

The Society for South Asian Studies

The British Academy

London

2002

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

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ANNUAL REPORT

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

THE BRITISH ACADEMY
10 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE
LONDON SW1Y 5AH

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST MARCH 2002

The Annual General Meeting of the Society
will be held at the The British Academy,
10 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH

on Monday 25th November 2002

at 5.15 p.m.

to consider the Report and Accounts,
elect officers and members of Council,
re-appoint the Auditors and
transact any other business
proper to the AGM

at 5.30 p.m.

to hear a lecture entitled

**The Ethnographic State: History, Anthropology, and Colonial Rule
in India.**

by

Nicholas B. Dirks
(Franz Boas Professor of History and Anthropology,
Columbia University, New York)

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

THE COUNCIL 2002

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Dr. MICHAEL WILLIS

TREASURER

Mr. DAVID WATERHOUSE

SECRETARY

Dr. FRANCESCA ORSINI

EDITOR

Prof. ADAM HARDY

MEMBERS

Dr. D. ALI (2003)
Dr. C. BATES (2004)
Prof. G. CHAPMAN (2005)
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ROSEMARY CRILL (2003)
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Dr. JENNIFER HOWES (2005)
Prof. F.C.R ROBINSON (2002)
Prof. C. SHACKLE F.B.A (2002)
Dr. A. TOPSFIELD (2004)

RESEARCH FELLOWS

Dr. D. KENNET

Dr. Y.S. SIKAND
Dr. S. BHANDARE

HONORARY FELLOWS

Dr. F.R. ALLCHIN
Dr. BRIDGET ALLCHIN
Prof. A.D.H BIVAR
Dr. D.W. MACDOWALL
Mr. R. PINDER-WILSON

COUNCIL'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002

SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION

The Society for South Asian Studies (incorporating the Society for Afghan Studies) is a charity registered with the Charity Commissioners under Registration Number 264591. It is an unincorporated association and its basic governing document consists of the resolutions signed by the 68 persons who signed the resolutions for the formation of the Society and so became its first ordinary members on 1st June 1972 and the rules subsequently adopted by them.

The address of the Society is c/o The British Academy, 10 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH.

Enquiries about the Society's activities should be directed to the Assistant Secretary, The Society for South Asian Studies, The Main Wing, Elsworth Manor, Elsworth, Cambs., CB3 8HY.

Aims and Objectives

The Society was originally founded in 1972 as the Society for Afghan Studies. Its present name and scope were adopted in 1983. It is one of the schools and institutes founded and grant aided by the British Academy. The object for which the Society was established is to advance, encourage, support and undertake the study and research of the history, antiquities, archaeology, ethnography, languages, literature, art, culture, customs and geography of the countries of South Asia. The Society promotes a number of activities in these fields and produces an annual Journal in which it publishes the results of the research that it supports.

Organisation and Structure

The Society is governed by a Council of Management and is administered by certain members of Council appointed as Honorary Officers, assisted at present by two remunerated employees - a full time research fellow and a part time assistant secretary.

Honorary Officers

The Honorary Officers who served during the year ended 31st March 2002 were:-

Dr. G. Tillotson	Chairman
Dr. M. Willis	Chairman
Mr. David Waterhouse	Treasurer
Dr. M. Willis	Secretary

Dr. F. Orsini
Prof. A. Hardy

Secretary
Editor

All Honorary Officers serve as members of Council and are members of the Research and Projects Committees, which advise Council on the awards it makes and monitor the Society's projects.

Members of Council

The following served on Council during the year ended 31st March 2002:-

Dr. D. Ali	
Dr. C. Bates	
Prof. G. Chapman	(from January 2002)
Mr. J. Cribb	
Ms. Rosemary Crill	
Dr. Heather Elgood	(retired December 2001)
Dr. Vinita Damodoran	(from January 2002)
Dr. Jennifer Howes	(from January 2002)
Mr. J.P. Losty	(retired December 2001)
Dr. Francesca Orsini	
Prof. F.C.R. Robinson	
Prof. C. Shackle	
Dr. A. Topsfield	
Prof. N. Sims-Williams	(retired December 2001)

Members of the Council constitute the Trustees of the Society for the purposes of the Charities Act.

The Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary and Editor are elected each year at the Annual General Meeting under Rule 16 of the 1996 Rules.

Members of the Council are elected in terms of Rule 15, with vacancies being filled by vote upon nominations placed in November each year before the members of the Society at the Annual General Meeting.

Advisers

Auditors	Pridie Brewster, Chartered Accountants 29-39 London Rd, Twickenham Middlesex TW1 3SZ
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Bankers	CAFCASH Ltd, Kings Hill, West Malling,
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The Society would like to express its gratitude to the British Academy and its staff for the continued support and assistance they have provided for all the activities of the Society throughout the year. The Society wishes to record its appreciation of the help and assistance it has been given by the officers of the British Council and the Directors of Archaeology in India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Finally the Society records its gratitude to the Trustees of the British Museum for the energetic support and encouragement offered to the Society over the course of the year.

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002

Over the last year the Society has continued to widen its range of activities and funding for disciplines and topics related to South Asia. We now fund research in anthropology, film studies, geography and history, among other disciplines, beside the traditional core of art, archaeology and indology. We hope also to be able to resume activities connected with Afghanistan when circumstances allow. The first round of Research Fellowships ended very successfully - all three fellows conducted excellent research and found permanent jobs before the end of their tenure. We therefore decided earlier in the year to repeat the experiment, this time with two two-year fellowships. The two fellows were chosen in June from among a very strong field of twenty-two contestants, and they started their tenure in October, one at De Montfort University and the other at the University of Sussex. They will both be expected to teach and contribute to the activities of their departments as well as conducting their own research. We believe that this is a very important way of nurturing a young generation of scholars of South Asia in this country.

Similarly, the important collaborations continue with the School of Oriental and African Studies for the post of Vedic Studies, and with the research fellow's work at Durham University. It is worth emphasising that these have been among the very few new academic posts related to South Asia in the UK. Society projects have produced good results; in several cases the final publications for long-standing projects are now in press or in the final stages of preparation. Reports from all our post-doctoral fellows and project directors are found in the following pages, as well as details about the awards made by the Society. These now include small awards for conferences and for the publication of academic works, with the aim of ensuring that individual research is published and shared among the academic community in the UK. Together, they attest to the fact that the Society is coming more and more to represent the full range of research on South Asia taking place in this country.

This was my first year as Hon. Secretary. I am very grateful to the Chairman, the Treasurer and the Assistant Secretary for the work they have put in during this year. I only hope to continue the good work of my predecessor by making the Society reach out to more and more members of the academic community, and by making all those with an academic interest in

South Asia become involved in Society activities, either by contributing to its administrative work or by becoming regular members. This will help to ensure the future of the Society as a funding body and, through the Society, do much to maintain and increase the vitality of South Asian studies in the UK.

Dr. Francesca Orsini
Hon. Secretary

REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTORS OF SOCIETY PROJECTS

Paithan and Chandor Archaeological Project Director: Dr. Derek Kennet

During the past year (April 2001 - March 2002) work has continued towards the final publication of the Paithan excavations (1996 - 1999).

In India Dr J.V. P. Rao and Dr M. Kasturibai have completed the catalogue of small finds from the excavations. Dr Kasturibai has also been working on the 150 coins retrieved by the excavation. All of the coins have now been conserved by the A.S.I (Hyderabad and Aurangabad Circles) and the catalogue is complete. Most of the coins are datable to the Satavahana period, including those which appear to have been deliberately thrown into the foundation deposits of the two Vakataka-period temples. This seems to suggest that Satavahana coins continued to circulate many centuries after the end of Satavahana rule.

A total of 3,346 carbonised seeds were retrieved from the excavations. These have undergone preliminary identification and catalogue and are now with Dr D. Fuller (U.C.L) who is close to completing the final checking of the identifications. This is expected to take until November 2002 after which time Dr Fuller will complete the final archaeobotanical report.

The catalogue of the 66,794 pottery sherds retrieved by the excavation is complete. This is now undergoing quantified analysis with the help of an electronic database. Twenty-three sherds of Northern Black Polished Ware were recovered from the lower levels of excavation, and rather fewer sherds of Red Polished Ware from the later Early Historic levels. A considerable amount of Early Medieval Black Burnished ware sherds has also been retrieved.

The difficult question of phasing the excavated trenches is being resolved using a new technique of comparing quantified pottery assemblages from the sequences. This appears to allow a more precise phasing of the site. The phasing will be finalised during the visit of Dr Rao and Dr Kasturibai to Durham during the summer of 2002 and will serve as the basis for the study of other aspects of the site.

It is hoped that the text of the final report will be completed during 2003. The report will be published as a Memoir of the Archaeological Survey of India.

World Corpus of Amaravati Sculpture

Director: Dr. Jennifer Howes and Dr. Michael Willis

Project assistant: Akira Shimada

The aim of this project is to stimulate study on Amaravati, one of the most important Buddhist sites in ancient Andhra. Toward this end research is being encouraged at the British Museum and British Library on different aspects of the collection and its documentation. Over the last year, with support from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Akira Shimada has been working in the British Museum on the Amaravati railing fragments and related material in London. His recent research has been concerned with the archaeology of the site and its wider social and environmental setting. Mr Shimada has also been re-designing the project home-page. At the British Library, Dr. Jennifer Howes has continued her work on the Mackenzie manuscripts held in the Oriental and India Office collections. The Amaravati album has been digitised and is now available on line at:
<http://www.bl.uk/collections/mackenzie.html>

REPORTS BY THE SOCIETY'S RESEARCH FELLOWS

Dr. Derek Kennet, University of Durham

The Research Fellowship in South Asian Archaeology at Durham is now in its fourth academic year. The undergraduate module on South Asian archaeology has continued to be popular, attracting 39 students this year. One student has gone on to begin study for an MA at Deccan College, Pune. Another, who went on to complete an MA at SOAS, has been awarded AHRB funding to study for a PhD in South Asian archaeology at the University of Cambridge beginning 2002/3.

In addition the MA in Archaeology "Egypt, the Near East and India" attracted 6 students this year, two of whom followed the specialist South Asian strand. One of these students has been awarded AHRB funding to study for a PhD in South Asian archaeology at Durham beginning in the academic year 2002/3. Another PhD student has registered to study part time, and a further is expected to begin in the academic year 2003/3 with overseas finance.

A paper on the Society's excavations at Chandor was given at the South Asian Archaeology conference in Paris (July 2002). The Fellow has also participated in the Vidisha working group.

Much of the Fellow's time has been taking up working on the final publication of the Paithan excavations (see Project report) which is expected to be completed next year.

Dr. Shailendra Bhandare, the British Museum

During the period March 2001 to December 2001 the rearrangement of the collection of Princely states coins in the British Museum reached its final phase. In May 2001 the collection of the late Kenneth Wiggins was offered for sale at auction by A.H. Baldwin and Sons, a reputed numismatic firm. The British Museum was able to acquire over 400 coins, mainly belonging to the Princely States and colonial periods, from this collection. All these coins were incorporated into the main collection and accessioned individually in the records of the Coins and Medals department. While the collection was being reorganised a few cabinets of unattributed coins were examined for their contents, and many relevant coins were re-integrated in the main body of the collection.

An exhibition of Mughal coins named 'Struck Gold' was organised in gallery 69a of the Museum. To conclude it an international symposium was arranged on the theme of medieval Indian coinage. Speakers from London, Paris and Calcutta presented papers on various aspects of the subject.

A career move precipitated my resignation from the fellowship in December 2001. As a consequence parts of the months of October and November were spent in India tying up loose ends - mainly the archival research at the National Archives of India, New Delhi and the study of private collections in Bombay and Delhi.

The project of cataloguing the coins of the Indian Princely States now rests with the completion of the rearrangement of the collection. It is envisaged that further assistance will be required for a year, mainly in the technical aspects of documenting the collection, to fully complete the project. Once these objectives have been achieved work can begin on writing the catalogue for the collection. It is sincerely hoped that the Society will provide assistance in the future to allow the project to be successfully completed. The support received from the Society so far is most gratefully acknowledged.

Dr. Y.S. Sikand, Royal Holloway College

In the period March 2001 to March 2002 I divided my time between India and Britain, working on preparing my book for publication, doing field-work and writing articles. My book, titled *The Origins and Development of the Tablighi Jama'at (1920s-2000): A Cross-Country Comparative Study* was published in 2002 by Orient Longman, New Delhi. In this period I published the following articles:

- 1] 'Minority Predicament: Reflections on the Contributions of Sayyid Abul Hasan 'Ali Nadwi', *Encounters*, 7:1, 2001, pp.3 -28.
- 2] 'Islamic Mission and Inter-Religious Dialogue in a Minority Context: The Jama'at-i-Islami of India', *Islam and Christian Muslim Relations*, vo.13, no.1, 2002, pp. 49-64.
- 3]. 'A New Indian Muslim Agenda: The Dalit Muslims and the All-India Backward Muslim Morcha', *Journal of Muslim Minority Affairs*, vol. 21. no. 2, 2001, pp. 287-96.
- 4] 'Hindu-Muslim Syncretic Shrines of Karnataka', *Indian Journal of Secularism*, vol. 6, no. 1, April-June 2002, pp.63-97.
- 5] 'Islamic Perspectives on Liberation and Dialogue in Contemporary India: A Case Study of

Muslim Writings in *Dalit Voice*', *Studies in Inter-Religious Dialogue*, vol. 12, no.1, 2002, pp. 75-97.

6] 'Islam and the Dalit Quest for Liberation in Contemporary India', *Encounters*, vol. 8, no.1, 2002, pp. 43-60.

7] 'The Changing Nature of Shared Hindu-Muslim Shrines in Contemporary Karnataka, South India', *South Asia*, vol. xxv, no.1, April 2002, pp. 49-68.

8] ' "Now or Never!": Inter-Faith Dialogue and the Recovery of 'True' Hinduism as Seen in the Writings of Acharya Maulana Shams Naved Usmani', *Islamic Studies*, 41:2, 2002, pp.295-317.

9] 'The Jama'at-i-Islami of Jammu and Kashmir', in Paul R. Brass and Achin Vanaik (eds.) *Competing Nationalisms in South Asia*, pp.272-86.

I participated in the summer academy on 'Local Production of Islamic Knowledge' organized by the International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World, at Istanbul in September 2001. I also participated in a conference in Islam and Peace organized by the Delhi Policy Group, New Delhi, in January 2002.

REPORTS ON SOCIETY AIDED PROJECTS

The Bannu Project

Directors : Mr. J.R. Knox and Dr. K.D. Thomas

Unfortunately as a result of the uncertain political situation in the region fieldwork in Bannu District has been out of the question this year and, regrettably, will also be so next year. Apart from continuing the field project, much study and analysis of the excavated material which is stored in Bannu needs to be done. Our colleagues in Pakistan do not think it would be safe for British people to be in Bannu at the present time, and so the Bannu Archaeological Project is considering how to facilitate the study of the excavated materials stored in Pakistan, to enable its programme of publication to proceed.

The Upper Ganges Project

Director : Dr. D.K Chakrabarti, University of Cambridge

Work on the first phase of the project has now been completed and the results have been published in Dr. Chakrabarti's latest publication [Archaeological Geography of the Ganga Plain](#). The book is published by Permanent Black, New Delhi and is available from Orient Longman Ltd.

The Electronic Mahabharata Project

Director : Dr. John Smith, University of Cambridge

Computer based analyses of the repeated phraseology occurring in the *Mahabharata*

continued throughout the year. These analyses have been based on specific passages of text selected as typifying the various recognisable stylistic components of the epic - earlier and later battle narrative, central non-battle narrative, inserted tales, etc.

It has become evident that the use of classically 'formulaic' language in the *Mahabharata* is not as heavy or as widespread as had been expected. Repetitions occur throughout the text, but many of these are simply standard one-word 'fillers'; longer phrases that are re-used on many different occasions 'to express a given essential idea' are less common. This begins to suggest a more complex origin than has been proposed for a text whose later translation is already acknowledged to be full of complexities.

It is hoped that after a further year of work, enough analysis will have been done to permit publishable conclusions to be drawn. The precise form that the publication will take is still not certain, but it is likely to be a joint-authored book with contributions from the assistants who are carrying out the analyses.

The electronic text is available on the internet at
<http://bombay.oriental.cam.ac.uk/john/mahabharata/statement.html>.

The Sri Lankan Archaeometallurgy Project **Director : Dr. Gill Juleff**

The Samanalawewa archaeo-metallurgical project in collaboration with the Archaeological Department of Sri Lanka is continuing to examine the extent of wind-powered smelting in the island between the 7th and 11th century CE.

Jaina Temple Architecture Project **Director : Dr. Julia Hegewald, Oxford University**

To date thousands of individual temples and temple cities in the north (Haryana and Uttar Pradesh), the west (Rajasthan and Gujarat), the east (Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa) as well as in central (Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh) and parts of South India (Karnataka and Tamil Nadu) have been surveyed. The only areas in which research work still remains to be carried out are parts of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. This remaining survey work will be carried out during the winter of 2002/2003

The research conducted so far has revealed that there are large numbers of Jaina temples or at least temple remains in all the Indian states covered to date. Much has been written on the wealthy and influential Shvetambara community, mainly present in the north and west of India, and the impression has generally been conveyed that they are the larger and more widespread sect. This research has shown that this is in fact inaccurate. Digambara Jainas are present in every state of India and they clearly dominate large areas of central and Southern India where they have been, and still are, active patrons of the arts and prolific temple builders. Whilst in their decoration, choice of material and style, the temples of the Jainas are related to the local regional style of temple building, their use of space seems to differentiate them clearly from the temples of other religions. The distribution of Jaina temples all over India, their development, the relation to the temples of other religions and their distinctive

use of space will be the emphasis of my proposed book on Jaina temples.

A number of articles have been published in a variety of international journals including one for the Society's own journal *South Asian Studies*. It is hoped to publish this research as a comprehensive monograph on Jaina temple architecture in India and Curzon-Routledge Publishers have indicated a strong interest in publishing a book.

The 20th Century History of Imagery in Indian Archaeology

Directors : Dr. Sudeshna Guha and Dr. Robin Boast, Cambridge University

In December Dr. Guha spent six weeks in India working on archives related to Mortimer Wheeler and archaeological photography. The Director General of the Archaeological Survey, Mrs. Kasturi Gupta Menon, had located an untouched archive inside the main entrance gates of the Taj Mahal in Agra and forwarded information on this to Dr. Guha. Examination of the archive revealed many letters and personal memos of superintending archaeologists who had worked under Mortimer Wheeler during the period 1944 to 1948 in Agra. The archives in the Mathura Museum yielded important information about the collections of Indian photographs housed in the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Useful information was also obtained from the extensive photograph collections of the American Institute of Indian Studies in Gurgaon, as well as from the collections of the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences in Kolkata.

The Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDA) hosted a major exhibition in New Delhi entitled 'Representing Indian Women 1875 to 1947' in which 10 photographs from the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology photographic collections were displayed. This was the first time that the Museum's photographs from India had been exhibited in the country. Dr. Guha gave a lecture on the collections and her current research at the IIC in New Delhi.

Survey of Tughluqabad

Director : Dr. Mehrdad Shokoohy

Dr. Shokoohy has submitted a monograph entitled Tughluqabad to the Society, and this is currently with an external reader.

Vidisha Project

Director : Dr. Michael Willis

The aim of the Vidisha project is to examine cultural change and the ways in which Indian civilisation developed between circa 400 BC and 1200 CE. A research group has been formed to look at these issues in an inter-disciplinary setting. The group, which is taking Vidisha in central India as its target area, is concerned not so much with the description of recognised high points of Indian civilisation but with the dynamics of cultural change and the ways in which these dynamics can be understood from both textual sources and physical remains (inscriptions, sculpture, architecture, irrigation systems and other archaeological

material).

In the last year Dr Willis received funding from the Leverhulme Trust and carried out an extended period of fieldwork in India. He delivered a lecture on his recent findings at the Royal Asiatic Society on 14 February 2002. With a research grant from the British Academy, the research group conducted a series of seminars one of which was held in situ at Vidisha. A collection of essays addressing the theoretical and methodological implications of the seminars is currently in preparation.

Recent publications by the research group:

Julia Shaw, 'Buddhist Landscapes and Monastic Planning in Eastern Malwa: the Elements of Intervisibility, Surveillance and the Protection of Relics' in Case Studies in Archaeology and World Religion: the proceedings of the Cambridge Conference, ed. Tim Insoll (Oxford, 1999): 5-17; Julia Shaw, 'Sanchi and its Archaeological Landscape: Buddhist Monasteries, Settlements and Irrigation Works in Central India', Antiquity 74 (2000): 775-6; M. Willis, 'Buddhist Saints in Ancient Vedisa', Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society 11 (2001): 219-29; M. Willis, 'Inscriptions at Udayagiri: Locating Domains of Devotion, Patronage and Power in the Eleventh Century', South Asian Studies 17 (2001): 41-53; Julia Shaw and J. Sutcliffe, 'Early Historic Irrigation Works in the Sanchi area: an Archaeological and Hydrological Study', South Asian Studies 17 (2001): 55-75.

Further information is available on the project web-site :

<http://www.thebritishmuseum.ac.uk/oriental/research/fieldwork/vidisha.html>

REPORT BY THE EDITOR OF THE SOCIETY'S JOURNAL

South Asian Studies continues to attract submissions internationally. Articles published in Volume 17 (2001) were by scholars based in India, Italy, Pakistan, and the USA, as well as in Britain. The following papers appeared: Roger Boesche on Kautilya's Arthashastra; Sunil Gupta, David Williams and David Peacock on Amphorae and Roman Trade with India; Upinder Singh on the dismembering of the Amaravati stupa (1797-1886); Michael Willis on 11th-century inscriptions from Udayagiri; Julia Shaw and John Sutcliffe on ancient irrigation works in the Sanchi area; Julia Hegewald on Jaina temple architecture; Derek Kennet and J.V.P. Rao on the brick temple at Chandor, Goa; Anna Dallapiccola and Anila Verghese on the 'Ramanuja temple' in Vitthalapura, Hampi; Elizabeth Lambourn on the Friday Mosque and Kazaruni Tomb Complex, Cambay; Dilip K Chakrabarti and associates on archaeological sites between Kanauj and Kashipur (U.P.); Annamaria Dallaporta and Lucio Marcato on excavations in Uttar Pradesh revealing the possible location of Kampilya; Dorian Fuller, Ravi Korisettar and P.C. Venkatasubbiah on Neolithic cultivation systems in southern India; Farooq Swati and Makheen Khan on jewellery moulds from Swat.

An article by Colin Palmer, Lucy Blue and Sean McGrail on hide boats on the River Kaveri, Tamil Nadu, concluded a series of articles in *South Asian Studies* stemming from the 'Boats of South Asia' project, supported by the Society. An overview of the project by Prof. McGrail also appeared in SAS 17.

Dr Crispin Branfoot became Reviews Editor for the journal in 2001. We are continuing the practice of publishing abstracts of articles on the Society's website, and members are reminded that the contents of past issues can also be found there. A healthy number of new institutional subscribers can be reported, largely university libraries, particularly from the USA. Sets of back issues are still available and continue to be ordered.

Professor Adam Hardy
Editor

REPORT BY THE EDITOR OF THE SOCIETY'S MONOGRAPHS

During the last year publication of the Society's monograph series was slowed by the merger of Curzon Press with Routledge. Routledge is honouring commitments made under Curzon and the Society's monographs will appear as originally planned. The following titles were in press in 2001-02: Sean McGrail, Boats of South Asia and Mehrdad Shokoohy, Muslim Architecture of South India.

Two manuscripts have been received and are currently under consideration. Additionally Mr Justin Morris (British Museum) has submitted a proposal for an excavation report flowing from the Bannu Archaeological Project. The Monographs Editor is waiting for the second volume of Anuradhapura and the Gazetteer of Roman and Sub-Roman Finds in India; to match the style of the Society's earlier archaeological publications these will be published by Archaeopress UK.

Dr. Michael Willis
Monographs' Editor

LECTURES

During the year the following lecture were given to the Society:

Professor A.G. Krishna Menon Architecture of Delhi: Post-Colonial Mediations and Modernism

The Society also supports the work of the Indian Art Circle, and members of the Society are entitled to attend lectures given under their auspices. The following lectures were supported by the Society.

Naman Ahuja Ritual, festivity and sacred space: The evidence from post- Mauryan terracotta.

Nick Barnard Traditional Indian Jewellery in the Victoria and Albert Museum

Anna Dallapiccola South Indian Painting

The Hon. Robert Erskine Karshapana to Sikka: a Treasury of Indian Coins

Irving Finkel Traditional Indian Games - boards, dice and pieces

J.C.Harle Finding the Kanci yoginis

Padma Kaimal Rediscovering the Goddess in South India: The Kailasanath temple at Kanchipuram

Rosie Llewellyn-Jones Lucknow – City of Dreams

Dan Rycroft Visual Representation of Tribal Rebellion in Colonial India

Don Stadtner The Indian Virus in Burmese Art

RECENT AWARDS MADE BY THE SOCIETY

The following awards were made by Council in the financial year covered by the report :

Small Personal Research Grants

- i. Dr. Stuart Blackburn - £1,500 to study oral genres among the Apatani and other tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.
- ii. Ms. Nicole Boivin - £1,750 to conduct a preliminary survey of Neolithic period sites in Sanganakallu area of Bellary district, South India.
- iii. Dr. Dorian Fuller - £1,476 to conduct a pilot study of the archaeobotanical evidence for early rice cultivation in the Middle Ganges region.
- iv. Lakshmi Holmstrom - £1,180 to prepare a critical edition of the novel *Clarinda* by A. Madhaviah.
- v. Dr. Alessandra Iyer - £1,850 to study contemporary Indian dance in the Indian subcontinent.
- vi. Dr. Nicolas Magriel - £1,550 to study Rajasthani instrumental music.
- vii. Dr. Perveez Mody - £1,824 to conduct an ethnographic study of the 2001 census in Northern India.
- viii. Dr. Lalita du Perron - £1,870 to study linguistic issues in the new North Indian states of Uttaranchal, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand.
- ix. Ms. Julia Shaw - £1,100 to study the social, economic and religious impact of Buddhist propagation in north India.
- x. Dr. Natalie Tobert - £2,300 to study mental health practices in South India.

Conference Grants (listed by co-ordinator)

- i. Dr. Clare Harris, Pitt Rivers Museum Research Centre, Oxford - £2,000 to organise the 10th Colloquium of the International Association of Ladakh Studies.
- ii. Dr. Michael Hutt, SOAS, London - £2,000 to organise an international conference on the Maoist movement in Nepal.

Subventions for Publications

- i. Dr. Warwick Ball - £1,000 towards the production costs of the Ralph Pinder-Wilson Festschrift.
- ii. Dr. Barbara Brend - £1,000 to complete her publication, Perspectives on Persian Painting.
- iii. Dr. Rachel Dwyer and Dr. Divia Patel - £1,000 to assist with the publication costs of their book Cinema India.
- iv. Norah Titley - £300 to produce the Ni'mat Nama manuscript as a monograph.
- vi. Dr. Helen Wang - £1,000 towards the publication of her book Sir Aurel Stein in the Times.

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

We have audited the financial statements on pages 15 to 21 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and the accounting policies set out on page 18.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

The trustees' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities.

We have been appointed auditors under S43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under S44 of that Act.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Annual Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the

charity has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding trustees' remuneration and transactions with the charity is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We confirm the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and or whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs at 31st March 2002 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993.

29-39 London Rd
Twickenham
Middlesex TW1 3SZ

PRIDIE BREWSTER
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED AUDITORS

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002

	Notes	Unrestricted	Restricted	2002 Total	2001 Total
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Donations, legacies and similar incoming resources:					
British Academy Grant		75,000	-	75,000	70,000
Leverhulme Trust Grant		-	15,895	15,895	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----

		75,000	15,895	90,895	70,000
Income from activities in furtherance of the Charity's Objects:					
Subscriptions		6,142	-	6,142	5,002
Publication sales		-		-	3,103
Investment income - bank interest		4,222	-	4,222	5,743
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		£85,364	£15,895	£101,259	£83,848
		=====	=====	=====	=====
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Grants payable in furtherance of the Charity's Objects	2(a)	77,103	15,895	92,998	57,374
Cost of activities in furtherance of the Charities Objects	2(b)	18,166	-	18,166	23,803
Management and Administration of the Charity	2(c)	12,455	-	12,455	9,462
		-----	-----	-----	-----
		£107,724	£15,895	£123,619	£90,639
		=====	=====	=====	=====
Net Incoming / (Outgoing) Resources		(22,360)	-	(22,360)	(6,791)
Total funds brought forward		88,360		88,360	95,151
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total funds carried forward		£66,000	£ -	£66,000	£88,360
		=====	=====	=====	=====

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST MARCH 2002

	Notes	2002	2001
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	(3)	2,898	2,658
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand	(4)	78,262	102,147
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	(5)	15,160	16,445
		-----	-----
NET CURRENT ASSETS		63,102	85,702
		-----	-----
NET ASSETS		£66,000	£88,360
		=====	=====
Financed by:			
Unrestricted funds:			
General fund		21,399	54,759
Designated funds	(8)	44,601	33,601
		-----	-----
		£66,000	£88,360
		=====	=====

Approved on 7th October 2002 by

Members of the Council of Management

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a) The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting principles under the historical cost convention.
- b) The stock of publications is not brought into account. The Council consider that to estimate the value of these items would be of no real benefit to the Institute.
- c) Fixed assets abroad are written off in the year of purchase and are not capitalised in the accounts.
- d) Direct currency conversions are translated at the exchange rate at the time of transaction, other balances are converted at year end rates, any difference arising on exchange is written off in the year concerned.
- e) Fixed assets are depreciated at the following rates, in order to write off the asset over their estimated useful life.

Furniture	25% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	25% reducing balance

- f) The Society's financial statements have been prepared to comply with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" the 'Statement of Recommended Practice' (SORP), produced by the Charity Commission in October 2000 and thus with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act 1993.
- g) The Society qualifies as a small enterprise and is therefore exempt from preparing a cash flow statement.
- h) **STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

Charity law requires the Trustees (the Council of Management) to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its financial activities for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- (i) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (ii) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (iii) state whether the policies adopted are in accordance with the appropriate SORP on Accounting by Charities and the Accounting Regulations and with applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- (iv) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Charity will continue in business.

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002**

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity, and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with applicable Accounting Standards and Statements of Recommended Practice and the regulations made under s44 of the Charities Act 1993. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities.

2. DIRECT CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

a) GRANTS PAYABLE

	2002	2001
	£	£
The Society funded the following projects in the year:		
Vidisha Project (funded by Leverhulme Trust	15,895	-
Excavations at Paithan and other projects in India	6,525	5,358
Sri Lanka archaeometallurgical and other projects	1,578	247
SOAS Indian Religion	16,000	-
Excavations at Bannu	-	2,500
	-----	-----
	39,998	8,105
Post Graduate Research Fellowships	25,000	33,399
and made small grants as follows:		
Seminar grant	2,000	-
To 21 individuals (2001 : 13)	26,000	15,870
	-----	-----
	£92,998	£57,374
	=====	=====

b) OTHER CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

Salaries, Superannuation and allowances	10,000	14,666
Publication costs: South Asian Studies 2002	7,199	8,252
Depreciation	967	885
	-----	-----
	£18,166	£23,803
	=====	=====

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002**

2.	DIRECT CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE (Continued)	2002	2001		
		£	£		
	c) MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION				
	Audit fees	2,056	2,056		
	Office and sundry expenses	10,365	7,267		
	Bank charges and interest	34	139		
		-----	-----		
		£12,455	£9,462		
		=====	=====		
3.	FIXED ASSETS				
		Furniture and Equipment	Library	Computer Equipment	TOTAL
		£	£	£	£
	COST				
	As at 1st April 2001	7,108	5,840	9,663	22,611
	Additions	-	-	1,207	1,207
		-----	-----	-----	-----
	As at 31st March 2002	7,108	5,840	10,870	23,818
		-----	-----	-----	-----
	DEPRECIATION				
	As at 1st April 2001	6,994	5,839	7,120	19,953
	Charge for year	29	-	938	967
		-----	-----	-----	-----
	As at 31st March 2002	7,023	5,839	8,058	20,920
		-----	-----	-----	-----
	NET BOOK VALUE:				
	At 31st March 2002	£85	£1	£2,812	£2,898
		=====	=====	=====	=====
	At 31st March 2001	£114	£ 1	£2,543	£2,658
		=====	=====	=====	=====
4.	CASH AT BANK	2002	2001		
		£	£		

Bank Accounts

£78,261
=====

£102,147
=====

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002

5. CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one year)

	2002	2001
	£	£
Grants allocated but unpaid	2,200	300
Publication costs	6,400	6,400
Accruals and other creditors	6,560	9,745
	-----	-----
	£15,160	£16,445
	=====	=====

6. EMPLOYEES

The Society employs one full-time research fellow.

7. TRUSTEES

No Trustee or their connected persons received any remuneration from the Charity in the year. Reimbursed travel etc. expenses totalling £555 were paid to seven Trustees.

8. DESIGNATED FUNDS

The following amounts have been designated by the Trustees from the general funds of the Society for specific purposes :-

	Fund Balance	Transfer	Fund Balances
	B/Fwd.	to/(from) Fund	C/Fwd.
	£	£	£
Research Fellowships	£33,601	£11,000	£44,601
	=====	=====	=====

ANNEX

SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

RESERVES POLICY

Council reviews regularly the Society's activities and future commitments. It has been established that, if the annual grant to the Society were to be terminated, a reserve of £25000 would be needed to wind up the Society's affairs and to meet any outstanding commitments. Council has therefore determined that the minimum level of the Society's reserves should be £25000 and that no commitments should be entered into which would bring the reserves below this level.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The major risk that the Society faces is the withdrawal of all or part of its grant from the Academy. Systems have been established to minimise this possibility through maintaining and improving the quality of its work, accurate reporting and tight financial control. Council is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and taking all reasonable steps for the detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities. Financial procedures are reviewed regularly and the Society's accounts are audited annually. Procedures have been established to ensure that award holders produce accounts, and the Society's accounts are audited annually.

October 2002

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

The Society for South Asian Studies promotes and supports study and research into the humanities and social sciences of Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh. To this end it offers annually a number of travel and small personal research grants. Applicants must normally be resident in the United Kingdom.

SMALL PERSONAL RESEARCH GRANTS

The Society invites applications for awards made towards the cost of research and fieldwork, at post-doctoral level or its equivalent, in the humanities or social sciences of South Asia during the financial year 2000/2001. Awards will not be made to support courses or research leading to academic qualifications or for research directly related to the topic of a current thesis. Applicants must be normally resident in the UK. All applicants are also expected to seek funding from their own institutions.

TRAVEL GRANTS

A limited number of travel grants of up to £600 each will be awarded to assist British scholars travelling to South Asia to establish collaborative research projects. Some grants will be awarded to younger postgraduate students to enable them to join supervised projects intended to introduce them to fieldwork in South Asia. Applicants are expected to seek supplementary funding from their own institutions and other agencies.

AIDED PROJECTS

The Society will also consider proposals for co-ordinated projects involving two or more post-doctoral researchers, which will be of more than one year in duration. Applicants are also expected to seek funding from their own institutions, and must be normally resident in the UK.

APPLICATIONS

Applications for grants must be made on the prescribed application forms which are available from the Assistant Secretary. All applications must be submitted to the Assistant Secretary before the closing dates of **15th April and 15th September** each year

For further details and application forms please contact:

**The Assistant Secretary, Society for South Asian Studies,
Main Wing, Elsworth Manor, Elsworth, Cambs CB3 8HY.
Tel/fax: 01954 267324. e-mail: ssas.howell@dial.pipex.com.
Web site : <http://www.britac.ac.uk/institutes/SSAS/>**

THE SOCIETY FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

The Society for South Asian Studies is one of the Schools and Institutes founded and grant aided by the British Academy. It is also a learned Society that organises a regular programme of meetings and publishes an annual journal South Asian Studies. It promotes and supports study and research in the humanities and social sciences of Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal. Lecture meetings are held at the British Academy. From time to time other meetings, seminars and colloquia are arranged. Members of the Society are entitled to attend all lectures and other meetings organised by the Society and to introduce guests. They receive the Annual Report of the Society and its journal South Asian Studies free of charge. Applications for membership are welcomed. Current subscriptions rates, payable on 1st January are:

Subscription Rates

From 1st January 2002

Individual Members	£30.00 or US\$50.00
Institutional Members	£40.00 or US\$70.00
Junior Members (under 25)	£20.00
Additional Members at same address (Associate)	£5.00
Associate Membership (without Journal)	£10.00

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Full Name

Address

-

.....

Please send this form together with a completed Bankers Order, Dollar or Stirling Cheque (drawn on a British Bank) for the current subscription to:

The Assistant Secretary, The Society for South Asian Studies
The Main Wing, Elsworth Manor, Elsworth, Cambs. CB3 8HY

Copies of back numbers of Afghan Studies 1-3 and South Asian Studies 1-17 may be purchased from:

The Assistant Secretary
The Society for South Asian Studies
The Main Wing, Elsworth Manor, Elsworth, Cambs. CB3 8HY

Tel/fax: 01954 267324
e-mail: ssas.howell@dial.pipex.com