

The Kakatiyas Of Warangal Circa Ad 1000 1323

The fifteen papers collected in this volume are related to the authors investigations into the history of astronomical instruments in India. The history of astronomical instrumentation in India is dominated by two mutually contradictory - yet complimentary - currents: on the one hand the resilience of certain archaic instruments that held sway for long even after they had become obsolete; on the other, Indian astronomers receptivity to exotic instruments from other cultures. Hence the title of the volume: The Archaic and the Exotic.

List of members in each volume.

Early and Medieval Coins and Currency System of Orissa, Circa 300 B.C. to 1568 A.D. History of the Reddi Kingdoms (circa. 1325 A.D. to Circa 1448 A.D.) The Journal of the Bihar Puravid Parishad Bibliography of Doctoral Dissertations Social sciences & humanities History of India Itihās Rice Origin, Antiquity and History CRC Press

Contributed articles.

This volume is felicitate Prof. Ravula Soma Reddy, by two of his Ekalavyastudents of Prof. Ravula. Soma Reddy During his career in the Dept. of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, he has rendered yeomen service both as an academician, researcher, teacher as well as an administrator. The papers in this Volume written by distinguished scholars highlight the warmth of affection they hold towards Prof. Ravula Soma Reddy. A long cherished wish of the Editors was to present a volume of essays written to felicitate him. The articles 47 in number are arranged in six sections thematically and chronologically. Section I-Society and Culture contains 5 papers dealing with medieval and modern periods. Section II-Religion and Philosophy carries six papers which dealt with various facets of religion-Hindu, Buddhist and Christian. Section III-Economy contains 11 papers dealing with the nature of economic changes during medieval and modern periods. Section IV-Administration and Polity Consists of 8 papers. They dealt with various aspects of polity and administration during modern period-Princely states, freedom struggle, state policy during British period, press and its role in vernacular literature, Ambedkars philosophy etc., Section V-Archaeology, Art and Architecture contains 10 papers, dealing with the multifaceted aspects of Art, Architecture, Prehistory, Buddhist Art and Iconography etc. Section VI-Historiography contains 5 papers, which deal with folklore in the local histories of Temples, private ownership of land and disputes in medieval period, Mughal and Persian documents and their significance etc in this volume. This Volume will prove indispensable to scholars and students of Indian History., and book will be useful addition to all libraries interested in the political history, administration, social, economic, anthropological and sociological studies in India and also to a general reader.

History of South India under the reign of the Chalukya dynasty.

Written in guide book form but limited by the vastness and diversity of the country, this work is divided culturally rather than geographically over two volumes. The first covers Hindu, Jain and Buddhist monuments, the second on the legacy of Moslem and European domination. Along with the clock and the railroad, did the British colonists bring the questionable gift of history to India? Generations of Western writers have claimed that historical consciousness did not exist in India before its conquest by the British at the end of the eighteenth century, assuming that Indians in pre-colonial times were indifferent to historical fact and approached their past through myth, legend, and story. Nearly a thousand years ago, the great scholar Al-Biruni complained that, "unfortunately, the Hindus do not pay much attention to the historical order of things. They are very careless in relating the chronological succession of kings, and when pressed for information ... invariably take to tale-telling." Until now this had been the received wisdom of the West, repeated with little variation by post-colonial historians. Textures of Time sets out not merely to disprove that idea, but to demonstrate through a brilliant blend of storytelling and scholarship the complex forms of history that were produced in South India between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. Through a nuanced reading of the rich language of folk epic, courtly poetry, and prose narratives, the authors reveal a subtle but distinct divide between fact and fiction in South Indian writings and make a clear case for the existence of historical narrative in precolonial India.

Linguistic study of Telugu administrative terms in medieval Andhra; includes Telugu-Telugu dictionary of the terms.

Contributed articles on the art and cultural heritage of South India.

During the last nine millennia or so, man has improved the rice plant, increased its productivity and has found various uses of its parts. The story of rice differs from region to region and has been different in different periods of time. There was a time when tax was collected in the form of rice in Japan, the Southeast Asian kingdoms created hyd

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