, Patna; Mr. Vijay Kumar Lal, P.G. Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Binay Kumar Bimal, Department of Sociology, Magadh Mahila College, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Sanjay Paswan, Associate Professor, P.G. Department of Law, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Renu Ranjan, Professor and Head, Department of Sociology, Magadh Mahila College, Patna University, Patna; Professor Padmalata Thakur, Department of History, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Laleshwer Pd. Yadav, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, B.N. College, Patna; Dr. Raghvendra Kumar, Research Scholar, Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Sunita Panna, Department of Sociology, Magadh Mahila College, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Madhavi, Department of Sociology, Magadh Mahila College, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Rupam, Department of Sociology Magadh Mahila College, Patna University, Patna; Professor Bimla Shukla, Professor of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Shakil Ahmad, Research Scholar, P.G. Department of Sociology, Patna University, Patna; Dr. Randhir Kumar Singh, Department of Sociology, Patna College, Patna; Professor Sudeepta Adhikari, Department of Geography, Patna University, Patna; Professor Lal Narain Sharma, Professor and Head (Retd.), Department of Political Science, Patna University, Patna.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

V.K. Kantha: *Rethinking Institutions for Transforming Bihar*

Manoj K. Srivastava: *Beware of Skipping Straight to Weber: Are Alternatives Based on the Principle of Bringing People in, Working?*

Muneshwar Yadav: *Bihar: Political Perspectives on Development*

Mujataba Hussain: *Elite Character and Development of Bihar*

Aditya Raj and Ramjit Kumar: *Looking Back, Looking Ahead*

Manjit Singh: *Bihari Migrant Labours in Punjab*

Ashok Pankaj: *Working of the PDS under the Food Coupon System in Bihar*

Madhukar Sinha: *Role of Innovations and Intellectual Property in Bihar: An Examination of Issues*

Kundan Kumar Suman: *Bihar Ke Krishk Sakti Sanrachana Mein Parivartan: Samajshastriya Addayan (1990-2012)*

Dharmshila Prasad: *Economic Dimensions of Out Migration: A Case of Bihar*

Ashesh Das Gupta: *The Youth and Problem of Social Transformations: Persistence of Gender bias in Bihari Society*

Father Philip Manthara: *Contributions of Mushars in Bihar's Economy*

V.K. Lal and Vandana Nigam: *Universalisation of Elementary Education in Bihar: Challenges and Innovations*

Sangeet Kumar: *Educating Bihar: Initiatives and Impediments*

Gireesh Gourav: *Bihar Mein Swasthya Sawayon ki Satithi: Samajshastriya Vishlashan*

Panel Discussion: Amarjit Sinha, Mammen Mathew, D.M. Diwakar, M.N. Karna

Vote of Thanks: Manish Thakur

22. REGIONAL SEMINAR ON “DALIT MOVEMENTS AND VIOLENCE: AN ANALYTICAL CRITICAL APPROACH” (19-20 NOVEMBER 2012)

Rationale: The images of Dr Ambedkar proliferate across India in statues, portraits, posters, and nameplates telling the world very loudly that Dalits have been organizing under the banner of the great Dalit icon Dr. Ambedkar for their social, political, economic and cultural emancipation. The very act has become the point of controversy and debate at various quarters: in the academia, social and political corridors, and even in the street corner public meetings and closed door kitchen gossip.

Dalits however, continue to come around the iconic figure of Ambedkar in movements and organizations to claim their rights, stake hold their share in the national resources and revenues and to re-establish their forgone legacy and visibility in the Indian sub-continent. Public Halls, schools, and colleges named after him abound and in every city and town and even his ideological opponents feel obliged to reproduce his picture and lay claim to his legacy. This obviously indicates the rise of Ambedkar as a pan-Indian figure, but the importance here is what does it signify about Dalit politics (Hugo Corringe, 2005: 112).

Historically, after the implementation of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, Shri M. C. Rajah, an untouchable leader from Madras was nominated as a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly in 1927. After the conclusion of the Poona Pact in 1932, the Dalit movement gained momentum. The Depressed Classes were recognized at the first as a separate significant entity in Indian politics. With the abolition of untouchability all the avenues of development were thrown open to the Depressed Classes. But much of the promises enshrined in papers and documents still remain a farfetched dream for the Dalits. While Dalit movements have pulled the caravan of Dalit empowerment to an appreciable height, their legacy and legitimacy are today challenged by their detractors on many instances. These

movements have brought to the court of justice and public conscience some of the long pending debts that are unpaid to them. The deeply entrenched unjust social practices backed up by the caste world and religious and cultural politics have been challenged. As a result, new forms of oppression and atrocities against Dalits have also been let loose and newer forms of accusations and allegations have been manufactured. Corringe argues that it is important to understand that Dalit movements ‘do not pose a threat to democracy; rather the reverse’. They have ‘served to deepen the democratic process in the state by extending both the agenda and constituency of Tamil politics’ (ibid, 110).

To understand dalit movements and their metamorphic change in the last few decades a Regional Seminar on “Dalit Movements and Violence: An Analytical Critical Approach” was organized in collaboration with Indian Social Institute (ISI) Bangalore during 19-20 November 2012 at ISI, Bangalore. Dr. Selvaraj Arulnathan SJ, Head, Research Unit, ISI, Bangalore was the Convener of the Seminar. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla delivered the Inaugural Address while Professor Gopal Guru, Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, gave the Keynote address.

Participants: M. Subbarao, National Alliance for DNT Movements Secundrabad; Pushpa Achanta, Bangalore; K.V. Balakrishna, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Dalitha Sangarsha Samiti, Bangalore; Kumar G., Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Dalitha Sangarsha Samiti, Bangalore; Y. Mariswamy, Samajika Parivarthana Janandolana, Bangalore; Madhiyazhagan D., Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Dalitha Sangarsha Samiti, Bangalore; Evangeline, UTC, Bangalore; A.Murali, Khammam (A.P.); S. Joseph Paul Durai, Bangalore; Shalini, Indian Social Institute, Bangalore; Zeena Mani, (GCI), Bangalore; Leonie, (GCI) Bangalore; Susane (GCI)

(Bangalore); S.P. Melkeri, Department of Psychology, Gulbarga University; Dominic Davidappa, Bangalore University, Bangalore; S. Lourdunathan, Head, Department of Philosophy, Arul Anandar College, Karumathur, Madurai; A. Patrick, Bangalore; Kalavathi P., Mount Carmel College, Bangalore; Manohar Yadav, ISEC, Bangalore; J. Balasubramaniam, Department of Journalism, Madurai Kamaraj University, Maduari; Stalin Rajangam, Department of Tamil, American College, Madurai; Katta Krishnaiah, Jana Jagruthi Society, Mahboobnagar (A.P.); B. Naganna, Mahaboobnagar (A.P.); Rev. Varaprasad Gosala, UTC, Bangalore; Christopher Rajkumar, National Council of Churches in India, Nagpur; P. Mohan Larbeer, BTE, SSC, Bangalore; S R Albina, Indian Social Institute, Bangalore; Lakshmi Periyasamy, Indian Social Institute, Bangalore; Sharda Sharma Salian, Department of English, Delhi University, Delhi; C. Lakshmanan, Faculty, MIDS, Adyar, Chennai; Richard Devadoss, Chennai; John Mohan Razu, Bangalore; P. Kesava Kumar, Assistant Professor (SG), Department of Philosophy, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry; Charles Wesley Meesa, The Dalit Alliance, Hyderabad; C.S. Saravanan, ISI, Bangalore; Belinda Lopez, Smt. VHD Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore; Garnepudi Prasanna Kumari, Village Empowerment and Community Advisory Society, Guntur; B. Esther Manjula Rani, Rise and Shine, Nirmal, Adilabad; Fr. Simon Kalladayil, Trinity College, Jalandhar; V. Shanmugam, Associate Professor in Economics, University Evening College, Mysore; Lata Jayraaj, CESS, Hyderabad; Fr. Claude, D'Souza, Indian Social Institute, Bangalore; Fr. Stephen, Indian Social Institute, Bangalore;

Ms. Esther Manjula Rani. M. Hilaria Soundari, Assistant Professor, Department of Applied Research, Gandhigram Rural Institute-Deemed University, Gandhigram; B. Karthik Navayam, Department of Social Exclusion Studies, The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad.

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

Moderator: Dr. Evangeline Rajkumar

Discussant: Dr. Mohan Rasu and Fr. Shubha Chacko

Dr. S. Lourdunathan: Caste Violence as Cultural Reproduction and Legitimization: Readings from Ambedkar vis-à-vis Postmodern Discourse for a Philosophy of Dalit Liberation

Ms. Pushpa Achanta: Dalits and the Realities of Diverse Gender Identities

Moderator: Fr. Stephen Kulandai SJ

Discussant: Mr. Karthic Navayan and Dr. Lourdunathan

Dr. C. Lakshmanan: Reviewing the Report of 'Judicial' Enquiry Commissions on Caste Violence in Tamil Nadu

Dr. P. Kesava Kumar: Political Meanings of Atrocity: Phenomenology of Caste Violence

Moderator: Dr. Lourdunathan

Mr. Charles Wesley, Dr. Vincent Manoharan and Dr. Peniel Rufus: Breaking New Theoretical Grounds for Dalit Movement and Assertion

Moderator: Dr. Simon Kalladayil

Discussant: Dr. Metry

Dr. Manohar Yadav: *Dalit Movement in Karnataka: Career and Context*

Mr. M. Subba Rao: *A Brief Note on the Nomads with special emphasis on Andhra Pradesh*

Moderator: Mr. C.S. Saravanan

Discussant: Dr. Simon Kalladayil

Dr. I John Mohan Razu: *Manual Scavenging Tantamounts to Violence Reflections from Rights' Perspective*

Professor Shanmugam: *Discrimination and Atrocities Against Dalits in India*

Moderator: Dr. C. Lakshmanan

Discussant: Dr. Belinda Lopez and Dr. Evangeline Rajkumar

Ms. Lata Jayaraj: *Politics and Violence – Discriminations done against Dalit-Women*

Ms. Sharda Sharma: *Conceptions of Female Body in Contemporary Dalit Women's Writings*

Moderator: Professor Shanmugam

Discussant: Dr. Etienne and Dr. Jesurathinam

Dr. Evangeline: *Female, Feminized Bodies as Sites of Violence: Re-narrating the Discourse of Violence against Dalits*

Dr. Stalin Rajangam and J. Balasubramaniam: *Villupuram Atrocity: Physical and Symbolic Violence against Dalits*

Dr. Melkeri: *Dalit Movements and Violence – An Analysis*

Dr. Dominic Davidappa: *Caste, Violence and Dalit Movement in Karnataka*

Dr. M. Hilaria Soundari: *Victimization to Victory: An Emancipatory Intervention in Rural India*

B. Karthik Navayan: *Law and Society in India*

23. SEMINAR ON “CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND PRACTICES: THE CHANGING, RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCIENCE STATE AND SOCIETY” (26-27 NOVEMBER 2012)

Rationale: By the end of the 1980s, the post-world war II consensus on science and the state began to come asunder not just in the developed world but most parts of the developing world drawn into the frame of science and development during the decades of decolonization. This metamorphosis was itself a product of the co-evolution of state and science, as well as the mutual transformations engendered by this parallel evolution. These transformations have been studied, analyzed and investigated by sociologists of science in the West, who have identified for us; [1] the transformations in the world of knowledge production and the move from so called mode-1 to mode-2 knowledge production, [2] the changes in the ethic of science from CUDOS to PLACE which then marks the emergence of so-called post-academic science. Speaking of the transformation in just one of the sciences as an example, namely chemistry, from the end of the nineteenth century its public image drew sustenance in the policy realm from its millenarian promise of dispelling illness and suffering. And yet today chemistry for many has become the science of pollutants, and the new biosciences and those of new materials rush into the vacuum left over by chemistry. And with these new promises naturally come new risks.

These internal changes within science are rendered more complex by the organizational transformation at the different sites of knowledge production themselves. As the so called traditional institutions of higher learning like the university of teaching and research forge new collaborative ties and arrangements with a variety of stake holders and clients under the pressure of a state that appears to be withdrawing as the major supporter and sometimes only supporter of scientific research, it has become increasingly important to relook at the contract between state and science. This is not to say that these are two different domains and the state and society too have been significantly transformed by the advancing frontier of technology. In fact, the state's relationship with the world of science and the internal dynamic of scientific and technological evolution has rendered the field of investigation that one might tentatively call science and state highly problematic and contested. One of the early attempts to engage with it at the policy level was witnessed in the deliberations initiated by UNESCO in its attempt to arrive at some consensus on a "New Social Contract for Science". In India at least one of the outcomes was the Bangalore communiqué.

In order to engage with the different dimensions of this metamorphosis, and to reflexively turn upon and examine the concepts, methods and practices employed by researchers studying the relationship between science, state and society a Seminar on "Concepts, Theories and Practices: The Changing, Relationship between Science State and Society" was organized at IAS during 26-27 November 2012. Professor Dhruv Raina, Professor of History and Philosophy of Science and Education, Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi was the Convener of the Seminar. Professor Chetan Singh, Member, IAS Governing Body welcomed the participants while Professor Dhruv Raina introduced the theme of Seminar.

Participants: Professor C. Shambu Prasad, Rural Management and Development Area, Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar; Dr. Biswanath Dash, Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai; Dr. Saumen Chattopadhyaya, Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Dr. D. Raghunandan, Delhi Science Forum, Saket, New Delhi; Dr. Shiju Sam Varughese, Centre for Studies in Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar; Dr. Milind Sohoni, CTARA, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay; Dr. Benjamin Zachariah, Presidency University, Calcutta; Professor Fozia S. Qazi, Islamic University of Science and Technology, Pulwama, J &K; Dr. Sambit Mallick, Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati; Professor Arvind, IISFR, Mohali; Dr. Piyush Mathur, IAS Fellow; Dr. Vibha Arora, IAS Fellow; Professor Sharad Deshpande, IAS Tagore Fellow; Professor D.N. Dhanagre, IAS National Fellow; Professor Vrinda Dalmiya, IAS Fellow; Dr. Sunita Raina, IAS Fellow; Professor Uma Das Gupta, IAS National Fellow; Ms. Urmila Unnikrishnan (Rapporteur), Centre for Studies in Science Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Rayies Altaf (Rapporteur), Centre for Studies in Science Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Following presentations were made during the Seminar:

Biswanath Dash: *Public Response to Cyclone Warnings: Meteorology in Perspective*

Sambit Mallick: *Commodification of Scientific Knowledge: The Changing Relationship between Techno-Science, State and Society*

Shiju Varughese: *Towards a 'Socially Distributed Expertise'? Publics, Experts and Technoscientific Controversies in India*

Benjamin Zachariah: *Science, Nationalism and the State: Reflections on an Intimate and Troubled Relationship*

Dhruv Raina: *Mainstreaming the Indigenous: The Bangalore Communique and the New Social Contract for Science*

Shambu Prasad: *Knowledge Swaraj, Trusteeship and the Social Contract of Science and Society in India*

D. Raghunandan: *The Dark Side of the Indian S & T Story: The Rural and the Artisanal*

Milind Sohoni: *Knowledge and Practice for Indian as a Developing Country*

Saumen Chattopadhyaya: *Science, Society and State: An Economic Perspective*

The Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks were given by Professor Dhruv Raina.

III. Weekly Seminars by Fellows

The Fellows of the Institute present weekly seminars which are open to other scholars at the Institute, Associates of the Inter-University Centre and faculty of Himachal Pradesh University. These seminars are related to the themes of the projects undertaken by the Fellows at the Institute and provide an opportunity for formal interaction among the scholars. During the period under reference following weekly seminars were held:

Professor Yashodhara Mishra: *Festivals, Rituals and Gender: Women of Orissa* (17 November 2011)

Dr. Vrinda Dalmiya: *Caring to Know: Towards a Comparative Care-Based Epistemology* (17 November 2011)

Dr. Manish Kumar Thakur: *The Politics of Indigenous Social Sciences: Radhakamal Mukherjee and the Quest for an Indian Sociology* (17 November 2011)

Dr. Jaya Tyagi: *Women as Patrons and Promoters of Religious Cults Defining domesticity through Ritual Observances. A Study of the Matsyamahapurana (3rd-8th C.E.)* (1 December 2011)

Dr. Nandini Choudhury Sen: *Gender, Militancy and Memory: A Study of the Mau Mau Mau and Naxalbari Women* (8 December 2011)

Dr. Ambrose Pinto SJ: *From Democratic Socialism to Neo-Liberalism: The Story of India's Democracy* (15 March 2012)

Professor Satish K. Sharma: *Visual Expression: Arts and Aesthetics in Socio-historical Context* (29 March 2012)

Professor Ghanshyam Shah: *Governance of Democratic State: A Study of Gujarat* (19 April 2012)

Dr. Soumyabrata Choudhury: *Events of Default on the Debt of Sovereignty* (26 April 2012)

Dr. Manisha Gangahar: *Decoding Violence in Kashmir* (3 May 2012)

Dr. Jaya Tyagi: *Channelizing Feminine 'Energies': Conflict and Resolutions in Representations of Goddesses* (10 May 2012)

Dr. Amitranjan Basu: *Knowledge of Asylum Psychiatry in 19th Century Bengal* (17 May 2012)

Professor K Gopal Iyer: *Centrality of Tribal Land and Forest Question in the Globalisation Era* (24 May 2012)

Dr. Anita Cherian: *The First Drama Seminar Report: Imagining a National Theatre, Institutional Reorganization, and the Mobilizing of Theatrical Pasts* (31 May 2012)

Dr. Sayantoni Datta: *Narratives on Environmental Conflict and Losses in the Upper and Middle Damodar Valley: A Spatio-Temporal Analysis* (31 May 2012)

Dr. Jasvir Singh: *India's Constitutional Democracy and the Victims of Socio-Economic Injustice (With Special Reference to the Agricultural Wage Workers in India)* (31 May 2012)

Dr. Anupama Vohra: *Reflections of Post 1990 Turmoil in the Writings of Kashmiri Muslim/Pandit Writers: A Comparative Study*(31 May 2012)

Shri Aditi Nath Sarkar: *Translating the Annadamangala* (7 June 2012)

Dr. Veena Sharma: *Ethical Values in African Traditional Religion and their Transmission* (14 June 2012)

Professor Kavita Panjabi: *"Ektu Phyan De Ma" – "Mother Give Me Some Rice*

Water”: The “Man-Made” Famine and Women’s Responses to Hunger
(21 June 2012)

Professor G.C. Tripathi: *Ascetic Tradition of India and its Western Ramification*
(28 June 2012)

Dr. Aleksandra Wenta: *Dancing in the Sky of Consciousness; the Construction of the Ritual Body in Medical Cidambaram* (5 July 2012)

Dr. Ambalicka Sood Jacob: *The Maternal Metaphor in Art: The Women, Womb and Wisdom* (5 July 2012)

Dr. Yashodhara Mishra: *Women at Play: Vrata Rituals and Gender in Orissa*
(12 July 2012)

Professor Priyambada Sarkar: *A Religious Point of View: Wittgenstein and Rabindranath* (19 July 2012)

Shri Pradip Phanjouam: *The North-East Question: Limits of Objectivity* (26 July 2012)

Shri Om Prakash Valmiki: *Comparative Study of Hindi and Marathi Dalit Poetry and their Influence on Dalit Movement* (26 July 2012)

Dr. Piyush Mathur: *Environmental Citizenship: Lessons from India’s Tribal Conundrum* (9 August 2012)

Dr. Abamfo O. Atiemo: *‘Returning to Our Spiritual Roots’ African Hindus in Ghana Negotiating Religious Space, Identity and Legitimacy* (16 August 2012)

Dr. Sunita Raina: *Making a Bioempire: The Indian Encounter with Bt Technology*
(23 August 2012)

Professor N. Jayaram: *Social Theory and Research Methods: A Study in the Philosophy of Social Sciences*

- Professor Vrinda Dalmiya: *Who is a Good Knower? The “Intellectual Virtue” of Humility in a Comparative Context* (30 August 2012)
- Dr. K.G. Paulose: *Text and Performance-Study with Special Reference to Kutiyattam* (13 September 2012)
- Dr. Vibha Arora: *Envisioning Save the River Teesta Movement and its Indigenous Eco-Warriors* (13 September 2012)
- Dr. Malavika Kasturi: *Crafting Hindu Publics: The Sanatana Dharma Sabha Movement, Sacred Space, Ritual and Reform in Twentieth Century India*
- Dr. Manish Thakur: *Towards Disciplinary Histories: Reading Radhakamal Mukherjee* (27 September 2012)
- Dr. U.A. Vinay Kumar: *Synthesis of World Religions: Arriving at the Common Metaphysical Structure* (18 October 2012)
- Shri Rajvinder Singh: *Bards from the Soil of parted Souls: Three Writers from Dhai-Aab, the land of Two-and –a half-Rivers* (1 November 2012)
- Dr. TRS Sharma: *Dialogics of Cultures in Ancient Indian Literatures* (8 November 2012)
- Professor Sharad Deshpande: *Conversing with Tagore: Towards a Reconciled Universal and Human Flourishing* (15 November 2012)
- Professor Shirshendu Chakrabarti: *Towards an Ethics and Aesthetics of the Future: Rabindranath Tagore (1930-1941)* (29 November 2012)
- Ms. Sayantoni Datta: *Reading the Past/Negotiating the Present* (6 December 2012)

IV. National Fellows' Lecture Series:

The Institute has started National Fellows' Lecture Series. On the joining of the National Fellows', they deliver a lecture on any intellectual theme of their interest. These lectures are open to Faculty of Himachal Pradesh University and public intellectuals from the town apart from scholars in residence. Under this series following lectures were organized.

Professor Gangmumei Kamei: *The Ethno-nationalism in Manipur* (24 November 2011)

Professor G.C. Tripathi: *Peeping behind the thick walls of Monasteries: The daily life of the Christian and Buddhist Monks* (15 December 2011)

Professor D.N. Dhanagare: *Understanding the Farmers' Movement in Maharashtra, 1979-2010 – Analytical Framework* (22 November 2012)

Professor Uma Das Gupta: *Santiniketan Ashram to Santiniketan Visva-Bharati 1861-1941~notes from a poet's archive~* (13 December 2012)

V. Monographs received from Fellows:

The Fellows are required to submit their end product in the form of monographs. During the period from November 2011 to March 2012 following monographs were received:

1. Dr. Ajanta Sircar: *The Category of Children's Cinema in India*" (31 October 2011)
2. Dr. Raj Kumar Hans: *History of Punjabi Dalit Literature and its Space in the Historiography of Punjab* (21 November 2011)
3. Dr. Queeny Pradhan Singh: *Developing the Hill: A Comparative*

Perspective in the Study of Simla, Darjeeling Ootacamund and Mount Abu (Nineteenth and Twentieth Century) (2 March 2012)

4. Dr. Nandini Sen: *Women in Combat: A Study of the Mau Mau and Naxal Movements* (13 March 2012)
5. Dr. Ambrose Pinto: *From Democratic Socialism to Neo-liberalism: The Story of India's Democracy* (27 March 2012)
6. Dr. Vijaya Singh: *Level Crossing: Trains in Hindi Cinema* (4 April 2012)
7. Professor Ghanshyam Shah: *Democracy, Globalization and Governance* (20 April 2012)
8. Dr. Soumyabrata Choudhury: *Theatre, Number, Event: Three Studies on the Relationship between Sovereignty, Power and Truth* (26 April 2012)
9. Dr. Jaya Tyagi: *Contestation and Compliance: Retrieving Women's Agency in Pauranic Tradition. A Socio-Historical Study of Rites and Ritual Observances in the Matsyamahapurana* (1 May 2012)
10. Professor Gangmumei Kamei: *A History of Modern Manipur 1826-2000"* (25 May 2012)
11. Dr. Anita E. Cherian: *Policy, Institutions and the Fashioning of a National Theatre in Post-Independence India* (31 May 2012)
12. Professor G.C. Tripathi: *Studies in the Phenomenon of Monasticism in Buddhism and Christianity* (Draft) (28 June 2012)
13. Dr. Veena Sharma: *The Concept of God and Modes of Knowledge Transmission in the Akan Spiritual Tradition and Advaita Vedanta: A Comparative Study"* (Draft) (6 July 2012)

14. Professor Kavita Panjabi: *Oral Narratives of Women in the Tebhaga Movement* (16 July 2012)
15. Dr. Dhananjay Singh: *Pravasi Shram Itihas Maukhik Sarot: Bhojpuri Loksahitya* (27 July 2012)
16. Dr. UA Vinay Kumar: *Synthesis of World Religions: Arriving at the Common Metaphysical Structure* (29 October 2012)
17. Dr. Gangeya Mukherji: *Philosophy of Integration and Reconciliation: A Study of the Political Thought, its Context, and the Form of its Presentation in Gandhi and Tagore* (13 December 2012)
18. Dr. Veena Sharma: *Concept of God and the Human Person and the Modes of Transmission of Knowledge in Advaita Vedantic and Akan Traditions* (14 December 2012)

VI. Visiting Professors and Visiting Scholars

Eminent scholars are invited by the Governing Body of the Institute as Visiting Professors to deliver lectures on the subjects of their specialized interest. They stay at the Institute for three to four weeks and interact formally with the Fellows of the Institute. The Visiting Scholars come to the Institute for a week on the invitation by the Director. They give seminars on the themes of their choice. The faculty of Himachal Pradesh University and the intellectually inclined individuals of the town are invited to attend all these lectures and seminars.

Visiting Professors

The following distinguished scholars were invited as Visiting Professors during the period under Report:

1. Professor William Sax, South Asia Institute, delivered three lectures on “In the Valley of the Kauravas: Divine kingship and Distributed Agency and Modernity in the Western Himalaya” which are as follows:
 - *From Subject to Citizen: An Alternative Modernity in Rawain* (27 April 2012)
 - *Divine Kingship and Distributed Agency in South Asia and the Western Himalaya (Divine Kingship-I)* (30 April 2012)
 - *Kautilya meets Latour: On the inseparability of Nature and Culture (Divine Kingship- II)* (2 May 2012)
2. Professor Hoshang Merchant, Hyderabad Central University, Hyderabad gave following lectures:
 - *The Art of Bhupen Khakhar* (21 May 2012)
 - *What is Anais Nin-Doing?* (4 June 2012)
 - *Why the Revolution Failed”* (11 June 2012)
3. Professor Bijoy Boruah, Professor of Philosophy, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi gave following lectures:
 - *First-Person Self-Reference* (12 June 2012)
 - *Self -Awareness as Self-Acknowledgement* (18 June 2012)
 - *On Being No One: The Idea of a Perspectiveless Self* (27 June 2012)
4. Professor Nirmalangshu Mukherji, Department of Philosophy, Delhi University, New Delhi delivered three lectures on “*What is in Mind:*

Three Lectures on Narrowing the Mind” which are as follows:

- *Ascription and Description* (19 June 2012)
- *Species Specificity* (25 June 2012)
- *Merge and Mind* (29 June 2012)

5. Professor Sasheej Hegde, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, delivered three lectures on “Recontextualizing Disciplines: Three Lectures on Method” which are as follows:

- *Mapping Disciplines: Some Formal and Analytic Protocols* (6 July 2012)
- *Reorienting Disciplinary Agendas: Further Considerations on Reflexivity* (10 July 2012)
- *Disciplinary History and Comparability: A Brief Working Through* (16 July 2012)

6. Professor Jasbir Jain, Jaipur gave following lectures:

- *Why Forgiveness? Meaning, Relevance and Problematics of the Discourse* (7 September 2012)
- *Negotiations Between Past and present: Equality, Forgiveness and the World Order* (19 September 2012)
- *Is there a Future in the Past?* (25 September 2012)

7. Professor Tiplut Nongbri, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi gave following lectures:

- *Development in North-East India: Issues and Challenges* (10 September 2012)
 - *Deconstructing Masculinity Matriliney, Fatherhood and Social Change* (18 September 2012)
 - *Christianity, Colonialism and Tribes: An Alternative View of Conversion* (24 September 2012)
8. Professor Imtiaz Ahmad, New Delhi gave following lectures:
- *Pakistan and the Indian Muslims* (9 October 2012)
 - *Economic and Social Change* (12 October 2012)
 - *Muslim Educational Backwardness: Competing Pressures of Religious and Secular Learning* (17 October 2012)
9. Professor Raffaele Torella, Professor of Sanskrit, University of Rome “Sapienza”, Italy gave following lectures:
- *Passions and Emotions in Indian Philosophy and Religion: Preliminary Remarks* (15 October 2012)
 - *Niskama-Karma (‘Action Without Desire’) of the Bhagavadgita versus Niskarma-Kama (Desire without Object’) of Non-Dual Saivism* (19 October 2012)
 - *Liberation-From-Passion Versus Liberation-Through-Passions* (23 October 2012)
10. Professor Vidyanand Nanjundiah, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, delivered the following lectures:
- *Genes and Information* (5 November 2012)

- *Evolution Today* (7 November 2012)
- *The Biological Roots of Culture* (9 November 2012)

Visiting Scholars

1. Professor Ulrike Stark, South Asian Languages and Civilizations Centre, The University of Chicago gave an informal talk on “Colonial Simla Through Subaltern Eyes: Raja Shivaprasad as Grassroots Educator and Munshi at the Simla Agency”.
2. Dr. Hans-Liudger Dienel, Berlin University of Technology, Germany delivered a lecture on: *Sustainable Hyderabad Public Goods and Participative Democracy on the Local Level* (5 March 2012)
3. Dr. Vinod Raina, Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti and Member, CABE delivered lecture on *Critical Pedagogy and Constructivism* (15 June 2012)
4. Professor Lynn Mario T. Menezes De Souza, Professor of Language Education, Departamento de Letras Modernas, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil delivered lecture on *Language as Continuum: Mother Tongue and Literacy Issues in Language Policy* (26 June 2012)
5. Professor Richard Allen, Chair of Cinema Studies, New York University, New York delivered lecture on *The Sound of the Birds* (23 July 2012)
6. Professor Isabelle Frank, Dean, Fordham School of Professional and Continuing Studies, Lincoln Centre, New York delivered lecture on *The Challenges of Continuing Education in the US Today* (24 July 2012)
7. Professor Purushottama Bilimoria, University of California, Berkeley

delivered lecture on *Disenchantments of Secularism: The West and India* (11 September 2012)

8. Professor Manjit Singh, Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh delivered lecture on *Development of Disaster: A Case of Punjab* (12 September 2012)
9. Professor Kunal Chakrabarti, Centre for Historical Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi delivered lecture on *History in the Proper Sense of the Term: Rabindranath Tagore's Reflections on India's Past* (21 September 2012)
10. Professor Surendra Munshi, Kolkata delivered lecture on *The Satanic Verses: An Alternative Reading* (26 September 2012)
11. Shri Avinash Jha, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi delivered lecture on *The Lokavidya Standpoint on Knowledge: Towards a Philosophical/Political Reading of the Information Age* (28 September 2012)
12. Professor Rosie Thomas, Director, Centre for Research and Education in Arts and Media, School of Media, Arts and Design, University of Westminster delivered lecture on *On Booted Females Flogging Gangsters: Visceral Cosmopolitanism in 1930s Bombay Action Films* (22 October 2012)

VII. Guest Fellow

Guest Fellows are those who come to the Institute for a period up to three months but they are not paid any Fellowship amount. The Institute only reimburses their travel expenses and extends free hospitality. This category has been created for those scholars who are unable to take up full time

Fellowship for some or the other reasons but are willing to spend a lesser period of time at the Institute. During their stay at the Institute they participate in all activities and are free to use the library and other facilities. At the end of their term they are required to make one presentation to the academic community of the Institute.

Under this category the following presentations were made:

1. Professor Sharad Deshpande, Retired Professor, University of Pune, delivered lecture on: *Enjoying Life* (2 November 2011)
2. Professor Maria Aurora Couto, Writer & Political Commentator, Goa delivered lecture on: *Goa 1961: The Politics of Erasures* (3 November 2011)
3. Professor Sibesh Bhattacharya, former Professor and Head, Department of Ancient History and Culture, Allahabad University and former National Fellow , IAS delivered a lecture on *World, West, Woman – Young Tagore Looks On* (4 October 2012)
4. Dr. Nirmal Kumar, Associate Professor, Department of History, Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi, Delhi delivered a lecture on *Revisiting a Film: And What do we See!!* (11 October 2012)
5. Shri Shubhankar Dam, Assistant Professor of Law, School of Law, Singapore Management University, Singapore delivered lecture on *A Mighty Pen: India's Parliamentary System on Trial* (25 October 2012)
6. Dr. Ananda Shankar Jayant, Director, Shankarananda Kalakshetra, Hyderabad delivered a lecture-cum-performance on “*Kavyanjali – An Ode to Gurudev: A Monograph on the Creative Process of a Performing Arts Project*” (14 December 2012)

VIII. ICCR Fellowship

Indian Council of Cultural Relations sponsored two Fellowships to Dr. Laura Yerekesheva, Associate Professor, Institute of Oriental Studies, UNESCO Chair coordinator, Kazakhstan and Dr. Kazunori Sasaki, Department of Indian Philosophy and Buddhist Studies, The University of Tokyo, Japan.

The presentations made by the two ICCR Fellows are as follows:

Dr. Laura Yerekesheva: “*Of Culture and Religion: The Conversion into Christianity in the XIX century Kazakh Steppe*” (21 April 2011)

Dr. Kazunori Sasaki: “*European Discovery of Indian Buddhism in 19th Century*” (4 August 2011)

IX. Inter University Centre

The IIAS acts as the Inter University Centre (IUC) for Social Sciences and Humanities on behalf of the University Grants Commission. The academic programmes of the IUC have three basic components: (i) the scheme of Associateship; (ii) organization of Research Seminars in different parts of the country; and (iii) holding of Study Weeks on problems of national and international interest at the Institute. The Centre invites serving teachers from the universities and colleges in the country to spend three months for three consecutive years at the Centre to: (a) complete a piece of writing that they might at the time be engaged in; (b) revise their doctoral work for publication; (c) make use of the library facilities of the Institute; and (d) interact with Fellows of the Institute and Visiting Professors and Visiting Scholars from India and abroad who come to the Institute. The Associates also take part in the seminars and conferences, both national and international, which are among the regular activities of the Institute. Apart

from their own work, the Associates are also expected to participate in all the academic activities of the Institute. They are required to give at least one presentation during their stay at the Centre. It is, however, optional for Associates to submit their research paper to the Institute for publication in the Institute's journals.

The Associates who visited the institute during the period of report and the seminars given by them are as under:

NOVEMBER 2011

Dr. Munni Pareek: *Revolt of Awah in the Princely State of Jodhpur, Rajasthan, 1857*

Dr. Manjeet Bhatia: *Rooted Patriarches and Honour Killing: Some Cases*

Dr. Maheshwar Mishra: *Mimansakon Ka Vakyaarth Sidhant*

Dr. Rakesh Ranjan: *Swatantra Tabla Vadan: Ek Adhyayan*

Dr. Arti Pandit Dhawan: *Human Resource Development (HRD) Climate: A Facilitator for Good Governance*

Dr. Om Prakash Gusai: *Effective Estimation of Carbon Credit: An Indian Perspective*

Dr. G. Amarjit Sharma: *Power Subservient to Sacred: Invention of Core State and Political Community in Manipur*

Dr. Vijay Pratap Mall: *Rajnitik Avishwasneeyata Aur Bhrashtachar*

MARCH 2012

Dr. Charanjeet Kaur: *Decolonising and Re-visioning English Literatures Syllabi in India*

Dr. Davinderpal Kaur: *Violation and Protection of Human Rights: The Role of State and Non-State Actors*

Dr. R. Suresh: *Tibetan Right to Self-determination: The International Response*

Dr. Harish Thakur: *Theories of Roma Origins: Shahnama Revisited*

Dr. Anupama Tandon: *Hunger and Food Security in India: Problems and Interventions*

Dr. Getanjali Mehendra: *From Victim to Victor: A Study of Githa Hariharan's The Thousand Faces of Night*

Dr. Nuzhat Zaman: *Contribution of Muslim Women in the Economic Development of the Nation (with A Special Reference to Madhya Pradesh)*

Shri Pulak Chandra Devnath: *Elementary Education in Dhubri District of Assam*

Dr. Siyaram Sharma: *Theka Shram Bharat Mein (20 March 2012)*

Dr. Anjali Dewan: *Domestic Violence against Women – A Wake up Call*

Dr. Pankaj Basotia: *Mrityu Avam Uska Atikraman: Mahabharat ke Vishesh Sandharbh Mein*

Dr. Nandji Rai: *Prayukt Vigyan ki Mahatavpurna Uplabdhi: Prachin Sthal Yatayaat ke Sandharabh Mein*

Dr. Anita Sharma: *Judith Wright: A Poetic Voice with a Distinct Female Perspective*

Dr. Rajni Walia: *Literature an Agency in Challenging Gender Discrimination: Cultural Re-vision in selected Modern Indian Writing* (21 March 2012)

Dr. Sandeep Sinha: *Disease, Morality and the American Native Society: Review of a Few Major Issues*

APRIL 2012

Dr. Partha Dutta (Dinajpur): *Cross-Class Urban Politics and The Labour in Bengal* (26 April 2012)

Dr. Karan Singh: *Liminal, Liminoid, Communitas: Performative Insights into Haryanavi Folk Theatre Svang* (26 April 2012)

Ms. Namita Sethi (New Delhi): *Bringing a Woman to Her Trial: Delarivier Manley's The Adventures of Rivella* (26 April 2012)

Dr. Amit Kumar Singh (Bijnor): *Conceptualizing Globalization* (26 April 2012)

Dr. Durga Prasad Singh (Pali): *Hindi Print Media Ka Vikas: Bhasha Aur Gender Ke Nazariye* (26 April 2012)

Dr. Rikhi R. Kondal (Bilaspur): *Foodgrains Inflation in India: Policy Options for Rice and Wheat* (27 April 2012)

Dr. Mohin Mohammad (Cuttack): *Is Plato's Republic a Precursor to Totalitarianism* (27 April 2012)

Dr. Raj Kumar (Shimla): *Strategic Significance of Gandhian Philosophy for Good Corporate Governance in WTO Regime* (27 April 2012)

Dr. Gopal Sharan Pandey (Hazaribag): *Goswami Tulsidas Ki Rachnaon Mein Ritikaal Ki Pravritiyan* (27 April 2012)

MAY 2012

Dr. Rajesh J Raval (Rajkot): *Astitvawaad: Kirkegrade se Camu Tak* (17 May 2012)

Dr. Neeraj Kumar (Bodh Gaya): *The Predicament of Women in Shoba De's Socialite Evenings* (17 May 2012)

Dr. Maheshwar Mishra (Khagaria): *Bharatiya Darshan Mein Shabdatattva ki Awadharana* (17 May 2012)

Dr. Hari Niwas Pandey (Pasighatam): *Prem Chand Ki Dalit Drishti* (18 May 2012)

Dr. Sunita Jakhar (Rajasthan): *In the Name of Honour: A Feministic Perspective* (18 May 2012)

Dr. Madhumita Sen (Kolkata): *Home and Beyond: The Struggle of Women in Post Partition Bengal as Portrayed by Narendra Nath Mitra* (21 May 2012)

Dr. Sukhnandan Singh (Haridwar): *Spiritual Journalism and Indian TV Channels – a Review* (21 May 2012)

Dr. Rajeev Bargoti (Pune): *Nature and Element of Architecture: National Defence Academy, India* (21 May 2012)

Dr. Rakesh Ranjan (Pune): *Svatantra Tablavadan Mein Bajane Wale Bol: Ek Anusheelan* (22 May 2012)

Dr. Bijayananda Singh (Cuttack): *Human Values in the Consciousness of Bhima Bhoi – the Saint Poet* (22 May 2012)

JUNE 2012

Dr. Deepak Prakash Tyagi (Gorakhpur): *Beesavi Sadi ke Prem Kendrit Upanyason ki Parampara mein Kashap ka Mehatyva* (25 June 2012)

Dr. Atanu Bhattacharya (Gujarat): *Textuality, Techtuality, and Texchange: English Pedagogy in India* (25 June 2012)

Professor Manju Jaidka (Chandigarh): *Narratives and Counter-Narratives: The Revisioning of 1001 Arabian Nights* (25 June 2012)

Dr. Swati Mandal Adhikari (Kolkata): *The Temple of Basabao* (26 June 2012)

Dr. Bhaskarjit Neog (Silchar): *Moral Responsibility in the Context of Environmental Issues* (26 June 2012)

Dr. Manavati Singh (Gorakhpur): *Abhigyan-Shakuntlam' Mein Saundarya-Chitran* (26 June 2012)

Shri Santosh Kumar Rath (Balangir, Orissa): *Love as the Centre of Instruction* (27 June 2012)

Dr. Om Prakash Gusai (New Delhi): *Green Marketing in India: Emerging Opportunities and Challenges* (27 June 2012)

Dr. Nirmal Kumar Swain (Banasthali, Rajasthan): *Plagiarism and Academic Writings* (27 June 2012)

Dr. Sudha Sahgal (Agra): *Tasawwuf: A Philosophy Expounding Attributes of North Indian Music in its Various Styles* (27 June 2012)

Dr. Upasana Pandey (Varanasi): *Some Reflections on Postmodern Methodologies* (28 June 2012)

Dr. Jyoti Pandey Sharma (Sonapat): *Mughal Delhi and the British in the pre-Raj Era: A Delhi Nabob's Architectural Endeavours* (28 June 2012)

Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh (Hajipur): *Sadgun Vichaar evem Adhyatmik Moolya* (28 June 2012)

Professor Manju Jaidka (Chandigarh): *Book Reading of Scandal Point* (28 June 2012)

JULY 2012

Dr. D.K. Singla (Patiala): *Restitution of Conjugal Rights under The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955* (23 July 2012)

Dr. Sangeeta Handa (Patiala): *Global Politics of Travel Writing* (23 July 2012)

Dr. V.K. Tripathi (Katra): *Towards a Buddhist Moral Psychology: Beyond Cognitivism and Non-Cognitivism* (23 July 2012)

Dr. Goutam Ghosal (Santiniketan): *Stephen Crane's Memory of Blake and Emerson in his Poetry and the Red Badge of Courage* (24 July 2012)

Dr. Punam Sood (New Delhi): *Sadi ke Sandhee Yug ki Kavita Mein Parivar* (24 July 2012)

Dr. Sarani Ghosal (Mondal) (Durgapur): *Aurobindonian Echoes in Paulo Coelho's Eleven Minutes and By the River Piedra I Sat Down and Wept* (24 July 2012)

Dr. Dipak K. Midya (Midnapore): *Life in the Red Corridor: Contextualising Ethnic Identity* (25 July 2012)

Dr. M.G. Hegde (Belagavi, Karnataka): *Trans creations of Mahabharata in Kannada* (25 July 2012)

Dr. Arun Mehra (Amritsar): *Party, Factions and Coalitional in an Indian State* (25 July 2012)

Dr. Sharvesh Pandey (Mau, U.P.): *Hindi Shabda Parampara* (26 July 2012)

Dr. Jayashree Samantaray (Hamirpur, H.P.): *Role of IT in Empowerment of Rural Women* (26 July 2012)

Dr. Sindu Antherjanam D. (Kerala): *A Comparative Study of Malayalam Literature and Paintings in Kerala* (26 July 2012)

Dr. Ravinder Singh (New Delhi): *Impact of Media and Issues of Culture Identity (The Case of Punjabi Language and Culture)* (27 July 2012)

Dr. Ved Prakash (Darbhanga): *Bharatiya Sangeet Mein Bansuri Ebam Wartaman Vaadan Ke Vividh Ayam* (27 July 2012)

AUGUST 2012

Dr. Shalima Tabassum (Almora): *Prahsan: Ek Safar* (22 August 2012)

Dr. Anand Kumar Khare (Jalaun, U.P.): *Samajik Evam Vaidhanik Drishti se Vartmaan mein Mahilaon ki Dasha evam Disha* (22 August 2012)

Dr. Mamta Anand (Bahraich, U.P.): *Bhartiya Samajik Vyavstha par Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar ka Vishleshnaatmak Vivechan, Varnvyavastha ke Vishesh Sandharbh Mein* (22 August 2012)

Dr. Surachna Trivedi (Kheri, U.P.): *Sanskrit Lokgeet–Prasangikta ka Sandharbh* (23 August 2012)

Dr. Rajesh Kumar Srivastava (Basti, U.P.): *Bollywood Cinema, the Censor Board of India and Children* (23 August 2012)

Professor Jahnabi Gogoi Nath (Assam): *Women Education and the Elites in Assam– 19th Century Context* (24 August 2012)

Dr. R. Nalini (Pondicherry): *Disability and Women: Issues of Marriage and Sexuality* (24 August 2012)

SEPTEMBER 2012

Dr. Hamda Zarin (Lucknow): *Effective Communication Skills in Counselling* (18 September 2012)

Dr. Kaustav Chakraborty (Darjeeling): *Dirty Issues: Reconsidering the 'Impure' in two Bengali Texts* (18 September 2012)

Dr. Bijay Kumar Barnwal (Khadakwasla, Pune): *China-Myanmar Relations: The Road Ahead* (18 September 2012)

Dr. Pushpesh Pandey (Almora): *Van Raji: A Tribe in Transition* (18 September 2012)

Dr. Amal Kumar Harh (Coochbehar): *Towards a Buddhist Social Philosophy: New Situations and Response* (19 September 2012)

Dr. Harinder Kaur (Patiala): *Woes and Worries of the Tribal Women in Punjab* (19 September 2012)

Dr. Leena Chauhan (Hathras, U.P.): *Tarkon Se Pare Kuch Ansuljhe Rahasye* (19 September 2012)

- Dr. Nazish Bano (Deoria, U.P.): *Psycho-Social Enviornmental Influence: A Function of Perceptual Differences* (19 September 2012)
- Dr. Suryakant Nath (Pune): *Is Small Beautiful? States Reorganisation: Prospects and Challenges* (20 September 2012)
- Dr. D. Balaganapathi (Kuppam, A.P.): *History of Indian Philosophy: Analysis of Contemporary Understanding of Classical Through Colonial* (20 September 2012)
- Dr. Chandrabhan Singh Yadav (Moradabad, U.P.): *Hindi Cinema Mein Stri Shashaktikaran* (20 September 2012)
- Dr. Uttara Yadav (Lucknow): *Bhagwan Buddh Ka Arya Aastagik Marg Evam Vipassana* (20 September 2012)
- Dr. Nitin Vadgama (Rajkot): *Hindi Aur Gujarati Gazal: Tulnatamak Drishtibindoo* (21 September 2012)
- Dr. Madan L. Mankotia (Shimla): *Inventorization of Medicinal Plants in different Agro-Ecological Zone of Himachal Pradesh* (21 September 2012)
- Dr. Manish Kumar C. Mishra (Kalyan, Thane): *Bharat mein Kisore Ladkio ki Taskari* (21 September 2012)
- Dr. Chaman Lal Sharma (Ratlam, M.P.): *Garhwali Lokoktiyon evam Muhavaron ka Samajik Sanskritik Anushilan* (21 September 2012)
- Dr. Devender Kumar (Varanasi, U.P.): *Classification and Functions: Contextualizing Hariani Peasant Women's Folksongs within Folkloristics* (24 September 2012)
- Dr. Rakesh Kumar (Dumka, Jharkhand): *Challenges to Sustainable Development with Special Reference to India* (24 September 2012)

Dr. Ravendra Kumar Sahu (Satna, M.P.): *Vaisvikaran ke Paripaikshay mein Loksanskriti ka Punarpath* (24 September 2012)

Shri Pankaj Roy (Silchar, Assam): *“Translating Violence”: A Study Performance in Indian Drama and of Selected Plays of Vijay Tendulkar* (24 September 2012)

Dr. Ramanath Pandey (Vadodara): *Cognitive Science and Indian Philosophy: Concept of Brain and Mind* (25 September 2012)

Dr. Gitika De (Delhi): *Themes in the Political Sociology of Early Post-colonial India: An Appraisal of the Works of F.G. Bailey* (25 September 2012)

Dr. Prabhat Mittal (Delhi): *Gold Price Movements: Common Wisdom and Myths* (25 September 2012)

OCTOBER 2012

Dr. Vijay Seshadri (Karnataka): *Unveiling The Past: A Reading of Sudhir Kakkar’s The Crimson Throne and Jaipal Singh’s Samru* (19 October 2012)

Dr. Baisali Hui (Kalyani, W.B.): *Weaving Myth into History: Partition Fiction and the Subversion of Epic Tradition* (19 October 2012)

Dr. Pratip Kumar Mishra (Khurda, Odisha): *Odisha: Distress Migration –Impact on Tribal Economy Society* (19 October 2012)

Dr. Amarendra Kumar (Santiniketan, W.B.): *The “Siddi’ Factor and the Orientation of Maratha Naval Policy, 1680-1730* (22 October 2012)

Shri Ravi R. Shukla (Bandra, Mumbai): *Identity Politics of Dalits in Post-*

Congress Era in Uttar Pradesh: Contextualising the Role of BSP (22 October 2012)

Dr. Sanjeeb Kumar Jena (Koraput, Odisha): *Agro-man to Agro-Entrepreneurs Model of Sustainable Livelihood KBK Districts of Odisha* (22 October 2012)

Dr. Rupa Singh (Alwar, Rajasthan): *Stree Bhasa Ki Talash* (23 October 2012)

Dr. Payal Upadhaya (Kota, Rajasthan): *Professional Women's Work Life* (23 October 2012)

Dr. Anil Kumar Singh (Harda, M.P.): *Bhagoria ka Badlata Mandand evam Swarup: Ek Chintan* (23 October 2012)

Shri Vikram Bharadwaj: *Folklore is the Undocumented Record of the History (folk-memory) of the People or Lack of it. (A Case Study of Karsog Valley, District Mandi, H.P.)* (23 October 2012)

Dr. Simran Chadha (New Delhi): *Representations of JVP Violence in Romesh Gunesequera's Short Story A House in the Country* (26 October 2012)

Dr. Anindya Syam Choudhury (Silchar, Assam): *The Shifting Paradigms in English Language Teaching: A Case for Non- Anglo Englishes* (26 October 2012)

Dr. Narendra Ranjan Malas (Bankura, W.B.): *Teaching English in the Non-Native Context: Challenges and Issues* (26 October 2012)

NOVEMBER 2012

Dr. Anuradha Sharma (Gujarat): *Infanticide and Panchtantra* (21 November 2012)

Dr. Mala Renganathan (Shillong): *Narrating Violence and Memory: Contemporary Indian Women's Plays* (21 November 2012)

Dr. B Madan Mohan (Yamuna Nagar): *Rupin-Supin Ghati Ka Samajik – Sanskritik Jan Jivan* (22 November 2012)

Dr. Basavaraj Tallur (Hubli): *The Kannada Absurd Theatre with reference to Chandrashekhar Patil's English Plays* (22 November 2012)

Dr. Arti Pandit Dhawan (Shimla): *Organizational Culture: Building Neo Police Mindset through OCTAPACE Culture* (23 November 2012)

Ms. Shaizy Ahmed (Shimla): *Ageing in India: Issues and Prospects* (23 November 2012)

Seminars Organised under IUC Scheme

1. WINTER SCHOOL ON “LIFE AND THOUGHT OF GANDHI” (1-15 DECEMBER 2011)

Over the last three decades the scholastic, intellectual, political and social interests in Gandhiji's life and thought has acquired a new urgency and depth. Gandhiji's writings like 'An Autobiography' Or 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth and Hind Swaraj' have been subject of minute textual, philosophical and literary studies. The theory and practice of Satyagraha, constructive work and the institutions that Gandhiji established have come to be studied by historians, political theorists and commentators and chroniclers of social movements. Lives of Gandhiji's associates and interlocutors like Mahadev Desai, J C Kumarrapa, Mirabeen, C F Andrews and Lanza Del Vasto have added to our understanding of Gandhiji. As a result of these studies our understanding of Gandhiana has emerged deeper, richer and nuanced.

The aim of the Winter School, was to acquaint the participants to this variegated intellectual tradition of thinking of, and about, Gandhiji. The School provided a non-fragmentary understanding of Gandhiji's life and thought. Quite often we have come to look at political Gandhi as quite distinct from the Gandhi of the constructive work or see Gandhiji's spiritual quest as distinct from his quest for *Swaraj*. The School also tried to unravel the underlying relationships between seemingly disparate practices, utterances and writings.

The major thematics of the workshop were:

1. The Biographical Gandhi
2. The Gandhi of Historians
3. The 'Bapu' of associates and ashrams
4. The practice and theory of Satyagraha
5. Constructive work and the creation of a community
6. Gandhi in Dialogue
7. Gandhi and the quest for Swaraj and Moksha
8. The seven principal texts of Gandhi
9. Gandhi and the literary imagination
10. Gandhi of the contemporary Social

The Winter School on the "Life and Thought of Gandhi" was held at the Institute from 1 to 15 December 2011. Professor Tridip Suhrud was Convenor of the School.

Resource Persons: Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director, IIAS; Professor S.R. Mehrotra, Shimla; Professor Tridip Suhrud, Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology, Gandhinagar; Dr. Gangeya Mukherji, Allahabad; Dr. Rakesh Pandey, Centre for Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi; Dr. Ananya Vajpeyi, Centre for Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi.

Participants: Rajneesh Choubisa, Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, IIT, Delhi; Akhil Alha, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; Shantanu Gupta, Panchayat Bhavan, Lalitpur; Temaji Dongre, University of Hyderabad; Ashish Shukla, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Sahdev R. Luhar, Assistant Professor, N. S. Patel Arts College, Anand; Anwar Syed Hashmi, University of Bombay, Vashi; Dilip Gogoi, Department of Political Science, Cotton College, Guwahati; Srotoswini Majumdar, Department of Comparative Literature, Jadavpur University; Sanghamitra Sadhu, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Cotton College, Guwahati; Grishma Manikrao Khobragade, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Birla College, Kalyan; Minakshi Buragohain, Jawaharlal Nehru University; Anju Christine Lingham, University of Hyderabad; Uma Katju, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Ashish Agnihotri, Academy of International Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia; Chirantana Bhatt, Principal Correspondent, Divya Bhaskar, Ahmedabad; Parveen, Assistant Professor, National Law University, Jodhpur; Abhayraj Naik, O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat; Yugank Goyal, O.P. Jindal Global

University, Sonapat; Tauqueer Ali Sabri, National Foundation for India, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi; Parmod Sharma, Associate Professor, H.P. University, Shimla; Sana Khan, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Rosina Nasir, Assistant Professor, Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, University of Hyderabad; Vrinda Dalmiya, Amitranjan Basu and Kavita Panjabi, all Fellows of the Institute.

2. SUMMER SCHOOL ON “EXPLORING AGENCY IN THE MAHABHARATA: ETHICAL, POLITICAL AND DHARMIC” (17-30 SEPTEMBER 2012)

Rationale: The *Mahabharata*, according to the *Mahabharata* itself, has been enunciated often, is continually re-performed and will be uttered in the future. Yet the issues it raises remain fresh in each age. Is this because “no one listens” to this perennially revered text in the midst of each era’s pursuit of pleasure and power? Or is it because each era ‘hears’ different messages? Or further still, is it because of the text’s tendency to suggest the opposite of any answers that it provides? It thus becomes important to look into epic’s own problematisation of the notion of *dharma*, and consequently of the ideal person, through a cluster of problems surrounding the concept of agency.

The capacity to act, to *do*, rather than to simply have things *happen* underlies the epic’s optimism that we can make choices to change for the better. However, the text also foregrounds *daiva* - the belief that human life is governed by various external agencies in the form of blind Nature, Time, or the accumulated effects of past actions (*adrsta*), all of which undermine the very meaningfulness of human endeavor and initiative. The debate between freedom and determinism remains as important today as it was before.

Framed by this broad conceptual conundrum, a Summer School on “Exploring Agency in the Mahabharata: Ethical, Political and Dharmic” was organized at IAS from 17-30 September 2012. Professor Sibesh Bhattacharya, Kolkata, Professor Vrinda Dalmiya, Fellow, IAS and Dr. Gangeya Mukherji, Allahabad were the Conveners of the School. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director-IIAS delivered the welcome address. Introduction to the Summer School was given by Dr. Gangeya Mukherji. Professor Sibesh Bhattacharya delivered a lecture on “Mahabharata, Itihasa, Agency”. Dr. Gangeya Mukherji proposed the vote of thanks.

Resource Persons: Professor Sibesh Bhattacharya, Kolkata; Professor Vrinda Dalmiya, Fellow-IIAS; Dr. Gangeya Mukherji, Allahabad; Professor Amita Chatterjee, School of Cognitive Science, Jadavpur University, Kolkata; Dr. Vinay Kumar, Fellow-IIAS; Professor Arindam Chakrabarti, Director of South Asian Studies, University of Hawaii, Hawaii, USA; Professor Imtiaz Ahmad, New Delhi; Professor Harish Trivedi, Delhi; Professor Uma Chakravarti, New Delhi; Professor DN. Dhanagre, National Fellow, IAS; Professor Sharad Deshpande, Tagore Fellow, IAS; Professor Jasbir Jain, Jaipur; Professor Shirshendu Chakrabarti, Tagore Fellow; Dr. K.G. Paulose, Fellow, IAS; Shri Sadanand Menon, Chennai; Professor TRS Sharma, Fellow-IIAS; Professor Sudha Gopalakrishnan, Executive Director, SAHAPEDIA, New Delhi.

Following presentations were made during the Summer School:

Professor Amita Chatterjee: *Action, Agent and Freedom: An Overview*

Dr. Vinay Kumar: *To Be or Not to Be: That's the Eternal Dilemma*

Professor Amita Chatterjee: *Compatibilism in the Mahabharata*

Professor Arindam Chakrabarti: *Rage and Revenge in the Mahabharata: Ethical Evaluations of Duryodhana and Draupadi*

Professor Arindam Chakrabarti: *If the Lion could Speak, Would we Understand? Conversation with Birds and Beasts in the Mahabharata*

Professor Imtiaz Ahmad: *Divine Ordinance, Human Will and Social Action in the Mahabharata*

Professor Harish Trivedi: *Arjuna's Agency or Krishna's Agency? Man and God in the Bhagavadgita*

Professor Uma Chakravarti: *The Queen and /as the Dasi: Draupadi in the Sabha Parva*

Professor Uma Chakravarti: *The Sexual Economies of Royal Reproduction: The Abduction of Amba and the Reification of Madhavi*

Professor Vrinda Dalmiya: *The Ways of Truth and Epistemic Agency: The Case of Kausika*

Dr. Gangeya Mukherji: *Violence and Political Agency*

Professor Jasvir Jain: *Forgiveness in the Mahabharata*

Professor Shirshendu Chakrabarti: *Irresolution and Agency: The Case of Yudhishthira*

Dr. K.G. Paulose: *Safety of Silence and the Possibility of Dissent: Theatrical Responses to the Mahabharata*

Shri Sadanand Menon: *The Problematics of Inter-Culturalism in Peter Book's Mahabharata*

Professor TRS Sharma: *Bhyrappa's Retelling of the Mahabharata and the Ambiguities of Dharma*

Professor Sudha Gopalakrishnan: *Comic Counterpoints in the Mahabharata: Functions and Perspectives on Comedy in Text and Performance*

In Conversation-Professor Arindam Chakrabarti, Professor Amita Chatterjee and Dr. Vinay Kumar: *Agency Questions in a Comparative Context*

In Conversation-Professor Harish Trivedi and Professor Arindam Chakrabarti: *Why Should I Act?*

In Conversation-Professor D.N. Dhanagre and Professor Sharad Deshpande: *On Eklavya*

Screening of Peter Books' Film on Mahabharata

Wrap-up: Professor Vrinda Dalmiya and Sharing Experience: Remarks by Two Participants

3. WINTER SCHOOL ON "LIFE AND THOUGHT OF GANDHI" (1-15 DECEMBER 2012)

Rationale: The IAS has been organising a Winter School on Gandhi every year. This fourth winter school on the life and thought of Gandhi was an exploration in key ideas and texts of Gandhi. The approach is to read together and study the key texts as a group and to bring to the fore the manner in

which they unfold in his life, politics, institutions and personal strivings. The school acquaints the participants with nature of Gandhi's practices and their location within his spiritual strivings, his constructive work and his politics. It also looks at certain key dialogues and encounters which shaped his life and thought and his involvement in the movement for national independence.

The Winter School was organized at IAS from 1-15 December 2012. Professor Tridip Suhrud, Director, Sabarmati Ashram, Preservation and Memorial Trust and Chief Editor, Gandhi Heritage Portal, Gandhi Ashram, Ahmedabad was the Convener of the School. Professor Peter Ronald deSouza, Director IAS welcomed the participants and Professor Suhrud introduced the theme of the School. Dr. Gangeya Mukherji, Allahabad and Professor Nancy D. Erbe, Member Review Committee, Peace and Conflict Resolution, NCRP, California State University, USA were the Resource Persons for the School.

Participants: Akhilesh Kumar Shankhdhar, Department of Hindi, Manipur University, Imphal; Vagesh Pawaiya, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Vikhar Ahmed Sayeed, Bangalore; Irfanullah Farooqi, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Mrinalini Ghosh, Department of Comparative Literature, Jadavpur University, Kolkata; Binish Maryam, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Megha Todi, Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad; Pia David, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Vidya Venkat, School of Oriental and Africa Studies, London; Ravi Ranjan, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Zakir Husain College, New Delhi; Tinni Bhattacharya Goswami, Ambili Thomas, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad; Kinnari G. Bhatt, Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad; Harmony Sigantoria, Mudra Institute of

Communication, Ahmedabad; Taslima Islam, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry; Zarine Khan, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Prafful Agarwal, Prasad Pannian, Department of Comparative Literature, Central University of Kerala, Kerala; Patita Paban Das, Department of Philosophy, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack; Dev Kanya Thakur, Hills Dale Villa, New Shimla.

X. *Other Programmes*

- Special Lecture on ‘**Understanding Bangladesh**’ by Mr. Matiur Rahman, Editor of *The Daily Prothom Alo* and Mr. Asaduzzaman Noor, Member of Parliament, Cultural Secretary (Awami League) (13 March 2012)
- Professor Peter Ronald deSouza led a discussion on “M.F. Hussain and the Failure of our Constitutional Republic” (12 April 2012)
- Poetry Reading Session by Dr. Keki Daruwala, Guest Fellow and Professor Tiplut Nongbri, Visiting Professor (12 September 2012)

LIBRARY

1. Digital Archives of Scholarly Communication

The Library has developed rich online resources and extended the scope of access to a number of E-resources with the requisite IT infrastructure. To add to its existing collection, the library has purchased digital archives of Oxford University Press and Sage. The content of digital archives goes back to initial volumes.

2. Access to Journals of Duke University Press

The Library has subscribed to the online journals published by Duke University Press from the current year. Duke University Press electronic collection provides online access to 40 Duke University Press journals in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

3. ICT Infrastructure

The Library has strengthened computer and network infrastructure for access to digital content. Considerable increase in electronic resources in the library requires sufficient number of computers which is prerequisite to access digital content. Keeping in view of this, library has placed purchased order for five more computers and Xerox machine

4. Book Exhibition

Library has been organising book exhibition for last three years to support the academic and research activities of the scholars of the institute which has strengthened the collection in Humanities in Social Science. The Library

organised two days book exhibition at the newly renovated Tagore Centre in the Institute from 24-25 September 2012. Nine book sellers and distributors participated in the exhibition. The Fellows and Associates of the Institute were invited to select books. More than 1100 books in various disciplines were selected and these are under process.

5. Purchase of iPad, Computers and Book Racks

The Library has purchased two iPads and five new computers to provide better service in delivering e-resources/digital contents to our users. Keeping in view the growing collection of the Library, 10 new book racks have been purchased and installed.

6. Photocopier with Self-Operating System

The Library has purchased and installed a Konica Minolta photocopier machine with swipe-card authentication system. For ease of access, separate swipe-cards have been issued to all the users to make it a self-operating environment.

7. Installation of Firewall at the Internet Gateway

To safeguard our servers and network, the Library has installed the Cyberoam Firewall in the server room. This will protect our network set-up as well as our database from external threats.

8. Purchase of domain name to publish library catalogue world-wide

The Library has purchased the domain name (www.iias.ac.in) from ERNET

India and has published a separate library website. Now our library information and catalogue is accessible from all over the globe.

9. Conversion of Microfilms into Digital Format

Keeping in view of long term preservation and access to non-book material, the library has taken initiative to convert all microfilm rolls into digital files (PDF). The converted forms of DVDs have been uploaded on the institution repository which facilitates users to access the content from their study rooms.

10. Development of Audio Video Library

The Library has developed a separate Audio Video section. In order to strengthen the collection, 118 (One hundred and eighteen) documentary films on social issues from Magic Lantern, an agency which deals in documentary films have been purchased. Besides this, many classical feature films and award winning movies, including epics (Mahabharata and Ramayana) etc has also been procured. Users can access these movies and documentaries using the multimedia server.

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications were brought out during the period of report:

1. *The Concept of Equity in Sukraniti and Arthasastra: A Comparative Study*
by T R Sharma
2. *Mapping the Bodhicaryavata: Interpretive Essays on Mahayana Ethics* by
P.K. Roy

3. *Ideas and Movements in the Age of the Mauryas (with Special Reference to Pali & Ardhamagadhi Sources)* by S.N. Dube
4. *Re-Scribing Tradition: Modernisation of South Indian Dance – Drama* by Guru Rao Bapat
5. *Images and Representation of the Rural Woman in the Novels of Indian Women Writers (1950-2000)* by Jaiwanti Dimri
6. *Representing Diversity: Ideas and Institutions*, ed. by Gurpreet Mahajan (Co-publication with OUP)
7. *Reading Images Temples of Early Medieval Peninsular India* by Archana Verma (Co-publication with Ashgate)
8. *Reading Gandhi in Two Tongues and other Essays* by Tridip Suhrud
9. *Civilizations, Nostalgia and Utopia* by Daya Krishna (Co-publication with SAGE)
10. *The Hindu Temples in South East Asia: Their Role in Social, Economic and Political Formations* by Sachchidanand Sahai (Co-publication with Aryan International)
11. *The Periphery Strikes Back* by Udayon Misra (2nd revised edition)
12. *Burma and India Some Aspects of Intellectual Life under Colonialism* by Aung San Suu Kyi (2nd revised edition)
13. *Summerhill IIAS Review Vol. XVII No. 2, Winter 2011*

SALES AND PUBLIC RELATONS

Income from the Entry Fee

During the period from 1 November 2011 to 31 December 2012, 1,53,325 tourists visited the Institute out of which 1,45,027 were Indian and 8298 were foreign tourists. The Institute has earned a sum of Rs.40,91,663.00 by charging entry fee from the tourists. It has also earned a sum of Rs.9,80,955.00 from entry fee being charged from the vehicles coming up to the main building and fee charged from the tourists for using camera inside the main building. Thus the total income during the above period from the fee charged from the tourists was Rs. 50,72,618.00.

Sale of books at the IIAS Book Shop

The IIAS Book Shop is having books from the leading publishers of the country like OUP, Sage, Orient BlackSwan, Taylor and Francis, Manohar, Aryan Books International, Sahitya Akademi and Rajkamal Prakashan. During the period under report the book shop has sold 1637 books worth Rs 7,49,810.00 and the net income from the sale of books was Rs.1,73,175.00.

Sale of IIAS Publications

The book shop is also having a separate shelf of Institute's publications. During this period, visitors to the Institute have purchased 683 books amounting to Rs. 88,380.00. It has also organized book exhibitions at New Delhi World Book Fair, Indian History Congress, and in a seminar in JNU. During these exhibitions the Institute has sold 903 books and earned a net income of Rs.1,06,186.00. In addition to this, the Institute has also sold 1299 books to various clients across the country amounting to

Rs. 2,55,893.00. The Institute has also received payment of Rs. 1,42,502.00 as royalty on the sale of co-publications from the following publishers: OUP, Orient BlackSwan, Aryan Books International, D.K. Printworld, and Sage. Thus during the period under report, the total income from the sale of IIAS books was Rs.5,92,961.00.

Income from Membership of IIAS Book Club

The Institute has also enrolled 65 members into the IIAS Book Club and earned membership fee of Rs. 6500.00.

Sale of Souvenir

There are some souvenir items available for sale in the IIAS book shop such as a booklet on the IIAS, T-shirts, sweat shirts, caps, coffee mugs, picture postcards and greeting cards. During this period the Institute has earned a sum of Rs. 3,49,913.00 from the sale of souvenir items.

Total break up of income from various sources during the period under report is as under:

	(Rs.)
1. Income from the entry fee:	50,72,618.00
2. Net profit from sale of books: (Various publishers)	1,73,175.00
3. Net sale of IIAS books:	5,92,961.00
4. Income from souvenir:	3,49,913.00
5. Income from membership of Book Club:	6,500.00
Total	61,95,167.00

Fire Station Café

During the period under report, the Income and Expenditure Statement of the Café is as under:

Months	Income	Expenditure	Excess of income over expenditure
November,11	47719	26707	21012
December,11	64263	45107	19156
January ,12	48639	22668	25971
February,12	32304	23013	9291
March ,12	59280	51678	7602
April ,12	97008	49796	47212
May,12	182715	113040	69675
June ,12	318445	178238	140207
July,12	119908	43787	76121
August,12	65228	22619	42609
September,12	47417	28469	18948
October,12	86373	53429	32944
November,12	55455	29631	25824
December,12	95833	52680	43153
Total	1320587	740862	579725

It is brought to the notice of Hon'ble Members that the Accounts of the Café are being maintained by the Fellows' Mess/Canteen and the same is duly audited by a Chartered Accountant. The salary of the persons engaged for the Café is being met out from the Mess funds. However, water and electricity charges are being borne by the Institute.

ESTATE

During the period of report both the wings of the Central Public Works Department (CPWD Civil & Electrical) continued to attend to the day-to-day maintenance work and special repairs of the IAS Campus. The important works that the Institute did during this period for the improvement of the IAS Estate are listed below:

1. Conservation and Preservation of the IAS Building

- Regarding implementation of Master Plan Report, a reference appeared in the meeting of the HP Government Planning Department while discussing the annual plans of the HP Government, wherein the HP Government raised the issue with the Union Planning Commission of providing adequate funds for the conservation and preservation of the heritage building of Rashtrapati Nivas, a copy of which was endorsed to the Institute for information.
- A meeting with Shri Sanjiv Mittal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture was organized at the Institute on 23 July 2012 under the Chairmanship of the Director for the preservation and restoration of heritage building. The meeting was attended by Shri Prem Chand Secretary, IAS; Shri R.S. Jamwal, Superintending Archaeologist Engineer, ASI; Shri T.R. Sharma, Superintending Archaeologist Engineer, ASI; Shri R.K. Gupta Assistant Superintending Archaeologist Engineer, ASI; Shri R.M. Kandwal, Senior Conservation Assistant, ASI; Shri J.K. Goel, Executive Engineer, CPWD (Civil); and Shri Sukhchain Singh, Assistant Engineer, CPWD (Civil).
- A meeting with Shri R.S. Jamwal, Superintending Archaeological Engineer, ASI was organized under the chairmanship of the Secretary in which the various points were discussed for repairs, restoration and

preservation of heritage building and a programme for completion of the works was finalized. The meeting was attended by Shri T.R. Sharma, Superintending Archaeologist Engineer, ASI, Shri R.K. Gupta Assistant Superintending Archaeologist, Shri R.M. Kandwal, Sr. Conservation Assistant, ASI, Shri B.P. Kuthiala, Estate Supervisor and Shri Ravinder Saini PA to Secretary.

2. Renovation of various buildings of R P Nivas

A) BILASPUR HOUSE

After completion of the renovation of Bilaspur House for eight Fellows, the Institute up-graded the facilities in this building to raise the standard of residential units of the Fellows.

B) RENOVATION OF IUC GUEST HOUSE

Renovation of IUC Guest House (Six Units) has been completed. The CPWD has given possession of the renovated Guest House. Curtains have been changed and furniture have been placed.

C) RENOVATION OF STARRY COTTAGE

Renovation work of Starry Cottage (two units) has been completed, both by the civil and electrical wing. The units have been furnished and some old furniture available with the Institute has been repaired for the cottage.

D) TAGORE CENTRE

Some accommodation in the main building of R.P. Nivas (north side) was under the possession of ASI for quite some time. The Institute has given an

alternative accommodation for the site office of ASI and renovated the existing accommodation for housing the Tagore Centre. The renovation work is complete. Photographs and paintings have been installed in the rooms of the Tagore Centre thematically.

E) RENOVATION OF KARENCHI LINE

The ASI submitted estimates of Rs 49,99,900/- for renovation of Karenchi Line which was approved by the Institute and the amount has been released. Similarly the CPWD (Elect) submitted estimates for Rs. 8,75,186/- which has been approved by the Institute. The work of renovation of Karenchi line has not been completed so far although the ASI had promised to complete it by November 2012. The Institute has now written to ASI to complete the work by January 2013.

F) RENOVATION OF OLD PUBLICATION SECTION

The Institute has relocated Accounts Section in the old Publication Section. Old Publication Section was being used by the ASI as store. This store has been shifted now to some other place on the campus and the whole area needs proper restoration.

3. Fire-Fighting arrangements in the RP Nivas

Since the approval of the Government of India on the proposal of the Institute for upgrading the fire-fighting arrangements is still awaited, the Institute has approved an estimate to the tune of Rs. 5,08,560/-received from the CPWD (Elect.) for providing, installing, testing and commissioning of fire-fighting systems at the IIAS. All the fire extinguishers have been re-filled.

A meeting with Shri D.K. Kalra, Executive Engineer, CPWD (Electrical) was held on 5th October 2012 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, IAS regarding installations of fire-fighting equipment at IAS. The meeting was attended by Shri P.K. Panwar, Assistant Engineer (Elect), CPWD; Shri D.D. Sharma, Station Fire Officer, HP Fire Services, Shimla; Shri J.C. Sharma, Divisional Fire Officer, HP Fire Services, Shimla; Shri Sukhchain Singh, Assistant Engineer (Civil) CPWD; Shri Jagdish Kumar, Jr, Engineer CPWD (Elect); Shri Pawan, Jr. Engineer CPWD (Civil); and Shri B.P. Kuthiala, Estate Supervisor.

A copy of the safety measures in high rise office buildings received from Assistant Engineer, CPWD (Elect) Shimla was circulated to all National Fellows/Fellows/Associates, Officers and staff of the Institute for information and necessary action. A three-member committee has been constituted to visit the building and suggest necessary measures in this regard.

4. Maintenance of Estate and Special Repair Works

In order to review the various on-going and pending works of the building a meeting was held by the Director with Executive Engineer (Civil) and Executive Engineer (Electrical), CPWD, Shimla on 14 December 2012 to review the pending works relating to both wings. The issues discussed are as under:

Civil Works

- Repairs of cracks in the Tagore Centre. The CPWD has not executed the work so far.
- Repair of Roof Gutters, down pipes and tiles above Tagore Centre (The Institute has already released a sum of Rs, 35.00 Lakhs for the said work).

- Repair and renovation of Gorkha Gate (The Institute has already released a sum of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs). The Executive Engineer (Civil) has promised that the work will be completed by end of February 2013.
- Repairs and Renovations of Prospect Hill A-Block. The CPWD (Civil) has now submitted an estimate for Rs.73.00 Lakhs for consideration of the Institute.
- Provision of Pre-laminated flooring in the Observatory House (Main Guest House of the Institute). (The Institute has already released a sum of Rs. 9.00 Lakhs). The CPWD has started the work in the third week of December 2012 through a contractor.
- Proper water supply system for all the residents of the Institute.
- Repair of Bell Tower (the Institute has already released the payment).
- White washing of houses of Fellows/Officers/ Staff (the Institute has already released the payment). The CPWD is yet to execute the work.
- In addition to above several other items regarding proper maintenance of Rashtrapati Nivas Campus were discussed.

Electrical Works

- Fire-fighting arrangements in the RP Nivas. The Executive Engineer (Electrical) CPWD has promised that the work will be completed by 31 March 2013.
- Replacement of Main Panel. The Executive Engineer (Electrical) CPWD has promised that the work will be completed by 15 January 2013.

- Thorough checking of wiring in the main building. The Executive Engineer, CPWD (Electrical) has promised that the work will be completed by 15 January 2013.
- Replacement of faulty geysers in the Bilaspur House. CPWD (Electrical) has promised that the work will be completed by 15 January 2013
- Provision of additional 13 Tube lights. CPWD (Electrical) has promised that the work will be completed by 15 January 2013.

5. In House Activities and Other Works

- The Institute has initiated the work of repairing old furniture. So far the Institute has repaired old sofas/chairs for the use in Tagore Centre/ Fellows Lounge/Fellows residences/IUC Centre.
- The Institute has initiated the work of removing old carpets from the main building corridors. The carpet from two floors of main building/ Princes corridors have been removed and wooden floor polished in natural colour to keep the heritage aura. The Institute will now only provide runners in the corridors. In addition, carpets have been removed from Room No.25 AB, 26AB, Old Accounts Officer's Room, Old Administration and Accounts Section (all in main building) and Observatory House.
- Work on preparing offices for International Centre for Human Development (IC4HD) has been initiated.
- The Old Administration and Accounts Sections have been relocated and the partition has been removed. This place will be used for extension of the Photo gallery.

- The Institute has also initiated the work of repairing old furniture items such as beds, sofas, chairs, tables etc. The Institute has repaired 15 beds, 8 tables, 15 easy chairs and 12 Office chairs. These items will be used in UNDP Centre, main building and Hall of residence (IUC Hostel).
- The Institute constituted a Purchase Committee for the purchase of old style hanging lights for the verandahs of the Main building, Public entry building and Observatory House. The Committee visited the local market/ Delhi market and selected the lights which have been installed.
- The ASI had started execution of the work of preservations of Flat Verandah roof of the main building/Public Entry building and has completed the work. It is expected that there will be no leakage in the main building/Public Entry building which has resulted heavy damage to the building.
- The Institute has requested ASI to make provisions for ramp for handicapped persons.
- The Institute requested ASI to submit the detail estimates for repairing the roof of the main building with Mangalore tiles but so far the latter has not submitted it to the Institute.

GARDEN

- During the period under Report, new plantation along with the landscaping has been done at Bilaspur House. The area of Rose Garden has been beautified with the landscaped work of white stones and used/waste bricks.
- Beautification of Siddharth Vihar has also been done. Planting of various seasonal as well as permanent plants has been done.
- Large numbers of ornamental plants/shrubs are propagated in the mist chamber for the purpose of use in the Institute. Some of them have been sold out and the rest have either been planted in the gardens of the Institute. Few of these have been planted in the vicinity of the gardens of the Institute.
- New roses have been planted in Rose Garden which is being appreciated by the tourists.
- Nursery for the Rainy season annuals have been prepared for the plantation in the month of June to July.
- Some new indoor ornamentals like Aglaonema, Croton, Dracaena etc. have been purchased in addition to big plants like Cycas Palms for the landscaping and beautification of gardens.
- Land preparation has been done for plantation of new seedlings which include deep ploughing, raking of soil, leveling of land etc.
- Transplantation of the seedlings has been done in different locations of the Garden.
- Dead, decayed and dangerous trees in the campus of the Institute have been cut after obtaining necessary permissions and lot of timber wood

(107 sleepers of various sizes of deodara and kail) and fuel wood has been obtained. Timber wood will be utilized for the repair works in the Institute and fuel wood will be sold to State Forest Department.

- Repair works of the Green houses in the Garden section is in progress.

DISPENSARY

The Institute has a dispensary with a Resident Medical Officer and a Pharmacist for providing medical assistance to Fellows, IUC Associates, staff and their families. During the period under report 7038 patients were examined and 33 emergency visits were made by the RMO. A wheel chair has been purchased for the use of patients.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE DIRECTOR

1. Attended the 3rd Academic Council Meeting of the Central University of Himachal Pradesh on 19th November 2011 being the Nominee of the Visitor i.e. President of India.
2. Participated in the Core Cultures of Governance and Conflict Resolution in Europe and India Steering Committee Meeting II of the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PIRO) at Delhi (1-2 December 2011).
3. Delivered Lecture on the *SAARC Citizen Charter for Democracy* at the Ninth Annual WISCOMP Conflict Transformation Workshop in Delhi on 3rd December 2011.
4. Attended the Board Meeting of the National Institute of Education, Planning and Administration (NUEPA) on 10th December 2012.
5. Delivered Lecture on *Gandhi's Trusteeship* at Vidyajoti College of University of Delhi on 30th January 2012.

6. Attended the Advisory Council Meeting of the Einstein Bhavan of Visva-Bharati on 31st January 2012 being the Nominee of the Visitor i.e. President of India.
7. Attended the Selection Committee Meeting of Sikkim University for the Departments of Peace & Conflict Studies & Management on 15-16 February 2012 being the Nominee of the Visitor i.e. President of India.
8. Attended *National Seminar on Democracy and Diversity in North-east India* as Chief Guest being organized by the Gauhati University (9-10 February 2012).
9. Delivered Keynote Address at National Seminar on *Socio-Economic and Political Conditions of Dalit Christians in Punjab* on 21st February 2012.
10. Attended the meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) for Rationalization & Restructuring of ICHR on 6th March 2012.
11. Participated in the Core Group Meeting of the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PIRO) at Varanasi for 18-20 March 2012.
12. Nominated by the Government of India as Member of the First Executive Council of the Central University of Jammu for a period of three years in April 2012.
13. On 4th May 2012, attended a Book Release Function as a Chief Guest and a half day discussion on “Further Areas of Research on Governance in Post Colonial Democracies” being organized by the Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group (MCRG) at Kolkata.
14. Member nominated by the Government of India in a Committee under

the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India constituted for the purpose to celebrate the 150th Birth Anniversary of Shri Motilal Nehru in May 2012.

15. Nominee of the Visitor i.e. Her Excellency, the President of India as Member and Convenor for the Committee constituted by the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development for the selection of the Vice Chancellor of Central University, Karnataka in May 2012.
16. Participated in the International Conference on “Decolonization, Development & Diaspora: The Afro-Indian Experience” (3-5 June 2012) being organized by Indian Council of World Affairs & State Government of Goa in partnership with University of Goa at the International Centre of Goa.
17. Attended the Search-cum-Selection Committee meeting for the selection of the Vice Chancellor, Central University, Karnataka in Bangalore on 8th July 2012, as the Convener, constituted by the Union Ministry of Human Development.
18. Attended the 1st Meeting of the Committee on Modalities to be discussed for Establishing Multidisciplinary Research and Policy Analysis Platform constituted by the Higher Education Division of the Union Planning Commission on 14th September 2012.
19. Participated in a Seminar “The Role of Jawaharlal Nehru the State Building Processes of India after 1947” organized by the Nehru Centre of the Calcutta University, Kolkata on 28th September 2012.
20. Delivered a lecture on “Indian Democracy in the Hall of Mirrors” at Dipartimento Istituto Italiano di Studi Orientali, Sapienza Università d Roma Rome (Italy) on 16th October 2012 in Rome.

21. Invited by The Director, Reset-Dialogues on Civilizations Foundation, Italy, Dr. Giancarlo Bosetti, to attend a two-day collaborative Seminar (18-20 October 2012 in Venice) “The global challenge posed by cultural differences in times of economic turbulence. A comparison between East and West”.
22. Attended the Executive Council meeting of the Goa University on 27th November 2012, being the nominee of the Chancellor.
23. Delivered Keynote Address in the International Conference on Comparative Perspectives on Democratic Governance-Transparency and Accountability at the O P Jindal Global University on the 3rd December 2012.
24. Participated in a three-day advanced seminar which is a part of the research project Alice, Strange Mirrors, Unsuspected Lessons: Leading Europe to a New Way of Sharing the World Experiences from 5 to 8 December 2012 at Coimbra University, Coimbra, Portugal.
25. Participated in the South and Central Asia Parliamentarian Forum on the MDGs Acceleration and Post-2015 in Dhaka on 10th December 2012.
26. Attended the Academic Council meeting of the Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand, Gujarat as an External Member on 19th December 2012.

ADMINISTRATION

- During the period under Report the National Fellows who joined the Institute are Professor D. N. Dhanagare and Professor Uma Dasgupta.
- The new Fellows who joined the Institute are Dr. Anupama Vohra, Dr. Ambalicka Sood Jacob, Dr. Priyambada Sarkar, Shri Pradip Phanjoubam, Shri Om Parkash Valmiki, Dr. Vibha Arora, Dr. Malvika Kasturi, Shri Sumanta Banerjee and Dr. Lakshmi Arya.
- The Tagore Fellows who joined the Institute are Professor Sharad Deshpande, Professor Shirshendu Chakravarti, Shri Prasanna
- The following promotions and appointments were done:
 - (i) Smt. Sharda Chauhan promoted from the post of Storekeeper to Assistant.
 - (ii) Shri Arun Kumar promoted from the post of DTP Operator to Assistant.
 - (iii) Shri Ramesh Chand promoted from the post of UDC to Storekeeper.
 - (iv) Smt. Sharda Devi promoted from the post of UDC to DTP Operator.
 - (v) Shri Narain Dass promoted from the post of LDC to UDC.
 - (vi) Shri Sanjeev Kumar has been appointed as Machine Operator.

- (vii) Shri Bhupender Kashyap son of late Naresh Dutt, Chowkidar has been given employment on Compassionate grounds. Shri Bhupender Kashyap joined on 4th October 2012
- (viii) Smt. Chanderkala was promoted to the post of Lower Division Clerk.