

## Hello Bastar The Untold Story Of Indias Maoist Movement Rahul Pandita

The Men Who Killed Gandhi by Manohar Malgonkar takes readers back into the pages of Indian history during the time of the partition, featuring the murder plot and assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The Men Who Killed Gandhi is a spellbinding non fictional recreation of the events which led to India’s partition, the eventual assassination of Gandhi, and the prosecution of those who were involved in Gandhi’s murder. This historical reenactment is set against the tumultuous backdrop of the British Raj. Malgonkar’s book is a result of painstaking research and from also having privileged access to many important documents and photographs related to the assassination. There is no doubt that Mahatma Gandhi played a leading role in obtaining independence from the British. But the problems that ensued afterwards, such as the structural rebuilding of the country and the Partition, led to many riots, massive migrations, and deep racial and cultural divides. Not everyone agreed with Gandhi and his ideals. As a result, a plot to assassinate Gandhi was devised by six individuals named. Narayan Apte, Gopal Godse, Madanlal Pahwa, Digambar Badge, and Nathuram Godse. This was eventually carried out in New Delhi, on the 30th of January, 1948. Eventually, these six individuals were tried and convicted. Four of them received life sentences while two of them received the death penalty. The first publication of The Men Who Killed Gandhi occurred in 1978, during the Emergency years. As a result, Malgonkar omitted many vital facts including Dr. Ambedkar’s role in minimizing Savarkar’s criminal conviction. This 11th edition of the text contains these omitted facts as well as rare documents, and photographs obtained from National Archives. After the four individuals who were convicted for Gandhi’s murder completed their life sentences, they were interviewed by Malgonkar. These individuals revealed many details to him which were never known before. The author also received access to the Kapur Commission from his friend Mr. Nayar, who was in the Indian Police Service. As a result, The Men Who Killed Gandhi is considered the most historically accurate account of Gandhi’s assassination plot.

An encounter between two major contemporary directors, Reinhard Hauff from Germany and Mrinal Sen, in Calcutta, opens up an unusual view of the city of Calcutta, as the setting for Sen s critical, realist study of living in India, touching on the problems of realism in cinema, even as the directors compare notes on how they have treated reality and used people.

The book ‘Delhi Riots 2020: The Untold Story’ is published from ground research material on the Delhi Riots that occurred in February 2020. This material was collected by the authors and their team during their many visits to the riot-affected areas of North East Delhi. The research team met both Hindu and Muslim victims of the violence and religious leaders of both communities who attempted to de- escalate the situation. The book contains eight chapters which narrate the fact and evidence-based story of the dharna-to-danga model, planned and executed by Urban Naxal and Jihadi elements in Delhi.

This book focuses on the role of U.S. and European churches, academics, think-tanks, foundations, government and human rights groups in fostering separation of the identities of Dravidian and Dalit communities from the rest of India. It is the result of five years of research, and uses information obtained in the West about foreign funding of these Indian-based activities. The research tracked the money trails that start out claiming to be for education, human rights, empowerment training and leadership training, but end up in programs designed to produce angry youths who feel disenfranchised from Indian identity. The book reveals how outdated racial theories continue to provide academic frameworks and fuel the rhetoric that can trigger civil wars and genocides in developing countries. The Dravidian movement’s 200-year history has such origins. Its latest manifestation is the Dravidian Christianity - movement that fabricates a political and cultural history to exploit old faultlines. The book explicitly names individuals and institutions, including prominent Western ones and their Indian affiliates. Its goal is to spark an honest debate on the extent to which human rights and other empowerment projects are cover-ups for these nefarious activities.

A Feast of Vultures

Yermihtna

The Wishing Tree

The Hidden Business of Democracy in India

A History of Bangladesh

The Promise of the Metropolis

The Narmada Dammed

**Striker is the story of a young football player, Prasoon Joshi, whose father, once a top scorer in the Calcutta League, is completely sidelined after being accused by the club of deliberately throwing the winning goal. As a young player struggling to make his mark, Prasoon not only has to battle the ruthless exploitation of the football clubs, his family’s straitened financial circumstances, and his own development as a player, but he has also to exorcise his father’s ghosts. Stopper, on the other hand, is the story of the much older Kamal Guha, a veteran player with an eclectic record, now playing the final game of his career... Both novellas brilliantly capture the heady highs, and the crushing lows, the heroism ? and the ignominy ? of sport. However, it is always the game, and the action on the field, that is the real hero of Moti Nandy’s writing.**

**Are Dams Political Symbols? With Its 18 October 2000 Judgment, The Supreme Court Allowed Construction To Resume On The Sardar Sarovar Dam. But Controversy Still Rages Around The Dam, And Any Chance Of Debate Between The Widely Differing Opinions On It Is Drowned In Angry Rhetoric. Where Does That Leave The Common Man In The Affected States, Or Even Elsewhere In The Country? Seeking Answers, Activist And Journalist Dilip D Souza Searches Beyond Polemics For An Understanding Of The Narmada Project. Analysing Documents Put Out By The Dam Authorities Themselves, The Author Builds His Simple Thesis--That Regardless Of Conflicting Feelings On The Dam, The Way It Has Been Conceived And Is Being Built Should Be A Matter Of Grave, General Concern. He Finds A Pervasive Haziness In The Way Key Issues Recurring In This Material Are Addressed The Statements Of Aims (The Lifeline Of Kutch And Saurashtra ), The Numbers Of People Displaced, The Benefits Claimed For The Dam. Besides, There Are Innumerable Contradictions In The Figures Presented. Further, D Souza S First-Hand Experiences Among Affected People Only Underline This Gap Between Paper And Fact, And The Inescapable Conclusion He Reaches Is That Dams Are Being Built Less For Solving The Problems Of Water, Floods And Power, And More For The Sake Of Politics. Such Findings In Themselves, Besides The Alternative Strategies Described, Constitute The Strongest Case Against Dams Like The Sardar Sarovar. Passionate And Incisive, This Book Becomes A Searing Indictment Of The Type Of Development We Have Pursued Since Independence.**

India has the world’s fourth largest military and one of the biggest defence budgets. It asserts its political and military profile in South Asia and the Indian Ocean region. The nation has been in the midst of an ambitious plan to modernize its largely Soviet-era arms since the late 1990s and has spent billions of dollars on latest high-tech military technology. This handbook: canvasses over 60 years of Indian defence policy and the major debates that have shaped it; discusses several key themes such as the origins of the modern armed forces in India; military doctrine and policy; internal and external challenges; and nuclearization and its consequences; includes contributions by well-known scholars, experts in the field and policymakers; and provides an annotated bibliography for further research. Presented in an accessible format, this lucidly written handbook will be an indispensable resource for scholars and researchers of security and defence studies, international relations and political science, as well as for government think tanks and policymakers.

In 2013, Jubanashwa embarked upon a experiential journey of doing 28 jobs in 28 states of India to rediscover himself. This journey entailed traveling 25,000 km, and he explored a long list of jobs like mountain cleaner, TRP analyst, tattoo artist, rafting trainee, and cremation assistant. Twenty eight is an age at which the society expects you to 'settle down', but an unknown force propelled him to undertake this journey instead. He could not get over his very first love, and he believed he was destined to meet her again. The book takes you through a diverse range of experiences, like the Israelis who live a high life in Himachal, the community from Mizoram who claim to be the lost Jews, Bollywood glamour just before a movie’s release, or the Buddhist monk’s life in a monastery. This book presents a message to youngsters to chase their dreams instead of entering blindly into the stereotypical professions of engineering or medicine.
**REVIEWS FOR THE JOURNEY: Daily Mail, UK Jubanashwa Mishra had spent 28 weeks trying out 28 jobs - a challenge that had seen him travel more than 15,000 miles across India. Times of India A bid to tell Indian parents that the stereotypical engineering or medical degree is not every child’s dream The Telegraph "My parents, who once pushed me into engineering, today stand by me in this 'bizarre' journey." Friday, UAE A mission to encourage youth in India to choose jobs they are passionate about The New Indian Express Jubanashwa Mishra refuses to be bogged down, instead chooses a path that nobody has dared to take.**

, published by Manipal Universal Press

Two Novellas

Two Novellas

Terrains of Consciousness

How the Murder of a Young Englishwoman Haunted the Last Days of Old China

The King's Harvest

Tribal Movements in India

Spread over fifteen of the country’s twenty-eight states, India’s Maoist movement is now one of the world’s biggest and most sophisticated extreme-left movements. Hardly a week passes without people dying in strikes and counter-strikes by the Maoists—interchangeably known as the Naxalites—and the police and paramilitary forces. In this brilliant and sobering examination of the ‘Other India’, Sudeep Chakravarti combines reportage, political analysis and individual case histories as he takes us to the heart of Maoist zones in the country—areas of extreme destitution, bad governance and perpetual war.

With direct access to the top Maoist leadership, Rahul Pandita provides an authoritative account of how a handful of men and women, who believed in the idea of revolution, entered Bastar in Central India in 1980 and created a powerful movement that New Delhi now terms as India's biggest internal security threat. It traces the circumstances due to which the Maoist movement entrenched itself in about 10 states of India, carrying out deadly attacks against the Indian establishment in the name of the poor and the marginalised. It offers rare insight into the lives of Maoist guerillas and also of the Adivasi tribals living in the Red zone. Based on extensive on-ground reportage and exhaustive interviews with Maoist leaders including their supreme commander Ganapathi, Kobad Ghandy and others who are jailed or have been killed in police encounters, this book is a combination of firsthand storytelling and intrepid analysis.

A searing indictment of the suspension of democracy in June 1975, a state of Emergency was declared, where civil liberties were suspended and the press muzzled. In the dark days that followed, Coomi Kapoor, then a young journalist, personally experienced the full fury of the establishment. Meanwhile, Indira Gandhi, her son Sanjay and his coterie unleashed a reign of terror that saw forced sterilizations, brutal evictions in the thousands, and wanton imprisonment of many, including Opposition leaders. This gripping eyewitness account vividly recreates the drama, the horror, as well as the heroism of a few during those nineteen months when democracy was derailed.

The untold story of Indias Partition. The partition of India in 1947 was the only way to contain intractable religious differences as the subcontinent moved towards independence - or so the story goes. But this dramatic new history reveals previously overlooked links between British strategic interests - in the oil wells of the Middle East and maintaining access to its Indian Ocean territories - and partition. Narendra Singh Sarella reveals here how hte Great Game against the Soviet Union cast a long shadow. The top-secret documentary evidence unearthed by the author sheds new light on several prominent figures, including Gandhi, Jinnah, Mountbatten, Churchill, Attlee, Wavell and Nerhu. This radical reassessment of one of the key events in British colonial history is important in itself, but its claim that many of the roots of Islamic terrorism sweeping the world today lie in the partition of India has much wider implications.

Midnight in Peking

The Absent State

Words They Could Not Kill : Selected Writings of Dabholkar, Pansare and Kalburgi

28 Jobs 28 Weeks 28 States

Let's Call Him Vasu

Striker, Stopper

Why and How

*An outcome of seven years spent with hundreds of Maoists, this book is a passionate quest to find out what ails the heart of India.*

*...Suddenly, he saw something shiny at the bottom of the abyss. He squinted his eyes to see what it was. He ran back to his binoculars and turned them to see what it was. Sharp barbed wires that separated the two mountains came into focus. He had come as far as he could in his country. But she was standing in another country. He was in South India and she was in North India... Have you ever imagined India being divided into two countries? What happens to the millions of Indians who are from South India but are now residing in North India? Kaahi & Jai were two such people who got trapped in this situation. Everything was going smoothly for them and suddenly, their world turned upside down. How will they get together? Will India become one again? Take an exciting journey with them from their college days in Mumbai to their life in the US and back to India when they find out that India is divided. IndiaWasOne.com*

*"Rahul Pandita was fourteen years old when he was forced to leave his home in Srinagar along with his family, who were Kashmiri Pandits: the Hindu minority within a Muslim-majority Kashmir that was by 1990 becoming increasingly agitated with the cries of 'Azaadi' [freedom] from India. The heartbreaking story of Kashmir has so far been told mainly through the prism of the brutality of the Indian security forces, the pro-independence demands of Muslim separatists or India and Pakistan's rivalry. But there is another part of the story that has remained unrecorded and buried. Our Moon Has Blood Clots is the untold chapter in the story of Kashmir, in which hundreds of thousands of Kashmiri Pandits were tortured, killed and forced to leave their homes by Islamist militants, and to spend the rest of their lives in exile in their own country. Rahul Pandita has written a deeply personal, powerful and unforgettable story of history, home and loss."---Page 4 of cover.*

*"There are many people today who see that modern society is heading toward disaster in one form or another, and who moreover recognize technology as the common thread linking the principal dangers that hang over us... The purpose of this book is to show people how to begin thinking in practical, grand-strategic terms about what must be done in order to get our society off the road to destruction that it is now on." --from the Preface In Anti-Tech Revolution: Why and How, Kaczynski argues why the rational prediction and control of the development of society is impossible while expounding on the existence of a process fundamental to technological growth that inevitably leads to disaster: a universal process akin to biological natural selection operating autonomously on all dynamic systems and determining the long-term outcome of all significant social developments. Taking a highly logical, fact-based, and intellectually rigorous approach, Kaczynski seamlessly systematizes a vast breadth of knowledge and elegantly reconciles the social sciences with biology to illustrate how technological growth in and of itself necessarily leads to disastrous disruption of global biological systems. Together with this new understanding of social and biological change, and by way of an extensive examination of the dynamics of social movements, Kaczynski argues why there is only one route available to avoid the disaster that technological growth entails: a revolution against technology and industrial society. Through critical and comprehensive analysis of the principles of social revolutions and by carefully developing an exacting theory of successful revolution, Kaczynski offers a practical, rational, and realistic guide for preventing the fast-approaching technology-induced catastrophe. This new second edition (2020) contains various updates and improvements over the first edition (2016), including two new appendices.*

Travels In Naxalite Country

Visions of Dr. K.S. Singh

Breaking India

Handbook of Indian Defence Policy

The Exodus of the Kashmiri Pandits

Hello Bastar

Ten Days in Calcutta

Based on a meticulous exploration of the primary sources and oral testimonies of the survivors and victims of 1919, V.N. Datta crafts a unique and first-hand narrative of the most violent event and its legacy in the history of modern India and provides a complex picture of the city of Amritsar, where he grew up. Jallianwala Bagh is a rigorous account of the causes, nature and impact of the carnage that shook the nation and irreparably wounded its collective consciousness. A pathbreaking study that moves the focus away from the frames of imperialism and nationalism, Jallianwala Bagh brings a local and an altogether different scholarly perspective on imperial, racial and military violence in the twentieth century. This highly readable work in its revised edition is of tremendous historical and contemporary value.

Bangladesh did not exist as an independent state until 1971. Willem van Schendel's state-of-the-art history navigates the extraordinary twists and turns that created modern Bangladesh through ecological disaster, colonialism, partition, a war of independence and cultural renewal. In this revised and updated edition, Van Schendel offers a fascinating and highly readable account of life in Bangladesh over the last two millennia. Based on the latest academic research and covering the numerous historical developments of the 2010s, he provides an eloquent introduction to a fascinating country and its resilient and inventive people. A perfect survey for travellers, expats, students and scholars alike.

The spiralling crisis in Jammu and Kashmir; the Naxalite-Maoist menace that seems to be intensifying with every passing day; the disturbing reach of proxy governments run by militant groups in Manipur and Nagaland ? today, a quarter of India is being held hostage by violence and anarchy. What has pushed the country, which has otherwise held together through seemingly insurmountable odds in the past, to the edge? Who and what is responsible for the state of affairs as it stands today? In a series of dispatches from the epicentres of what they call the country’s `battle zones’, Neelesh Misra and Rahul Pandita unveil the tensions, frustrations and heartbreaks, and the challenges and justifications, that are everyday realities in these troubled regions. Civil administrators talk about the widespread misappropriation of development funds in tribal and remote areas; security and police personnel describe extreme confrontations in the face of inadequate training and equipment; rebel ranks and former insurgents reveal how unemployment, lack of education and rampant exploitation have fuelled their defiance against the establishment and encouraged secessionist activities; self-styled vigilantes assert their need to provide what they consider `security? and `justice? in areas that have seen little of either. And, at the heart of the on-going turmoil, ordinary people mourn the loss of their loved ones ? to starvation, lack of healthcare facilities and militancy ? even as they voice their demand to be heard. The stories are many; the cast varied. Yet, collectively, they present an alarming picture of systemic failure on the part of the Indian state. A potent reminder of the mistakes that the government of India cannot afford to repeat, The Absent State is a work of great significance ? an essential read for anyone who wants to make sense of the tumult of our times.

Hello Bastar is the inside story of the current Maoist movement in India

Bangalore’s Twentieth Century

Urban Naxals

A Memoir of a Lost Home in Kashmir

The Lover Boy of Bahawalpur

A Personal History

A Birdwatchers’ Guide to India

Red Sun

*Indispensable guide to over 90 sites and areas, for birds as well as other wildlife. Contains a checklist of Indian birds and the first comprehensive checklist of mammals.`I have been unable to find fault with the areas that I am familiar with and the maps are almost like visiting the site again. It is full of detail on both the major sites and a wealth of smaller sites, all of which are well worth a visit. This means that the book has something for both the first time visitor and regular Indian birders. This is a well thought-out book crammed with useful information; the authors are to be congratulated. If you wish to see Indian birds, this book is an absolute must.` Nigel Lindsey*

*The past two decades have brought revolutionary changes in the understanding of the Indian civilization. This book, as an overview of this new understanding, is for the general reader. It is based on several invited lectures at Stanford University, the Berkeley and Irvine campuses of the University of California, and an invited address at the OHM (Dutch Public TV) Congress in the Hague.*

*Dance Is My Breath, My Passion, My Self&It Was Not To Meet The Current Desires Of The Audience That I Began To Create New Works, But To Meet An Innate Need To Express My Involvement With The World Around Me The World I Live In. Breathed In, The World Of Constant Dualities, Joy-Sorrow, Life-Death, Love-Hate, Creation And*

***Destruction& Renowned Dancer And Choreographer Mrinalini Sarabhai Is Single-Handedly Responsible For Taking Classical Indian Dance Beyond The Shores Of India And Making Bharatanatyam A Dance From That Is Revered And Respected Throughout The World. Born Into The Highly Educated And Well-Placed Swaminadhan Family In Chennai, Where The Intelligentsia And Elite Of The Time Often Came Visiting, She Enjoyed Theatre And Dance Even As A Young Girl, But It Was Only In Shantiniketan, Under The Guidance And Encouragement Of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore And Amongst Her Equally Gifted Friends, That She Realized Her True Calling. It Was In The Dance Dramas Of Tagore That Her Innate And Immense Capacity For Innovation And Experiment Was Recognized And Allowed To Flower. After A Short Stint In American, Where She Enrolled In The American Academy Of Dramatic Arts, She Came Back To India To Seriously Pursue A Career In Dance Where Along With Bharatanatyam, She Discovered The Pristine Energy Of Kathakali And Used It Extensively In Her Compositions. Her Marriage To The Brilliant Scientist, Industrialist And Visionary Vikram Sarabhai, In 1942, Helped Her Consolidate Here Dreams. Her Passion For Dance And Her Genius Re-Inventing Traditional Dance Techniques Were In Perfect Consonance With Her Husband S Scientific Career And The Account, In This Book, Of How The Two Of Them Leaned So Effortlessly, Yet So Unobtrusively, Into Each Other S Spheres, Is A Wonderful Example Of How Science And Art Coexist. In 1948 She Started Darpana, An Academy Of Dance, Drama, Music, Puppetry In Ahmedabad. In 1949, She Danced At The Palais De Chaillot In Paris, Where The Formidable Critics Of Paris Were Unanimous In Their Praise. Since Then, She Has Travelled Extensively With Her Troupe, Bringing India And Its Culture Alive With Her Dance Wherever She Goes. But Life Has Not Always, Been Easy For Her, The Death Of Her Husband In 1972 Was A Terrible Blow. Though Many Misfortunes Have Dogged Her Through The Years, She Has Faced Them Always With Dignity, Courage, And An Abiding Faith In God. Written With Disarming Honesty And Simple Eloquence, The Voice Of The Heart Is A Warm And Vivid Memoir Of A Life Optimally Lived.***

***The time: The transition years between the nineteenth and the twentieth centuries. The space: The fertile delta of the Cauvery. The backdrop: The early stirrings of a freedom struggle against British colonialism in South India. Nothing can disturb the serenity of Tiruvaiyaru, South India, until Panju, a brilliant boy from an orthodox family, decides to join the revolutionary freedom movement. His actions affect not only him, but those he holds close-his sister Janaki who, breaking age-old tradition, aims to become the first local woman with a college education; his father Sambu who finds himself getting waylaid from his spiritual quest and the beauteous temple dancer Ranjitham, who covets Panju. As Panju's decisions come with ripple effects, Sambu, Ranjitham and Janaki are compelled to make compromises they had never bargained for. Like the Cauvery-who exhausts herself to a mere trickle to enrich those around her-the characters in the novel must learn the true meaning of sacrifice. With a cast of unforgettable personalities, Songs of the Cauvery is a poignant meditation on grace, virtue and renunciation.***

***Our Moon Has Blood Clots***

***The Untold Story***

***Delhi Riots 2020***

***The Mouse that Roared***

***An Autobiography***

***The Shadow of the Great Game***

***A Portrait of Mrinal Sen***

Rahul Pandita was fourteen years old when he was forced to leave his home in Srinagar along with his family. They were Kashmiri Pandits-the Hindu minority within a Muslim-majority Kashmir that was by 1990 becoming increasingly agitated with the cries of 'Azaadi' from India. Our Moon Has Blood Clots is the story of Kashmir, in which hundreds of thousands of Pandits were tortured, killed and forced to leave their homes by Islamist militants, and forced to spend the rest of their lives in exile in their own country. Pandita has written a deeply personal, powerful and unforgettable story of history, home and loss.

India today is a vibrant free-market democracy, a nation well on its way to overcoming decades of widespread poverty. The nation's rise is one of the great international stories of the late twentieth century, and in India Unbound the acclaimed columnist Gurcharan Das offers a sweeping economic history of India from independence to the new millennium. Das shows how India's policies after 1947 condemned the nation to a hobbled economy until 1991, when the government instituted sweeping reforms that paved the way for extraordinary growth. Das traces these developments and tells the stories of the major players from Nehru through today. As the former CEO of Proctor & Gamble India, Das offers a unique insider's perspective and he deftly interweaves memoir with history, creating a book that is at once vigorously analytical and vividly written. Impassioned, erudite, and eminently readable, India Unbound is a must for anyone interested in the global economy and its future.

Filmmake Vivek Agnihotri encounters Urban Naxals while working on the film "Buddha in a Traffic Jam."

'Every day, millions of people -- the rich, the poor and the many foreign visitors -- are hunting for ways to get their business done in modern India. If they search in the right places and offer the appropriate price, there is always a facilitator who can get the job done. This book is a sneak preview of those searches, the middlemen who do those jobs, and the many opportunities that the fast-growing economy offers.' Josy Joseph draws upon two decades as an investigative journalist to expose a problem so pervasive that we do not have the words to speak of it. The story is big: that of treacherous business rivalries, of how some industrial houses practically own the country, of the shadowy men who run the nation's politics. The story is small: a village needs a road and a hospital, a graveyard needs a wall, people need toilets. A Feast of Vultures is an unprecedented, multiple-level inquiry into modern India, and the picture it reveals is both explosive and frightening. Within these covers is unimpeachable evidence against some of the country's biggest business houses and political figures, and the reopening of major scandals that have shaped its political narratives. Through hard-nosed investigations and the meticulous gathering of documentary evidence, Joseph clinically examines and irrefutably documents the non-reportable. It is a troubling narrative, but also a call to action and a cry for change. A tour de force through the wildly beating heart of post-socialist India, the book is a must-read for anyone interested in understanding the large, unwieldy truth about this nation.

The Untold Story of India's Partition

A Great Gotul

The Legends of the Panjāb

The Social and Economic Revolution from Independence to the Global Information Age

The Voice of the Heart

Themes, Structures and Doctrines

The Untold Story of India's Maoist Movement

**Hello Bastar****Tranquebar Press**

***Winner of the both the Edgar Award for Best Fact Crime and the CWA Non-Fiction Dagger from the author of City of Devils Chronicling an incredible unsolved murder, Midnight in Peking captures the aftermath of the brutal killing of a British schoolgirl in January 1937. The mutilated body of Pamela Werner was found at the base of the Fox Tower, which, according to local superstition, is home to the maliciously seductive fox spirits. As British detective Dennis and Chinese detective Han investigate, the mystery only deepens and, in a city on the verge of invasion, rumor and superstition run rampant. Based on seven years of research by historian and China expert Paul French, this true-crime thriller presents readers with a rare and unique portrait of the last days of colonial Peking.***

***Gotul is the ancient custom of the indigenous people of central India, whereby their educational institutions are called Gotul. This is a self-operated youth house. In this institution, the youths are taught their history, their culture and social system by high officials holding senior administrative posts. Gotul has been transferring its history, customs, and social systems to the next generation through the medium of its historical songs. Here, the youth is trained in warfare who then protect the tribes against innumerable attacks. The man who holds the highest office in Gotul is called Mukwan while his female counterpart is called Belosa. Every year, it is the Mukwan and the Belosa who provide the membership of the Gotul to the new youths. Gotul is a self-operated organisation, the entry into which is solely dependent on membership and once a member bids farewell to the Gotul, it becomes impossible for her or him to enter it again. Their undocumented but strict laws strictly prohibits the entrance of any foreign person inside its premises. In case of any emergency, this youth house stands in solidarity with the tribe and tries to help every possible tribe. Starting from birthdays to the funerals, any occasion of the tribe is impossible without the Gotul. From time to time, Gotul is invited by the head of the tribe and the village council to voice its stand on some particular decision. Gotul is the tribe's center of energy.Bastar is one of the districts of central India which is also called a tribal land and which is world famous for its tribal culture. Gotul is the historical witness of its cultural grandeur. Yermihtna is a lively and touching novel based on the background of Bastar. In this novel, the name of the Gotul is Yermihtna, and keeping it at the center, this novel tries to redefine Bastar, indigenous people and their life's philosophy. It not only represents the indigenous people of Bastar or India, but the entire world. This sheds light on how these indigenous people have been bravely fighting against religion, politics and business to protect their water, forest and nature-dependent life. These indigenous people are the ones who have been struggling amidst the directionless war between the government and the Naxalites in Bastar, especially. This is the immortal saga of these very strugglers who are living truth away from man-made artificialities. Their definition is: "Yermihtna". It has been awarded the status of being the greatest Gotul because of its liveliness, sacrifice, compassion, bravery, struggle, oblation, and dedication. This novel brings to life the relationship between the indigenous people and their Gotul. While reading, the reader starts believing themselves to be a part of this Gotul where one of its warriors and his companion have decided to bid farewell to this Gotul, of which they have been a part since the time they had gained consciousness, by declaring themselves as companions for life in front of the entire Gotul but then something happens, the untold tale of which is described by every corner of the Gotul, which has lived it too and also became a part of that love, sacrifice and oblation. This tale is undocumented yet alive and it became immortal through the means of the Gotul's songs. This tale not only touches every facet of human life and makes the readers realise it, but it also forces them to live this tale in their life every day, and destroys the innumerable hypocrisies laden in it. Such is the description of this Gotul and hence it is aptly called "Yermihtna" which means "first bath". The procedure of the first bath that a child is given by the mother after its birth is called Yermihtna. The indegenous people who live this Gotul believe that when the mother bathes her child for the first time, it fills the child with energy for a lifetime. This energy stays by the child in all situations. This is the reason why this saga is called "Yermihtna- A Great Gotul",***

***TERRAINS OF CONSCIOUSNESS emerges from an Indian-German-Swiss research collaboration. The book makes a case for a phenomenology of globalization that pays attention to locally situated socioeconomic terrains, everyday practices, and cultures of knowledge. This is exemplified in relation to three topics: - the tension between 'terrain' and 'territory' in Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe' as a pioneering work of the globalist mentality (chapter 1) - the relationship between established conceptions of feminism and the concrete struggles of women in India since the 19th century (chapter 2) - the exploration of urban space and urban life in writings on India's capital - from Ahmed Ali to Arundhati Roy (chapter 3).***

***The Republic of Reason***

***The Emergency***

***With the Maoists in Chhattisgarh***

***Everybody Loves a good drought***

***The Men Who Killed Gandhi***

***Jallianwala Bagh***

***Presence and Promise of India***

***The human face of poverty The poor in India are, too often, reduced to statistics. In the dry language of development reports and economic projections, the true misery of the 312 million who live below the poverty line, or the 26 million displaced by various projects, or the 13 million who suffer from tuberculosis gets overlooked. In this thoroughly researched study of the poorest of the poor, we get to see how they manage, what sustains them, and the efforts, often ludicrous, to do something for them. The people who figure in this book typify the lives and aspirations of a large section of Indian society, and their stories present us with the true face of development.***

***India Unbound***

***14 Hours***

***How the Pulwama Case was Cracked***

***Multilogical Perspectives on Globalization***

***An Insider's Account of the 26/11 Taj Attack***

***Western Interventions in Dravidian and Dalit Faultlines***

***Master Story Tellers of India***