The great Mahamastakabhisheka at Shravanabelgola

“Why do we bother with manuscripts?” A farewell to Monika Boehm-Tettelbach

Introducing Marcus Nüsser, the new Head of the Department of Geography

Lothar Lutze honoured with Padma Shri
Editorial

European awareness of South Asia has grown dramatically over the past few years. During the recent Tsunami I noticed that, for the first time, media commentators were using the term “South Asia” to designate the region. Here in Heidelberg, German teenagers are listening to popular Indian music, the number of South Asian restaurants (and tourists) has tripled or quadrupled, and more and more people are going to see Indian films. One has only to open the newspaper, or watch the television, to find yet another story about the growing importance of the Indian economy (see Indian economy or how to ride a galloping elephant by Wolfgang-Peter Zingel, p. 11), or the increasing significance of South Asia for international politics (see Conference report: India in world politics by Jivanta Schöttli, p. 11).

As Europe’s leading centre for the study of South Asia, the South Asia Institute with its eight academic departments is well-placed to serve the increasing demand for accurate and up-to-date information about the subcontinent (see Summer schools at the SAI, p. 4), including its rich cultural heritage (see Emmy Noether research group on Jainism in Karnataka by Julia Hegewald, p. 5 and Traditional rituals in modern Kāñcipuram by Ute Hüsken, p. 6). With this issue of the SAI Report, we invite you to make yourself acquainted with our activities, and perhaps even get involved yourself!

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Title photo: Julia Hegewald
Back: Martin Kunze & Magdalena Ortmann, Fachhochschule für Design Wiesbaden

The responsibility for facts and opinions expressed in this report rests exclusively with the authors and their interpretations do not necessarily reflect the views of the institute or its staff
Teaching

Medical Anthropology as a tool for Public Health

In November 2005, a two-week course on Medical Anthropology as a tool for Public Health was offered for the first time by Gabriele Alex, Department of Anthropology. This course was taught under the aegis of the Department of Tropical Hygiene and Public Health (Faculty of Medicine). Lecturers from the SAI included Florian Besch, Ferdinand Okwaro, Tulsi Patel, Karin Polit, and William Sax. There were also lecturers from the Department of Public Health, and from other medical and academic institutions. E Hsu from Oxford University and Anand Chopra from Habichtswaldklinik Kassel contributed among others to the success of this course.

The aim was to offer the participants, most of them coming from medical professions, insights into the cultural and social dimension of health and illness. How is the body conceptualised in other cultures? What is the role of ritual healing and indigenous medical systems? How are cosmology and concepts of illness related? These and other questions were discussed in the course. Ethnographic methods were of special interest for the participants, particularly regarding their usefulness in finding out about patients’ health-seeking behaviour. The course will be held again in spring 2007.

Gabriele Alex  
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B.A. students on their way to South Asia

Germany’s university system is rapidly changing: As part of the so-called Bologna Process, 40 European states are trying to create a common system for higher education. At Heidelberg University, efforts to offer internationally accepted courses are being given highest priority. The SAI has led the way: last year, its course in South Asian Studies became one of the university’s first B.A. programs - a truly interdisciplinary course with emphasis on Indian languages.

A B.A. study office was opened on 1 April 2006. Ute Hartmann acts as contact person for the B.A. students. Currently in their second semester, the students are preparing for their required stay in South Asia. During the summer term 2007, they will undergo internships in various South Asian regions. The SAI’s representatives at the branch offices in New Delhi, Colombo and Kathmandu are supporting the students.

Relying on their extensive network of contacts, the SAI’s representatives will try to place students in various government agencies, NGOs, business companies, media and tourism. They can also offer valuable advice to the students, ranging from visa arrangements to estimated housing costs. Personal supervision of the future interns by members of the SAI will continue throughout their stay in South Asia.

Hopefully, they will have exciting experiences to report to the new class of students arriving in October 2006. The SAI welcomes applications from students meeting standard entrance requirements for German universities. As the language of instruction for all types of courses is German, students whose first language is not German should have achieved a minimum German language standard documented by the PNDS exam. The application deadline for international students is 15 July 2006. For more information, please visit the B.A. course website.

Volker Oberkircher  
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Wanted: Internships

As part of their B.A. training in South Asian Studies, students from the SAI are required to work as interns in the region. If you are in a position to offer internships to our students, please help us out! Our students are interested in all kinds of internships, including (but not limited to) working in government agencies, NGOs, business companies, media and tourism.

Contact: Ute Hartmann  
suedasiestudien@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Participants of the Medical Anthropology course. - Photo: Gabriele Alex
Interdisciplinary working group on India

With the beginning of the winter semester a student initiative “Interdisziplinä rer Arbeitskreis Indien” (Interdisciplinary working group on India) was founded by Henrike Lott, student of Political Science of South Asia. By discussing India-related topics such as communal riots, the educational system, the health sector and the economy, students of different subjects get the chance to gain factual knowledge about the country as well as insights into how other disciplines analyze these topics. The working group encourages students of different subjects to engage in interdisciplinary dialogue and discussions, which will make them more confident with regard to structuring thoughts, formulating and defending their own opinions in front of others, and participating in the creative process of theoretical work. Participants come from Political Science, History, Anthropology and other subjects related to South Asia in general or in India in particular, even some students of Medicine and Philosophy have joined the sessions.

The working group is under the aegis of the Department of Political Science at the SAI and is supported also by the Department in terms of material and intellectual activity. During the winter semester a homepage was successfully set up in cooperation with other student initiatives to organize joint lectures and to make use of joint audiences.

For the summer semester the working group is planning lectures-cum-discussions with professionals/lecturers from the University of Heidelberg as well as from outside to engage in deeper dialogue. Together with the student’s initiative “Sinologisches Forum” a panel discussion on the topic “India and China - Partners or competitors?” will be organized.

Henrike Lott
email@henrike-lott.com

1 www.arbeitskreis-indien.com

Summer schools at the SAI

The SAI will extend its regular courses by offering three summer schools for all those interested in learning South Asian languages.

Nepali intensive course

The Department of Classical Indology announces its second intensive Nepali course from 1-26 August 2006. The course will be held under the guidance of Lakshmi Nath Shreshtha, an experienced Nepali teacher, who has taught Nepali to generations of students and researchers.

From the very beginning the course will be held in Nepali only, so the students will get practical skills in spoken Nepali very quickly and be able to start speaking after just one week!

Time: 1-26 August 2006
Venue: South Asia Institute, Heidelberg
Fee: 320 € (incl. teaching materials)
Accommodation: hostel on request, approx. 200 €
Prerequisites: basic English
Deadlines: 15 May 2006 (application), 30 June 2006 (payment)
Organizer: Axel Michaels
Credits: 4 ECTS or equivalent
Contact: Matthias Ortlieb, matthias.ortlieb@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

Summer school in spoken Sanskrit

The Department of Classical Indology announces its seventh summer school in spoken Sanskrit from 1-26 August 2006 and the advanced summer school in spoken Sanskrit from 4-22 September 2006. Both courses will be held under the guidance of Sadananda Das, a Sanskrit native speaker from Benares and an experienced Sanskrit teacher.

The participants will learn to listen carefully, to pronounce accurately and to slowly speak and recite this beautiful language.

Time: 1-26 August 2006
Venue: South Asia Institute, Heidelberg
Fee: 300 € (incl. teaching materials)
Accommodation: hostel on request, approx. 200 €
Prerequisites: elementary Sanskrit and English
Deadlines: 15 May 2006 (application), 30 June 2006 (payment)
Organizer: Axel Michaels
Credits: 4 ECTS or equivalent
Contact: Kathleen Goegge, kathleen.goegge@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

Intensive courses in spoken and written Urdu

The Department of Modern South Asian Studies (Languages and Literatures) announces its intensive courses in Urdu for beginners, intermediate and advanced students during the summer vacations 2006. In the introductory course, students develop speaking, reading, listening and writing skills and acquire basic vocabulary as well as knowledge of the main grammatical structures and conversational etiquette of Urdu.

At the intermediate level, students expand their vocabulary, their knowledge of grammatical structures and develop ease and confidence in dealing with communicative tasks.

The advanced course is designed to develop communicative skills, grammatical accuracy and the ability to understand complex written texts. Special stress will also be laid on listening comprehension.

The instructors, Bushra Iqbal, Christina Oesterheld and Amtul Manan Tahir, have taught regular Urdu courses at Erfurt and Heidelberg and two intensive courses at Erfurt in 2004 and 2005.

Time: 4-22 September 2006
Venue: South Asia Institute, Heidelberg/Germany
Fee: 200 €
Accommodation: hostel on request, approx. 200 €
Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of the Urdu script
Application deadline: 31 May 2006
Organizer: Christina Oesterheld
Credits: 4 ECTS or equivalent
Contact: Christina Oesterheld, n40@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de
Funding from the German Research Foundation (DFG) enabled the establishment of a project on the history, religion, art and architecture of Digambara Jainism in Karnataka in February 2005. The project is headed by Dr. Julia A. B. Hegewald, an art historian specialising in South Asia. In May 2005, she was joined by Julia Lauer, a student assistant from the Religious Studies Department in Heidelberg, and in June by Sabine Scholz from the Department of Religious Studies at the University of Leipzig.

As part of the project, Sabine Scholz is working on a PhD thesis on the Digambara form of Jainism. Key questions of her research will be concerned with the distinctiveness of Digambara Jainism in Karnataka and its relationship with other, particularly Hindu religious groups. In December 2005, Dr. Pius Pinto, a historian from Mysore University, became the fourth member of this interdisciplinary research team. He is examining historical and political changes which initially led to a sudden rise in Jaina influence in Karnataka from about the fifth century AD, and a loss of power in certain regions of the state from the early twelfth century onwards. He will also conduct research on the fifteenth-century revival of the Jaina religion in the coastal region of Karnataka.

In October 2005, the group presented their work in the form of a joint lecture at the SAI, and between January and March 2006, the team jointly carried out extensive fieldwork in Karnataka. During this time, they took part in the celebrations conducted on the occasion of the Mahamastakabhisheka of the colossal statue of Gomateshvara at Shravanabelgola, a festivity last celebrated in this form thirteen years ago. The group will be exhibiting further photographs documenting this major ritual in an exhibition at the SAI.

Planned for the winter 2006/07 is a conference in India examining the diverse and lasting contribution of Jainism to Karnataka culture. The research symposium will involve a large number of local Jaina specialists and establish further contacts between scholars in India and those based at the SAI.

Julia A.B. Hegewald
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The Mahamastakabhisheka ceremony at Shravanabelgola. - Photo: Julia Hegewald

The Mahamastakabhisheka Ceremony

In February 2006, the Emmy-Noether-Research Group (DFG) on Jainism in Karnataka had the rare opportunity to visit the famous Jaina festival of the Mahamastakabhisheka in the Jaina pilgrimage centre of Shravanabelgola, Karnataka, a ceremony which takes place only every 12-13 years. Thousands of people from all over India gathered to celebrate the head anointing ceremony of the colossal statue of Gomateshvara. The world’s tallest monolith was built around 980 A.D. by general Camundaraya. It represents Bahubali, the second son of the mythical first Tirthankara, Rshaba. Bahubali became detached from the world after having to fight his own brother and remained in total meditation in the standing posture until he attained complete and perfect knowledge.

This millenium’s first Mahamastakahbisheka took place from 8-19 February 2006. Hundreds of pots of different purifying substances, such as sugarcane...
juice, milk and sandal paste, were poured over the statue, bathing the image in different colours - a feast to the eyes!

Allegedly more than a million people attended the event, but security forces, volunteers and pilgrims remained relaxed, friendly and good-tempered. Who was not fortunate enough to get a place right in front of the image climbed the opposite hill, where people had picnics waiting for the ceremony to start. Musicians performed and encouraged pilgrims to dance. The whole event combined the praise of outstanding ascetic values represented by Bahubali with cheerful celebrations and showed that fasting and feasting can form a harmonious entity in the life of the Jaina people. Photographs documenting the ceremony are exhibited at the SAI from 20 June to 3 July 2006.

Sabine Scholz
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Purification of the statue of Gomateshvara. - Photo: Sabine Scholz

Traditional rituals in modern Kāñcīpuram

The small south Indian town Kāñcīpuram is a place of religious pluralism that since the 7th century C.E. has drawn together religious specialists of various faiths. The ritual traditions within this pilgrimage center are explored by the project entitled “Initiation, priestly ordination, temple festivals”, which is part of the larger SFB 619 Ritualdynamik (Collaborative Research Center on the Dynamics of Ritual). It investigates the factors leading to change and those factors maintaining stability of the rituals on a textual, structural and institutional level, but also from the individual perspectives of the contemporary religious specialists at the Varadarāja Perumāl temple there.

At the center of attention are two sets of separate but interrelated rituals: initiation (dīkṣā) rituals and other modes of acquiring ritual competence for temple priests, and the yearly main temple festival (brahmotsava) during which the god leaves his temple and strides through the town, thereby transforming secular space into ritual space. The temple priests are the group studied most intensively for both sets of rituals: the god’s actions are inseparably connected with his priests who serve him and who are perceived as his representatives or even manifestations.

The project studies the texts deemed relevant by the main actors and other participants in the rituals and ethnographic field research in Kāñcīpuram. The formal qualifications for temple priests are listed in the authoritative medieval Sanskrit texts. However, although elements of these textual descriptions can be found in practice, the performance of the initiations is mainly determined by contextual factors such as daily temple politics, the status of the participants within the temple-hierarchy, and so on. Therefore the investigation also takes other aspects of authorisation and agency of the ritual specialists into account, such as the strategies of priestly families to cope with the changed relation of state and religion in the colonial and post-colonial periods, which also changed the concept of “what a priest ought to learn and know”.

Ute Hüsken
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Acquiring ritual competence: priestly education in Kāñcīpuram - Photo: Ute Hüsken

➀ www.ritualdynamik.uni-hd.de
Farewell to Monika Boehm-Tettelbach

On 17 February 2006 we bid farewell to Monika Boehm-Tettelbach, head of the Department of Modern South Asian Studies (Languages and Literatures) from 1994 to 2006. A symposium under the title “Unnütze Spielereien?” (Idle Games) was organized to mark the occasion. Papers by three people who have been closely related to Monika Boehm-Tettelbach at various stages of her academic career - Michael Hahn from Marburg, Winand Callewaert from Leuven and Heike Bill from Berlin - gave an idea of the wide range of her academic interests. Michael Hahn’s talk on Sanskrit alamkāras (ornaments of speech and sound) represented her grounding in classical Indology, Winand Callewaert’s contribution “Why do we bother with manuscripts?” dealt with the literature of pre-modern religious sects which constituted her main research interest over the last decades, and her former student Heike Bill’s talk on administration in Afghanistan under the Taliban referred to her Iranian studies. This well-attended function was an appropriate way to celebrate her passage into a new stage of life - freedom from the burden of administrative duties, which means ample time for field work, reading and writing.

Monika Boehm-Tettelbach completed her PhD at the FU Berlin in 1966 on the topic of Sadani, a Bhojpuri dialect spoken in the Chotanagpur, and in 1975 she completed her habilitation in Indology from Bonn University on Sadani songs. After assignments as Assistant Professor in Berlin and Bonn and as Professor of Indology in Bonn, Köln and Bamberg, she was appointed in 1994 to the chair of Modern Indian Languages at the SAI.

The academic output of Monika Boehm-Tettelbach (author’s name: Monika Horstmann) is tremendous, especially when viewed in the context of her numerous administrative and organizational obligations. Over the years, her geographic focus shifted from the east of North India (Chotanagpur) to the west (Rajasthan), and her academic interest, which had begun with language, widened to include literary, religious and social phenomena. She has written and edited a score of books and published innumerable articles on the Sikhs and their literature, on bhakti and especially Sant literature, modern Hindi literature, different aspects of the religious, literary and intellectual history of North India from the sixteenth century to the present, and literary translations from modern standard Hindi as well as Sadani, old Hindi and Punjabi into German. She initiated, conducted and coordinated several research projects, contributed to the collaborative research centre “Ritual Dynamics” and is actively involved in the Hindi Database project which she continues to head.

Outside Germany, Monika Boehm-Tettelbach is well-known not only due to her publications but to the conferences and workshops she organized, the papers she presented at international conferences and the lectures she delivered at prestigious universities and institutes all over the world. She received awards and honorary fellowships in Germany, India, Italy, the Netherlands and Australia and taught at the Sorbonne, Paris, and the Australian National University, Canberra.

What was even more remarkable than her other academic achievements, however, was her commitment to teaching. It is a quite common, though unfortunate, attitude in academia to regard teaching as an annoying obligation, a nuisance. Not so with Monika Boehm-Tettelbach. She devoted her full energy and knowledge to each and every class and lecture. Nobody who ever attended any of her classes can have failed to notice that her heart was always in it. Thus she was able to pass the enthusiasm for the material she dealt with and for her academic discipline on to her students and colleagues. Much of her time was spent on designing courses and curricula. As an outstanding result of her efforts one may mention the intensive Hindi course for beginners which constitutes the core of the department’s language teaching programmes and attracts students from several European countries every year. For this course Monika Boehm-Tettelbach and her team, together with Axel Michaels and the Department of Classical Indology, were honoured with the Teaching Award of Baden-Württemberg in 2005. Through her personal efforts she organized intensive Hindi courses in Jaipur during the winter vacations which are taking place for the third time this year. Apart from her own courses, Monika Boehm-Tettelbach also took a keen interest in guaranteeing the high quality of all courses taught in the department and encouraged the lecturers in Bengali, Hindi, Tamil and Urdu to develop teaching materials in German.

Right after the farewell function Monika Boehm-Tettelbach set out to continue her work in Rajasthan. We are looking forward to the results of her current research and wish her all the best for many years to come.

Christina Oesterheld
n40@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de
Marcus Nüsser, new Head of the Department of Geography

On 1 March you succeeded Hans-Georg Bohle as Professor of Geography at the SAI. Another former chairholder was Ulrich Schweinfurth. What do you have in common with your predecessors?

Nüsser: Although we have different research interests there are numerous links with both of them. Schweinfurth, for example, produced the first vegetation map of the entire Himalayas, an important and eminent reference for my PhD research on Nanga Parbat in northern Pakistan. With Bohle I share an interest in socio-economic consequences of environmental change, political ecology and development studies in general. Finally, there is the Institute’s continuing focus on human-environment relations in South Asia.

Could you give us a brief overview of your current and future research areas?

Nüsser: Regional research will continue to focus on High Asia but we will also explore new research regions. Thematically, activities will centre on land use patterns, environmental conditions and health-environment systems - the latter with direct reference to the forthcoming M.A. course in Health and Environment in South Asia.

You have another research project in Africa. Could you tell us a little bit more about your work there?

Nüsser: Since 1997 it’s actually been a series of research projects across Southern Africa and the Republic of South Africa, partially funded by the Volkswagen Foundation. We’ve been investigating local knowledge systems considering land degradation and sustainable water use in mountains of southern and eastern Africa with a focus on capacity development. The comparative dimensions of the project demonstrate clearly why it is worthwhile to do research on Africa while working at the SAI.

What are your views on interdisciplinarity and in which ways will your work contribute to the interdisciplinarity aspects of the SAI?

Nüsser: In my opinion, interdisciplinarity cannot be prescribed. It is, as one of my colleagues at the SAI put it, a fact of modern academic life, a focussing on common research interests and methodology. Decidedly, there is a great potential for interdisciplinary work at the SAI, as for example in a common research project with the Department of Anthropology - to name but one aspect.

You lived in Berlin for 14 years. Isn’t Heidelberg rather a one-horse town after that experience?

Nüsser: Heidelberg and its surroundings definitely have their attractions and the beautiful countryside is actually ideal for long-distance running and biking.

Born in Castrop-Rauxel in 1964, Marcus Nüsser received his academic education at the FU Berlin, where he studied Geography, Geology and Development Sociology from 1987 to 1992. He obtained his doctoral degree in 1996 with a thesis on “Bio-Physical Resources and Human-Ecological Patterns of Land Use in the Nanga Parbat region” partly financed by a doctoral fellowship of the city state of Berlin and substantially funded by the DFG (German Research Foundation) in the framework of the Culture Area Karakorum project. He was awarded a two-years grant by the DFG to complete his habilitation thesis on “Resource utilization and environmental degradation in sub-tropical high-mountain regions of Africa and Asia”. In the summer semester of 2004 he was substitute professor in the Department of Geography at Bonn University.

Colleagues and students at the SAI wish him a successful, productive and enjoyable time in Heidelberg.

Angela Michel
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Lothar Lutze honoured with the Padma Shri

Lothar Lutze, professor emeritus, has been awarded the Padma Shri by the Indian Government - as one of only five foreigners this year. He has been connected with India and the Indian literature since the 1960s and has gained through his outstanding works on Indian literature and culture the esteem and friendship of many Indians and Indian institutions. He has specialized in Hindi and Bengali languages and literatures, folk literatures and Indian and interculturally comparative literature.

He translated a large number of Hindi poets, short stories and essays into German and was the first German academic to expand the interest to Indian regional literatures such as Bengali, Marathi, Kannada or Maithili. Furthermore, he introduced several Indian poets and writers to the German audience by organizing lectures and literary programs at the Max Müller Bhavan in New Delhi and by facilitating visits and guest professorships of eminent literary people to Germany.

Through his initiative, the first chair of Modern South Asian Languages and Literatures was established in Germany at the SAI. He headed the SAI branch office in New Delhi three times and was a visiting professor at the Benares Hindu University in Varanasi. After his retirement he donated his collection of 1202 volumes of Hindi-literature and linguistics to the library of the SAI.

Michael Köberlein
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Medical anthropologist visits SAI

The SAI was fortunate to have Tulsi Patel, Professor and Head of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics, as guest Professor during Winter Semester 2005/2006. Professor Patel was the first occupant of the new Chair in Indian Studies, funded by the Government of India.

Tulsi Patel was deeply engaged in the many activities of the Department of Anthropology at the SAI, with its emphasis on Medical Anthropology of South Asia. She made an outstanding contribution to the two-week course on Medical Anthropology and Public Health that was offered to international health professionals as part of the European Masters Degree in Tropical Medicine.

She also gave a number of seminars in Heidelberg, with titles such as Marriage in India: Recent Trends, The Indian Girl at Risk: Between Rationality and Public Good, Why do Women Not Like to go to the Hospital for Childbirth?, Family Planning and Gender Bias in India.

During her stay, she was able to visit a number of other universities in Europe, including the University of Würzburg, Germany, where she spoke on The Family in India: Structure and Practice of Child Care; and the University of Lund, Sweden, where she spoke on Social Networks, Medical Professionals and New Reproductive Technologies in India and The Indian Girl Caught between Individual Rationality and Public Good. During her stay, she was also interviewed by the BBC on the topic of sex-selective abortions in India. It was a real pleasure for the SAI to have Professor Patel as a guest, and we hope to continue our association in the future.

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Leaving the SAI - next stop: Bonn, Bangalore

Jürgen Clemens and Evelin Hust have both found new jobs outside the SAI. Clemens, formerly at the Department of Geography, is now Senior Desk Officer for Sri Lanka and Pakistan at Malteser International headquarters in Cologne. Hust, the SAI’s representative at the branch office New Delhi from 2001 to 2004, is now director of the Goethe-Institut / Max Mueller Bhavan in Bangalore.

Jürgen Clemens sees his new tasks mainly as an exciting challenge: He monitors relief and rehabilitation projects in Sri Lanka and Pakistan after the Tsunami and the earthquake - which includes contract negotiations, approval of funding requests by NGOs, direct liaison with donors and press relations and monitoring trips. He enjoys helping others and likes the challenge of dealing with new situations. But there are also many connections with his old job. According to Clemens, having done research in the region is very helpful, just like having worked and published on development issues and disaster risk management/prevention before. However, the number of projects and pressing deadlines can be stressful - so it is not surprising that he sometimes misses the freedom and flexibility of academic life.

Evelin Hust does not regret her decision, either, describing her new job as “extremely satisfying” as she is very independent in her work. Managing the institute is a multitasking job - planning and executing the programme, supervising and developing the language department, taking care of the administration of a cultural institute. Fortunately, she already had some experience concerning the working conditions in India - although she had to realize that truly living there is yet another thing: “If you are on a research project you still feel that your normal life is in Germany, so certain needs you postpone until you are back in Germany”, she says. “But my life is spent in India, with short trips to Germany to visit family and friends, and I have to address the various needs and interests here.”

Volker Oberkircher
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Staff News

The following member of the SAI died in service:

Monika ACKERMANN, secretary in the Dept. of Geography.

The SAI extends its condolences to the family.

Anuradha BHALLA took up a position as successor of Ulrike STARK as Wissenschaftliche Angestellte in the Dept. of Modern Indology.

Monika BOEHM-TETTELBACH, head of the Dept. of Modern Indology, retired (see page 7).

Rainer KIMMIG took up an appointment as lecturer in the Dept. of Modern Indology.

Marcus NÜSSER accepted the call for the W3-Professorship of Geography as successor of Hans-Georg BOHLE (see page 8).

New positions in the Department of Geography:

Juliane DAME, Wissenschaftliche Angestellte; Martin GERWIN, Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter; Lars STÖVESAND, Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter.

Matthias ORTLIEB and Kathleen GÖGGE took up positions as substitute of Oliver LAMERS as Wissenschaftliche Angestellte (part-time) in the Dept. of Classical Indology.

Dong PHAM-PHUONG, Department of International Economics, took up a position as economist at the economic and financial forecasting company Global Insight, Frankfurt.

Ingrid SCHUHMANN, Dept. Of Modern Indology, took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin in the Hindi Database Programme of the German Research Foundation (DFG).

(cont. on page 10)
Centre de Sciences Humaines New Delhi

Within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between the CSH/New Delhi and the SAI, I was able to spend November 2005 to January 2006 at CSH as the second visiting doctoral scholar from the SAI.

Although I was affiliated to the section “Political dynamics, institutional set-up and social change”, I nevertheless had the opportunity to discuss my ongoing doctoral research on the determinants of policies of public service delivery and social policy measures in the Indian States with scholars from various disciplines there. The CSH provided a workstation, a variety of contacts to scholars in fields related to my own research, a small grant for internal expenses and a good insight into the scope and depth of French research on modern India.

The stay also offered me ample opportunities to network with French and Indian scholars of Indian politics, the possibility of starting an experts survey on state politics in India and gave me valuable feedback on my own research during an in-house seminar which was organized for that purpose. The friendly intellectual atmosphere and serious work ethic were an added bonus to the very positive experience at CSH.

Malte Pehl
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Classical Tamil poetics

From 2-7 July 2005, a second international workshop on classical Tamil poetics was conducted at the SAI. The participants were members of a research group working on classical Tamil poetics: Eva Wilden, École Française d’ Extrême-Orient, Pondicherry, Takanobu Takahashi, University of Tokyo, Jean Luc Chevillard, University of Paris, Sascha Ebeling, University of Cologne (now University of Chicago), and Thomas Lehmann, SAI.

The aim of the research group is to prepare a History of Classical Tamil Poetics by a series of critical editions and annotated translations of the relevant poetological texts and analyses of the respective poetological concepts. During the second workshop the first chapter of the Tolkāppiyam-Poruëatikàram was analysed. This chapter develops the concept of the five tinai-s (“interior landscapes”), which has become popular beyond the realm of Classical Tamil poetics. A new and more detailed analysis of this concept is being prepared by the members of the research group. The workshop was sponsored by the German Research Foundation (DFG).

Thomas Lehmann
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Staff news

Jivanta SCHÖTTLI took up a position as Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin in the Dept. of Political Science.

Sona SYKOROVA took up a position as successor of Oliver STROBEL in the Dept. of Development Economics.

Thomas WIDLOK took up an appointment as temporary substitute for William Sax, head of the Dept. of Anthropology, who is currently on leave until the end of the summer semester 2006.

Claus Peter ZOLLER took up an appointment as Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter in the Hindi Database Programme of the German Research Foundation (DFG).

Guests at the SAI included:

Jayantas SENGUPTA (Baden-Württemberg Fellow)

Chen TZOREF-ASHKENAZI (Post-doctoral, Fellowship Minerva Foundation)

Ali Usman QASMI (PhD, DAAD-grant)

Nitin VARMA (PhD, DAAD-grant)

Muslims in southern India

Kenneth McPherson was a Senior Humboldt Fellow in the Department of Political Science at the SAI during 2005. In this period he worked on a major project on Muslims in southern India in addition to a manuscript on the political and economic history of Pakistan since 1947.

His work on the Muslims of southern India is essentially a study of the diversity of Islam. It focuses on the Muslims of what is now Tamil Nadu in the 19th and 20th centuries. Muslims in this area were divided - linguistically, culturally and historically - between Tamil- and Urdu-speakers. Contrary to popular belief the two communities responded to the challenges of colonialism and nationalism in markedly different ways undermining the external perception of Muslims as members of a homogenous and monolithic global community. The study has implications beyond the confines of Tamil Nadu, or indeed of modern India: it challenges the stereotyping of Muslims as a simply defined monolithic community which remains strong in the mind set of many Western politicians and observers.

He was also engaged, with Subrata Mitra, in developing links between the University and his home university: La Trobe University, Melbourne. He assisted in organising a PhD scholarship for a student at the SAI to be held at La Trobe University, and was involved in the supervision of PhD students in the Department of Political Science at the SAI.

In addition to the above McPherson presented a paper, “India-Australia and the Indian Ocean”, at a Hanns Seidel Foundation conference in Berlin in June, published articles on Pakistan in the “Europa South Asia Handbook” and on containerisation in “The History of World Trade”, and attended seminars at the Martin Luther University in Halle.

Kenneth McPherson
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Indian economy or how to ride a galloping elephant

India’s heraldic animal may be a lion, its most revered one may be a cow and its symbol of strength may be the monkey god Hanuman, but when it comes to its economy, India inadvertently is symbolized by a pachyderm. For decades it was a slowly trotting elephant (and not Ganesha), outpaced by tigers and a dragon, but now the heavy weight has gained momentum, and the friendly beast has started galloping, at least in the eyes of unbelieving foreign observers.

Whether an elephant really could gallop (which would require it to have all four legs in the air) is of less concern than whether it can catch up, and then keep up, with its mighty neighbour to the north. Compared to China India is still no match: It has fewer inhabitants, produces only half as much per head, and its people enjoy a much lower standard of living. It attracts only one tenth the foreign investment of China, trades much less, and has accumulated only a fraction of China’s foreign exchange reserves. But it has made a name in services export, is already a world leader in custom - designed software, and has successfully marketed the country as the back office of the world. India certainly has become the “next thing” after China and although it may not really play in the same league, more and more international firms are beginning to ask themselves if they can still afford not to be present in India selling, producing or developing things.

With this question in mind, VDMA, the German Engineering Federation, probably the most potent, successful and internationally oriented single industry organisation of mainly “Mittelstand” (read: mostly family owned medium sized) firms, held its bi-annual Foreign Trade Day to India on March 22 and 23, 2006, in Offenbach under the motto “Indian economy or how to ride a galloping elephant”. It was a welcome opportunity to present the results of SAI’s dealings with India’s economy to almost two hundred senior managers and entrepreneurs, to argue that India would be worth investment and cooperation, but also to carefully study the market and to be aware of possible pitfalls.

Tales of 250 million “Mittelstand” (instead of Indian standard middle class) and an untapped “potential” of a billion people had misled foreigners in the early 1990s to invest sans the necessary caution, and some of them got their fingers burnt. In the meantime India gained importance, and annual investment crossed US$200 billion. In 2004 Germany ranked first among exporters of engineering goods to India; in 2005 to the tune of 1.4 bn Euro (only a fifth of that to China), an increase of 43.5 per cent over the year before.

India has become a dynamic global player in its own right: in 2004-05 it exported a wide range of engineering goods worth 13.5 bn Euro, 33 per cent more than in 2003-04, and 82 per cent more than in 2002-03. Participants already active in India in their various capacities added information on specialized topics (finance, arbitration, case studies), and a cultural program introduced them to India beyond the world of business.

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Can German engineering industries afford not to be present in India?
- Photo: VDMA

India in world politics

The Department of Political Science, in collaboration with the Hanns Seidel Foundation, organized a two-day conference, titled “India in world politics”, on the grounds of the Indian Embassy, Berlin on 27-28 June 2005. Nine papers were presented on various aspects of India’s emerging international profile. Subrata Mitra opened the first panel with a paper on the ambiguity of India’s power, containing the core ideas that had given rise to the conference. From the United States, Gary Bertsch, director of the Centre for International Trade and Security at the University of Georgia, accompanied by Seema Gahlaut and Anupam Srivastava, spoke on India-US relations. Lawrence Saez of the London School of Economics analysed India’s trade patterns while Rahul Roy-Chaudhury from the International Institute for Strategic Studies, also in London, examined India within South Asia. Other topics included India-EU relations covered by Professor Jain from the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, a paper on the Indian Ocean by Kenneth McPherson from Australia and a view of India from the East by Urs Schöttli, Asia Correspondent of the Neue Zürcher Zeitung. Each session was broadly attended by members of the public and government, appealing to academic as well as business interests. The papers will soon be published by the Hanns Seidel Foundation.

Jivanta Schöttli
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SAVIFA - the virtual library South Asia

SAVIFA serves as a gateway to the search for information objects of any kind, including internet resources, journals and articles, books and databases as well as “Graue Literatur”. Savifa is a two-year project funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG). The services offered by SAVIFA can easily be found on the homepage, reproduced below.

to interlibrary loan and the document delivery services Subito and SSG-S, the document delivery service of the Library of the SAI.

Metasearch
The metasearch allows you to search simultaneously in various library online catalogues, databases and SavifaGuide. Thus printed and electronic publications can easily be sought out by formulating just one search inquiry.

Online Contents Database South Asia (OLC)
This bibliographic database contains citations of articles and reviews from 218 journals relevant to study and research on culture, politics and languages of South Asia. The journals are mostly indexed back to 1993 as year of publication and a weekly update of the database ensures that the content of even the latest issues of the journals are included. OLC SSG South Asia can also be used as an access point of South Asia studies. Each reference catalogued into the database contains detailed metadata, so that you have various browsing options (e.g. region, subject) as well as specific search options at your disposal.

e-Journal Collection South Asia
More than 120 e-Journals with a focus on South Asia are included in this collection, which offers access to full-text articles in electronic format. Apart from licensed journals where access might be restricted, the collection also contains electronic journals that are freely available.

SavifaGuide
SavifaGuide references selected and quality-controlled internet resources with a focus on South Asia and the field to publish your research papers or any other publication comfortably and for free. We archive your documents and guarantee long-term availability by assigning standardized web-addresses (URNs). In addition, we ensure that your publications can be searched and found in library catalogues and search engines. Publishing on SavifaDok increases your “personal impact factor”, because your work reaches a wider audience.

New Acquisitions of the Special Subject Collection (SSG)
Our monthly lists inform you about new acquisitions of the South Asia Institute’s Library. If you are interested in receiving these lists regularly as PDF-files, please use the subscription form on the SAVIFA homepage.

South Asia experts and project database
This database will contain information about people and institutions with a research interest in South Asia. You will have various browsing options, e.g. region, language and subject, as well as free keyword search at your disposal. The database will be available at the end of 2006.

Newsletter MASALA
Quarterly published, MASALA provides information on conferences, exhibitions, news from SAVIFA and the SSG and much more. You can subscribe to Masala or read it on the SAVIFA website.

Nicole Merkel
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www.savifa.de
Archiving the visible and visualisation in South Asia

Building a scientific database for visual and audiovisual media

This international workshop organized by the Department of Anthropology, in collaboration with Michigan University (Sumathi Ramaswamy), was held in Heidelberg from 22-24 May 2006. Funded by the university’s interdisciplinary research project “Ritual Dynamics” (SFB 619), this event took as its central mission the twin goals of re-conceptualizing current archiving and displaying practices in light of debates around the visual turn (especially in South Asian studies), and vice versa, asking how the field of visual studies is itself reconfigured by our archiving practices. One of the key agendas in this workshop was to explore means and ways for the construction and use of a digital database in order to treat, think with and talk about image, text, and ritualised practice in a new fashion.

The outcome is the coming together of ideas for setting up a trans-national virtual network and database for visual culture for modern South Asia (and eventually, for Southeast Asia and China). Our idea for such a visual database emerges from our recognition that the preservation and systematic engagement with popular visual culture in South Asia has so far been rather marginal, and yet its potential for cross-disciplinary scholarship and advancing trans-national collaborations is far-reaching. In particular, we are interested in assembling and launching a virtual electronic archive - with open public access to scholars, students, and other interested professionals across the world - that would collect, document, contextualise, and digitise, and hence preserve for posterity, a wide variety of images and visual objects such as historical photographs, bazaar prints, film posters and hoardings, religious ephemera, political paraphernalia, and commercial advertisements, to mention a few “genres” among many.

Key fields of exploration will be:
(a) the social and performative life of images (e.g. as they emerge in and out of ritual practices)
(b) the histories and everyday lives and voices of producers, disseminators and “consumers” (e.g. ritual specialists, laymen, etc.)
(c) various techniques of visuality/media of visualisation (for instance, ritual or theatrical performance, and political spectacle)
(d) collecting and exhibiting practices, the growth of private and public repositories for visual materials.

Among the international participants were Jyotindra Jain, Patricia Uberoi, Shuddhabrata Sengupta, Yousuf Saeed (all New Delhi), Patsy Spyer and Roos Gerritsen (Leiden), Willem van Schendel (Amsterdam) and Kajri Jain (Ontario). They as well as other scholars from Germany brought expertise from fields such as anthropology, history, visual studies, database management, film making, art, art collecting and museum curating.

The SAI at the Frankfurt Book Fair

“Today’s India”: Contemporary Indian culture is focus of attention

This year the SAI will participate for the second time in the Frankfurt Book Fair to be held from 4-8 October 2006 with India as guest of honour. India is the only country to have been invited for a second time. It has chosen the theme “Today’s India” in order to bring its contemporary culture to the attention of the international public in a comprehensive way. A large number of readings, music, dance and theatre events, film features, and exhibitions are to be hosted all across Germany throughout the year 2006.

For the SAI it will be one of the major events of the year, offering to chance to advertise its numerous services to students, researchers and the general public. Situated in the International Centre in Hall 5.0 the SAI will be present in the same area as other German institutions involved in international cultural cooperation and exchange and in direct neighbourhood of such important players in the field of international cultural cooperation as the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Goethe-Institut, Institute of Foreign Relations (ifa), Institut Français, the Instituto Cervantes and International PEN. In addition the Federal Foreign Office of Germany and the International Department of the Frankfurt Book Fair will also have stands, thus creating an important platform in international cultural exchange.

Bazaar prints in New Delhi, 2005: An example of the visual objects collected and digitized for the virtual electronic archive

- Photo: Christiane Brosius

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Earthquake relief efforts in Balakot, northern Pakistan

At 8:47 am on Saturday, 8 October 2005, came the devastating earthquake in South Asia which was measured as 7.6 and was one of the deadliest earthquakes in the region. The worst affected area was northern Pakistan. Two major towns - Muzaffarabad and Balakot - were reduced to rubble. According to the official estimates the dead outnumbered 78,000 while the unofficial figures are more than 100,000 dead and many more displaced. During the next few days the whole region was in shock. No one had expected such devastation and huge human losses.

The world community responded immediately, and relief missions began to pour into Pakistan to help the victims.

Gita Dharampal-Frick, Dietmar Rothermund and Manfred Hake from the SAI were the first to send messages showing their concern regarding the safety of the Shah family, then sympathy to the victims and asking “if there is anything we can do from the SAI to alleviate the unimaginable suffering of the affected region”. They made it clear that the SAI would like to help the victims of the earthquake and asked Wiqar Ali Shah, the local representative of the SAI in Pakistan, for his advice on how to help.

Since the number of affected people was growing daily and the harsh winter of the Himalayan range was fast approaching, it was decided to provide them with shelters / one-room-houses.

The funds from the SAI started arriving in November. Dagmar Hellmann-Rajanayagam brought the first donation of the SAI and was followed by Jürgen Clemens and Sarah L. Reuther. With the generous contribution of the SAI, 53 shelters were provided to the people of Ganool, 15 kilometers from the main town of Balakot, hitherto neglected by the government in relief activities.

On 27 April 2006, a visit to Ganool was organized in which Qasim Jan, the VC of the Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, participated, along with a few teachers and journalists from local and national newspapers to give it proper coverage. At that occasion, the people of Ganool were informed of the good wishes and efforts of the staff, teachers and students of the SAI regarding their generous donations to earthquake-hit regions of Pakistan to provide them shelters enabling them to start a new life in the devastated area.

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Wiqar Ali Shah
At the SAI branch office in Sri Lanka the core activities have been continued and taken up after the involvement in the Tsunami rehabilitation work with the local NGO Sewalanka during the first half of 2005. The project implementation started during April 2005 by distributing nets among Tsunami affected fishermen in the southeastern area of Ampara in Sri Lanka. The project came to an end in November with a last field visit by the Resident Representative Pia Hollenbach and representatives of Sewalanka in Pottuvil to distribute fishing boats, sewing machines, and some start-up capital to develop small businesses for livelihood support. A further five wells were built for the community with the donations to secure access to drinking water and sustainability and independence of the fishing community.

During the past year, cooperation with the Eastern University was strengthened and became livelier. In cooperation with the Social Policy Analysis and Research Centre (SPARC) a workshop was organized about Social Empirical Theories. Students were trained to conduct an ILO Island wide Survey under the leadership of SPARC. Furthermore a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Eastern University of Sri Lanka to facilitate a four year project on Local Traditions of the North East of Sri Lanka. A proposal was sent to the DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) to fund this research cooperation.

In August the SAI Colombo organized a conference on Social Dimensions of health in Sri Lanka in collaboration with SPARC. Christiane Noe (Dept. of Geography, SAI) attended this conference and presented her field research findings on Urban Health issues in resettlement schemes in Colombo. The conference was a first impulse session to create a new working group under the SPARC on Health issues, which will be co-chaired by the SAI.

Further the SAI is involved in the Gender and Youth working Group and actively attending meetings and seminars. The SAI Colombo office will also be actively involved in the workshop organized by the Asia Link Foundation on Governance and Development which will take place at the end of 2006.

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The proposed continuation of the Undergraduate Research Paper Competition will be held in June 2006. The competition this time will be on the topic of “The Peace Process and Tsunami Rehabilitation”, and will be followed by a seminar and workshop where the winners will be able to present the papers on a public forum. The competition will be held in collaboration with the Bandaranayke Centre for International Studies (BCIS) and the SPARC.

The SAI branch office in Colombo

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New Delhi

The Delhi Branch Office manages the various research projects conducted at the institute, administers fellowships, promotes and invigorates academic partnerships with individual scholars and institutions and facilitates and organises conferences, workshops and lectures. To further promote the collaboration with partners in India, a new Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the Nordic Centre in India. Main objectives of this partnership are to organize common events, exchange students and scholars, offer joint summer schools and language courses in India, Germany and the Nordic countries.

In February 2006 the branch office organized a book launch together with Routledge India at IIC of Subrata Mitra’s latest book on “The Puzzle of India’s Governance” which was attended by more than 80 eminent people, inter alia the Chief Secretary of the Delhi Government, Mr. Regunathan, the former director of CSDS, Ashish Nandy and several members of the German Embassy.

Furthermore the branch office supported the new Developing Country Research Centre of Delhi University in organising an international conference on “Wounded History - Social Healing: The South Asian Experience”. Several scholars from the SAI participated in the conference.

In March 2006 a successful and inspiring trip was undertaken by the representative to Dhaka, Bangladesh to explore possibilities for research collaboration with academic institutions such as Dhaka University and the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies as well as to prepare a specific research collaboration for proposing to the DFG priority programme on “Megacities - Megachallenge: Informal Dynamics of Global Change”. The representative met several scholars of academic institutions as well as social scientists and employees of international organizations such as the World Bank, GTZ or ILO. Of particular importance was the meeting with Kamal Siddiqui, a renowned scholar and the present principal secretary of the Prime Minister of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, who agreed to participate in the proposed research project and offered his support in enlisting the Bangladesh Chair at the SAI.

Besides, the representative of the branch office took part in a round table session on “Strategies of Mutual Knowledge” organised by the French Embassy and headed by the distinguished author Umberto Eco.

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New Delhi

On 30 August 2005, the Mayor of the City of Heidelberg and President of the Heidelberg Club International, Ms. Beate Weber, inaugurated with the active support of the SAI branch office the new chapter of the Club in the capital of India at the German Embassy, hosted by Ambassador Heimo Richter.

The Club, established in 1976, already has branches in Heidelberg, London, Paris, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Seoul, Tokyo, Osaka and Beijing. In the articles of the Club the main objective outlined is to establish a worldwide network of senior individuals from the economic, scientific, cultural and tourism fields with whom the City of Heidelberg intends to collaborate and facilitate joint events such as conferences and exhibitions or realise other initiatives such as the establishment of various awards for outstanding achievements in a particular field of science.

Nineteen selected members with their spouses as well as a small number of people from the media and the Embassy participated in the launch of the new Club chapter. With the foundation of the New Delhi chapter, the Heidelberg Club International has taken a step in the direction of extending its network of scientists, businessmen, politicians and artists to India, a country considered by Mayor Beate Weber to be heading for a great future.

The HCI Delhi has established a board chaired by Prof. Jyotindra Jain, Dean of the School of Arts and Aesthetics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, which will regularly meet in order to devise the aims and activities of the Club in India.

The focus of the activities is aimed to be based upon the competence and expert know-how of the City of Heidelberg and the first target is to realize collaboration in the fields of environment, academic exchange and cultural affairs.

Michael Köberlein
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Based on a Memorandum of Understanding with Tribhuvan University (T.U.), the SAI since 1987 has operated a branch office in Kathmandu in order to support SAI activities in Nepal. Notwithstanding the difficult political situation of Nepal - at present affecting everyday life by frequent general strikes and even days of curfew - several scholars and students affiliated to SAI continue their research in the Himalayan kingdom. Elvira Graner (Dept. of Geography) is working on (labour) migration and human development. Together with Novel K. Rai (T.U.) and colleagues at the Dept. of Linguistics of Leipzig University, Martin Gaenszle (Dept. of Anthropology) undertakes research on two Rai languages (Puma and Chhital) in the frame of a worldwide project of documenting rare languages (DOBIS). The present representative Christof Zotter (Dept. of Classical Indology) is doing his PhD research on the initiation of Hindu boys (vratabandha) among high caste Parbatya families. Together with colleagues Christoph Emmrich, Niels Gutschow, Axel Michaels and Nutan Dhar Sharma he is part of the subproject “Life-cycle rituals in Nepal” of the Collaborative Research Centre “Ritual Dynamics”. In autumn 2005 the Research Centre also conducted the second workshop on “Ritual Dynamics” in Bhaktapur in which an international group of students was taught by Niels Gutschow to observe, document and interpret Nepalese rituals and culture.

The service of the branch office in Kathmandu also includes the purchase of new publications for the Central Library of the SAI in Heidelberg - this year with an additional special focus on collecting Nepali literature. Another function is to assist SAI students looking for volunteer work in Nepal. The office was also involved in the communication with the Nepalese publisher of the European Bulletin of Himalayan Research (EBHR), the Social Science Baha (SSB), before the editing of the journal recently shifted from the SAI to the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) in Paris. The distribution of the journal to the subscribers was also done by the office.

As the last examples show, the SAI is linked with partner organisations in the guest country. In cooperation with the T.U. and a number of donor-funded projects, the Kathmandu office in 2005 ran another MA Support Scheme, in which, guided by Elvira Graner, a selected group of T.U. students of social sciences was supported in writing their theses by a small scholarship and a series of classes in methodology held in the branch office.

Close institutional relations are maintained between the Kathmandu Office and T.U.’s Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies (CNAS) and - as already mentioned - the SSB. In October 2005 Elvira Graner was giving a lecture on “Mapping Actors in Carpet Production in the Kathmandu Valley” jointly organized by CNAS, SAI and SSB. In March 2006 the tradition of the cooperative CNAS-SAI talk programme was continued by a lecture of Gabriele Tautscher (Univ. of Vienna, Dept. of Anthropology) on the historical, political and religious meanings of “Tamang Mountain Cults: Sailung, Kalincok, Gosainkund”. If not disturbed by strike or curfew, SAI and SSB will soon send invitations to a talk of Martin Gaenszle on “Script and Orality in the Kiranti Language Movement”.

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Reports

Publications and research projects

Anthropology

Projects

- Problems of intercultural communication in a hospital based setting (Gabriele Alex, in cooperation with Dr. A. DiGallo from Kinderklinik Heidelberg. Research Assistants: A. Bohn, J. Schwarzkopf, P. Seidel)
- Healing practices and health explanatory models of the Narikorava (Vagri) in Tamil Nadu (Gabriele Alex)
- Handlungspotential (agency) und territorialite Rituale in Indien (Christiane Brosius, Karin Polit; Ritual Dynamics A4)
- Lifestyle aesthetics in postliberalisation India (Christiane Brosius)
- Tibetan medicine off the roads: modernizing the Amchi work in Spiti (Flo Rani Besch)
- Ritual, society, and healing amongst the Khasi in northeast India (Berit Fuhrmann; Ritual Dynamics A5)
- Soziokultureller Kontext von Krankheiten und HIV/AIDS - Einfluss auf die Aidsprävention in Afrika. Am Beispiel von Mosambique im Kontext Sub-Sahara Afrika (Sophie Kotanyi)
- Consuming theatre: the economics and politics of Jatra in West Bengal (India) (Martin Kunz)
- Exploring the spiritual: a study on the role of practice and belief in contemporary health seeking behaviour in Lakamens district of Western Province (Scholarship from Catholic Academic Exchange Service, Germany) (Ferdinand Okwaro)
- Local concepts of the integration of Ayurveda in Kerala: between tradition and globalization (Mihaela Paina)
- The evolving context of patronage and performance of a ritual art in Kerala (South India) (Marianne Pasty)
- Women of the margins: life strategies of rural women in the Garhwal Himalayas (Karin Polit)
- Sickness and healing amongst the Gardi of northwest India: cultural concepts and global influences (Anja Wagner)
- Ritual healing and its critics (William S. Sax, Berit Fuhrman; Ritual Dynamics A5)

Publications

Gabriele Alex

Christiane Brosius

Hans-Martin Kunz

Karin Polit

William S. Sax

Classical Indology

Projects

- Jainism in Karnataka: history, architecture and religion (Julia Hegewald with P. Pinto, S. Scholz, J. Lauer)
- Jaina temple architecture in South Asia: the development of a distinct language in
space and ritual (Julia Hegewald)
- Water architecture in South Asia: a study of types, developments and meanings (Julia Hegewald)
- Jainism in Madhya Pradesh: sculptural records in Vidisha (Julia Hegewald, The Vidisha Research Project, international research group)
- Initiation, priestly ordination, temple festivals - ritual traditions in the south Indian temple city of Kancipuram (Ute Hüsken, Ritual Dynamics A3)
- Life-cycle rituals in Nepal (Axel Michaels, with N. Gutschow, Chr. Emmrich, N. Sharma and Chr. Zotter; Ritual Dynamics A2)
- The price of impurity: The Dharmadhikārin in the legal tradition of Nepal (Axel Michaels)
- Editio princeps of the so-called Wright chronicle (Axel Michaels)

Publications

Niels Gutschow
- (with Christian Bau) Shiva’s Places. Lingas and Rituals in Benares. Photographs Stanislaw Klimék (with DVD ‘Shiva’s Places’), Verlag Peter Hess.

Julia A.B. Hegewald

Visualizing Banaras: Publications of the Vārāṇasi Research Project

The interdisciplinary Vārāṇasi Research Project was carried out during the years 2000 to 2002 at the SAI and funded by the DFG. We would like to announce two publications linked to the activities of this research group.

Niels Gutschow’s monumental work Benares - The Sacred Landscape of Vārāṇasi (Edition Axel Menges 2006) leads on its roughly 500 pages through more than 700 illustrations a sacred landscape that seems almost overloaded with imprints of meaning. The book is not confined to a scholarly presentation of pilgrimages and documentation of their routes. By its visually compelling photographs it opens up a new view on sacred objects like lingas as the objects of worship and reveals the aesthetic dimension of ritual acts.

The conference volume Visualizing Space in Banaras - Images, Maps, and the Practice of Representation edited by Martin Gaenszle and Jörg Gengnagel (Harrassowitz Verlag 2006) looks at local as well as exogenous constructions of the rich topography of Banaras. It deals with the multiple ways this urban site is visualized, imagined, and culturally represented by different actors and groups. The forms of visualizations include buildings, paintings, drawings, panoramas, photographs, traditional and modern maps, as well as verbal and mental images.

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**Ethno-Indology. Heidelberg Studies in South Asian Rituals**


**Vol. 1:**
Jörg Gengnagel, Ute Hüskens, Srilata Raman (eds.), *Words and Deeds - Hindu and Buddhist Rituals in South Asia*, 2005

**Vol. 2:**
Alexis Sanderson, *Religion and the State: Initiating the Monarch in Shaivism and the Buddhist Way of Mantras* (forthcoming)

**Vol. 3:**
Niels Gutschow, Axel Michaels (with Christian Bau, Johanna Buss and Nutan Sharma), *Handling Mantras* (forthcoming)

**Vol. 4:**
- AIDS, economic growth and public finance in South Africa (Dagmar Völker)
- Strategic lending in rural credit markets (Clive Bell)
- Industrial sickness in India (Rahel Falk)
- Dealing with natural shocks in a nomadic economy: the case of winter droughts in Mongolia (Natsagdorj Enkhjargal)
- Measures to improve the access of the least developed countries to the markets of the European Union and the USA and their developmental impact (Sona Sykorova)

**Publications**

**Clive Bell and Stefan Klonner**

**Clive Bell and C. Fink**

**Clive Bell and G. Clemenz**

**Geography**

**Projects**
- Community-based resource use and conflict transformation in the Eastern Province, Sri Lanka: The case of lagoon fisheries (Hartmut Fünfgeld)
- Remittances and international labour migration from Nepal (Elvira Graner, in cooperation with David Seddon (University of East Anglia, GB) and Ganesh Gurung (Nepal Institute of Development Studies, Kathmandu))
- Varanasi as imagined Waterscapes: exploring the social spatiality of everyday water use (Stephen Lemcke)
- Poverty and health in the urban region of Colombo - Investigating the role of social capital (Christiane Nee)
- Drought stress in tropical rain forests of Asia caused by ENSO-droughts (Wolfgang Werner)

**Publications**

**Elvira Graner**

**Arnd Holdschlag**

**Wolfgang L. Werner**

**History**

**Projects**
- “Revisiting the colonial archive”: Evaluation of the “Board’s Collection”, 1784-1858 (Gita Dharampal-Frick)
- South Asian Modernity (SAM). A network of historical and contemporary studies (Gita Dharampal-Frick)
- Alexander Walker (1764-1831) on India (Gita Dharampal-Frick)
- The Indian Ocean and the “labour question”: The regulation of South Asian maritime labour, 1918-1960 (Ravi Ahuja)
- Routes and interests. Circulation, ‘Public Works’ and social space in colonial Orissa, c. 1780-1914 (Ravi Ahuja)
- Therapy and time (Georg Berkermer)
- Transfer of rituals from South Asia to the West from the late nineteenth into the twentieth century (Frank Neubert)

**Publications**

**Ravi Ahuja**
- Neuere Literatur zum Indischen Ozean - eine kritische Würdigung (review article; joint authorship with Katrin Bromer, Jan-Georg Deutsch, Margret Frenz, Patrick Krajewski and Brigitte Reinwald), Periplius 2005, 141-172.

**Gita Dharampal-Frick**

**Frank Neubert**

**Dietmar Rothermund**
International Economics

Projects
- Foreign direct investment, optimisation of business location and multilateral investment agreement, with empirical research on Southeast Asia and India (Paul Brandeis)
- Environmental policies and their transmission by international trade (with a case study of India) (Frithjof Kip)
- Competitiveness of cooperative financial systems: the case of Vietnam (Dong Phuong Pham)
- Economic structures, financial systems, and development (Germany, USA, Taiwan) (Marco Veselka)
- An international comparison of fiscal federalism (Germany, Malaysia) (Isabel Werle)
- The transformation of agricultural cooperatives, self-help-organizations, and rural finance systems in Vietnam (Axel Wolz)
- Coordination of national competition policies (with a case study of the EU) (Zuzana Zdenekova)
- Local bodies finance: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh (Wolfgang-Peter Zingel)

Publications

Oskar Gans

Markus Loewe

Marco Veselka

Wolfgang-Peter Zingel

Modern South Asian Studies
(Languages and Literatures)

Projects
- Court ritual in the Jaipur state (18th century to 1949) (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach, Jörg Gengnagel)
- The Heidelberg Hindi Database (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach, Claus Peter Zoller)
- Critical edition and annotated translation of the classical Tamil text Ainkurunuru (Thomas Lehmann) (within project “Re-edition and annotated translation of the Cankam literature of classical Tamil” at the Ecole Francaise d’Extrême-Orient, Pondicherry)
- Introduction to the history of Tamil poetic, with special emphasis on porulilikkanam or the thematic structure of poetry (Thomas Lehmann)
- The notion of “good” literature in Hindi. Literary criticism of the post-independence era (after 1947) (Anuradha Bhalla)

Publications

Jörg Gengnagel

Christina Oesterheld

Malte Pehl

Siegfried O. Wolf

Recent lectures
13.01.2005 Ritualisierte Staatlichkeit: Die ‘Delhi Darbars’ 1876-1912 (Michael Mann)
02.06.2005 The politics of ‘sacred’ and ‘secular’ gifting in late colonial India (Malavika Kasturi)
23.06.2005 The sari and modernity (Mukulika Banerjee)
07.07.2005 Pedagogy and citizenship in contemporary society (Meenakshi Thapan)
12.07.2005 The dialectic between anti-colonialism and red orientalism within German communism of the 1920s (Kris Manjapra)
03.11.2005 Moderne Indische M ittel-klasse: Elite oder Mittellohnklasse? (Divyaraj Amiya)
10.11.2005 German voices from British India: officers of the Hanoverian regiments (Chen Tzoref-Ashkenazi)
14.11.2005 Ritual enactments in a Hindi "mythological": Betab’s Mahabharat in the Parsi theatre (Kathryn Hansen)
24.11.2005 How far can China continue with the current economic boom? (Huifang Qiu, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan)
5.12.2005. Situation and prospects of Dalits in the era of globalisation (Bhalchandra Mungekar)
08.12.2005 Negotiating the customary: The moral economy of protest in the colonial British Indian tea plantations of Assam, 1880-1920. (Nitin Varma)
10.1.2006 The Indian girl at risk: caught between individual rationality and public good (Tulsi Patel)
18.5.2006 The life and poetry of Bhupi Sherchan (Michael Hutt)
18.5.2006 Moderne indische Literatur und das Problem der Authentizität (Hans Harder)
18.5.2006 Die Glocken von Goludev: Ritual und Erzählung aus der Perspektive nordindischer Volksreligion (Aditya Malik)