The Anupam-Nikaya By Gayatri Sen Majumdar; Chapter 17: Medical Science As Known To The Chinese Pilgrims By Rukum Sen Gupta; Chapter 18: Medicine In Ancient India; A Review By Bakul Chaudhuri Nair; Chapter 19: Orissan Chronology: An Epigraphical Study By P.K. Nayak; Section II; Chapter 20: Jajamath Cult Of Orissa And The Rajas Of Orissa By P.K. Mohon; Chapter 21: Indias Around The Funil: Plasas In The First Decade Of The Nineteenth Century: A View Of Contemporary Russians By Surendra Goyal; Chapter 22: India S Foreign Policy In The Post Cold War Era: Can It Be Reconstructed To Build A South Asian Community? By Jayanta Kumar Ray; Chapter 23: Origin And Development Of Ankara Settlements In Bangladesh: A Study Of Aranas Bangladesh Relations (1760-1825) By Abdul Mabud Khan; Section IV; Chapter 24: Craft Of History Writing: An Early Indian Perspective By Subha Das; Chapter 25: A Lost Book On Politics In Ancient India By Preap Chandra Chunder; Chapter 26: Perspectives Of Pali And Buddhist Studies And Bimala Chaur's Law By Dipak Kumar Baner; Chapter 27: Some Illustrious Thoughts In History Writing By Rakesh Jhunjeri; Chapter 28: Swaminandas Nils In Indian Epics: A Reconsideration By Mahesh Sharma; Chapter 29: Voices Of Protest And Dissent In The Worlds Of Bana By Shankar Goyal.

Encyclopedia of Indian Women Through the Ages: Ancient India-Srii Jain 2003

World History Grade 6-Riemert And Winston Holt 2006

Sexual Life in Ancient India- Johann Jakob Meyer 1971

The Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City-Paul Wheatley 2017-07-12 These two volumes elucidate the manner in which they emerged, on the North China plain, hierarchically structured, functionally specialized social institutions organized on a political and territorial basis during the second millennium B.C. They describe the way in which, during subsequent centuries, these institutes were diffused through much of the rest of North and Central China. Author Paul Wheatley updates the emergence of the ceremonial center, as evidenced in Shang China, with a functional and developmental stage in urban genesis, and substantiates his argument with comparative evidence from the Americas, Mesoamerica, Egypt, Southeast Asia, the Mediterranean, and the Yoruba territories. The Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City seeks in small measure to help redress the current imbalance between our knowledge of the contemporary, Western-style city on the one hand, and the urban characteristic of the traditional world on the other. Those aspects of urban theory which have been derived predominantly from the investigation of Western urbanism, are tested against, rather than applied to ancient China. The Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City examines the cosmological symbolism of the Chinese city, constructed as a work unto itself. It suggests, with a wealth of argument and evidence, that this cosmic-magical role underpinned the functional unity of the city everywhere, until new bases for urban life began to develop in the Hellanistic world. Whereas the majority of previous investigations into the nature of the Chinese city have been undertaken from the standpoint of outside, The Origins and Character of the Ancient Chinese City has adopted a point of view closer to that of the social scientist than the geographer.

Discovery of Prehistory Ancient India Dr. Jagat K. Mittwani 2018-02-22 Nationalist and Revolutionary While a high school student, I actively participated in the Mahatma Gandhi 1942 movement Quit India. I felt disappointed because only a few prominent leaders like Gandhi and Nehru were imprisoned. On Sept. 9, 1945, under the patronage of the Dadu District British Collector, the town dignitaries including my grand father and Mr. Tuljaram Nagrani, the principal of the town High school, along with the matriculate students had assembled at the Hindu temple to celebrate the victory of the Allies at the WW II. Sweets were distributed. I threw the sweets on the floor. The Calcutta Gazette 1948-08-10 2500 Years of Buddhism P.V. Bapat 2016-11-05 About the life of Buddha

The Purpose of Life, Why are we Here-M.G. Hocking, Professor of Materials Chemistry, University of London. 2016-02-19 There is much evidence that we have lived before, and our purpose is to progress to a more advanced state. The evidence also indicates that a 'God' must exist to cause such re-births - on other continents and hundreds of years later. The consequences of bad deeds done in previous lives explains present suffering, which seems otherwise unjust. Future lives lie before us and from available evidence these will be strongly influenced by our actions in our present life.


India-Burjor Avari 2016-06-20 India: The Ancient Past provides a clear and systematic introduction to the cultural, political, economic, social and geographical history of ancient India from the time of the pre-Harappan culture nine thousand years ago up until the beginning of the second millennium of the Common Era. The book engages with methodological and controversial issues by examining key themes such as the Indian-Sarasvoti civilization, the Ayran controversy, the development of Vedas and heterodox religions, and the political economy and social life of ancient Indian kingdoms. This fully revised and updated second edition includes: three new chapters examining the differences and commonalities between the north and south of India; extended discussion on contested issues, such as the origins of the Ayras and the role of traditionalism in ancient India; new source extracts to introduce students to the most significant works in the historiography of India, and questions for discussion; study guides, including a list of key issues, suggested readings and a selection of internet sources for each chapter; specially designed maps to illustrate different time periods and geographical regions This richly illustrated guide provides a fascinating account of the early development of Indian culture and civilization that will appeal to all students of Indian history.

A Social History of Early India-RejaNdulal Chatpachalpaya 2009 Contributed seminar papers.

The Multivalence of an Epic-Pandu Dhar 2021-07-01 The Rāmāyaṇa traditions of South India and Southeast Asia are examined at multiple levels in this volume. The research presented here offers in-depth investigations of chosen moments in the development of the epic tradition together with broader trends that help in understanding the epic's multivalence. The journey and localization of the Rāmāyaṇa is explored in its manifold expressions - from classical to folk, from temples and palaces to theatres and by-lanes in cities and villages, and from ancient to modern times. Regional Rāmāyaṇas from different parts of South India and Southeast Asia are placed in deliberate juxtaposition to enable a historically informed discussion of their connected pasts across land and seas. The three parts of this volume, organized as visual, literary, and performance cultures, discuss the sculpted, painted, inscribed, written, recited, and performed Rāmāyaṇas. A related emphasis is on the way boundaries of medium and genre have been crossed in the visual, literary, and performed representations of the Rāmāyaṇas. These are rewarding directions of research that have thus far received little attention. Bringing together 19 well-known scholars in Rāmāyaṇa studies from Cambodia, Canada, France, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, UK, and USA, this thought-provoking and elegantly illustrated volume engages with the inherent plurality, diversity, and adaptability of the Rāmāyaṇa in changing socio-political, religious, and cultural contexts and with shifting norms, tastes, traditions, and ideologies.

A Modern Introduction to Ancient Indian Mathematics T. S. Bhanu Murthy 1993 The Purpose Of This Book Is To Draw The Attention Of Students And Teachers Of Mathematics To The Historical Continuity Of Indian Mathematics. Starting From The Sulba Sutras Of The Vedas Up To The 17Th Century. The Book Includes Proofs, Not Presented So Far, Of The Propositions Stated In The Well-Known Treatise Vedic Mathematics By Sri Bharati Krishna Teertha. It Also Introduces To The Modern Reader The Work Of Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Bhaskara And Madhava.

The Calculutta Gazette - 1908