

## Pramod K Nayar History Of English Literature

""Examines safety and surveillance discourses, new forms of subjectivity, the making of 'insecurity subjects' and what this book terms the surveilled self"--Provided by publisher"--  
The boundaries of citizenship have been blurred by global information systems—while the public and private spheres have been reshaped through globalization (and colonialism and capitalism). This collection of new essays explores information and citizenship in the digital age from a range of perspectives, presenting cautionary tales along with possibilities for “decolonizing” digital information and literacy. Topics include Wikileaks and the dissolution of information; ethical issues for teachers, policy makers and librarians; and creating safe spaces through ethical librarianship.

For two hundred years India was the jewel in the British imperial crown. During the course of governing India – the Raj – a number of words came to have particular meanings in the imperial lexicon. This book documents the words and terms that the British used to describe, define, understand and judge the subcontinent. It offers insight into the cultures of the Raj through a sampling of its various terms, concepts and nomenclature, and utilizes critical commentaries on specific domains to illuminate not only the linguistic meaning of a word but its cultural and political nuances. This fascinating book also provides literary and cultural texts from the colonial canon where these Anglo-Indian colloquialisms, terms and official jargon occurred. It enables us to glean a sense of the Empire’s linguistic and cultural tensions, negotiations and adaptations. The work will interest students and researchers of history, language and literature, colonialism, cultural studies, imperialism and the British Raj, and South Asian studies.

Seeing Stars: Spectacle, Society and Celebrity Culture explores the ways in which celebrities are 'manufactured', how they establish their hold on the public imagination and how social responses enable them to be what they are. Celebrity culture is marked by three main responses: adulation, identification and emulation. These responses are generated as a result of media constructions of celebrities. Therefore, celebrity culture needs to be studied as a consequence of new forms of media representation and mass culture. The author aims to explore this phenomenon, especially from the 1990s. It is a popular introduction to celebrity culture and a new 'society of spectacle' that is visible in India today through a rigorous analyses of a range of media sources.

The collection of essays in the book moves from the largest domain of celebrity culture in India – Bollywood – through celebrity life writing and biopics and, finally, to the politics of and by celebrity culture. The book begins with an exploration of films made around celebrity victims to the vernacular cosmopolitanism of Bollywood stars’ philanthropic and humanitarian work and, finally, to celebrity charisma and its role in the current era of ‘post-truth.’ Two studies of celebrity biopics and auto/biographies – from sports stars to Bollywood stars – and their disease memoirs are included. Finally, a section of essays are devoted to celebrity cultural politics, including Indian writing as a celebrity, the Narmada River as a celebrity, the desacralization of celebrity statues, Arundhati Roy’s celebrated and celebrity activism and the self-fashioning of Indian authors in the age of digital culture.

Giants are a ubiquitous feature of medieval romance. As remnants of a British prehistory prior to the civilization established, according to the *Historium regum Britannie*, by Brutus and his Trojan followers, giants are permanently at odds with the chivalric culture of the romance world. Whether they are portrayed as brute savages or as tyrannical pagan lords, giants serve as a limit against which the chivalric hero can measure himself. In *Outsiders: The Humanity and Inhumanity of Giants in Medieval French Prose Romance*, Sylvia Huot argues that the presence of giants allows for fantasies of ethnic and cultural conflict and conquest, and for the presentation—and suppression—of alternative narrative and historical trajectories that might have made Arthurian Britain a very different place. Focusing on medieval French prose romance and drawing on aspects of postcolonial theory, Huot examines the role of giants in constructions of race, class, gender, and human subjectivity. She selects for study the well-known prose *Lancelot* and the prose *Tristan*, as well as the lesser known *Perceforest*, *Le Conte du papegau*, *Guiron le Courtois*, and *Des Grantz Geants*. By asking to what extent views of giants in Arthurian romance respond to questions that concern twenty-first-century readers, Huot demonstrates the usefulness of current theoretical concepts and the issues they raise for rethinking medieval literature from a modern perspective.

*Human Contradictions in Octavia Butler’s Work* continues the critical discussions of Butler’s work by offering a variety of theoretical perspectives and approaches to Butler’s text. This collection contains original essays that engage Butler’s series (*Seed to Harvest*, *Xenogenesis*, *Parables*), her stand-alone novels (*Kindred* and *Fledgling*), and her short stories. The essays explore new facets of Butler’s work and its relevance to philosophy, sociology, anthropology, psychology, cultural studies, ethnic studies, women’s studies, religious studies, American studies, and U.S. history. The volume establishes new ways of reading this seminal figure in African American literature, science fiction, feminism, and popular culture.

*The Punishment For Mutiny, Said John Nicholson, Commander Of The Movable Column, Is Death. As India Marks 150 Years Of The 1857 Uprising, This Meticulously Researched And Vivid Work Recounts A Time Both Tragic And Compelling. Many-Staged And Many-Charactered, This Volume Searches For The Key Issues, Causes And Effects, Figures And Developments That Culminated In The Massacres Of Cawnpore, Satichaura And Bibighar, The Ensuing Counter-Massacres, And The Gory Retribution Dealt Out By The British On Their Subjects. Beginning With An Account Of The State Of The British Raj In 1857, Pramod Nayar Moves On To A Gathering Storm , The Strife That Led To The Uprising, The Summer Of Discontent Recounting The Mutiny, The Retreat Of The Native Which Tells Us How The British Won Back Lost Ground, And The Raj Rises Again , Explaining The Repercussions The Mutiny Had On The Administrative Plans Of The Empire. It Also Delves Into The Real Causes Of The Uprising, More Complex Than What Conventional History Upholds. Detailed Descriptions Of The Mutiny S Main Figures, Including Henry Lawrence, John Nicholson, Lord Canning, Nana Sahib, The Rani Of Jhansi And The Tragic King Of Delhi, Bahadur Shah Zafar, Are Interspersed With Quotes, Facts And Anecdotes That Reanimate The Past. An Overview And Analysis Of The Mutiny Is Flavoured With References To The Literature Of The Time And Includes An Appendix On How The Events Of 1857 Influenced European Literary Imagination. Kanpur And Jhansi, Violence And Counter-Violence, Heroism And Savagery This Every-Person S Guide To 1857 Captures The Most Tumultuous Years Of British India And Re-Enacts The Drama Of The First Stirrings Of Nationalism.*

This book explores the cultural politics of four aspects of everyday life - health, comfort, risk and mobility - as manifest in public culture. It examines the commodification of these aspects,

arguing that our experience and perception are mediated by discourses circulating in the mass media. The book is an essential reading for those who want to understand modern urban cultural rhetorics. Scholars and practitioners working in the fields of media and communication, consumer behaviour studies and cultural studies will find it highly engaging as well as provocative.

Frantz Fanon has established a position as a leading anticolonial thinker, through key texts such as *Black Skin, White Masks* and *The Wretched of the Earth*. He has influenced the work of thinkers from Edward Said and Homi Bhabha to Paul Gilroy, but his complex work is often misinterpreted as an apology for violence. This clear, student-friendly guidebook considers Fanon's key texts and theories, looking at: Postcolonial theory's appropriation of psychoanalysis  
Anxieties around cultural nationalisms and the rise of native consciousness  
Postcoloniality's relationship with violence and separatism  
New humanism and ideas of community. Introducing the work of this controversial theorist, Pramod K. Nayar also offers alternative readings, charting Fanon's influence on postcolonial studies, literary criticism and cultural studies.

This volume brings together an unusual collection of British captivity writings – composed during and after imprisonment and in conditions of siege. Writings from the 'Mutiny' of 1857 are well known, but there exists a vast body of texts, from Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Burma, and the Indian subcontinent, that have rarely been compiled or examined. Written in anxiety and distress, or recalled with poignancy and anger, these siege narratives depict a very different Briton. A far cry from the triumphant conqueror, explorer or ruler, these texts give us the vulnerable, injured and frightened Englishman and woman who seek, in the most adverse of conditions, to retain a measure of stoicism and identity. From Robert Knox's 17th-century account of imprisonment in Sri Lanka, through J. Z. Holwell's famous account of the 'Black Hole' of Calcutta, through Florentia Sale's Afghan memoir, and Lady Inglis's 'Mutiny' diary from Lucknow, the book opens up a dark and revealing corner of the colonial archive. Lucid and intriguing, this book will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of modern South Asia, colonial history, literary and culture studies.

This book breaks new ground in the study of Dalit Literature, including in its corpus, a range of genres such as novels, autobiographies, pamphlets, poetry, short stories as well as graphic novels. With contributions from major scholars in the field, it critically examines Dalit literary theory and initiates a dialogue between Dalit writing and Western literary theory.

Introduction -- Cheap nature -- Cheap money -- Cheap work -- Cheap care -- Cheap food -- Cheap energy -- Cheap lives -- Conclusion

Focusing on the 'problem' of pleasure Law, Orientalism and Postcolonialism uncovers the organizing principles by which the legal subject was colonized. That occidental law was complicit in colonial expansion is obvious. What remains to be addressed, however, is the manner in which law and legal discourse sought to colonize individual subjects as subjects of law. It was through the permission of pleasure that modern Western subjects were refined and domesticated. Legally sanctioned outlets for private and social enjoyment instilled and continue to instil within the individual tight self-control over behaviour. There are, however, states of behaviour considered to be repugnant to, and in excess of, modern codes of civility. Drawing on a broad range of literature, (including classical jurisprudence, eighteenth century Orientalist scholarship, early travel literature, and nineteenth century debates surrounding the rule of law), yet concentrating on the experience of British India, the argument here is that such excesses were deemed to be an Oriental phenomenon. Through the encounter with the Orient and with the fantasy of its excess, Piyel Haldar concludes, the relationship between the subject and the law was transformed, and must therefore be re-assessed.

However Infamous The Conduct Of The Sepoys, It Is Only The Reflex, In A Concentrated Form, Of England S Own Conduct In India . . . Karl Marx 1857 Was A Defining Moment In The History Of The British Empire. As Native Troops In India Rebelled Against Their Colonial Masters And Were Joined By A Large Number Of Local Chiefs, Civilians And Princes, The Empire Almost Lost Its Most Prized Territory. A Hundred And Fifty Years Later, Scholars, Academics And Historians Still Argue About The Exact Nature Of The Uprising And The Appropriate Nomenclature For It: The First War Of Independence, The Great Indian Mutiny, The Sepoy Rebellion. Debates Still Rage Over Its Causes. Did It Really Originate From A Dispute Over Greased Cartridges? Was It Premeditated? Not Surprisingly, The Uprising Attracted Both Local And Global Attention And Produced A Massive Archive Of Documents. The Penguin 1857 Reader Depicts The Historic Event From Various Perspectives: English, Indian, European And American. Through A Selection Of Documents Of The Time, It Provides Glimpses Into The Actions Across Northern India, Maps The Contours Of Dissent Against The Raj And Explores The Immediate Responses To The Upheaval In India And Outside. Included Here Are Numerous Newspaper And Magazine Accounts In Leading English And American Papers, Chronicles Of British And Indian Men And Women Who Witnessed The Turmoil, Intelligence Reports And Narratives Of Soldiers, The British Administration S Responses, The Opinions Of Karl Marx, Lord Macaulay And Mark Twain, British Views On The Rani Of Jhansi And Nana Saheb, And Mirza Ghalib S Moving Narration In His Diaries And The Historic Trial Of Bahadur Shah Zafar. With A Scholarly And Comprehensive Introduction, This Reader Captures The Many Dimensions Of One Of The Most Momentous Episodes In The History Of The Indian Subcontinent.

Guide To The often complex area of postcolonial theory and literature from its historical origins to contemporary critical thinking and issues.

Imperial Boredom offers a radical reconsideration of the British Empire during its heyday in the nineteenth century. Challenging the long-established view that that the Empire was about adventure and excitement, with heroic men and intrepid women settling new lands and spreading commerce and civilization around the globe, this thoroughly researched, engagingly written, and lavishly illustrated analysis instead argues that boredom was central to the experience of Empire. This volume looks at what it was actually like to sail to Australia, to serve as a soldier in South Africa, or to accompany a colonial official to the hill stations of India, and argues that for numerous men and women, from governors to convicts, explorers to tourists, the Victorian Empire was dull and disappointing. Drawing on diaries, letters, memoirs, and travelogues, it demonstrates that all across the empire, men and women found the landscapes monotonous, the physical and psychological distance from home debilitating, the routines of everyday life wearisome, and their work unfulfilling. Ocean voyages were tedious; colonial rule was bureaucratic; warfare was infrequent; economic opportunity was limited; and indigenous people were largely invisible. The seventeenth-century Empire may have been about wonder and marvel, but the Victorian Empire was a far less exciting project.

This collection offers cultural historical analyses of enfreakment and freak shows, examining the social construction and spectacular display of wondrous, monstrous, or curious Otherness in the formerly relatively neglected region of Continental Europe. Forgotten stories are uncovered about freak-show celebrities, medical specimen, and philosophical fantasies presenting the anatomically unusual in a wide range of sites, including curiosity cabinets, anatomical museums, and traveling circus acts. The essays explore the locally specific dimensions of the exhibition of extraordinary bodies within their particular

historical, cultural and political context. Thus the impact of the Nazi eugenics programs, state Socialism, or the Chernobyl catastrophe is observed closely and yet the transnational dimensions of enfreakment are made obvious through topics ranging from Jesuit missionaries' diabolization of American Indians, to translations of Continental European teratology in British medical journals, and the Hollywood silver screen's colonization of European fantasies about deformity. Although Continental European freaks are introduced as products of ideologically-infiltrated representations, they also emerge as embodied subjects endowed with their own voice, view, and subversive agency.

The theory, methods and politics of cultural studies are examined in this book which is concerned with the ways in which public culture reflects the relations between identities, race, gender and class. Adapting a range of theories and approaches, the author demonstrates how a cultural form effectively disseminates meanings - a political act - by marginalizing certain identities, norms, modes of thinking and knowledges while valuing others. The book covers topics as diverse as comic book superheroes, patriotic songs in Hindi films, the projection of 'authenticity' in tourist brochures and the poetics of display in museums.

This accessible cultural history explores 400 years of British imperial adventure in India, developing a coherent narrative through a wide range of colonial documents, from exhibition catalogues to memoirs and travelogues. It shows how these texts helped legitimize the moral ambiguities of colonial rule even as they helped the English fashion themselves. An engaging examination of European colonizers' representations of native populations Analyzes colonial discourse through an impressive range of primary sources, including memoirs, letters, exhibition catalogues, administrative reports, and travelogues Surveys 400 years of India's history, from the 16th century to the end of the British Empire Demonstrates how colonial discourses naturalized the racial and cultural differences between the English and the Indians, and controlled anxieties over these differences

Flora Annie Steel (1847-1929) was a contemporary of Rudyard Kipling and rivaled his popularity as a writer during her lifetime, but her legacy faded due to gender-biased politics. She spent 22 years in India, mainly in the Punjab. This collection is the first to focus entirely on this "unconventional memsahib" and her contribution to turn-of-the-century Anglo-Indian literature. The eight essays draw attention to Steel's multifaceted work--ranging from fiction to journalism to letter writing, from housekeeping manuals to philanthropic activities. These essays, by recognized experts on her life and work, will appeal to interdisciplinary scholars and readers in the fields of British India and Women's Studies. Contributors: Amrita Banerjee, Helen Pike Bauer, Ralph Crane, Grinne Goodwin, Alan Johnson, Anna Johnston, Danielle Nielsen, LeeAnne M. Richardson, Susmita Roye

"Companion to Celebrity" presents a multi-disciplinary collection of original essays that explore myriad issues relating to the origins, evolution, and current trends in the field of celebrity studies. Offers a detailed, systematic, and clear presentation of all aspects of celebrity studies, with a structure that carefully build its enquiry Draws on the latest scholarly developments in celebrity analyses Presents new and provocative ways of exploring celebrity's meanings and textures Considers the revolutionary ways in which new social media have impacted on the production and consumption of celebrity

This new anthology brings together the most diverse and recent voices in postcolonial theory to emerge since 9/11, alongside classic texts in established areas of postcolonial studies. Brings fresh insight and renewed political energy to established domains such as nation, history, literature, and gender Engages with contemporary concerns such as globalization, digital cultures, neo-colonialism, and language debates Includes wide geographical coverage from Ireland and India to Israel and Palestine Provides uniquely broad coverage, offering a full sense of the tradition, including significant essays on science, technology and development, education and literacy, digital cultures, and transnationalism Edited by a distinguished postcolonial scholar, this insightful volume serves scholars and students across multiple disciplines from literary and cultural studies, to anthropology and digital studies

This book is a detailed study of the Indian graphic novel as a significant category of South Asian literature. It focuses on the genre's engagement with history, memory and cultural identity and its critique of the nation in the form of dissident histories and satire. Deploying a nuanced theoretical framework, the volume closely examines major texts such as The Harappa Files, Delhi Calm, Kari, Bhimayana, Gardener in the Wasteland, Pao Anthology, and authors and illustrators including Sarnath Banerjee, Vishwajyoti Ghosh, Durgabai Vyam, Amrutha Patil, Srividya Natarajan and others. It also explores — using key illustrations from the texts — critical themes like contested and alternate histories, urban realities, social exclusion, contemporary politics, and identity politics. A major intervention in Indian writing in English, this volume will be of great importance to scholars and researchers of South Asian literature, cultural studies, art and visual culture, and sociology.

This interdisciplinary cultural study of the new technologies discusses cyberculture as it mediates, and in turn is mediated by, the contexts of globalisation, politics, medical science and war, and the realms of everyday life such as learning, identity, consumption, and leisure. It pays attention to common and visible expressions of technoculture - including music videos, niche marketing, literature, and cosmetic surgery - in order to highlight its distinguishing features. Using a range of insights from theorists such as Donna Haraway, Stuart Hall, Manuel Castells, Paul Virilio and Katherine Hayles, Virtual Worlds explores the dissemination of cybertechnology into the social and political fields.

The Transnational in English Literature examines English literary history through its transnational engagements and argues that every period of English Literature can be examined through its global relations. English identity and nationhood is therefore defined through its negotiation with other regions and cultures. The first book to look at the entirety of English literature through a transnational lens, Pramod Nayar: Maps the discourses that constitute the global in every age, from the Early Modern to the twentieth century Offers readings of representative texts in poetry, fiction, essay and drama, covering a variety of genres such as Early Modern tragedy, the adventure novel, the narrative poem, Gothic and utopian fiction Examines major authors including Shakespeare, Defoe, Behn, Swift, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Austen, Mary Shelley, the Brontës, Doyle, Ballantyne, Orwell, Conrad, Kipling, Forster Looks at themes such as travel and discovery, exoticism, mercantilism, commodities, the civilisational mission and the multiculturalization of England. Useful for students and academics alike this book offers a comprehensive survey of the English canon questioning and analysing the transnational and global engagements of English literature.

This collection presents new approaches to Dickinson, informed by twenty-first-century theory and methodologies. The book is indispensable for Dickinson scholars and students at all levels, as well as scholars specializing in American literature, poetics, ecocriticism, new materialism, race, disability studies, and feminist theory.

This edited collection explores the complexities of Irish involvement in empire. Despite complaining regularly of treatment as a colony by England, Ireland nevertheless played a significant part in Britain's imperialism, from its formative period in the late eighteenth century through to the decolonizing years of the early twentieth century. Framed by two key events of world history, the American Revolution and Indian Independence, this book examines Irish involvement in empire in several interlinked sections: through issues of migration and inhabitation; through literary and historical representations of empire; through Irish support for imperialism and involvement with resistance movements abroad; and through Irish participation in the extensive and intricate

networks of empire. Informed by recent historiographical and theoretical perspectives, and including several detailed archival investigations, this volume offers an interdisciplinary and evolving view of a burgeoning field of research and will be of interest to scholars of Irish studies, imperial and postcolonial studies, history and literature.

This new Dictionary features a thoughtfully collated collection of over 150 jargon-free definitions of key terms and concepts in postcolonial theory. Features a brief introduction to postcolonial theory and a list of suggested further reading that includes the texts in which many of these terms originated Each entry includes the origins of the term, where traceable; a detailed explanation of its perceived meaning; and examples of the term's use in literary-cultural texts Incorporates terms and concepts from multiple disciplines, including anthropology, literary studies, science, economics, globalization studies, politics, and philosophy Provides an ideal companion text to the forthcoming Postcolonial Studies: An Anthology, which is also edited by Pramod K. Nayar, a highly-respected authority in the field

Co-published by Routledge and Edition Synapse, this new title makes key archival source material readily available to scholars, researchers, and students of Indian imperial history. The collection will be particularly welcomed by those working in women's and gender studies, and in women's history, but also by those active in allied and related fields. Selected and introduced by an expert editor, the gathered materials are reproduced in facsimile, giving users a strong sense of immediacy to the texts and permitting citation to the original pagination. Women in Colonial India is a veritable treasure-trove; it brings together key colonial documents and other materials which are currently widely dispersed or very difficult for scholars, researchers, and students across the globe to locate and use. In five volumes, the collection draws on a wide variety of sources, including periodicals, memoirs, parliamentary, and administrative reports. It covers crucial gendered concerns and topics, such as 'the woman question'; female infanticide; widow-burning; education; health; and marriage. Each volume is supplemented by a substantial introduction, newly written by the learned editor, which contextualizes the collected works, and this vital reference and research resource also includes a detailed appendix providing data on the provenance of the gathered works.

This book explores the formations and configurations of British colonial discourse on India through a reading of prose narratives of the 1600-1920 period. Arguing that colonial discourse often relied on aesthetic devices in order to describe and assert a degree of narrative control over Indian landscape, Pramod Nayar demonstrates how aesthetics furnished a vocabulary and representational modes for the British to construct particular images of India. Looking specifically at the aesthetic modes of the marvellous, the monstrous, the sublime, the picturesque and the luxuriant, Nayar marks the shift in the rhetoric – from the exploration narratives from the age of mercantile exploration to that of the 'shikar' memoirs of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century's extreme exotic. English Writing and India provides an important new study of colonial aesthetics, even as it extends current scholarship on the modes of early British representations of new lands and cultures.

Bahadur Shah Zafar, the poet-king, was catapulted into the limelight when the mutineers from Meerut arrived in Delhi on 11 May 1857. After the mutiny, the last of the great Mughals went on trial on 27 January 1858 for aiding and abetting the mutineers of 1857. The 21-day trial in the Diwan-i-Khas, the Hall of Special Audience, in Zafar's own palace, saw the British produce dozens of witnesses and documents to demonstrate Zafar's complicity in the Mutiny. He was eventually found guilty and exiled to Burma, where he died years later. The proceedings of this historic trial was first published in 1858, but has remained largely absent from studies and histories of colonial India. The current edition reproduces the text, documents and witness accounts of the day-by-day account of the trial. The Introduction, beginning with a short but comprehensive history of the East India Company and the Mutiny, places the trial in the context of the colonial state and its ideological structures. It then moves on to a reading of the trial's key narrative and rhetorical features. The text of the trial constitutes a great historical drama. The vast archive of evidence captures the theatre, the violence, the betrayals and the British anger. The legal arguments and eye-witness accounts reveal the human, political and bureaucratic dimensions of the trial of the nineteenth century. The Trial of Bahadur Shah Zafar makes for fascinating reading for the history buff and anyone interested in India 1857.

A Short History of English LiteratureThe Indian Graphic NovelNation, history and critiqueRoutledge

Indian Travel Writing in the Age of Empire studies a variety of travel narratives by Indian kings, evangelists, statesmen, scholars, merchants, leisure travellers and reformers. It identifies the key modes through which the Indian traveller engaged with Europe and the world—from aesthetic evaluations to cosmopolitan nationalist perceptions, from exoticism to a keen sense of connected and global histories. These modes are constitutive of the identity of the traveller. The book demonstrates how the Indian traveller defied the prescriptive category of the 'imperial subject' and fashions himself through this multilayered engagement with England, Europe and the world in different identities.

This book examines the 'cultural apparatus' of Human Rights in India today. It unravels discourses of victimhood, oppression, suffering and witnessing through a study of autobiographies, memoirs, reportage and media coverage, and documentaries. Moving across multiple media and genres for their representations of Dalits, riot victims, prisoners, abused and abandoned women and children, examining the formal properties of victim texts for their documentation of trauma, and analyzing the role of the sympathetic imagination, Writing Wrongs inaugurates a whole new field in literary-cultural studies by focusing on the narratives that build the culture of Human Rights. It argues for taking this cultural apparatus as essential to the political and legal dimensions of Human Rights. The book emphasizes the need for an ethical turn to literary-cultural studies and a cultural turn to Human Rights studies, arguing that a public culture of Human Rights has a key role to play in revitalizing civil society and its institutions. It will be of interest to Human Rights scholars and activists, and those in political science, sociology, literary and cultural studies, narrative theory and psychology.

The ordinariness of a woman's life, drawing a path for new histories, a shift from an objective analysis of facts to a subjective reinterpretation of the humdrum of three women's lives, encapsulating the personal and the political. In *As Out* defamiliarises ordinary undertakings, stimulating more avenues for reconstructing history through women. It is an exploration of the persistent human tendency to treat everything that happened as a repetition of another incident or a familiar one without hairsplitting the preordained power relations that have gone into its formulation.

