
Thatched Huts And Stucco Palaces Peasants And Landlords In 19th Century Nepal 2nd Reprint

Climate Change, Tenure, Value Chains and Emerging Issues
Landlessness And Migration In Nepal
Gender and Forests
Forming and Transforming Identity in Nepal
Volume 2, Population, Resources and Development
Nepal
South Asian Borderlands
Peasants and Landlords in 19th-century Nepal
Migration and Remittances during the Global Financial Crisis and Beyond
Human Ecology Economics
Nepal's Struggle for Modernization
Rethinking Research on Land Degradation in Developing Countries
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Gender, Ethnicity, Religion, and the Education of Nepali Girls
The State in Indian Tradition
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And Stucco
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Peasants And
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SANTIAGO HEATH

Climate Change, Tenure,
Value Chains and
Emerging Issues

Berghahn Books

This book presents

'human ecology

economics' as a new and
more comprehensive

interdisciplinary

framework for

understanding 'world

conditions and human

systems'. This book helps

economists rethink the

boundaries and methods

of their discipline - so that

they can participate more

fully in debates over

humankind's present

problems and on the ways

that they can be solved.

Authors contributing to

this book agree that

human ecology economics

is a superior framework

for responding to global

sustainability concerns

because, unlike traditional

economics and other

social sciences, it allows a

long time run perspective,

encourages use of the

humanities, and

effectively juxtaposes

'sustainability' and other

interdisciplinary issues

alongside traditional

economic issues. The

contributors explore the
following types of
questions: What drives
innovation and evolution
in the world economy?
What allows the U.S. one-
third of the world's wealth
and a leadership role
going into the twenty-first
century? How can we
better understand and
address the causes of
poverty, inequality, social
conflict and inadequate
food and energy supplies?
Will responding to climate
change and other
concerns require changes
in our ways of being? The
book is written for the
non-specialist as well as
the professional
economist in order to
advance shared
understanding of these
'challenges to
humankind'. This book is
relevant to courses in
Economics, International
Relations, Environmental
Science and Studies,
Ecology and Political
Economy among others,
and will also benefit any
professional audience
interested in world
conditions and global
concerns, including
business people, non-
profit organisations and
governments.

Landlessness And Migration In Nepal

SAGE Publications India

This Book aims at

strengthening the

scientific basis for
sustainable development.
Scientists are improving
their understanding about
Nature. Technologists are
harnessing the potential
and resources for
economic growth.
Scientists, through
increased research, can
provide efficient
techniques for supporting
the prudent management
of the environment. The
uses of remote sensing
techniques, efficient
materials, application of
polymer technology,
alternative energy forms,
etc., are other topics of
discussions included in
the book.

Gender and Forests

Cornell University Press

V. 2. Population,

resources and

development -- v.3.

Ecological degradation of

land.

Forming and Transforming Identity in Nepal

Cambridge

University Press

There has been growing

concern about "failed

states" around the world,

and since the massacre of

the Royal family in Nepal

in 2001 increasing media

attention has focused on

the decline of the state

and the rise of the Maoist

rebels in this Himalayan

kingdom where so many

Westerners have taken

trekking vacations.

Development was always going to be a problem in Nepal, but few predicted the precipitous collapse of the state in rural areas in the face of the Maoist insurgency beginning in 1996 due, to a large extent, to the failure of the state to deliver promised development and benefits; instead, it became more and more authoritarian, even oppressive. Exploring the complex relationship between a modernizing, developmentalist state and the people it professes to represent, these fascinating and readable accounts of ordinary people's lives depict the various contexts out of which the Maoist insurgency grew. *Volume 2, Population, Resources and Development* Routledge

This book describes the countries of South Asia, and examines the reason for their successes and failures. It addresses the interrelationships among the states in the region and their roles in the international system, and discusses the political development of the region.

Nepal Springer Nature

Suitably Modern traces the growth of a new middle class in Kathmandu as urban

Nepalis harness the modern cultural resources of mass media and consumer goods to build modern identities and pioneer a new sociocultural space in one of the world's "least developed countries." Since Nepal's "opening" in the 1950s, a new urban population of bureaucrats, service personnel, small business owners, and others have worked to make a space between Kathmandu's old (and still privileged) elites and its large (and growing) urban poor. Mark Liechty looks at the cultural practices of this new middle class, examining such phenomena as cinema and video viewing, popular music, film magazines, local fashion systems, and advertising. He explores three interactive and mutually constitutive ethnographic terrains: a burgeoning local consumer culture, a growing mass-mediated popular imagination, and a recently emerging youth culture. He shows how an array of local cultural narratives--stories of honor, value, prestige, and piety--flow in and around global narratives of "progress," modernity, and consumer fulfillment. Urban Nepalis simultaneously adopt and

critique these narrative strands, braiding them into local middle-class cultural life. Building on both Marxian and Weberian understandings of class, this study moves beyond them to describe the lived experience of "middle classness"--how class is actually produced and reproduced in everyday practice. It considers how people speak and act themselves into cultural existence, carving out real and conceptual spaces in which to produce class culture.

South Asian Borderlands
Cambridge University Press

Borderland Lives in Northern South Asia provides valuable new ethnographic insights into life along some of the most contentious borders in the world. The collected essays portray existence at different points across India's northern frontiers and, in one instance, along borders within India. Whether discussing Shi'i Muslims striving to be patriotic Indians in the Kashmiri district of Kargil or Bangladeshis living uneasily in an enclave surrounded by Indian territory, the contributors show that state borders in Northern South Asia are complex sites of

contestation. India's borders with Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma/Myanmar, China, and Nepal encompass radically different ways of life, a whole spectrum of relationships to the state, and many struggles with urgent identity issues.

Taken together, the essays show how, by looking at state-making in diverse, border-related contexts, it is possible to comprehend Northern South Asia's various nation-state projects without relapsing into conventional nationalist accounts. Contributors.

Jason Cons, Rosalind Evans, Nicholas Farrelly, David N. Gellner, Radhika Gupta, Sondra L. Hausner, Annu Jalais, Vibha Joshi, Nayanika Mathur, Deepak K. Mishra, Anastasia Piliavsky, Jeevan R. Sharma, Willem van Schendel

Peasants and Landlords in 19th-century Nepal

Thatched Huts & Stucco Palaces
Thatched Huts And Stucco Palaces
Thatched Huts and Stucco Palaces
Peasants and Landlords in 19th-century Nepal

The book concentrates on the social and cultural factors which lie behind the current Nepal crisis locating the root cause in the Brahmin-Chhetri

minority which dominates Kathmandu and other towns. Fatalism and the caste system still flourish behind the facade of modern bureaucracy, at all levels of government, in education, foreign aid, politics and administration. The author attempts to distill all his experience into a portrait of his society.

Migration and Remittances during the Global Financial Crisis and Beyond World Bank Publications

Drawing on Himalayan ethnography to interrogate and critique contemporary theorizing about the environment, this book examines how the environment is conceptualized among different social groups in the region. A new approach to the study of the environment in South Asia, this book introduces the new thinking in environmental anthropology and geography into the study of the Himalaya.

Human Ecology Economics Routledge

A discussion of the implications of the emergence of love-letter correspondences for social relations in Nepal

Nepal's Struggle for Modernization Berghahn Books

Provides authoritative background and interpretation of the Maoist insurgency in Nepal.

Rethinking Research on Land Degradation in Developing Countries Princeton University Press

This book aims to describe, understand, and explain the social, political, and geographic consequences of frontier migration, focusing on landlessness, nearlandlessness, and spontaneous settlement among hill migrants in the Tarai of Nepal.

Literacy, Love Letters, and Social Change in Nepal University of Michigan Press

Anthropological literature has traditionally been static and synchronic, only occasionally according a role to historical processes. but recent years have seen a burgeoning exchange between anthropology and history, each field taking on a powerful new dimension in consequence. Just what this means for anthropologists has not been clear, and this collection (eight core papers plus introduction and final commentary) introduces focus and direction to this interface between anthropology

challenges several basic assumptions long held by anthropologists. Researchers can no longer be satisfied with approaches epitomized in 'the ethnographic present'. Society may be a bounded entity, but culture cannot be treated as such; a culture should be examined as it has interacted with other cultures and with its environment over time. Many traditionalists in anthropology, faced with these disturbing new challenges, fear the disintegration of the discipline; but these thoughtful papers demonstrate, on the contrary, its vitality, growth, and promise. In this volume, major figures in symbolic/semiotic anthropology offer various approaches to examining culture through time - culture mediated by history and history mediated by culture - in its complexity and dynamics. The eight core papers focus on particular cultures in various locales: Hawaii, Nepal, Spain, Japan, Israel, India, and Indonesia. No artificial unity - theoretical, thematic, or epistemological - has been imposed. The strength of the volume derives from a

complementary diversity and tension, as each player, drawing on a particular culture, offers an original way of penetrating that culture's historical dimensions.

Making Middle-Class Culture in a New Consumer Society

Routledge

Migration has been a basic fact of Nepali life for centuries. Over the last thirty years, migration from Nepal has increased diaspora communities across the world. In these diverse contexts, to what extent do Nepalis reproduce their culture and pass it on to subsequent generations? How much of diaspora life is a response to social and political concerns derived from the homeland? What aspects of Nepali life and culture change? In this volume twenty-one authors address these issues through eighteen detailed case studies that tackle issues of livelihood, identity and belonging, internal conflict, and religious practice, in the UK, the USA, India, Southeast Asia, the Gulf countries, and Fiji. Throughout the volume, we see how being Nepali outside Nepal enables new categories and new kinds of identity to emerge, whether as

Nepali, Gorkhali, or as a member of a particular ethnic, regional, or religious group. The common theme of Global Nepalis is the exploration of continuity, change, and conflict as new practices and identities develop in Nepali diaspora life. exponentially, leading to many new

Historical Dictionary of Nepal Stanford University Press

Political Economy of Social Change and Development in Nepal is an accessible contemporary political economic analysis of social change in Nepal. It considers whether and how Nepal's political economy might have been transformed since the 1950s while situating these changes in Nepal's modern history and its location in the global economic system. It assembles and builds on the scholarship on Nepal from a multidisciplinary and synoptic perspective. Focusing on local discourses, experiences and expectations of transformations, it draws our attention to how powerful historical processes are experienced and negotiated in Nepal and assess how these may, at the same time, produce ideas of equality, human

rights and citizenship while also generating new forms of precarity.

Culture Through Time

Allied Publishers

Emerging out of the Renaissance and the industrial revolution, the set of disciplines that got institutionalised as the social sciences were fashioned in Europe. However, what were areas of scholarly inquiry responding to specifically Western problems and concerns, laid claim to universality in course of time and were uncritically accepted as being so until they began to be challenged by non-Western thinkers in the second half of the twentieth century.

Bringing together 18 essays by distinguished social scientists, this volume is a major contribution to the debate on the indigenisation of the social sciences. It addresses two central questions from a primarily Asian perspective: - Are the social sciences that originated in the West, and are essentially indigenous to it, universal for the rest? - Can the universal explain the particular, unless the universals in the particulars of different cultural contexts contribute to the

construction of the universal? Some of the issues explored in this twin framework are: - The de-parochialisation of Western social science. - The concept of the 'captive mind', which fails to fathom its captivity. - The limitations of Western social sciences on crucial issues such as modernisation, economic liberalisation and structural adjustment. - The validity and potential of indigenous models of development as demonstrated by Bhutan's concept of Gross National Happiness. - Oral traditions and their potential for universal knowledge.

The Making of Tharu Identity in Nepal New Delhi : Vikas

An eminent anthropologist examines the foundings of the first celibate Buddhist monasteries among the Sherpas of Nepal in the early twentieth century--a religious development that was a major departure from "folk" or "popular" Buddhism. Sherry Ortner is the first to integrate social scientific and historical modes of analysis in a study of the Sherpa monasteries and one of the very few to attempt such an account for Buddhist monasteries

anywhere. Combining ethnographic and oral-historical methods, she scrutinizes the interplay of political and cultural factors in the events culminating in the foundings. Her work constitutes a major advance both in our knowledge of Sherpa Buddhism and in the integration of anthropological and historical modes of analysis. At the theoretical level, the book contributes to an emerging theory of "practice," an explanation of the relationship between human intentions and actions on the one hand, and the structures of society and culture that emerge from and feed back upon those intentions and actions on the other. It will appeal not only to the increasing number of anthropologists working on similar problems but also to historians anxious to discover what anthropology has to offer to historical analysis. In addition, it will be essential reading for those interested in Nepal, Tibet, the Sherpa, or Buddhism in general. *On the Edge of the Auspicious* SAGE Publications India Originally published in

1999, David Ludden's book offers a comprehensive historical framework for understanding the regional diversity of agrarian South Asia. Adopting a long-term view of history, it treats South Asia not as a single civilization territory, but rather as a patchwork of agrarian regions, each with their own social, cultural and political histories. The discussion begins during the first millennium, when farming communities displaced pastoral and tribal groups, and goes on to consider the development of territoriality from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries. Subsequent chapters consider the emergence of agrarian capitalism in village societies under the British, and demonstrate how economic development in contemporary South Asia continues to reflect the influence of agrarian localism. As a comparative synthesis of the literature on agrarian regimes in South Asia, the book promises to be a valuable resource for students of agrarian and regional history as well as of comparative world history.

Gender, Ethnicity,

Religion, and the Education of Nepali

Girls University of Illinois Press

This introductory textbook provides students with a fundamental understanding of the social, political, and economic institutions of six South Asian countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. It adopts a broad theoretical framework and evaluates the opportunities and constraints facing South Asia's states within the context of democracy. Key features include: An introduction to the region. The history and political development of these South Asian states, including evaluations of their democratic trajectories. The management of conflict, economic development, and extremist threats. A comparative analysis of the states. Projections concerning democracy taking into consideration the opportunities and constraints facing these countries. This textbook will be an indispensable teaching tool for courses on South Asia. It includes pedagogical features such as political chronologies, political party descriptions, text boxes, a glossary, and suggestions

for further reading.

Written in an accessible style and by experts on South Asian politics, it offers students of South Asian politics a valuable introduction to an exceedingly diverse region.

[The State in Indian Tradition](#) Random House India

This book examines the processes for the inclusion of women, and the role of women employees in Nepal's forestry bureaucracy. The book adopts a "gender lens" drawn from feminist institutionalism and is framed around the following four objectives: evaluating the effectiveness of current legislative and policy frameworks for the inclusion of women in the Nepalese forest bureaucracy; examining the dynamics of organizational culture, formal and informal institutions, and structure and agency in and around forest bureaucracy in Nepal; assessing power relations in forestry institutions focusing on influential participation of women forestry professionals in the bureaucratic structure; and gaining insights about the alternative space of feminist institutionalism in

connection with women
inclusive forest
bureaucracy. Findings in
the book inform and
extend feminist
institutionalism

perspectives by applying
it to a context which
remains under explored,
providing insights on the
efficacy of public sector
cultural change,
especially as it relates to

those areas within
bureaucracies less in a
position to adopt the
changes mandated by
society and principles of
good governance.

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