

that pervade the tradition; Sanskrit texts on music; primary materials and studies in vernacular languages; studies in Indian anthropological and sociological studies; colonial records; ethnographies; sound recordings and the author's fieldwork and rigorous training in sarod over the last two decades. Adrian McNeil researches and writes on Indian classical music. Currently Senior Research Fellow, Department of Contemporary Music Studies at Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia, he has published widely on various aspects of Indian classical music. He is a trained sarod player with several performances to his credit. This volume brings together important and original perspectives from South Asia on the relationship between violence---an increasingly important issue in multicultural societies---and the process of othering. The contributors state that societies create 'others' through deliberate acts of selection over a period of time. The objective of the process of othering is to deny rights and privileges that one sets for one's own group. This volume affirms that central to the understanding of violence in any society is the understanding of othering processes. Violence and nonviolence are influenced by the nature of othering processes as well as the kinds of others in a society. Groups engaged in mutual othering are also the ones that are often involved in violent relationships. Renowned scholars from diverse fields provide multidisciplinary perspectives on violence and othering, discussing the concepts of violence and nonviolence in multicultural societies, communal harmony, constructions of the other, truth commissions, state censorship of 'sensitive' issues, fundamentalism and secularism in multifaith societies, and specific cases from recent violence-prone areas. This volume focuses on the South Asian, and more specifically, the Indian context, but is relevant for researchers seeking to understand these issues anywhere in the world.

The Pre-Mughal Muslim Presence In The Sub-Continent Is Very Important From Many Angles. In This Phase The Basic Structure Of An Efficient Administration Evolved And From This Point Of View Alauddin Khilji Holds A Cardinal Importance. His Administration Resulted In The Prosperity Of His Subjects And Kept His Treasury Filled. Literature And Learning, Art And Architecture And Public Morality Reached A New Peak. It Is A Deplorable Irony Of Time That We Do Not Possess An Accurate And Detailed Historical Record Of The Achievements Of Such A Great Ruler. Sultan Ala-Ud-Din Has Not Been Dealt Fairly By The Historians For One Reason Or The Other. It Was Necessary To Present This Great Sultan In His True Colours. Dr. Ghulam Sarwar Khan Niazi, The Author Of This Book Has Carefully Examined The Accounts Of All Known Contemporary And Early Writers And Has Drawn A Picture Of The Sultan, Based On True And Accepted Facts Provided By Contemporary Historians, Which Is, To Say The Least, Different. The Freshness Of The Point Of View Emerges From A Genuine Erudition And Scholarly Perception Of The Subject.

Test Prep for UGC-NET/JRF/SET History

(1) The presented book concise Indian History written for the examination of the UPSC, Different state PSC exam, SSC and other competitive exams. The book presents complete and most relevant study matter as per competitive exams syllabus. (2) This book consist Indian history of ancient, medieval and modern India. As for convenience and ease of the student chapter divided in small topics. (3) Characteristics of the book: Incorporation of material based on the latest syllabus of UPSC, Different state PSC exam, SSC and other competitive exams.

Incorporation of appropriate tables and maps. Presentation of abstract and analytical material in simple and clear language.

Description: The present study is based on the theory of social surplus which continues to be the best working hypothesis to test some of the complex social and economic problems like the one at hand. An attempt has been made to study how social surplus determined changes in society and economy, created class consciousness and shaped the relationship between the producers and the consumers at the urban and rural level as well as gave rise to trade and commerce with all its ancillary consequences. As the surplus was concentrated in the non-agricultural zones with a densely populated and clumped nuclei of houses, the growth of urban centres was its concomitant. These urban centres were primarily a class-based society arising out of the disproportionate distribution of shares of the social surplus. The towns were not merely princely fortified camps superimposed, as Marx remarks, upon economic structure of our society, it had its own dynamism and was closely linked up with its surroundings. It gave a fillip to the emergence of a new ruling class who did not own the land but controlled and enjoyed its fruits. Ideology of this dominant ruling-cum-appropriating class through various mechanisms exercised firm grip over the minds of the people. We have tried to underline this fact within the framework of conflict, adjustment and reconciliation between the ruling class and the people. Connected with these is the question of the extent of cultivable land in our period of study. It has been shown in the present work that the theory of abundance of land does not hold water. This has led us to concentrate our arguments on the hypothesis of the intensive nature of cultivation which gave rise to the most difficult task of procurement and distribution of grains to the urban population. How demographic changes brought about mobility among the people and what role the monetary system played in the urban economy and society, have been closely examined here. Delhi has been taken as a case study to highlight the interplay of these forces to illustrate the dynamics of urban life in pre-Mughal India.

This Monumental Four-Volume Work Offers An Elaborate And Chronological Account Of Indian History From The Earliest Times To The Present Period. The First Volume, Which Pays Special Attention To The Reigns Of The Great Indian Monarchs, Such As Chandragupta Maurya, Asoka, Kanishka, Samudra Gupta, Chandra Gupta II (Vikramaditya) And Harsha, Has Adequately Highlighted The Achievements Of Their Reigns In A Manner That Is Bound To Arouse Not Only Curiosity But Also Provoke Reflection. Full Attention Is Also Given To The Cultural, Religious And Social Conditions Of India During The 6th Century B.C. The Book Also Portrays The Golden Age Of Guptas, The General Administration Of The Cholas And The Flourishing Culture Of The Pallavas. In The Second Volume, All Aspects Of Indian History From A.D. 1206 To 1773 Are Discussed. Part I Of The Volume Covers The Sultanate Period, And Part II The Mughal Period And The Arrival Of The Europeans. The Process Through Which The English, Who Came As Traders But Rapidly Transformed Themselves Into Rulers, Is Outlined In The Volume. A Very Important Feature Of The Volume Is The Emphasis It Lays On The Social, Economic And Cultural Conditions Current In India During The Sultanate And The Mughal Periods. Indian History From A.D. 1773 To The Present Is Covered By The Third And Fourth Volumes. These Volumes Also Offer The Reader A Detailed And Graphic Account Of The British Period Of Indian History. The Focus On The Revolt Of 1857, The Development Of The Constitutional Framework From 1773 To 1950 And The National Movement Will Prove To Be Of Immense Interest To The Readers And Students Of Indian History. The History Of India Since Independence Has Also Been Discussed In These Two Volumes. Some Of The Other Important Topics Covered In These Volumes Include The Indian Movements For Reform And Social Change, The Impact Of The British Paramountcy On Indian Economy And The Legacy That It Has Left. Written In Simple Language And A Lucid Style By A Person Who Has Been Teaching The Subject At College Level For Several Years, This Comprehensive Yet Reasonably Sized Four-Volume Work On Indian History Will Prove To Be Of Immediate Interest And Relevance Not Only To Students And Teachers Of Indian History, But Also To The General Reader.

Sufism is a journey. A miraculous one. Filled with hurdles yet easy for those who are born pure and those who choose. It is the choices and not always the actions as they could be deceptive. Sufism is the spiritual and mystical aspect of Islam. The esoteric cosmos has every spiritual blessing, notion and trial. In the universe of Sufism, the destination is being One with the Divine Essence (tawhid) and the dear friend and leader on this path is the spiritual guide. Motivation and power to accomplish comes from loving Allah only, as Sultan Bahauddin has famously said, "Only Allah! Everything other than Allah is lust." The names Allah and Mohammad (Ism-e-Allah Zaat and Ism-e-Mohammad) are sustenance which strengthen

the very soul of man. After all it is the journey of soul. Deep respect embedded in the heart for the family of Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) is like Noah's Arc and the sacred Companions are guiding stars. The Mohammadan Assembly is the determining factor declaring one worthy to embark on the quest of Sufism or to demote or worse to forever halt. Wolves, brigands and the negative powers that drive one away are Satan, innerself (an-nafs) and the mortal world. Sharia is the door into this esoteric world. This journey of gnosis has its own set of guidelines. These can come in the form of inspiration, unveiling, waham (inward conversation with Hoo ???) and ilm-e-dawat (communication with sacred souls of shrines). This book is all and MORE! A must read for every spiritual traveller. For online reading please visit <https://sultan-ul-faqr-publications.com/> Contact # +923224722766 #sultanbahoo #sultanularifeen #sultanulashiqeen #imamhusainandyazid #sufismthesoulofislam #propheticwayofpurgationofinnerself #themohammadanreality #thespiritualrealityofsalat #thespiritualrealityoffast #thespiritualrealityofzakat #thespiritualrealityofhajj #thespiritualguidesofsarwariqadriorder #sultanulfaqr #fakir #faqr #thepfectspiritualguide #thedivinerealityofismeallahzaat #purificationofinnerselfinsufism #sultanulashiqeenbooks #sultanmohammadnajiburrehman #shamsulfuqara #shamsularifeen #risalaroohisharif #qurbedeedar #nurulhuda #kaleedultauheed #ameerulkaunain #sufism #haqbahoosultan #bahoosultan #haqbahusultan #sultanbahu #bahusultan #hazratsultanbahoo #hazratsultanbahu #sakhisultanbahoo #sakhisultanbahu

Medieval Indian Mindscapes: Space, Time, Society, Man centres on how Indians in pre-colonial times perceived their world. It compares the specific features of their 'mental programmes' with that of their counterparts in other pre-modern societies. While analysing the importance of space in the medieval world view, the book discusses how medieval Indians comprehended their territories and the landscape as 'their own' vis-a-vis the 'alien' space; the development of territorial-cultural and territorial-political identities, and knowledge about other lands and peoples. In a discussion of medieval temporality, the book also studies the ways of perceiving and reckoning time, attitudes to the historical past and the manifold ways of recording it. A special chapter on 'Society' deals with socio-ethical values and behavioural stereotypes of major estate and caste groups like the feudal landlords, priests and officials, merchants and craftsmen, peasants and the lower castes in villages. The book also has a chapter on the medieval Indian perception of Man, his appearance and peculiarities as they pertained to the age; behaviour, social status, and the steady development of individuality. Medieval Indian Mindscapes will be of interest to medievalists as well as general readers, keen to know more about the dynamics of pre-modern history and culture.

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