Communalism A Primer

Contours of Hindu Rashtra
Indian Politics in Comparative Perspective
Primer on Climate Change and Sustainable Development
The Philosophy of Communalism
Violence, Memories and Peace-building
RSS, Shaleya Patthayastuke aani Mahatma Gandhiче Hattyα
Third International Conference of the South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV)
28-29, January 2016, Goa, India
Comprehending Equity
Critical Reflections on Economy and Politics in India
Seamlessness: Making and (Un)Knowing in Fashion Practice
Indica
Current Affairs Manual 2016
The Vedanta Primer: Adapted from the Vedanta Bodha of Akhandananda Saraswati
The Construction of History and Nationalism in India
Journal of Secularism

Riots and After in Mumbai provides a synoptic record of events in Mumbai, focusing essentially on the history of riots in the city. Using this framework, it attempts to understand the sociopolitical and cultural realities of present-day Mumbai through a collection of narratives of the people affected by the communal riots of 1992-93. The author uses a novel approach, combining historical records from the pre-Independence era (1893-1945) and personal interviews of both Muslims and Hindus living in the city. It also looks into the political manipulations that ordinary people of both communities alike are subjected to by the ruling powers and political parties. This book will help the reader form a bridge between the Mumbai's past and present in order to better understand the relations between the two communities. On the one hand it undercuts the cosmopolitan image that the city holds, and on the other, speaks volumes of the reconciliation-without any real justice-that has happened over the years in the minds of the people who live together despite much brutality and strife.

The authors begin their discussion of business ethics with the notion that business is an honorable profession, not a wild beast driven by crass self-interest.

Study with special reference to Maharasshtra.

We live in an age when most Muslims take pride in singing Saare Jahan Se Achcha, penned by Muhammad Iqbal. Many though have forgotten that the same poet-philosopher called Ram as Imam-e-Hind. The Hindutva forces, meanwhile, have forgotten the unifying Saare Jahan Se Achcha in their pursuit of divisive nationalism. Their exclusionary politics stems from a mindset of self-limiting segregation: a world of ‘we’ and ‘they’, a world where a Muslim man is lynched for refusing to say ‘Vande Mataram’. Of Saffron Flags and Skullcaps attempts to trace the growth of the Hindutva ideology from the time of V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar to the contemporary age, and how it precedes any talk of Muslim appeasement. Faced with these existential challenges, the Muslim community is involved in simultaneous churning within where the words of Islamic scholar and teacher Farhat Hashmi are bringing about a silent change at the grassroots level. Amidst all the challenges, the idea of India, often challenged, continues to show the way to a nation looking for direction.

This volume analyses the challenges India has faced and the successes it has achieved, in the light of its colonial legacy and century long struggle for freedom.


This book interrogates the idea of equity in the context of India’s Northeast region. The region comprises of diverse ethnicities heralding different socio-political and historical contexts. The present volume attempts to bring to the fore, the ever-widening socio-economic gap between dominant and marginalized groups and the challenges of traversing towards equity and social justice in this context. The book looks at the socio-economic disparity and exploitation in the region conspicuous in the form of poor governance, ethnic violence, and a sense of marginalization and
disillusionment. Based on case studies and research of different states and communities in the Northeast, the volume discusses the complex and unique socio-economic challenges of the people in the region. It analyses the issues of representation, identity and ethnic dominance, affirmative action, food security, sustainability, access to education, territorial conflicts, ineffective governance, among others. The book offers insights and perspectives into concepts such as equity, justice, fairness, and discrimination by juxtaposing the booming global economic order which depicts the extreme levels of deprivation especially among those belonging to the disadvantaged communities. This volume will be of interest to scholars and researchers of sociology, social anthropology, development studies, politics, law and governance, and South Asia studies.

Nestled in the Western Himalayas, the north Indian state of Himachal Pradesh is one of the most picturesque regions in India harboring countless tourist spots which attracts people from all around the globe. Gaining an insightful knowledge about this beautiful state helps you score good marks in Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission (HPPSC) recruitment examinations or any other state government exams. To serve the above purpose, this book 'Know Your State Himachal Pradesh' has been revised thoroughly. It includes the detailed study of history, geography, economy, polity, art and culture, center and state government welfare schemes and current affairs of Himachal Pradesh. It also includes more than 1300 MCQs as a whole for self-evaluation. Easy-to-read and systematically organized, it is a handy and perfect resource book to learn about Himachal Pradesh in an easy-to-digest manner.

Diamond Power Learning has come up with a Nine Monthly- Current Affairs Manual, for the year 2014-15. The manual comprises of different sections like Add-ons which has General Knowledge topics like Important Facts about the Earth, Important Crops of India, Indian States with International Boundaries, Important National Highways, Important Rivers and River Valley Projects of India, Important Towns on the River Banks, Sanctuaries and Parks in India, Mineral Resources of India, Nation and their Emblems, Biggest-Highest-Longest and the Largest in the World, Inventions and Discoveries, Nicknames of Important Indian Places, Newspaper/Journals in the History of India, Important Institutions of India, Basic Facts about the Human Body and many more. We have a special section for the readers for the In-Press News, which have covered the important Highlights of the time when the manual was about to be printed. One special Highlight is covered in an article form which comes under the section of News of the Months, with added MCQs to them. We have covered News under various sub-topics dated from Aug'14 till date, like Persons and Places in News, Appointments and Resignations, Awards and Honors, Bills/Laws/Constitutions, Books and Authors, Summits/Events and Conferences, Obituaries, National, International, India and the World, State, Sports, Science and Technology & Defence, Economy, Banking & RBI, Corporate, Reports and Surveys, Miscellaneous and have given various types of MCQs for the competitive Examinations. Union Budget, Railway Budget for the year 2015-16, Economic Survey for the year 2015 and Census 2011 is also there in the manual and a separate Questionnaire is also there. Articles on different burning topics have also been included. Furthermore, the magazine consists of a special section that has a collection of different types of MCQs for the competitive examinations. All in all, the Nine Monthly Manual from Diamond Magazines is a sure pathway to success in the competitive examinations.

RSS, School Texts and the Murder of Mahatma Gandhi undertakes the novel experiment of juxtaposing three apparently quite different issues, the nature of the RSS school textbooks, the murder of the Mahatma and the basic ideology of Savarkar and Golwalkar. While deeply delving into all three aspects, it brings out the deep connection between them. The book, which brings out the basic ideological underpinnings of the Hindu Communal Project, is divided into three parts. Part I discusses how this ideology is propagated among young impressionable minds through school textbooks. Part II studies the role of the Sangh combine in the murder of Mahatma Gandhi and Part III analyses the basic elements of the Hindu communal ideology, as propounded by some of its founders like Savarkar and Golwalkar. The book brings home to us in a dramatic manner the great threat communalism poses to our society, thus making it a must-read for the general educated reader, including politicians, political workers, social activists and journalists.

With special reference to India.

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This Handbook is based on the conviction of its editors and contributing authors that understanding and acceptance of, as well as collaboration between religions has essential educational value. The development of this Handbook rests on the further assumption that interreligious education has an important role in elucidating the global demand for human rights, justice, and peace. Interreligious education reveals that the creeds and holy books of the world’s religions teach about spiritual systems that reject violence and the individualistic pursuit of economic and political gain, and call their followers to compassion for every human being. It also seeks to lead students to an awareness that the followers of religions across the world need to be, and to grow in, dialogical relationships of respect and understanding. An essential aim of interreligious education is the promotion of understanding and engagement between people of different religions and, therefore, it has great potential to contribute to the common good of the global community. Interreligious education has grown from the interfaith movement, whose beginnings is usually identified with the World Parliament of Religions held in Chicago in 1893. This was the?rst time in history that leaders of the eastern and western religions had come together for dialogue, and to consider working together for global unity.

This book centres on the construction, elaboration and negotiation of the narratives that have become official history in India. It demonstrates the conception of the school textbook as a site of national construction and more generally highlights the problematic link between historiography, nation-state and nation-building.

Condensed, accessible review of latest state-of-the-art assessments of IPCC, within context of sustainable development.

With special reference to role of politics and Hinduism.

In Confessions Of A Secular Fundamentalist, Mani Shankar Aiyar, Crusader For A Secular Credo, Calls For An Unambiguous And Decisive Restoration Of Secularism To The Core Of Our Nationhood. In Doing So, He Revisits Every Dimension Of Our Secular Ethos And Exposes The Various Myths Perpetuated By Communal Elements Of All Hues. Putting Under The Scanner Contentious Issues Like Conversions, Uniform Civil Code And Article 370, He Nails The Falsehood Underlying Terms Like Pseudo-Secularism, Appeasement And Soft Hindutva. And He Places The Domestic Debate Over Secularism In India In The Wider External Dimension By Discussing The Experiences Of Countries Like Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Israel And Erstwhile Yugoslavia. Admitting To Wearing His Secularism On His Sleeve, Aiyar Reasons That Only A Determined And Inflexible Adherence To Secularism Can Counter Religious Bigotry And Fundamentalism. Clear In His Convictions, With History, Logic And Persuasive Argument At His Command, This Is Mani Shankar Aiyar At His Best, On A Subject That We Can Ignore Only At Our Own Peril.

This primer is a manifesto of Gerald Seals II spiritual exegetical works. The Philosophy of Communalism is a way of life that can enhance the social and economic climate within communities. This philosophy can bring hope to the less affluent, empower a community, strengthen a people culture, resocialize a community, transition an aloof community to become a sociable community and also can transition an impoverished community to become self-reliant and wealthy. But this philosophy only can exemplify these possibilities if there are people with enough love for themselves and for their neighbor that are willing to embolden their community on a collective. Being individually oriented can be a weakness but being collectively oriented is always strength. The Philosophy of Communalism is a concept based on being collective in order to bring hope to an individual that is trying to endure life by themselves without a team. Life is a team sport, which means it is very productive to participate in it as a team. Communalism is a philosophy that can prevent a community from devaluing spiritually, socially and economically. A nation can remain strong if it has strong communities, so communalism is also an asset for the well being of a nation. This primer is written in an epigrammatic style for the simplicity of understanding for all sets of readers.

The book is a collection of essays and articles written over a period of 5 years. The essays numbering 40 in number have been divided into nine main sections. Section I discusses essays on religion and society, Section II contains articles on Hindutva, Section III has essays on Hindutva and minorities, Section IV selected articles on Hindutva threat protection Islam and terrorism, have been given. Section V has essays on communalism and violence, Section VI has articles on political chess board, Section VII has essays on Hindutva and Dalits, Section VIII discusses women and Hindu right and lastly Section IX contains articles on faith and reason.

Swami Akhandananda Saraswati Maharaj, also known as Maharajshri, spent his entire life teaching Vedanta through his discourses and writings on the Bhagavad Gita, the Upanishads, the Brahma Sootras, the Shrimad Bhagavatam, as well as the classical texts of Bhagavan Shri Shankaracharya. His scholarship and command over these texts is rarely found in a teacher. Furthermore, he was able to convey nuances of the most complex concept in a listener-friendly manner. Most of Swamiji’s teachings were written in Hindi. In order to make his teachings accessible to a larger audience, this author has made an attempt to translate the Vedanta Bodha, a textbook containing the essence of Swamiji’s teachings, into English. Annotations have also been...
added for clarity. About The Author GK Marballi works in the technology industry and is presently based in New York City. He received his bachelors degree in commerce from the University of Mumbai, and his MBA from Harvard Business School.

This book makes a very significant contribution to the study of the Dharmasastras. The texts belonging to the Dharmasastric tradition - both sutra and smrti - have been studied and evaluated with deep sensitivity and critical acumen. The historical context in which the Sutras and Smrti works were compiled, and the role these works played in the socio-cultural life of the Hindus have been highlighted with great clarity.

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In this book, Das deploys class theory to decipher India’s economic and political situation. It deals with the specificities of India’s capitalism and neoliberalism, and their economic consequences. It critically examines lower-class struggles led by the Left, and the fascistic politics of the Right.

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Innovation is a central mechanism in the progression of society and often captures the imagination and enthusiasm of corporate leaders, public policy makers, and so on. In this volume, a novel approach to an understanding innovation in contexts that range from the socio-cultural to the technological is presented.

Human Rights and the Third World: Issues and Discourses deals with the controversial questions on the universalistic notions of human rights. It finds Third World perspectives and seeks to open up a discursive space in the human rights discourse to address unresolved questions, citing issues and problems from different countries in the Third World.

chapters and examined from different vantage points, they weave a compelling story on the nature of Indian politics since the pre-Independence era to the making of our Constitution and gradually navigate to examine the impact of the growing role of religion and power structure in our political system. Indian Politics in a Comparative Perspective is an ideal read for anyone who is curious to understand the changing grammar of Indian politics.

Taking the concept of “seamlessness” as her starting point, Yeseung Lee offers an innovative practice-based investigation into the meaning of the handmade in the age of technological revolution and globalized production and consumption. Combining firsthand experience of making seamless garments with references from psychoanalysis, anthropology and cultural studies, Lee reveals the ways that a garment can reach to our deeply superficial sense of being, and how her seamless garments can represent the ambiguity of a modern subject in a perpetual process of becoming. Richly illustrated and firmly rooted in the actual work of creation, this daringly innovative book breaks new ground for fashion research.

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