

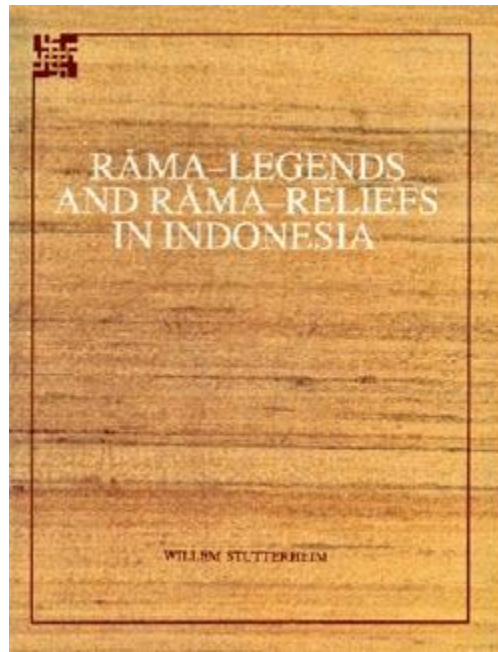
India and the World

RĀMA-LEGENDS AND RĀMA-RELIEFS IN INDONESIA

WILLEM STUTTERHEIM

Translated from German by C. D. PALIWAL and R. P. JAIN

1988, xxx+296pp., b&w plates, notes, bibl., index ISBN: 81-7017-251-9, Rs 600(HB)



The work, first published in 1925 in the series *Der indische Kulturkreis in Einzeldarstellungen* (in German), has been considered a classic, but has not been easily accessible to the English reading public. The publication of the English translation opens up many new vistas of exploration. The author's concern was not restricted to the archaeological features of this group of temples but went much further into the interpretation and identification of the historical processes of acculturation, diffusion and autochthonous tendencies. Much has been written on the subject during the past few decades; however, Stutterheim's argument remains fresh. Perhaps scholars will want to explore the sources of the Gujarati version of the Rāmāyaṇa also the Panji stories of Java.

The monograph also stimulates discussion on a most contemporary concern, i.e. the relationship of the text and the images: the adherence, the interpretations and the deviations.

THE THOUSAND-ARMED AVALOKITEŚVARA

LOKESH CHANDRA

1988, 303 pp. bibl., plates, ISBN: 81-7017-247-0: Rs 500 (HB)



This publication is a fundamental work based on original Sanskrit, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Sogdian and Tibetan works, on the origin of Avalokiteśvara. Several prevalent folk deities were assimilated into the iconographical form of Avalokiteśvara. The worship of Avalokiteśvara was accompanied by a *dhāraṇī* (recited hymn). This work describes five versions of *dhāraṇī*.

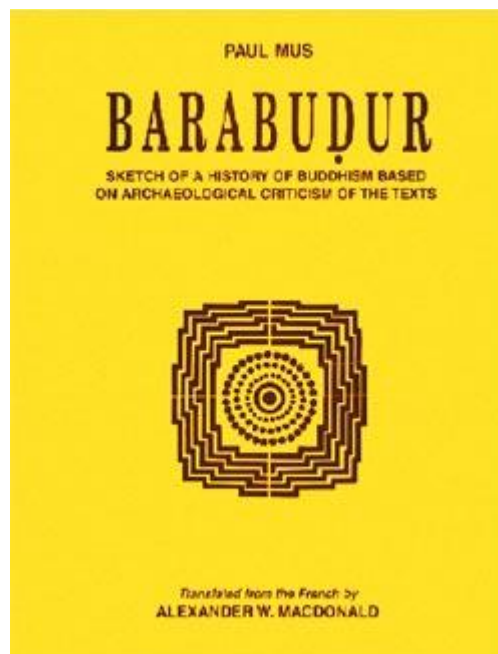
The present edition is largely based on the texts of Bhagavad-dharma, Amoghavajra, Vajrabodhi and Chin-t'ung in Chinese characters. The original texts are also given in their indigenous scripts. Siddham manuscripts from Korea and Japan have been reproduced in facsimile.

BARABUDUR
SKETCH OF A HISTORY OF BUDDHISM BASED ON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL CRITICISM OF THE TEXTS

PAUL MUS

Translated from the French by ALEXANDER W. MACDONALD

1998, xxix+354 pp., col. and b&w plates, index ISBN: 81-207-1784-8, Rs. 700 (HB)



The work presents a profound and far-reaching analysis of the ideas, religious aspirations and building techniques which contributed to the creation of one of the largest Buddhist edifices in the world. This book is not a history of the famous Javanese monument nor is it a history of Buddhism. It is the English translation of the foreword to a work - loosely focused on the Barabuḍur - which was published in Hanoi in French (1935). Besides, it is a survey of the Buddhist religious and philosophical concepts in the background of earlier religious and metaphysical traditions in India, as revealed in the Vedic and Upaniṣadic texts.

THROUGH THE EYES OF DUAN WENJIE

Translated from Chinese
Edited with an introduction by Tan Chung



1994, 456pp., line drawings, col. and b&w illus., bibl., index, ISBN: 81-7017-313-2, Rs. 1500(HB)



Dunhuang although internationally known is infrequently visited. The Mogao shrine at Dunhuang is a cluster of 492 caves, containing 45,000 square metres of frescoes and 2,415 stucco statues. This is a precious art heritage of the world. It has great historical and artistic value. These caves were created, renovated and maintained continually with devotion and care from the 4th upto the 14th century. They were also maintained during the subsequent periods up till the 19th century. From the 7th to 9th century, culture and art enjoyed a golden period in China, so did Dunhuang Art.

In this volume we have provided an English translation of selected writings of Prof. Duan Wenjie, Director of the Dunhuang Academy who has given a chronological study of the contents inside the Mogao caves with several decades of research of the Dunhuang Academy under his command.

Prof. Tan Chung, the editor, has furnished an illuminating introduction, while Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan, the driving spirit behind this volume, has made succinct comments in her 'Foreword'. A valuable information on all the Mogao caves has been added.

Colour and black and white photographs and fine sketches by Vineet Kumar supplement the text.

The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts is committed to exploring all dimensions of art. It feels privileged to place before art historians and art lovers of the English-speaking world first-hand information about this unique art gallery going back to one-and-a-half millennia.

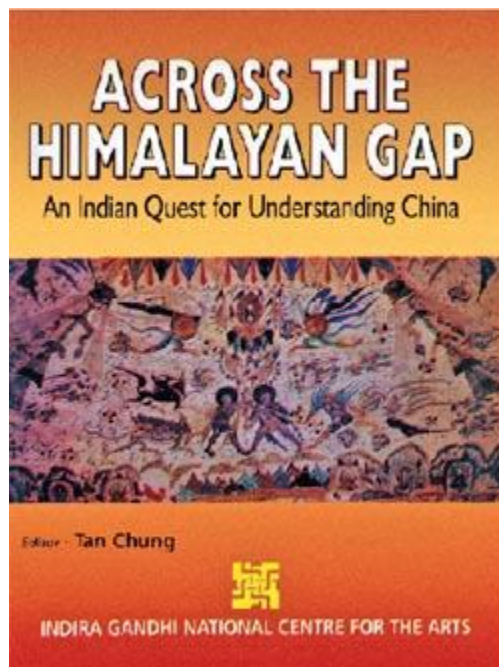
ACROSS THE HIMALAYAN GAP

An Indian Quest for Understanding China

Edited by Tan Chung

Assistant Editor : Dr. Ravni Thakur

1998, xxvi+553pp., col. and b&w illus., ISBN: 81-212-0585-9 Rs. 1200 (HB)



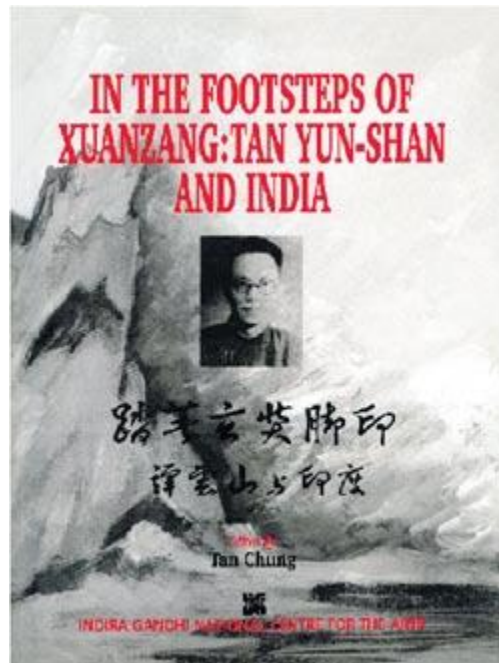
This book is the fruition of Step 1 of a project launched by the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) which is a premier Indian research institution dedicated to a holistic understanding world civilization and to the promotion of information and insight between different cultures of the world. "Sino-Indian Studies" is a special window of IGNCA drawing inspiration from Gurudeva Rabindranath Tagore's longing for reenacting the history of the "great pilgrimage" and path-opening" - "to maintain the [Sino-Indian] "intercourse of culture and friendship", in Tagore's own words. Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan, blazed a new trail in 1990, leading scholars of India and China to "look at each other" instead of trying to see each other's country through the Western Hemisphere. All the 40 Indian authors in this volume have contributed their mite to this endeavour--making it a book that parades the various Indian perspective on China, on her civilization, history, society and present developments. While scrutinizing their writings, readers also get a glance over Indian Savants' observations and Indian leaders' addresses at Chinese universities. The book also targets the Chinese readership with the aim of creating its companion volume of Chinese perspectives on India which is the Step II of the IGNCA project in promoting indepth understanding between the two most populous countries--close neighbours and partners of the 21st century.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF XUANZANG: TAN YUN-SHAN AND INDIA

Edited by Tan Chung



1999, xxviii+251pp ISBN 81-212-0630-8 Rs. 750(HB)



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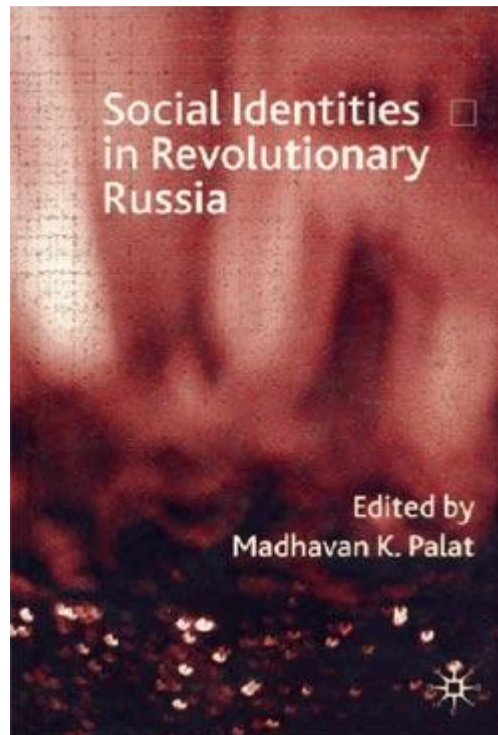
Gurudeva Rabindranath Tagore,
PanditJi Jawahar Lal Nehru,
Tai Chi-Tao,
Cai Yuanpei,

and all the pioneers in founding the Sino-Indian Cultural Society and opening a new leaf in India-China Cultural interface and synergy in modern time

SOCIAL IDENTITIES IN REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA

Edited by MADHAVAN K. PALAT

2001, xv+246pp., gloss., index, ISBN: 0-333-92947-0, 45 pounds

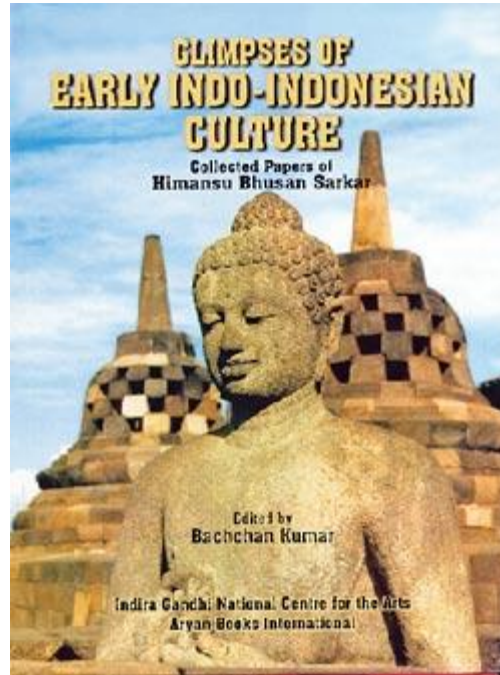


This volume explores the crisis of identity that faced Russia before and after the Revolution. The essays discuss how a re-evaluation of national identity challenged widely held ideas and rocked traditional institutions such as the Church. Local notables, peasants, artists and the intelligentsia all forged new identities in relation to their own perceptions of "Russia". For peasants this was the idea of Ukraine and Russia as "nations"; for artists such as the futurist poet Khlebnikov this was the contribution of the supranation, "Eurasia". The essays take a fresh look at the Russian Revolution, showing great diversity, covering such areas as the Stolypin agrarian reform, the fracture of the intelligentsia, and Church reform, as well as encompassing the central focus of "identity". Also included in this volume is Khlebnikov's manifesto "An Indo-Russian Union", published here in Russian with a new English translation.

GLIMPSES OF EARLY INDO-INDONESIAN CULTURE: COLLECTED PAPERS OF HIMANSHU BHUSHAN SARKAR

Edited by BACHCHAN KUMAR

2001, xlvii+314pp., bibl., index. ISBN:81-7305-182-8, Rs. 1100 (HB)



Indonesia has close cultural relations with India since the beginning of Christian era. Indian culture influenced Indonesia to a great extent in shaping its society, religion, customs, beliefs, art and architecture, specially during the pre-Islamic period.

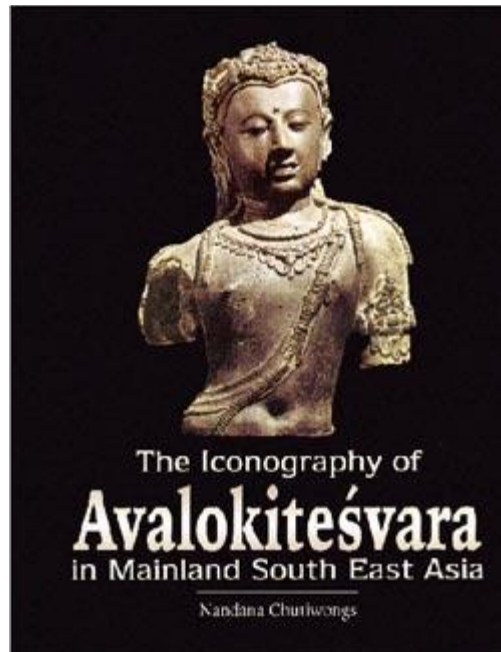
H.B. Sarkar is one of the ten Indian scholars who worked on the classical period of South-East Asia with special emphasis on Indonesia. He devoted his life to the study of this area and also did commendable work on the epigraphy. His work *Corpus of the Inscriptions of Java* (in two volumes) is widely acclaimed.

The present volume contains the collection of his sixteen best-known and thought-provoking research papers on Indo-Indonesian culture.

ICONOGRAPHY OF AVALOKITEŚVARA IN MAINLAND SOUTH EAST ASIA

NANDANA CHUTIWONGS

2001, xlvii+314pp., bibl., index. ISBN:81-7305-182-8, Rs. 1100 (HB)

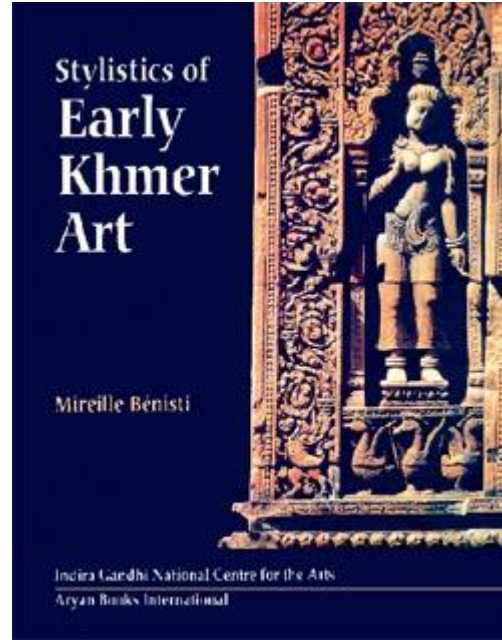


This book contains a life-long study by the author on the concept and configuration of one of the best loved religious figures in Asia. It is based on the data extensively acquired from inscripational and other archaeological evidences. The book offers a deep insight into the religious life of ancient Southeast Asia, which had provided the backdrop to the veneration of Avalokiteśvara, the Buddhist personification of Compassion. The visual representations portray him in an amazing variety of forms, reflecting the local adaptations of imported norms, to meet the spiritual obligations and the aesthetic aspirations of each community. Their iconographic details symbolically personify a series of religious ideologies, of human hope, basic needs and of yearning faith. Their stylistic features reveal, not only the standards of human artistic achievements, but also the trends of religious variants among societies of different cultural and social backgrounds, but united in a common faith and belief.

STYLISTICS OF EARLY KHMER ART

NANDANA CHUTIWONGS

2003(2 vols.), xxxvi+388pp., illus., ISBN:81-7305-256-5 (set), Rs. 4500 (HB)



The present volume contains translations of Benisti's major publications dealing with Khmer art. The main article is a study of the relations between early Khmer and Indian art, i.e. seventh and eighth centuries, the crucial period of the introduction of Indian religion and other components of Indian culture in the first well-organized kingdom of Khmer land. She has referred to the process of transfer of concepts and motifs; movable objects, such as statues, caskets, ritual objects, etc., transported from India to Khmer land and their decoration which could have inspired local artists.

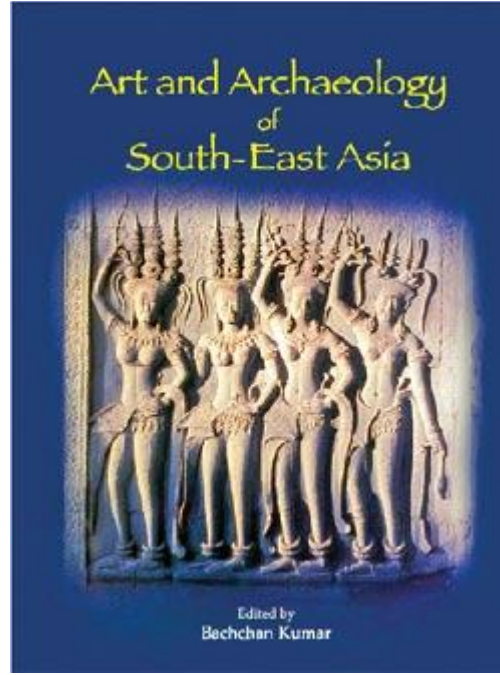
Benisti held that art is a living entity and that it is always in a state of transformation. In this context, she has pointed out links and translations between different styles, moments of evolution in which a particular style abandoned some characters and adopted the primitive aspect of new characters of a later style.

Several articles contained in this volume bring to light moments of transition from one style to another. She has given precise definitions and analysis of decorative motifs - the bezelband, the *makara*, the voluted leaf, the beaded garland, pendant, etc. Her systematic survey of styles, along with detailed study of iconography, thus provides a solid foundation for a comprehensive study of Khmer art.

ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Edited by BACHCHAN KUMAR

2011, xvi+116pp.index, bibl., illus. col.29, b/w 17, ISBN: 978-81-7305-408-2, Rs. 1100(HB)



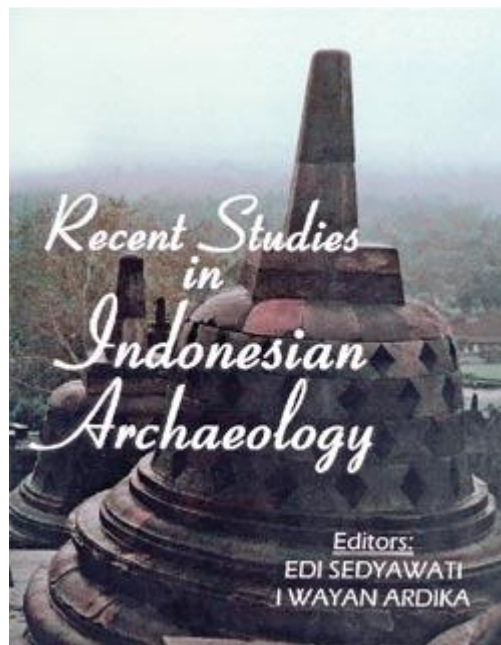
Art and Archaeology of South-East Asia is an outcome of two consecutive seminars organized by the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi. It has eleven selected studies on South-East Asia by eminent scholars of the subject.

Cultural contacts between India and South-East Asia began much before the appearance of Sanskrit inscriptions in the middle of the first millennium CE. This book contains a wealth of information on sculptural, architectural and monumental art forms of South-East Asia and its contemporaneous art forms in India. In its stride, it explores the common narratives and the aesthetic and iconographic links between India and South-East Asia.

RECENT STUDIES IN INDONESIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Edited by BACHCHAN KUMAR

2012, x + 215pp. index, ISBN: 13; 978-93-50500002 Rs. 1200(HB)



The pioneering researches on Indonesia are mostly done by Dutch scholars who formulated various theories based on archaeological remains. Since then, a large number of new discoveries have been brought to light. The present book *Recent Studies in Indonesian Archaeology* includes seventeen research papers contributed by eminent scholars of Indonesia. These papers mainly focus on Balinese and Javanese archaeology.

Prehistoric evidence points to the existence of developed societies practicing ancestral worship and also engaged in regional barter trade. The megalithic study reveals prevalence of homogenous culture continuing from Sumbawa to east of Bali. International trade gained strength because of the availability of natural products. Maritime activities culminated into the development of Hindu-Buddhist culture. The Padmasana in Bali brings to light the understanding of Indian philosophy.

The sculptural analysis of the divine figures throws light on the enigmatic character of the deity. The location of the temples, especially in Central Java, is based on the geographical settings. The metal working shows elements of pre-Hindu technology. Land-ownership broaches the social and administrative system of ancient Bali. The Subak system shows continuity of Balinese traditional social institution. The structural spatial analysis exposes the social and cultural significance of the city of the Islamic period. These pages provide the reader of the various aspects of Indonesian culture.

THE ART OF INDONESIA

Edited by Bachchan Kumar

2014, xxiii + 224 pp.index, bibl., Illus. col. 99, ISBN : 97889350501771` Rs.1100(HB).

The present book, Art of Indonesia, contains selected research papers presented at the International Conference on the Art of Indonesia organized by the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi. It covers a wide range of studies that include pre-[^]history, art and archaeology, sculptures, performing arts, cosmology, religious beliefs, oral and written records, textiles as well as conservation.