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News

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In June, 1979, the University of Kashmir established the Center of Central Asian studies at the instance of the Pro-Chancellor, Jenab Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State. The Center is primarily an interdisciplinary research institute and aims at studying the ancient, mediæval and modern history and culture of Central Asia from various angles. For the purpose of research on this Area, the following geographical regions have been included in Central Asia: Soviet Central Asia, Sinkiang, Tibet, Mongolia, parts of Iran and Afghanistan. Special emphasis is laid on the cultural, commercial and religious ties of this Area with Kashmir in the ancient and mediæval times with a view to trace the nature of the relations and influences of one or the other of these fields. With this objective in view, the Center has drawn up schemes of research pertaining to various aspects of the Area and the scholars belonging to the Center are engaged in research in their specialized fields pertaining to Central Asia and Kashmir. Research students enrolled for the Pre-Doctoral Studies Course and for Ph.D. are also doing research on various topics relating to the Area.

Research and Publications

History of Central Asia

Although some scholars of the West like V. Minorsky, V.V. Barthold and others have produced some valuable works dealing with specific aspects or periods of the history and culture of Central Asia, no systematic or consolidated history of Central Asia covering various periods and aspects has yet been produced in the English language. With a view to produce such a work which will present an integrated picture of the history of Central Asia, the Center has planned to produce a concise history of the Area from ancient to modern times. In this history, Kashmir's ancient and mediæval relations with Central Asia will be highlighted. The plans of this monograph have been finalized. A committee with Professor S. Nurul Hasan and other eminent historians has worked out the details of the contents of the work Indian and foreign historians and specialists of the subjects are being approached to contribute to various aspects. The project has been submitted to the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi for financial assistance. Professor S. Maqbul Ahmad is the editor and Dr. A. M. Mattoo, Asst. editor of the work. It is hoped to publish the work by 1984.

Historical Geography of Kashmir and Central Asia

There is an enormous amount of source material available in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and other languages on historical geography of Kashmir and Central Asia. This has not yet been fully analysed or utilized. Some scholars like Aurel Stein have worked on the ancient geography of Kashmir but no one has so far fully utilized the Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic sources and produced an historical geography of the Valley. Similarly, except for V.V. Barthold and V. Minorsky, the historical geography of Center Asia has not been fully worked by any scholar. Hence, with a view to produce historical geography of the two regions, the Center
has launched a project of analysis of the available source material. The first volume will deal with Kashmir's historical geography and the second with that of Central Asia.

Scholars of the Center are engaged in editing and translating the Sanskrit sources like the Mahatmayas and Persian sources like Tarikh-i-Hasan of Hasan Khuihami. The Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi and the UNESCO are being approached for financial assistance. Professor S. Maqbul Ahmad is the editor of the two volumes. It is hoped that the projects will be completed and published by 1984.

Journal

The Center has decided to publish a journal to be called 'Central Asian Studies' from 1981. The results of the researches of the scholars of the Center and its academic activities will be published in the journal. Articles will also be invited from eminent specialists in the field and will be included in the journal. Professor S. Maqbul Ahmad will be the Chief Editor and Dr. K.N. Pandita and Dr. A.M. Mattoo Joint Editors.

Central Asian Museum

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir had, some years back, made a decision to establish Central Asian Museum in the University with a view to exhibit artifacts representing the history and culture of Central Asia and Kashmir and other objects of historical value. Former Vice Chancellor of the University, Professor Rais Ahmad had assigned the task of establishing the Museum to the Center of Central Asian Studies and the work was taken up by the Center in 1980. The then Vice-Chancellor had taken personal interest in its establishment and growth and Jenab Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah very kindly directed the transfer of 233 objects of art and artifacts from the S.P.S. Museum, Srinagar to the Central Asian Museum. The Center has also been collecting other material including objects discovered by its archaeologists which will be displayed in the Museum. The Museum is at present housed on the ground floor of Iqbal Library. Mr. J.L. Bhan who is the Curator of the Museum has worked hard and it is due to his untiring effort, talent and devotion that the Museum is complete and was inaugurated on the 24th of October, 1981 by Jenab Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, the Honorable Chief Minister Jammu and Kashmir State.

Archaeology Unit

The archaeology unit of the Center is making steady progress under the guidance of Professor D.P. Agrawal of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad with which the Center is collaborating. Mr. Sardarilal Shali has recently made important discoveries in the Jammu area of old stone age belonging to the palaeolithic period. He has also explored many important sites in the valley. Some skulls and fossilized Elephas jaws have also been discovered by Professor S. Maqbul Ahmad and some students from Sombur (Kashmir). We hope to send our team of archaeologists to Central Asia for field work in the near future.
Handlists of Manuscripts

The Research Library of the Research and Publications Department transferred to the University some years back contains about 7,000 manuscripts of Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit. Handlists of these manuscripts are being prepared by the scholars of the Center which will be published in due course.

Publications of Monographs

Dr. K.N. Pandita
1981 Ibn Sina - an introduction (published by CCAS)

The following works completed by the staff of the Center are likely to be published by the end of 1981:

Prof. S. Maqbul Ahmad
The Account of China and India (Akhbar al-Sin Wa'l-Hind) of the Merchant Sulayman. English translation of the Arabic text with annotations;

Dr. Abdul Majid Mattoo

Dr. Iqtidar Hussain Siddiqui
Manazil-i-Bukhara. English translation of a travel account from Delhi to Bukhara.

Dr. G.M. Marghoob
Phonetics of the Kashmiri Language - a new theory

Dr. B.K. Deambi
Origin and development of Sharada Script and a Corpus of Sharada Inscription of Kashmir

Work in progress:

Prof. S. Maqbool Ahmad.

Dr. K.N. Pandita
Baharistan-i-Shahi (English translation with annotations); Shawl-Making, Editing and translation of a Persian MS (monograph).

Dr. G.M. Deambi
A Historical and Cultural Study of Brahmi and Kharoshti Inscriptions in Central Asia.
Dr. G.M. Marghoab  
Shahnama-i-Kashmir by Shaiq.

Dr. A.M. Mattoo  
Kashmir under the Afghans (1752-1819)

Mr. J.L. Bhan  
Sculpture of Kashmir.

Mr. Gulshan Majid  
Islamic Philosophy in Central Asia - A Survey.

Mr. B.N. Kalla  
Editing of the Vitasta Mahatmya. (Puran)

Mr. Dina Nath Yach  
Editing of the Vistasta Mahatmya. (Purana)

Swami Puranand Saraswatr  
Comparative Study of the Advaita Philosophy of Shankaracharya and Kashmir Saivism.

Mr. Sardari Lal Shali  
A Report on recent archaeological finds in the Jammu area and other discoveries made by the Center.

Ph. D. and Pre-Doctoral Studies

During the last two years 12 research scholars were admitted to Pre-Doctoral Studies and Ph.D. Course. They are as follows:

Miss Zubaida Jan  
Socio-Religious contents relating to Kashmir in the history of Mirza Haidar Dughlat.

Miss Raja Bano  
A Critical Analysis of the geographical materials in Tarikh-i-Hasan.

Mrs. Rifat Ara  
Paper Mache.

Miss Maqsooda Sarfi  
Impact of Socialism on the contemporary society of Mongolia with special reference to religion and culture.

Mr. Kulbhushan Warikoo  
Socio-economic conditions in Chinese Turkistan as described by European Travellers during the nineteenth century.
Mr. Abdul Ahad
Textiles of Kashmir (Shawls and Carpets) – A commercial survey and the causes of its decline.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed Shah
Editing of Manqibatal Jawahir of Haidar Badakhshi.

Miss Indu Bala Dhar
The Afghans of Ghatli Bagh – An anthropological study.

Mr. Mohammad Yusaf Bhat
The Gujjars of Kashmir – An anthropological approach.

Mr. Rafiud Din Makhdumi
A critical study of Habib-us-Siyar (An historical account of Central Asia).

Mr. Saifud Din
Baihaqi Sayyids of Kashmir.

Mr. Ghulam Mohyuddin Dar
A Sociological Study of Kargil Distt. (Ph.D.)

Out of these, six students have submitted their thesis and results are awaited.

This year, twelve students have been admitted to M.Phil. and two to Ph.D. programme. They are as follows:

Rafi Panjabi
Environmental effect on Socio-Cultural life in Kashmir.

Miss Masooda Makhdomi
Central Asian Society reconstructed from a study in Zafar Nameh of Sharfu'd Din Ali Yezdi.

Bashir Bashar
Sultanu'l Arifin, his life and teachings.

Miss Dilshadfa Banoo
A Critical survey of Tahik words and idioms in Kashmiri language.

Mrs. Jamsheeda
A sociological study of folk tales of Kashmir.

Acharya Swami Purnananda
Concept of supreme self in Advaita Vedanta and Kashmir Saivism.

Miss Muni Koul
Inscriptions and coins of the Hindu Shai kings of Kabul and Gandhara and Gilgit – A socio-political study.
Miss Advaita Vadini  
Buddhist Acharyas of Kashmir, their contribution to Buddhist literature and the spread of Buddhism abroad.

Bashi Ahmad Khan  
Foreign relations of the Sultans of Kashmir with special reference to Central Asia (1321 to 1586).

Tsering Angchok  
Rituals of Ladakh with special reference to festivals, marriages and death ceremony.

Muzaffar Ahmad  
Mir Shamsu'd Din Iraqi's life, teachings and works.

Miss Tabassum Nasim  
Soviet Afghan Relations 1918-1930 (a socio-political study).

Language Teaching

The center has started teaching the Russian language for the benefit of its staff members and students. Mr. Rajiv Sharma is taking the Russian class. The center has also approached the U.G.C. to acquire an Uzbek teacher from the Soviet Union to teach the language in the Center. Teaching of Tajik will begin from the 1981 session.

Students sent to Mongolia

Two students, Miss Maqsoods Sarfi and Miss Bimla Pandit were sent to Mongolia (Ulan Batur) to study the Mongolian language under a Mongolian Government Scholarship programme. They have passed with credit the first examination this year and are likely to return in 1982 after completing the course. After their return it is hoped to start a unit of Mongolian studies in the Center.

Field work in Central Asia

The U.G.C. and other agencies are being approached to send the teachers and students of the Center to various parts of Central Asia for field work and for collection of material in their specific fields of research.

Visiting Professors

The following scholars have, during the last two years, delivered lectures in the Center on various topics:

Prof. S. Diskul (Thailand), Prof. Chandhar Bhan Tripathi (Berlin), Prof. Azhar Ansari (Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi), Prof. Rizvi (Anthropological Survey of India, Dehradun), Prof. K.A.R. Kennedy (Cornell University, USA), Dr. D.P. Agrawal (Physical Research Laboratory Ahmedabad), Dr. R.K. Panth (Physical Research Laboratory Ahmedabad), Dr. Alam Khundmiri (Iqbal Institute), Dr. V.N. Misra (Deccan Post-Graduate College).
Seminars and Symposia

The Center has been conducting fortnightly seminars on various subjects in the Center in which staff members and students have been participating.

Symposium. The Center held a symposium on Central Asia and Kashmir on November 17, 1979 in the Gandhi Bhavan. The following papers were read:

Dr. N.R. Banerjee (Director, National Museum)  
Influence of Kashmir on the Art of Nepal;  
Prof. S. Maqbul Ahmad (Director, CCAS)  
Central Asian Influence on India  
Dr. K.N. Pandita (CCAS)  
Shahi Rulers of Kabul  
Mrs. Rifat Durrani  
Kashmir Carpets  

An Exhibition on Central Asia was also organised in the afternoon and it was inaugurated by Mrs. Shakti Rais Ahmad.

Seminars. The Center organised a Seminar on Central Asian History and Culture on May 30-31, 1980 in the Gandhi Bhavan. The Seminar was inaugurated by Prof. Nurul Hasan, Vice President, CSIR. The following papers were read:

Prof. Alam Khundmiri  
Philosophers of Central Asia  
Prof. Maqbul Ahmad  
Central Asian Contribution to Cartography  
Prof. P.N. Pushp  
Buddhist contours on history and culture of Kashmir  
Dr. B.K. Deambi  
Important Sharada inscriptions of Kashmir - A socio-political study  
Dr. S. Kidwai  
Indo-Afghan Relations  
Dr. K.N. Pandita  
Background of the Iranian Revolution  
Acharya Purnanand Saraswati  
Shankara's Advaita Darshana  
J.L. Bhan  
Inscribed Stone Image of Barhma of Sultan Sikandar's Time

Ibn Sina Seminar. The Center held a two-day Seminar on Abu Ali Ibn Sina, on 26-27 May, 1981. The Seminar was sponsored by the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi in pursuance of a UNESCO Resolution to celebrate the millenary birth anniversary of this well-known Physician, Scientist and Philosopher of Central Asia. Jenab Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir inaugurated the Seminar and Dr. Sidhu, Director General of CSIR presided. An exhibition on Ibn Sina was also held on the occasion. The following papers were read:
International Seminar on Central Asia. It is proposed to hold an International Seminar on the History and Culture of Central Asia some time towards the middle of 1982. Delegates from different parts of the world will be invited to participate. Preparations in this regard are being made.

Inter-disciplinary Activities

The Center has been extending its active co-operation to the P.G. Departments of Kashmiri, Persian and Iqbal Institute in the University. During 1979-80 Dr. K.N. Pandita and Dr. G.M. Marghoob Banihal taught some of the courses in the Post Graduate Department of Persian and also delivered a series of lectures in the Iqbal Institute during 1980. Under inter-disciplinary programme, three teachers of the Center, namely Dr. Marghood, Shri Gulshan Majid and Shri B.L. Kalla have been teaching regularly for the last two and a half years in the Department of Kashmiri and the Head of that Department has formally expressed his thanks to the Director for the assistance rendered.

Library of the Center

Besides the Research Library which has over 22,000 printed volumes, the Center has acquired books and journals worth Rs. 50,000 for the Library of the Center. These are made available to research scholars of the University.

Members of the Board of Research Studies and Academic Staff of the Center

Prof. S. Nurul (Vice-Chancellor and Vice President, CSIR, New Delhi)
Prof. M.S. Agwani (Director, CCAS and Head, Center of West Asian and African Studies, JNU, New Delhi)
Dr. K.N. Pandita
Dr. G.M. Marghoob
Dr. B.K. Deambi
Prof. S. Maqbul Ahmed (Director of Academic Staff)
From July 25-31, Columbia hosted the International Seminar on Tibetan Studies. This was the third such interdisciplinary seminar following two earlier successful gatherings like it was in Europe: at Oxford in 1979 and in Zurich in 1977. This year’s gathering was sponsored by the International Association for Tibetan Studies which was formed in 1979 with Turrell V. Wylie of Seattle as its chairman. Convenor and local chairperson for this year seminar was Barbara N. Aziz, research associate at Columbia.

Like the previous gatherings, this year's seminar covered a broad range of research interests dealing with Tibetan language, history and culture. The group was comprised of only 43 scholars, graduates, as well as professors and curators, all of whom delivered papers. A feature of this year's seminar was the high participation of native scholars of Tibetan origin who arrived from their Himalayan centers as well as from Europe. There were delegates from the National Museum of Bhutan, from the Tibetan Library in Dharamsala and from the School of Buddhist Philosophy in Leh, Ladakh.

Such an intensive seven-day conference is unusual. It was designed to allow scholars to hear about the work of others not directly in their own field, to build ties across disciplines. It, as well, was structured to facilitate personal ties among scholars from all parts of the world who might not otherwise meet. These intimate and intensive gatherings seem to be highly successful in both respects.

The field of Tibetan Studies has grown so large and the areas within it, like linguistics and Buddhology, cover a vast and highly technical literature. Subjects addressed by papers at the conference included a wide range of topics, from
Bhutanese house rituals to comparative Tibetan dialects. Papers were presented on Buddhist philosophy, Ming-Tibetan horse trade, and Yolmo Sherpa history to name only a few.

Increasingly, as shown during this colloquium, scholars in Tibetan Studies speak Tibetan. There was frequent discourse at this seminar between native Tibetan delegates (Ladakhi, Bhutanese and Tibetan) and younger western scholars using Tibetan. The two delegates from China who participated in the seminar often used Tibetan during the course of the discussion.

By drawing diverse experts into one seminar, we feel we are moving forward, despite the difficulties of keeping up in all fields. We hope that instead of becoming increasingly narrow and specialized, scholars in Tibetan Studies can learn about and appreciate the work being done in many related fields. To hear scholars discussing hermeneutics and the problems of authenticating ancient texts is revealing to ethnologists and curators who in turn talk about their methodological problems. This is part of the growing exchange that is apparent between classical Tibetan scholars and ethnologists. While the latter are now making translations of speech, rituals and songs, the textual scholars are now learning colloquial Tibetan and they are venturing into the Himalayas to observe religion and to consult Lamas.

This year, as in the past, all participants have been humanist. With new research within Tibet and outside being done in geology, geography, and in other fields such as economic development and rural technology, medicine and modern education, it is hoped the future meetings of this group will include scientists from those areas.

The association will continue to hold meetings every 2-3 years, but, in view of the many new journals in Tibetan Studies, will not itself publish a journal. Instead, papers from the meetings will be published as separate volumes. The papers presented at the 1979 meeting at Oxford have been collected in a volume, Tibetan Studies in Honour of Hugh Edward Richardson: Proceedings of the International Seminar on Tibetan Studies, Oxford 1979, edited by M.V. Aris and Aung San Suu Kyi, which is available from Aris and Phillips (distributed in the U.S. by Humanities Press, Atlantic Highlands, NJ 07716 USA, for US$42.00). Although the papers from this 1982 New York meeting will not be available prior to publication, they will be assembled in a new volume co-edited by Barbara N. Aziz and Matthew Kapstein. The HRB will provide information on that volume as it becomes available.

*Second "Little Three" Tibet Conference to held at Williams College, April 23-25, 1983

Plans for the second annual Amherst-Williams-Wesleyan conference on Tibet are now underway. Speakers will probably include: Prof. Robert A.F. Thurman (Amherst), Prof. Janice D. Willis (Wesleyan), Prof. Nathan Katz (Williams), Prof. Marilyn Rhie (Smith), Prof. David Komito (U. of Massachusetts), and others. There will also be an exhibition of Tibetan Art at the Clark Art Institute (Williamstown), coordinated by Profs. Milo Beach (Williams) and Nathan Katz (Williams). Anyone wishing to be kept informed should contact Nathan Katz, Department of Religion, Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts 02167 USA.

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*An Appeal to the South Asian Research Community from the Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation (CONSALD)*

**Mission.** The committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation (CONSALD) is a committee of the South Asia Council (of the Association for Asian Studies) and is responsible for articulating the needs of South Asian library development. Its mission is the continued development and maintenance of a permanent national resource base for South Asian studies. We must improve our collections and help develop bibliographic access and control through such means as printed catalogs, union lists, on-line data bases, bibliographies, surveys, and profiles of specialised collections.

**Structure.** At present, the Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation consists of six members who are approved and appointed by the South Asia Council and report directly to the Council. This is not an elected body. The members are selected on the basis of their demonstrated commitment to library concerns, and they serve staggered terms of up to three years each. Members may succeed themselves. There is equal representation on the Committee of scholars and library specialists.

**Objectives.** CONSALD's long-range objectives are two-fold: (1) As the PL 480 Special Foreign Currency era draws to a close, CONSALD wants to encourage the cooperation necessary to promote the development of shared responsibility for collecting South Asia materials in the future. (2) CONSALD wants to serve as a bridge between scholars and librarians so that the needs of each group are articulated clearly.

**Goals.** In order to accomplish its broad objectives, CONSALD must engage in the following activities:

1. Make an assessment of the South Asian acquisitions programs to determine comparative strengths among the major collections and assure a cooperative effort in long-range planning.

2. Promote cooperative acquisitions and collection development.

3. Advise the South Asia Council in library and documentation concerns.


5. Disseminate information in appropriate newsletters.

6. Assume a more active role as advisor to the Library of Congress on policies which affect technical processing to enable reference librarians to provide high quality reference services and to develop a national resource base.
Appeal for Assistance in Specific Project Areas

We need help from South Asianists in our project. At the moment, CONSALD is associated with the four following project areas:

Resources Development
— Acquires, develops collections, and preserves South Asia resources. CONSALD needs to make an inventory of current collections, including small library programs and English language only programs, as a base for cooperative development.
— Serves as a liaison with the Center for Research Libraries, South Asia Microform Project, Library of Congress, as well as the American Library Association of College and Research Libraries Asian and African Section.

Bibliographic Projects and Reference/Teaching Tools
— Identifies and encourages needed bibliographic projects.
— Surveys scholars for list of needed bibliographic controls, in order to avoid deuplication of effort.
— Evaluates present reference tools and services, such as the Bibliography of Asian Studies, to recommend possible revisions.

Technical Processing
— Reviews Library of Congress practices in the light of research reference services and makes recommendations on such issues as romanization, minimal-level cataloging, technical processing of Special Foreign Currency materials, and data bases.
— Maintains communications with the American Library Association Resources and Technical Services Division's Committee on Cataloging of Asian and African Materials, and with CORMOSEA (the Committee on Research Materials on South East Asia) on issues of common importance.

Communications
— Promotes notes and articles on library activities and concerns.
— Develops a successor to or continues to publish the South Asia Library Notes and Queries newsletter.

Please -

If you are able to participate in one or more of these project areas, or if you have other suggestions which you would like us to pursue, please write to Tina Lesnik, Chair, CONSALD, Columbia University, Room 304 I.A., New York, NY 10027

*Nepalese Humboldt Research Fellow in West Germany

Ramawatar Yadav has been awarded an Alexander von Humboldt Research Fellowship to conduct Post-doctoral research on Maithili linguistics at the University of Mainz, West Germany. While in Germany (October 1982-January 1984), he will work on a Reference Grammar of Maithili.
Dr. Yadav holds a Ph.D. in linguistics from the University of Kansas USA and is currently Government Professor of English and Deputy Director of the Research Center for Nepal and Asian Studies (CNAS), Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Prof. Yadav is the first Nepalese scholar to receive the Humboldt Fellowship for Post-doctoral research in Humanities.