3-36 Gail, Adalbert J.


South Asia ; bibliographies ; arts ; art history ; archaeology ; epigraphy ; palaeography ; art historians ; Institut für Indische Philologie und Kunstgeschichte der Freien Universität Berlin

Indian art history : a bibliography of arthistorical, iconographic, archaeological, epigraphic and palaeographic publications by co-operators of the Institut für Indische Philologie und Kunstgeschichte der Freien Universität Berlin. Presents bibliographic data on 934 publications of 53 authors presently connected one way or the other to the Institut für Indische Philologie und Kunstgeschichte der Freien Universität Berlin. The publications cover aspects of art and archaeology, epigraphy and palaeography ; mostly, but not exclusively, of countries in South Asia.

3-37 Taddei, Maurizio


South Asia ; bibliographies ; arts ; art historians ; iconography ; material culture ; pillars ; Maurya period ; John Conran Irwin

See : 47
2.0.2

**Handbooks and General Works**

**3-38** Asher, Frederick M.

*South Asia; 3rd mill. B.C.-…; arts; material culture; art history; surveys; encyclopaedias*

One-volume topical reference work on the art, architecture and material culture of South Asia. Broadly divided into three sections: I. ‘The historical record’ (providing a chronological survey with contributions by various specialists for the respective periods); II. ‘Genres in context’ with essays by specialists on architecture, sculpture, painting, photography, gardens, epigraphy, numismatics, textiles and crafts; and III. ‘Guide to the arts’, with contributed, illustrated descriptions of major relevant sites, in alphabetical order and with bibliographic references. In all some 50 contributors cooperated in the project.

[ANN=er, gt; EDS=er] [UID code=nl-04-27/24-02-2004]

**3-39** Chakrabarti, Dilip K.

*Ayodhya; Faizabad (district); Uttar Pradesh; A.D. 2003; Babri Masjid Ayodhya; excavations; heritage; politics; communalism*

Note on the first court-directed and court-controlled excavation, by the Archaeological Survey of India, aiming at tracing the possible remains of a Hindu temple underneath the 16th century Babri Masjid Ayodhya. The excavation was ordered by the Lucknow Branch of the Allahabad High Court and was carried out between March 12 and June 15, 2003. The purpose of the note is to draw attention to the many disputes that occurred during the excavation. These include old Hindu-Muslim controversies as well as more recent disputes on new claims by Buddhists and Jainas on the site. The discussions block a proper archaeological investigation of the fortified city, which dates back to the 7th-6th century B.C. Heritage as such apparently no longer figures in the current debate, but is taken over by the fight of two opposing groups (Bharata Janata Party contra Congress Party) aiming to control the power structure of the Indian historical and archaeological studies. Whether a temple was razed in order to build a mosque is irrelevant to a dispute around the belief of innumerable Hindus that the god Rāma was born at the very same spot. How to prove or disprove belief? And if a Hindu temple indeed