

Indian Tamil Newspapers

Embattled Media is the first book to look comprehensively at the evolution of news media in post-colonial Sri Lanka, with a focus on media policy, law and education. It offers valuable insights into the importance of independent media for democratic governance in the wider South Asian region. The book reviews the role of new media platforms in widening the scope for public debate. Further, it provides a detailed analysis of the existing media laws and policies and of campaigns to reform them. It also focuses on the role of institutions in media education by providing a comprehensive analysis of existing media curricula and underlining the importance of improved media literacy and introduction of Right to Information Act for a healthy democracy. The contributors to this volume, including leading journalists, broadcasters, practitioners in public law, media academics and analysts, write from extensive experience.

Sri Lanka in the Modern Age recounts the modern history of the island in an accessible yet unconventional manner. Where other histories have tended to focus on the state's failure to accommodate the needs and demands of minority communities, Wickramasinghe places their claims alongside the political, social and economic demands of other communities, parties, associations and groups, tracing their lineages to the colonial period. This updated second edition carries the book into the present, covering the brutal end of Sri Lanka's civil war and the making of oppressive stability that has grown in its wake. Drawing on recent work as well as on her own research in the field, Wickramasinghe has written above all a history of the people of Sri Lanka rather than a history of the nation-state.

The Pacific War is an umbrella term that refers collectively to a disparate set of wars, however, this book presents a strong case for considering this assemblage of conflicts as a collective, singular war. It highlights the genuine thematic commonalities in the legacies of war that cohere across the Asia-Pacific and shows how the wars, both individually and collectively, wrought dramatic change to the geo-political makeup of the region. This book discusses the cultural, political and social implications of the Pacific War and engages with debates over the war’s impact, legacies, and continuing cultural resonances. Crucially, it examines the meanings and significance of the Second World War from a truly international perspective and the contributors present fascinating case studies that highlight the myriad of localised idiosyncrasies in how the Pacific War has been remembered and deployed in political contexts. The chapters trace the shared legacy that the individual wars had on demographics, culture and mobility across the Asia Pacific, and demonstrate how in the aftermath of the war political borders were transformed and new nation states emerged. The book also considers racial and sexual tensions which accompanied the arrival of both Allied and Axis personnel and their long lasting consequences, as well as the impact returning veterans and the war crime trials that followed the conflict had on societies in the region. In doing so, it succeeds in illuminating the events and issues that unfolded in the weeks, months, and indeed decades after the war. This interdisciplinary volume examines the aftermaths and legacies of war for individuals, communities, and institutions across South, Southeast, and East Asia, Oceania, and the Pacific world. As such, it will be welcomed by students and scholars of Asian history, modern history and cultural history, as well as by those interested in issues of memory and commemoration.

Practising Journalism

Women Against the Raj

Tamil Identity and the Ethnic Fetish in Malaysia

Recolonisation

A Complete Book of Journalism

A History

Welcome to the world of journalism! There are not many books that can serve as useful guides to the students of journalism and more so for students of print journalism. In fact, as one involved in teaching of journalism alongside working as a full-time journalist, we felt that teaching at journalism schools was completely bereft of practise and there was more emphasis on theoretical part. It is this lacuna that two of us with experience of working with national dailies have tried to fill. This book is a complete book of print journalism as authors have devoted special chapters on print journalism, what news is, news reporting, feature and middle writing, writing of headlines and intros, inverted-pyramid style of writing, developmental journalism, investigative journalism, business journalism, glossary of newspaper terms, press laws and self-regulation, structure and departments of a newspaper, and yoga and spirituality for more positivity in mass media. Written in an easy-to-understand manner, this book can do wonders for you and would be your companion for years to come. All the best! —Charanjit Ahuja and Bharat Hiteshi

This volume brings together researchers whose analysis and insights provide a comprehensive and up-to-date account of Singapore ' s rich linguistic diversity. Applying a combination of descriptive, empirical, and theoretical approaches, the authors investigate not only official languages such as English, Mandarin, Malay, and Tamil, but also minority languages such as the Chinese vernaculars and South Asian and Austronesian languages. The chapters in this volume trace the historical development, contemporary status, and functions of these languages, as well as potential scenarios for the future. Exploring the tension between language policies and linguistic realities in Singapore, the contributions in this volume capture the shifting educational, political, and societal priorities of the community through its past and contemporary present.

Far from being a melting pot, multi-racial Singapore prides itself on the richness of its ethnic communities and cultures. This volume provides an updated account of the heterogeneity within each of the main communities — the Chinese, Malay, Indian, Eurasian and Others. It also documents the ethnic cultures of these communities by discussing their histories, celebrations, cultural symbols, life cycle rituals, cultural icons and attempts to preserve culture. While chapters are written by scholars drawing insight from a variety of sources ranging from academic publications to discussions with community experts, it is written in an accessible way. This volume seeks to increase intercultural understanding through presenting ample insights into the cultural beliefs and practices of the different ethnic communities. While this book is about diversity, a closer examination of the peoples and cultures of Singapore demonstrates the many similarities communities share in this Singaporean space. Contents: Foreword (Janil Puthucheary)AcknowledgementsIntroductory: Ethnic Diversity, Identity and Everyday Multiculturalism in Singapore (Mathew Mathews)Chinese: The Chinese in Singapore (Tong Chee Kiong)Chinese Community and Culture in Singapore (Soon Su-Chuin, Elvin Xing Yifu and Tong Chee Kiong)Malay: The Malays in Singapore (Suriani Suratman)Malay Community and Culture in Singapore (Suriani Suratman and Siti Hajar Esa)Indian: The Indians in Singapore (Vineeta Sinha)Tamil Community and Culture in Singapore (A Mani, Pravin Prakash and Shanthini Selvarajan)Malayalee Community and Culture in Singapore (Anitha Devi Pillai)Punjabi Sikh Community and Culture in Singapore (Amrit Kaur and Bhajan Singh)Gujerati Community and Culture in Singapore (Rizwana Abdul Azeez)Minority Indian communities in Singapore (Nilanjan Raghunath)Eurasians and Others: The Eurasians and Others in Singapore (Mathew Mathews)Eurasian Community and Culture in Singapore (Alexius Pereira)Filipino Community and Culture in Singapore (Lou Antolihao and Clement Mesenas)Myanmar Community and Culture in Singapore (Moe Thuzar and Christine Lim Li Ping) Readership: Student and researchers of Singapore society and general readers interested in Singapore and its ethnic culture. Keywords: Ethnic Diversity;Culture;Customs;T raditions;Heritage;Singaporean Chinese;Singaporean Malays;Singaporean Indians;Singaporean EurasiansReview:0

Newspapers in Asia

Library of Congress Subject Headings

Knowledge, Culture And Power

Crossing the Bay of Bengal

Indian Media in a Globalised World

Print Journalism

Tamil Nadu has been playing its legitimate role in the inter-government relationship on the Tamil issues. The magnitude of the state politics in the problems of Sri Lankan Tamils has reached its Zenith during the past one decade as a result of the eruption of ethnic violence in Sri Lanka. Since Tamil Polity has been fully dominated by ethnic political parts, each one has been trying its level best to project itself as the Vanguard of Tamil Nationalism. This book traces the approaches of the political parties and especially ethnic political parties towards the Sri Lankan Tamil issues. It also analyses to what extent the pressure extended by the ethnic political parties has been taken into account in foreign policy making of Indian Government during different periods. Significantly this work touches very important aspect that to what extent the support extended by the political parties to help themselves to establish firm roots in provincial polity. This study sheds light on the ambiguous stand of the political parties in Tamil Nadu over this issue which ultimately has weakened the cause of the Tamils and mislead the Indian Government which adopted a tough stand without heeding to the p the majority of the Sri Lankan Tamils.

This is a ground-breaking history of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, part of the Indian National Army led by Bengali revolutionary Subhas Chandra Bose during World War II. The Regiment, a hitherto forgotten part of "the Forgotten Army," was composed largely of teenage volunteers from Malayan rubber estates, girls who had never seen India yet were eager to enlist to liberate India from colonial bondage. Bose, creator of the Regiment, connected a historical thread extending from the original Rani of Jhansi, killed in battle by the British in 1858, through Bengali women revolutionaries of the 1930s, to the Regiment, which he hoped would spearhead the liberation of India. The Rani of Jhansi Regiment provides a model of empowerment relevant for contemporary Indian women.

This edited volume containing thirty-five chapters focuses on three main contemporary issues: the phenomenon of "new Indians" in the past five decades, the impact of rising India on settled Indian communities, and the recent migrants. By examining these interrelated aspects, this study seeks to address questions like: what does "Rising India" mean to Indian communities in East Asia? How are members of Indian communities responding to India's rise? Will India pay greater attention to people of ...

My Search For a Love In India

Labouring to Learn

Rising India and Indian Communities in East Asia

An Encyclopedia of Life in the Republic

Aftermaths, Remembrance and Culture

The Gradual Disappearance of Untouchability 1872-1965

About the book: The book 'MY SEARCH FOR A LOVE IN INDIA' is an autobiography of Mr.U.Annadurai.His life history from the years 1981-1983, when he was studying his M.Sc Mathematics at, Madurai Kamaraj University, Tamilnadu, is written by him in this book. He says about his life when he did his M.PHIL Maths and M.PHIL Futures studies in M.K.University.He says about his experiences in his employments with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. He says about his career as a temporary lecturer in Mathematics in 11 Colleges, GRI, and as an Assistant professor in Mathematics under Tamilnadu government collegiate education service. He gives his friendship with some girls but none of them married him. He is the author of the book 'HUMAN LOVE AND RELATIONSHIP". He is the author of'ON THE WAY IN MY LIFE' a short.

Practising Journalism brings together experts from the field of journalism: journalists; freelance writers; lectures; and media practitioners to provide a comprehensive collection of current articles. Offering a unique view of the way journalism is both practiced and taught, this book is divided into four section: core values in journalism; specialisation within the craft; the constraints of practice and implications for the future. It covers areas including: gender and identity in the popular press; sports journalism; urban reporting; embedded journalism; censorship; and alternative media. This book is essential reading for students of journalism and all those considering a career in the field.

In Indian Communities in Southeast Asia thirty-one scholars provide an analytical commentary on the contemporary position of ethnic Indians in Southeast Asia. The book is the outcome of a ten-year project undertaken by the editors at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore. It is multi-disciplinary in focus and multi-faceted in approach, providing a comprehensive account of the way people originating from the Indian subcontinent have integrated themselves in the various Southeast Asian counities. The study provides insights into understanding how Indians, an intra-ethnically diverse immigrant group, have intermingled in Southeast Asia, a region that itself is ethnically diverse.

International Perspectives On Literacy As Policy And Practice

Politics in Sri Lanka, the Republic of Ceylon

The Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi

The Indian Annual Register

A Subaltern History of the Indian Diaspora in Singapore

The second edition of Historical Dictionary of the Tamils contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 600 cross-referenced entries on important personalities, politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture.

Research into language issues and communication problems is investigated across a range of disciplines and appears in a wide diversity of published outlets. In addition, any linguistic and communication problems faced by Southeast Asian immigrants elsewhere in the world

are also located in disparate contexts. This journal is the first real attempt to provide a forum for such widespread concerns to be published in the English Language.

Labouring to Learn examines academic mobility pathways among ethnic minority Tamil youths in public secondary schools and vocational institutions in Singapore. This book qualitatively examines the interactive effects of race and class on the educational performance of these youths through the lens of social capital. Despite their numerical majoritarian position within the Indian population in Singapore, the foreclosed access for Tamils to diverse class networks within the ethnic community as well as limited inter-ethnic interactions has historically truncated the means to resources and opportunities for social mobility. In schools, the narratives shared by Tamil boys and girls from the lower academic streams and economically disadvantaged backgrounds reveal that they typically experience exclusion on account of racial, economic and academic marginalisation in their everyday lives. Turning to bonding ties among peers and family members provides social support resources that offer some respite from marginalisation. On the flipside, articulations of resistance ensue among Tamil youths that tangibly take time away from learning, and run the danger of strengthening the cultural deficit rhetoric for mainstream society to explain the poor academic performance among ethnic minorities. This account of educational marginalisation amongst Singaporean Tamil youths contributes towards understanding social inequality in a non-liberal multicultural context where marginalisation is differentially experienced across ethnic minority groups and traced to broader socio-historical contexts of migration, assimilation and minority-majority relations. Furthermore, it also articulates the utility of a social capital framework in historically revealing how educational inequality emerged and continues to be sustained in a postcolonial context.

The Pearson Indian History Manual for the UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination

Values, Constraints, Implications

Language Policies and Linguistic Realities

Historical Dictionary of Sri Lanka

India Today

Embattled Media

First published in 1992. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

As the Cold War ended there was a conscious policy shift in Western countries—and, as a consequence, among international agencies—which was directed at supporting non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the developing world. As a result, large amounts of foreign funds began to be granted to various NGO groups with the ostensible aim of encouraging pro-people development. This book contributes to the emerging debate which is questioning the role of foreign funded NGOs. There is a growing awareness that they often have a powerful and structural influence, impacting on both organisational landscapes and civil society. In this context, Susantha Goonatilake studies the political economy of NGO activity in Sri Lanka, a country which once had a vibrant democratic tradition and a functioning civil society. The author maintains that focused NGO penetration into the country began in the 1980s, simultaneously with the growth of the authoritarian state. He contends that their subsequent activities in Sri Lanka have had a deep and visible impact on civic life: from restructuring the state, to de-mobilising the armed forces, to privatising foreign relations, to controlling key segments of academia and media. To illustrate his argument he takes up four areas—social development, human rights, international relations and academia—and describes the role of foreign funded NGOs in all four. Through these case studies the author highlights his basic premise: that the work of foreign funded NGOs actually undermines local civil institutions and that they project an implicit agenda for re-colonisation.. Constituting the first detailed case study of what is happening on the ground, this absorbing book challenges the widely held view of foreign funded NGOs being unsullied harbingers of good.

Picking up the pen is, sometimes, like playing with fire, especially in the business of political cartooning. In a profession of stroke-and-tell, where less is more, the brooding cartoonist turns everyday events into spaces for engagement. They draw the line between concern and apathy to bring issues into public view, invariably, shaking us out of our inattentional blindness. After all, they are a tribe—an endangered one—with the silly belief that the funny bone must be tickled. Cartooning in India—a Raj legacy—has come a long way from its colonial beginnings and Punch-imitations. Since Independence, newspapers have hosted the bold and often audacious irreverence of the likes of Shankar and R. K. Laxman. Their laconic lines gave the “Common Man” the voice of an honest opinion. This volume presents conversations with India’s leading political cartoonists which take us into that recondite art of political commentating.

Indian year-book, compiled by J. Murdoch

Cage of Freedom

Indian Communities in Southeast Asia (First Reprint 2006)

Tamils, Social Capital and Educational Marginalization in Singapore

Aliran Monthly

Historical Dictionary of the Tamils

The Press in India had been a powerful force since its inception. It not only influenced the minds of the people but has also remained a guiding star in the lives of succeeding generations. During the Colonial era, journals and newspapers started and managed by the nationalist Indians rattled British authorities and forced them to introduce stringent measures against the Press, particularly against the Vernacular Press. Many a time, journals and newspapers were to face proscription from the imperial authorities, as fiery articles, they feared, would push the nation into great chaos. Such was the power of the Press. Since no journalist organisation in Chennai had all the documents related to the study, I made use of websites of different organisations, newspapers and magazines. However, a large chunk of information was culled out from the documents preserved in the office of the Madras Union of Journalists. I profusely thank its office bearers for permitting me the access. But for their help, the task of documentation and study would have been more strenuous. As indicated elsewhere in this book, the splits in journalist's unions has split their office records also. Hence a yawning gap is noticed in the history of different unions in Chennai. Some organisations have only limited records in the form of their constitution, occasional newsletters or handouts.

By exploring themes of fragility, mobility and turmoil, anxieties and agency, and pedagogy, this book shows how colonialism shaped postcolonial projects in South and Southeast Asia including India, Pakistan, Burma, and Indonesia. Its chapters unearth the contingency and contention that accompanied the establishment of nation-states and their claim to be decolonized heirs. The book places key postcolonial moments – a struggle for citizenship, anxious constitution making, mass education and land reform – against the aftermath of the Second World War and within a global framework, relating them to the global transformation in political geography from empire to nation. The chapters analyse how futures and ideals envisioned by anticolonial activists were made reality, whilst others were discarded. Drawing on the expertise of eminent contributors, *The Postcolonial Moment in South and Southeast Asia* represents the most ground-breaking research on the region.

For centuries the Bay of Bengal served as a maritime highway between India and China, and as a battleground for European empires, while being shaped by monsoons and human migration. Integrating environmental history and mining a wealth of sources, Sunil S. Amrith offers insights to the many challenges facing Asia in the decades ahead.

- The Postcolonial Moment in South and Southeast Asia
- Singapore Ethnic Mosaic, The: Many Cultures, One People
- The Indian Quarterly Register
- Dynamics of Tamil Nadu Politics in Sri Lankan Ethnicity
- Sri Lanka in the Modern Age
- The Rani of Jhansi Regiment

This book explores the transformation of Indian media in the context of two major developments: globalisation (which Sociologist Anthony Giddens terms as being 'revolutionary') and advances in communication technologies. It is rich in empirical details of how the Indian media has evolved in the past two decades, particularly in the context of potential to transform, construct and nurture public life. The transformation of Indian media is significant because not only has globalisation allowed access to a host of things hitherto represented as 'foreign' to Indian culture by the media, but it has also opened the floodgates for foreign media. Adopting a multi-disciplinary approach, this book looks at the role of media in purveying political, economic and cultural identities, the current definitions of 'we', 'they' and 'other' in contemporary India. The discussions cover all forms of media, that is, newspaper, films, radio, television and online media, along with media policy and other economic challenges facing the media.

Dynamics of Tamil Nadu Politics in Sri Lankan EthnicityNorthern Book Centre

On 21 May 1991, journalist Neena Gopal had finished just one part of an interview with Rajiv Gandhi—the last of his life—when his car reached the election rally at Sriperumbudur. Moments later, Rajiv Gandhi was dead, blown up by suicide bomber Dhanu, irrevocably changing the course of Indian politics, as Neena Gopal, just yards behind him, watched in horror. In this gripping, definitive book, Gopal tells us how she was in Sri Lanka in May 1991, at the headquarters of the LTTE's headquarters in Sri Lanka where the assassination plot was hatched, and follows the trail of investigation that led to the assassins being brought to justice. Drawing on extensive interviews, research and her own vast experience as a journalist, she deftly establishes the background—the shortsightedness of India's Sri Lanka policy; the friction between the intelligence agencies and between the Indian government and the Tamil Nadu government; the warnings that went unheeded; and the implacable hatred that LTTE supremo Prabhakaran felt for Rajiv Gandhi. Bringing all these complex threads together, Gopal takes us step by step to Sriperumbudur as Rajiv Gandhi walked inexorably to his death on that tragic May evening twenty-five years ago.

Journal of Asian Pacific Communication

Polltickle Lines

Contemporary Trends and Problems

History Of Journalists Organisations In Madras

Multilingual Singapore

Democracy, Governance and Reform in Sri Lanka

An introduction to Sri Lanka's geography, people, early history, foreign rule, independence, and modern history is followed by a dictionary covering the people, places, and events that have shaped the country. Includes a detailed chronology, statistical tables, graphs, appendices, and a detailed bibliography. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

World Literature is a vital part of twentieth-first century critical and comparative literary studies. As a field that engages seriously with function of literary studies in our global era, the study of World literature requires new approaches. The Cambridge History of World Literature is founded on the assumption that World Literature is not all literatures of the world nor a canonical set of globally successful literary works. It highlights scholarship on literary works that focus on the logics of circulation drawn from multiple literary cultures and technologies of the textual. While not rejecting the nation as a site of analysis, these volumes will offer insights into new cartographies – the hemispheric, the oceanic, the transregional, the archipelagic, the multilingual local – that better reflect the multi-scalar and spatially dispersed nature of literary production. It will interrogate existing historical, methodological and cartographic boundaries, and showcase humanistic and literary endeavors in the face of world scale environmental and humanitarian catastrophes.

Untouchable migrants made up a substantial proportion of Indian labour migration into Singapore in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. During this period, they were subject to forms of caste prejudice and discrimination that powerfully reinforced their identities as untouchables overseas. Today, however, untouchability has disappeared from the public sphere and has been replaced by other notions of identity, leaving unanswered questions as to how and when this occurred. The untouchable migrant is also largely absent from popular narratives of the past. This book takes the "disappearance" as a starting point to examine a history of untouchable migration amongst Indians who arrived in Singapore from its modern founding as a British colony in the early nineteenth century through to its independence in 1965. Using oral history records, archival sources, colonial ethnography, newspapers and interviews, this book examines the lives of untouchable migrants through their everyday experience in an overseas multi-ethnic environment. It examines how these migrants who in many ways occupied the bottom rungs of their communities and colonial society, framed transnational issues of identity and social justice in relation to their experiences within the broader Indian diaspora in Singapore. The book traces the manner in which untouchable identities evolved and then receded in response to the dramatic social changes brought about by colonialism, war and post-colonial nationhood. By focusing on a subaltern group from the past, this study provides an alternative history of Indian migration to Singapore and a different perspective on the cultural conversations that have taken place between India and Singapore for much of the island's modern history.

Conversations with Indian Cartoonists

Foreign Funded NGOs in Sri Lanka

A Study in the Making of a New Nation

The Pacific War

The Cambridge History of World Literature

With more than a billion citizens - almost 18 per cent of the world's population - India is a reflection of over 5,000 years of interaction and exchange across a wide spectrum of cultures and civilizations. "India Today: An Encyclopedia of Life in the Republic" describes the growth and development of the nation since it achieved independence from the British Raj in 1947. The two-volume work presents an analytical review of India's transition from fledgling state to the world's largest democracy and potential economic superpower. Providing current data and perspective backed by historical context as appropriate, the encyclopedia brings together the latest scholarship on India's diverse cultures, societies, religions, political cultures, and social and economic challenges. It covers such issues as foreign relations, security, and economic and political developments, helping readers understand India's people and appreciate the nation's importance as a political power and economic force, both regionally and globally