

A UNION CATALOGUE FOR SOUTH ASIA

An Application to
The Ford Foundation

By
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1. Objectives and Rationale

The Council of South Asia Library Centres in conjunction with the Sundarayya Vignana Kendram and the University of Chicago proposes a self-sustaining program to create a South Asia Union Catalogue of books and periodicals, including newspapers. This program will substantially improve the production, distribution, and consumption of scholarship about South Asia. More generally, all elements of South Asian society will be given free access to bibliographic resources of high quality through this program.

The first phase of the Union Catalogue will focus on publications from south India and Sri Lanka. Publications in all modern and classical languages will be encompassed, including those in Persian and Arabic, especially important because of India's role in the nineteenth-century revival of Muslim learning. During three years of funding the program will create an on-line bibliography and a union catalogue of holdings. More specifically, the program will:

- 1) Create bibliographic records for all books and periodicals published in south India and Sri Lanka during the period 1801-1959, a period not well covered through other sources;
- 2) Distribute those new bibliographic data to the Online Computer Library Center and South Asian bibliographic databases such as INFLIBNET;
- 3) Prepare a new site on the World Wide Web containing bibliographic records for South Asian publications with imprints from 1556 through the present for use by scholars and librarians; and
- 4) Develop the mechanism for South Asian and other libraries to attach holdings information to the bibliographic records and to upgrade the data on the new Web site.

Subsequent phases of the program will focus on publications from other regions of South Asia.

Rationale

The most important rationale for creating a union catalogue is that scholarship will be improved and the missions of universities in the region will be advanced. Currently, only a small fraction of South Asian imprints are described with electronic records. It is virtually impossible to discover the full range of what has been published on many South Asian subjects without consulting early printed bibliographies, most of which are extremely rare. Even if one does discover that a publication was produced, it is often exceedingly difficult to locate a holding library. This situation results in inefficient expenditures of researchers' time and degrades the quality of scholarship.

The South Asia Union Catalogue will yield several distinct benefits. 1) The new resource will **strengthen institutional capacities** in South Asian countries. Information about many of the resources that would be in the proposed union catalogue has not been available easily. This unavailability has often separated the leaders of institutions from the published historical records of their organizations and from sources of knowledge that could improve their performance. Foremost among the institutions to benefit will be those of higher education. Additionally, NGOs, elementary and secondary schools, cultural institutions, government bodies, health care organizations, media, and foreign counterpart institutions will benefit from the free access to information supporting their missions. 2) This program will have far-reaching consequences for the **fabric of scholarship** in South Asian countries. Research in the social

sciences and humanities is heavily dependent on access to texts and to the record of prior scholarship. There is little capacity to generate new knowledge when those linkages to the printed record are weak. The South Asia Union Catalogue will give researchers a reliable base of information on which to pursue their work. Among other benefits, it will create the backbone required for inter-library loan with libraries inside and outside of South Asia. 3) The union catalogue will enable **virtual cross-border connections** without the political complications that can cripple collaborations between organizations in adjacent countries. Institutions now separated by national borders and antagonisms in South Asia will be mutually enriched. 4) In South Asia, the program's engagement with colleagues will give impetus to a "**new library movement**," equipping younger librarians with the required tools and methods for academic librarianship. Program staff will receive training on the job, expanding their expertise. Furthermore, five scholarships will be provided each year permitting disadvantaged or junior staff to undertake formal degree studies in library science. This approach follows the successful model for staff training established at the Roja Muthiah Research Library. 5) The Union Catalogue will foster a greater awareness of **South Asia's large and influential publishing heritage**. That heritage is often little appreciated and under-protected even though it was an important force in creation of modern consciousness in the region. 6) The database will serve as a base for future, coordinated efforts to **preserve the published cultural patrimony** of South Asia. It will be possible to set preservation priorities and make intelligent selection decisions based on specific knowledge about library holdings that will be represented in the South Asia Union Catalogue.

2. Background

The objective of **universal bibliographic control** has been a desideratum since the 1961 International Conference on Cataloguing Principles. As it is depicted by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, each nation assumes responsibility for creating records describing the output of its presses. This objective has yet to be realized for many parts of the world, especially as it relates to retrospective bibliographic control. The absence of universal bibliographic control is particularly noteworthy in the major international bibliographic utilities such as the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) and the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN). Deborah Jakubs and Dan Hazen writing about North American research libraries in a white paper on "Library and Information Resources for International Education"¹ for the 2003 conference Global Challenges and U. S. Higher Education state, "The continuing challenges of incorporating records for materials in non-Roman scripts within our library catalogs ... complicates the goal of universal bibliographic control. In an ideal world, all library holdings within this country—and beyond—would be fully cataloged, with all the records available through both local online catalogs and bibliographic databases like OCLC's WorldCat or RLIN."

The program for a South Asia Union Catalogue is **well founded on a base of antecedent programs and pilot projects** and capable of establishing retrospective universal bibliographic control for South Asia. In each of these antecedent cases, detailed information exists on the time required for cataloguing and the average expense per bibliographic entry, all of which informs this proposal. All of the records created during the prior programs will be made available without charge for incorporation into the South Asia Union Catalogue. Those earlier projects include the following:

¹Deborah Jakubs and Dan Hazen, "Library and Information Resources for International Education," prepared for the conference on "Global Challenges and U.S. Higher Education" at Duke University, January 23-25, 2003. The full text of the paper is available at <<http://www.duke.edu/web/cis/globalchallenges/pdf/jakubs.pdf>>.

- a) The South Asia and Burma Retrospective Bibliography – Graham Shaw, a senior member of the British Library staff, published the first phase of the *Bibliography* covering all 1,771 publications from that region produced during 1556-1800. His landmark bibliography includes information on all known holding libraries. As noted in the preface to that publication, "the Eighteenth Century Short Title Catalogue (ESTC) has already shown the enormous benefit and stimulus to scholarship that such pooling of resources and information can bring." Shaw's research has brought those same benefits to South Asian scholarship.
- b) Short-Title Catalogue of Nineteenth-Century Publications from the South Asian Subcontinent – The Sahitya Akademi conducted a pilot project in 1993 to test the feasibility of creating a short title catalogue and to estimate requirements for creation of a database covering monographs published during the period 1867-1900. An electronic database was created by entering information for 2,000 randomly-selected records from the several listings entitled *Catalogue of Books Printed in the ... Presidency during the quarter ending ...* (abbreviated as *Quarterly Reports*.)² The Sahitya Akademi, in conjunction with the Library of Congress, the Department of Southern Asia at the University of Chicago Library, and the Oriental and India Office Collections at the British Library conducted the work in New Delhi. The 1991 pilot project proposal to Sahitya Akademi is available at <<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/su/southasia/sahitya-akademi-proposal.pdf>>.
- c) British Library's Oriental and India Office Collections holdings of 19th-century Indian publications – Beginning in 1991, the University of Chicago Library joined with The Oriental and India Office Collections of the British Library to create electronic catalogue records for titles in South Asian languages recorded in the printed catalogues of the British Museum and the India Office Library. More than 40,000 records have been created to date, greatly increasing awareness of these scholarly resources. Please see the on-line database at <<http://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/oioc.py>>.
- d) Microfilming of Indian Publications Project – This project is preserving and making accessible all 55,992 books listed in *The National Bibliography of Indian Literature: 1901-1953 (NBIL)* together with the pre-1954 titles in the *NBIL* supplement. An important byproduct of the project is the electronic catalogue records created for all titles in the *NBIL*. The on-line database is available at <<http://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/nbil.py>>.
- e) The Roja Muthiah Research Library (RMRL) – The library, founded in 1994, is a collaborative program of MOZHI, a trust based in Chennai, and the University of Chicago. The library houses the private collection of the late Roja Muthiah of Kottaiyur, Tamil Nadu, along with other gift collections acquired over the past nine years. More than 70,000 electronic catalogue records for Tamil publications have been created since the library's founding. Most of the records have been contributed to the OCLC database.³ Grants from the Ford Foundation and other funding agencies

²These *Quarterly Reports* were prepared from the time of the 1867 Book Registration Act until as late as the early 1960s.

³The impact of the Tamil cataloguing by the Roja Muthiah Research Library is demonstrated well in the *OCLC Annual Report*. The 1994/95 *Report* includes a "Language Distribution" for its database which then totaled thirty-one million records in 370 languages. Statistics were only provided for the thirty-six languages with the greatest representation in the online catalogue. Catalan, with 23,230 records, was ranked thirty-sixth. Tamil was not included. By the 2001/02 *Report* Tamil was ranked thirty-third with a total of 51,777 in a database by then grown to more than fifty million records. This growth is almost exclusively the result of records contributed by the Roja Muthiah Research Library. Tamil now stands second among South Asian languages in the OCLC database, with fifteen thousand fewer records than Hindi.

have supported the library since 1995. The Web site and full on-line catalogue for the library is available at <<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/su/southasia/rmrl.html>>.

- f) The Library of Congress Field Offices – The office in New Delhi and Islamabad have created catalogue records for imprints from South Asia since 1960. The program has carefully selected, acquired, and described publications of importance for scholarship. The Field Office maintains a Web site at <<http://www.loc.gov/acq/ovop/delhi/>> with details on its programs and on-line access to many of its resources.

3. Collaborating Partners

Several **participants** will be involved in the international collaboration for creation of the South Asia Union Catalogue. They include the members of the Council of South Asia Library Centres (CSALC), the Center for South Asia Libraries, the Digital South Asia Library, and the University of Chicago. Program work will be coordinated from **locations** in Hyderabad, Chennai, and Chicago. The Sundarayya Vignana Kendram in Hyderabad will be the administrative home for the programs first phase. The Roja Muthiah Research Library, a CSALC member institution situated in Chennai, will serve as the base in South Asia for training, quality control, and database management. The Urdu Documentation Centre will collaborate with the Urdu Research Centre in work on Urdu publications. The University of Chicago Library, a principal participant in the Digital South Asia Library and the Center for South Asia Libraries, will serve as the U.S. base. Other collaborating partners will be sought during the first phase of the program to encompass language materials in Malayalam and Kannada. Work during the first phase will extend over a **time span** of three years.

4. Schedule and Method of Work

SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

First Year

- Purchase and installation of equipment [by Hyderabad and Madras staff, 9/03]
- Training in descriptive cataloguing and authority control [by Library of Congress and Madras staff, 9/03]
- Establishment of the on-line database [by South Asian and U.S. staff, 10/03]
- Creation of bibliographic and authority records [by Madras and Hyderabad staff, 10/03 - 8/04]
- Identification of collaborating partners for Kannada, Malayalam, Persian, and Sinhala [by Governing Board, 10/03 - 12/03]
- Travel to U.S. for advanced training in cataloguing [by Madras staff, 2/04]
- Meeting of Governing Board in conjunction with the meeting of the Council of South Asia Library Centres [3/04]
- Advanced training in descriptive cataloguing and authority control [by Library of Congress and Madras staff, 4/04]
- Commence program of scholarships for library science degrees [by Madras and Hyderabad staff, 6/04]

Second Year

- Creation of bibliographic and authority records continues [by Madras and Hyderabad staff, 9/04 - 8/05]
- Begin loading bibliographic records to OCLC and offering them to South Asian libraries and national databases [by U.S. staff, 10/04]
- Training for Kannada, Malayalam, Persian, and Sinhala cataloguers [by Madras staff, 10/04]
- Travel to U.S. for advanced training in cataloguing [by Hyderabad staff, 2/05]
- Meeting of Governing Board in conjunction with the meeting of the Council of South Asia Library Centres [3/05]

- Advanced training for Kannada, Malayalam, Persian, and Sinhala cataloguers [by Library of Congress and Madras staff, 4/05]
- Begin loading authority records to OCLC and offering them to South Asian libraries and national databases [by U.S. staff, 5/04]
- Program of scholarships for library science degrees continues [by South Asian staff, 6/05]

Third Year

- Creation of bibliographic and authority records continues [by Madras and Hyderabad staff, 9/05 - 8/06]
 - Continue loading bibliographic records to OCLC and other distributions [by U.S. staff, 9/05 - 8/06]
 - Continue loading authority records to OCLC and other distributions [by U.S. staff, 9/05 - 8/06]
 - Advanced training in cataloguing [by Library of Congress and Madras staff, 10/05]
 - Travel to U.S. for advanced training in cataloguing [by Sri Lankan staff, 2/06]
 - Meeting of Governing Board in conjunction with the meeting of the Council of South Asia Library Centres [3/06]
 - Program of scholarships for library science degrees continues [by South Asian staff, 6/06]
 - Final evaluation and report on program [by Co-Principal Investigators, Governing Board, and staff, 8/06]
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Bibliographic Records

The South Asia Union Catalogue program will create records which are as complete as possible given the information in hand. Preference will be given to cataloguing from sources which permit full descriptive statements. However, if a brief bibliographic description is all that is available from a source such as the *Quarterly Reports*, that data will be entered into the database. The brief records will hold a place in the Union Catalogue until the data is updated to full cataloguing by a library holding the publication or from a more complete descriptive source. All cataloguing will be reviewed by staff to ensure that high standards are met. Specifically, the standards are those of *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second revised edition, and the Library of Congress *Rule Interpretations*. Program staff are well qualified to meet these standards and will be further well qualified following training by the Library of Congress and the Roja Muthiah Research Library. During the second year of the program staff will begin loading the full electronic catalogue records to OCLC. Those bibliographic data will also be offered to South Asian national databases and individual libraries. Approximately 100,000 new bibliographic records will be loaded to OCLC during the three years of the project.

Authority Records

Creation of high-quality catalogue records depends on careful examination of personal names and titles to establish standard forms and cross references from variant forms. This authority control is among the most expensive elements in library cataloguing. Authority information must be collected from standard scholarly sources and corroborated by examining the information about works by authors in the union catalogue. Where authority information is available in electronic form from the Library of Congress or OCLC, the South Asia Union Catalogue program will utilize it.⁴ However, where the authority records do not exist, new records will be created. Prepared to the standards of *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, second revised edition, and the Library of Congress *Rule Interpretations*, these name and uniform title authority records will contain the established entry along with dates of birth and death or period when the person flourished, if known; cross-references; notes on sources consulted in establishing the standard form and its cross-references; and other necessary information.

⁴The Library of Congress name authority file in electronic format contains records from 1977 to date. In most cases, earlier authority records for South Asian names have only been converted from cards as needed for current cataloguing at LC.

These authority records will be a useful complement to the electronic bibliographic records created during the program. Making the results of the authority work available internationally will also reduce costs for other cataloguing projects in South Asia and abroad. We propose to contribute authority records for personal names, corporate bodies, and uniform titles to the Library of Congress via the New Delhi Field Office. These will subsequently be distributed on the Library of Congress Cataloguing Distribution Service files of name authorities. Precise details covering transfer of records to the Library of Congress are under discussion.

Evaluation Plan

Evaluation of bibliographic data for accuracy will take place regularly during the program. Statistical data on rates of error will be compared with those from the Library of Congress Field Office in New Delhi. Because of the measures taken during the program for control of quality, we expect that the error rate will not exceed those from the LC Field Office in New Delhi or the OCLC Retrospective Conversion Services Department.⁵ The procedures for evaluation of data will be those used by the Library of Congress Field Office in New Delhi.

5. Leadership

A Governing Board will be appointed in September 2003 for the South Asia Union Catalogue. Members, equally divided between representatives from within and outside of South Asia, who will be invited to join, in addition to the Co-Principal Investigators, are:

S. Theodore Baskaran, Country Representative for India, Council of South Asia Library Centres;
David Magier, Director of Area Studies, Columbia University Libraries and President of the Center for South Asia Libraries;
Anwar Moazzam, Honorary Director, Urdu Documentation Centre;
Mary Rader, South Asia Bibliographer, University of Michigan;
Bernard Reilly, President of the Center for Research Libraries and Vice President of the Center for South Asia Libraries;
Graham Shaw, Director, Oriental and India Office Collections at the British Library;
G. Sundar, Acting Director, Roja Muthiah Research Library; and
Shalini Urs, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Mysore.

Brief descriptions follow for Murali and Nye, who will share major responsibilities for leadership in the program. Curricula vitae are attached as Appendix 2.

Atlury Murali, Trustee, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK) and Senior Reader in History, University of Hyderabad, will serve as Co-Principal Investigator for the program in South Asia. He will hold general administrative responsibility for activities in South Asia, co-chair meetings of the program's Governing Board, and work with staff at the Roja Muthiah Research Library to supervise cataloguers in South Asia. Dr. Atlury Murali has been associated with the Sundarayya Vignana Kendram since its inception. He is currently an SVK Trustee and had previously served as a Trustee for the Sundarayya Grandalaya Samstha.

James Nye, Bibliographer for Southern Asia at the University of Chicago, will serve as Co-Principal Investigator. He will hold general administrative responsibility, coordinate all activities in South Asia with those in the United States, organize and co-chair meetings of the program's Governing Board, and

⁵No more than 6% of the records will have significant errors. The following are significant errors: an error in field level tagging, a typographic error in one of the fields used for access (1XX, 2XX, 4XX, 6XX, 7XX, or 8XX), name headings which are not in AACR2 form, and inappropriate fields in the record or data in the fields.

supervise the staff employed in Chicago. Since 1984, Nye has been the Bibliographer for Southern Asia at the University.

6. Sources of Support

The University of Chicago has begun to prepare two complementary proposals to create a database from the *Quarterly Reports* mentioned in antecedent project b) above. Those proposals will focus on the *Quarterly Reports* – one on the eastern portion of northern India and the other on the western portion of northern India. One will be submitted to the Reference Materials section of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the other will either go to the U.S. Department of Education or The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The two complementary proposals would also include components addressing the addition of library holding symbols to those bibliographic data from the *Quarterly Reports*. A grant from the Ford Foundation would constitute a portion of the matching funds required by NEH.

7. Budget

The support requested for this program is modest relative to its benefits. In part, this is the result of major contributions that will be made by participating institutions inside and outside South Asia. As a specific example, the Center for South Asia Libraries will pay some of the per diem and domestic travel expenses in the U.S. for librarians traveling for advanced training. Further, the intention is to make the program self sustaining after three years based on credits from the Online Computer Library Center for new records loaded to that database via the University of Chicago Library and sister libraries within the Committee on Institutional Cooperation. A grant of U.S. \$90,000 over three years will allow the South Asia Union Catalogue program to be launched. It is expected that credits for newly created catalogue records will have accumulated by the end of the second year to an extent adequate to enable subsequent support for the program without additional funding from the Ford Foundation. That is why the funds requested are less than the total program expenses for the first three years.

Project Budget
September 2003 – August 2006

Category	Expenses	Ford Grant	Income
Salaries and benefits (12 full-time staff)	\$65,000	\$27,200	
Staff development			
Training in cataloguing by RMRL and LC staff	4,000	4,000	
Scholarships for library science degrees (10 per year)	9,000	9,000	
Equipment			
Computers (7 desktop units)	10,500	10,500	
Printers (3 laser printers)	3,000	3,000	
Travel (within South Asia)	8,000	5,000	
Charges for searching on OCLC (100,000 records @ U.S. \$.42 per record)	42,000	15,705	
Credits for loading records to OCLC ⁶ (100,000 records @ U.S. \$3.41 per record)			\$341,000
Administrative costs ⁷			
Building rental and utilities	<u>18,000</u>	<u>11,500</u>	
Subtotal	\$159,500	\$85,905	
Overhead Costs (5%)	<u>7,975</u>	<u>4,095</u>	
Total Project	\$167,475	\$90,000	\$341,000

The proposed annual schedule for grant payments from the Ford Foundation is:

\$65,000 in Year 1
\$21,000 in Year 2
\$4,000 in Year 3

⁶OCLC provides a credit of U.S. \$4.55 per record for unique contributions to its database. The University of Chicago Library and sister libraries in the Committee on Institutional Cooperation will capture 25% of that credit to recover expenses related to loading the records to the OCLC database and return \$3.41 per record to sustain the South Asia Union Catalogue program.

⁷There will be no charge for computer servers or maintenance of data in the U.S. Existing bibliographic records from the Roja Muthiah Research Library, the Library of Congress, the University of Chicago, the British Library, the Digital South Asia Library, and the Sundarayya Vignana Kendram will be delivered without charge.

First Year
September 2003 – August 2004

Category	Expenses	Ford Grant
Salaries and benefits (12 FTE)	\$19,700	\$19,700
Staff development		
Training in cataloguing by RMRL and LC staff	2,000	2,000
Scholarships for library science degrees	3,000	3,000
Equipment		
Computers (7 desktop units)	10,500	10,500
Printers (3 laser printers)	3,000	3,000
Travel (within South Asia)	2,500	2,500
Charges for searching on OCLC	18,000	15,705
Administrative costs		
Building rental and utilities	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Subtotal	\$64,200	\$61,905
Overhead Costs (5%)	<u>3,210</u>	<u>3,095</u>
Total Expenses for Year	\$67,410	\$65,000

Anticipated income from loading 10,000 new bibliographic records to OCLC near the end of the year will be \$34,100.

Second Year
September 2004 – August 2005

Category	Expenses	Ford Grant
Salaries and benefits (12 FTE)	\$21,500	\$7,500
Staff development		
Training in cataloguing by RMRL and LC staff	1,000	1,000
Scholarships for library science degrees	3,000	3,000
Travel (within South Asia)	2,700	2,500
Charges for searching on OCLC	14,000	
Administrative costs		
Building rental and utilities	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Subtotal	\$48,200	\$20,000
Overhead Costs (5%)	<u>2,410</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total Expenses for Year	\$50,610	\$21,000

Anticipated income from loading 30,000 new bibliographic records to OCLC near the end of the year will be \$102,300.

Third Year
September 2005 – August 2006

Category	Expenses	Ford Grant
Salaries and benefits (12 FTE)	\$23,800	
Staff development		
Training in cataloguing by RMRL and LC staff	1,000	\$1,000
Scholarships for library science degrees	3,000	3,000
Travel (within South Asia)	2,800	
Charges for searching on OCLC	10,000	
Administrative costs		
Building rental and utilities	<u>6,500</u>	
Subtotal	\$47,100	\$4,000
Overhead Costs (5%)	<u>2,355</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenses for Year	\$49,455	\$4,000

Anticipated income from loading 60,000 new bibliographic records to OCLC near the end of the year will be \$204,600.

July 29, 2003

Appendix 1

Sundarayya Vignana Kendram and the Consortium

Sundarayya Vignana Kendram has agreed to take the lead in applying for a grant from the Ford Foundation on behalf of a consortium consisting of the members of the Council of South Asia Library Centres with locations in southern India or substantial interests in that region of the subcontinent. Those members include the Roja Muthiah Research Library, the Urdu Research Centre, the Sundarayya Grandalaya Samstha, the Urdu Documentation Centre, the Center for South Asia Libraries, and the University of Chicago Library. Additional members will be added to the consortium during the grant to assist in cataloging materials in other languages of southern India and Sri Lanka. The first additional members will be sought for Kannada, Malayalam, and Sinhala.

Each of the participants in the consortium is pledged to address the balance of gender in its institution. This will include its staff, administrators, and representatives on its governing body.

Sundarayya Vignana Kendram is applying for FCRA clearance from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. That clearance is already available for MOZHI, the parent body of the Roja Muthiah Research Library. Both the Center for South Asia Libraries and the University of Chicago are recognized under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code as not-for-profit corporations.

Following are brief statements on members of the consortium which will have key roles in the implementation of the proposed project. They include the Sundarayya Vignana Kendram, the Roja Muthiah Research Library, the Center for South Asia Libraries, and the University of Chicago Library.

The **Sundarayya Vignana Kendram** (SVK) <<http://dsal.uchicago.edu/bibliographic/urlc/svkaabout.html>> was constituted as a trust under the Public Trust Act in 1985 in memory of the late Sri Putchalapalli Sundarayya, a renowned national liberation fighter. In addition to many other activities, the Sundarayya Vignana Kendram has a rich collection of more than 125,000 rare books, journals, newspapers, reports, pamphlets, manuscripts, private papers, and other materials in several languages. The collection is particularly rich in Telugu, Urdu, and English language material throwing light on socio-cultural, economic and political histories, and popular movements of all types in central India from the twelfth through twentieth centuries.

The Sundarayya Grandalaya Samstha is home to most of the Telugu and English publications held by SVK. That collection was built over more than two decades through the incorporation of gift collections containing early imprints and the purchase of contemporary publications. In 1996 the Urdu Research Library Consortium, a group composed of leading U.S. research libraries, approached SVK to collaborate on the preservation, documentation, and maintenance of Mr. Abdus Samad Khan's private collection called the Urdu Research Centre, one of the world's finest collections of Urdu periodicals and books. Placement of the Urdu collection at SVK was appropriate because of SVK's record in supporting the growth of Hindu-Muslim cooperation and communal harmony.

The dedication and agility of SVK were amply demonstrated following a devastating flood in August 2000 which inundated the libraries. (Please see <<http://dsal.uchicago.edu/flood/>> for more details.) Not only have all of the collections been fully restored, but SVK also used the opportunity presented by visiting international conservation experts during the restoration to conduct a national workshop for librarians, archivists, and conservations on techniques for

salvaging and restoring water-damaged publications. More recently that passion for libraries and archives has exhibited itself in an effort to survey the oldest libraries of Andhra Pradesh and in laying a plan for assisting in cataloguing and preserving those libraries in villages and small towns.

The **Roja Muthiah Research Library (RMRL)** <<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/su/southasia/rmrl.html>>, founded in 1994, exists to provide research materials and facilities for students of Tamil studies in a variety of fields spanning the humanities, social sciences, and sciences. RMRL was created by MOZHI, a research and documentation center functioning as a public trust dedicated to developing resources in languages and culture, and the University of Chicago Library. RMRL's main objectives are to preserve, catalog, and expand the collection of Roja Muthiah, who during his lifetime amassed one of the world's finest private libraries of Tamil publications. Located in Chennai, the Library was opened early in 1996 to research scholars working with Tamil language materials. The RMRL catalog has been available since 1995 through a site on the World Wide Web.

A skilled and dedicated staff of eighteen professional librarians and paraprofessionals works to preserve, catalog, and guide readers in use of RMRL. Tools at their disposal in this work include: a spacious reading room; an extensive reference collection, including encyclopedias and other general reference publications; photoduplication machines (primarily for administrative use); twelve networked computers linked to a database with RMRL holdings (with all computers capable of display in Indic characters); Internet access; compact disks containing all available electronic records for holdings at the Library of Congress; microfilm reading equipment; a Wicks and Wilson microfilm scanner; and a fully equipped reprographics facility with three microfilm cameras, a film duplicator, film processor, and equipment for assessing quality of microfilm.

The **Center for South Asia Libraries (CSAL)** <<http://dsal.uchicago.edu/cs/>> is a not-for-profit corporation based in Chicago. Its mission is to foster the identification, documentation, and preservation of research materials for South Asian studies and to facilitate their accessibility and exchange for the benefit of scholarship on South Asia world-wide.

CSAL is based upon the principle of mutual benefit to U.S. and South Asian scholars. Consonant with that objective, CSAL works with research centers, universities, libraries and archives throughout South Asia to preserve important local resources (usually by microfilming), to provide full bibliographic access (by cataloging, article indexing, and other means), and to prepare them for full-text or full-image delivery over the Internet. Unlike other approaches based on acquisition, CSAL's *modus operandi* allows the original research materials to remain in South Asia for the benefit of local scholars, while the information products of CSAL's activities are disseminated over the Web for research use by scholars in the U.S. and elsewhere. In a typical example, CSAL works with the Madan Puraskar Pustakalaya (our research center partner in Kathmandu) to preserve unique Nepali newspaper holdings on microfilm. The master negatives of the film are shipped to CSAL's facility at the Roja Muthiah Research Library in Madras, where trained staff make duplicates of the film for dissemination, produce complete cataloging records, and run the microfilm through a film scanner to produce digital copies of the entire corpus of material. The original master negatives, positive use copies, and a CD-ROM containing the digital data (full-text images) are sent back to Kathmandu for use by local and American scholars working in Nepal. Another copy of the film is archived in the U.S. at SAMP (South Asia

Microform Project, at the Center for Research Libraries, Chicago), and the digital data is mounted on the Web for global access.

The **University of Chicago Library's** century-long commitment to South Asia has produced a collection worthy of the University's role as a leader in international scholarship. The South Asia collection <<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/su/southasia/>> has the further advantage of being part of one of America's finest research libraries. The Library's leadership in South Asian studies can be measured in the ambitious collection program, abundant services to readers, strength of staff, efficient provision of inter-library loans, and imaginative projects to further scholarship.

The Library's commitment to South Asia is part of a wider dedication to area studies at the University of Chicago. Together with its South Asia holdings, the collection of materials on Southeast Asia, East Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East amount to more than 3,040,000 volumes and comprise one of the world's great resources for area studies. These collections and their support by faculty and staff allow cross-cultural and cross-regional scholarship on topics such as Islamic studies, where the sources and issues cut across all of Asia as well as other regions.

The Library supports scholarship on virtually all topics related to South Asia through an ambitious program of collecting contemporary materials that complement the foundation of a century of collection development. More than 590,500 volumes comprise the South Asia collection. There are 366,455 volumes of books and 224,072 volumes of serials in more than thirty languages of the South Asian subcontinent. The Library also holds more than 10,400 sheet maps and a vast array of photographs, posters, and audio and video recordings on South Asia. The University of Chicago is the only library in the U.S. to collect in all languages of the region. The collection is widely regarded as the most comprehensive university library collection of South Asia materials in North America.

Extensive services are provided to readers and institutions beyond the University. Because Chicago collects from opposing sides of political divisions, scholars from the subcontinent visit the collection to consult materials that are difficult or impossible to obtain under prevailing political circumstances. In addition, requests to explore the collection from scholars from across America and throughout the world are routinely accommodated. Two recent initiatives based at the University augment services to readers off campus. Those are the Digital Dictionaries of South Asia – creating thirty-four electronic dictionaries under grant support from US/ED – and the Digital South Asia Library. These collaborative programs have been awarded recent grants totaling more than \$2,100,000. As their titles suggest, they are providing critical tools for scholarship to researchers over the Internet: dictionaries, texts, maps, statistical data, photographs, and indexes.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : ATLURY MURALI

Address : Senior Reader, Department of History, School of Social Sciences
University of Hyderabad, Central University [P.O]
HYDERABAD 500 046, India; Office Tel: 91-40-23010147 Ext.406
E-Mail: murali@hd1.vsnl.net.in; amss@uohyd.ernet.in

Domicile State : Andhra Pradesh, India

Date of Birth : 15th August 1953

Nationality : Indian

Curriculum : In 1977 passed M.A. in History with First Class Distinction, Post-Graduate Center, Andhra University, Waltair.

: In 1980 awarded M.Phil degree with dissertation on **NON-COOPERATION MOVEMENT IN ANDHRA, 1920-22** the dissertation was graded "A" ; Center for Historical Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Supervisor Prof.Bipan Chandra.

: In 1986 awarded Ph.D. from Center for Historical Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Supervisor Prof.Bipan Chandra; title of the thesis **SOCIAL CHANGE AND THE NATURE OF SOCIAL PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN ANDHRA, 1905-1934.**

: In 1988 successfully completed the Professional Orientation Courses in Higher Education, University of Delhi, Delhi.

Post-Doctoral Research and Teaching Experience:

One Year as Research Assistant in the Oral History Project on "**HISTORY OF INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS**", Director Prof.Bipan Chandra, Center for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi [1984-85].

Taught Two Papers as Part-time Lecturer for M.A [Final] History students (1985-96 session) at School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education, University of Delhi, Delhi. Papers Offered were:

1. Aspects of Social History, 1850-1950 [Modern India]
2. National Movement, 1870-1917 [Modern India]

Two Years as Assistant Research Officer in Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Teen Murthi House, New Delhi. The Project is **Letters to Chief Ministers** by Jawaharlal Nehru, Edited by G.Parthasarathi. From March 1986 to March 1988.

Two Years and three months as Lecturer in the Department of History, School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education, University of Delhi, Delhi. From March 1988 to June 1990. Taught Modern Indian and European History.

Papers Offered for M.A First Year were:

1. Imperialism and Nationalism, 1750-1964
2. Problems in the Rise and Development of Capitalism in Britain, France and Germany, 1750-1964

Papers Offered for M.A Final Year were:

1. Economy and Society in India, 1750-1850
2. Aspects of Social History, 1850-1950 [Modern India]
3. National Movement, 1870-1917 [Modern India]
4. National Movement, 1917-1947 [Modern India]

One Year and three months as Lecturer in the Department of History, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Central University [P.O], Hyderabad. From July 1990 to September 1991.

Since October 1991 working as READER in the Department of History, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Central University [P.O], Hyderabad.

Papers Offered at various points for M.A both as Core and Optional are:

1. Modern India
2. History of Ideas in Modern India
3. History of Women's Movements
4. Science, Technology and Modern World
5. Revolutionary Europe, 1789-1848
6. Modern Andhra

Visiting Fellow, Foreign Countries

: Rockefeller Bellagio Conference Center, Italy, 16-20 March 1992.

: During March and April 1992, stayed in Paris as **Visiting Professor at the Institute of Maison Des Sciences de l'Home, 54 Boulevard Raspail, 75270, Paris, France.**

: During May-June 1994 stayed in Paris as **Visiting Professor at the Institute of Maison Des Sciences de l'Home, 54 Boulevard Raspail, 75270, Paris, France.**

: During April – June 1999, **visited USA and France: Delivered Special Address on Deccan History** at the Department of History, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Lecture on **Cultural History** at the South Asia Centre, University of Chicago; on **Historiography** at Columbia University, New York; United States of America and **Visiting Fellow** at the Institute of Maison Des Sciences de l'Home, 54 Boulevard Raspail, 75270, Paris, France.

Visiting Fellow, Indian Universities and Institutions

: During January-February 1994 as **Visiting Fellow Under the UGC Special Assistance Program, Department of History, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.**

: During March-April 1995 nominated as the **Visiting Fellow, to the School of History, Culture and Archaeology, Telugu University, Srisailam Campus, Srisailam.**

Ongoing Projects:

1. "*The Mediation of Religion in the Human-Ecological Relationship, Andhra 1600-1900*", a Project done for the All India Project on **SOCIO-RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS AND CULTURAL NETWORKS IN INDIAN CIVILIZATION**, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Rashtrapati Nivas, Shimla. The monograph is being prepared for publication.
2. "*Changing Environment and Development Ideology: Forest Policies, Agrarian Change and Popular Movements in Madras Presidency, 1750-1900*", a Major UGC Funded Project that will be completed by the end of 2004. The completion of Project is delayed due to technical reasons.

Positions:

Served Two three year terms on the Executive Committee of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress; at present serving **Second term in the Executive Committee of the APHC.**

Served as the **Joint-Secretary of the Indian History Congress** for **three years.**

Served three years as Member Board of Studies, Department of History, Andhra University, Waltair.

Served as **Member Board of Studies**, Department of History, Osmania University for Women [Autonomous], Koti, Hyderabad.

Serving as **Member Board of Studies**, Department of History, Nizam College [Autonomous], Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Serving as **Member Board of Studies**, Department of History, Secunderabad P.G College, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

M.Phil and Ph.D. Research Supervision

List of M.Phil DEGREES **AWARDED** under the Supervision of Atlury Murali

S.N.	Name	Title
1.	Chebrolu Radha Mohan	Congress and Peasant Policies in Andhra: Ministry experiment period (1937-39).
2.	Varikoti Santha Kumari	Vernacular Education and the Growth of Non-Brahmin Movement in Andhra, 1900-1930.
3.	S. Poornima	Medicine in Colonial Andhra: A study in the production of medical knowledge system, 1880-1930.
4.	P. Janardhan Rao	Ideology and Popular Culture: A case study of Telugu Tolubommatalalu.
5.	J.V.B. Sailaja Devi	Literature and Ideology: A study of intellectual perspectives on Harijan issue in Andhra (1900-1930).
6.	Chennoju Rama Murthy	Modern Literary Production and Andhra Intelligentsia: A study of Kodavatiganti Kutumba Rao.
7.	K. Gururaj Prabhu	Approaches to Communalism in Modern India: A Historiographical Survey.
8.	M. Sridhar	Colonialism and Technology: A study of Technological Modernization of Agriculture in Andhra.
9.	S. Abdul Thaha	The Jagirdari System in Hyderabad State Under Nizam's Rule.
10.	I. Narasaiah	Congress Socialists and National Movement in Andhra.
11.	Bhukya Bhangya	Cultural History of Lambada Tribes in Modern Andhra.
12.	T.N. Archana	The Construction of Hindu Self Image: A Comparative Study of Aryasamaj and Hindu Mahasabha Prior to 1947.
13.	B. Eswara Rao	Colonialism and Rationalization of Big Dam Technology: A case study of Godavary Anicut.
14.	Y. Srinivasa Rao	Colonialism and Industrial Technology: A Case Study of Rice Milling Industry in Andhra.
15.	S. Gangadhar	History of Printing Technology In Madras Presidency during 19 th century.
16.	G. Narendra	Intellectual History of Colonial India: Perceptions on Drain Theory in Andhra.

List of Ongoing Ph.D. work and also Degrees Awarded under the Supervision of Atlury Murali

S.N.	Name	Title
1.	N.K. Meera Degree Awarded in 1999	Gandhian Ideology, Swadeshi and the Working of Handloom Industry in Coastal Andhra Region (1900-1950).
2.	Neena Rao Ambre Degree Awarded in 1999	Colonialism and Forest Conservation Policies in Maharashtra, 1850-1950.
3.	Ch. Ramamurthy	Literature and Colonial Connection: A study of Telugu Literary Production, 1850s-1940s.
4.	S. Poornima	History of Medicine in Colonial Madras Presidency.
5.	G. Ramdhan	Colonialism and Knowledge System: Construction of Caste Identity in Madras Presidency.
6.	B. Sukumar	Colonialism and Modernity: Rise of Scientific Community in Madras Presidency, 1858-1947.
7.	S. Abdul Thaha Degree Awarded in 2002	Forest Policy and Ecological Change in Nizam's Hyderabad State.
8.	V.M. Ravi Kumar	Evolution of Forest Policies in Colonial Madras Presidency [Andhra], 1870-1947: A Study in Ideas and Legislative Discourse.
9.	I. Narasaiah	History of Communist Movement in Madras Presidency, 1920s to 1947.
10.	M. Sridhar	Colonialism and Technology: A study of Technological Modernization.
11.	Binumol Abraham	Humour and History of Mentality: A Study of Popular Culture in Colonial Keralam.
12.	John Roosa [Acted as Advisor when the candidate was in India for field work].	The Quandary of the <i>Qaum</i> : Indian Nationalism in a Muslim State, Hyderabad 1850-1948. [Doctor of Philosophy in History, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1998-1999]

List of Some Select Research Publications and Seminar/Conference Papers:

1. "Non-Brahmin Movement: A Critical View [Telugu] and
2. "M.N.Roy – New Humanism" both the Papers were read for Andhra Pradesh History Congress, Ramachandrapuram Session, and were published in the **Proceedings of the Andhra Pradesh History Congress, Jawahar Bharati, Kavali**", 1976. The second paper was published only as a synopsis.

3. "Nationalist Ideology and Anti-Imperialist Struggle [The Congress Politics in Andhra during 1920-1922]", **ITI HAS**, [a journal of Andhra Pradesh State Archives], Hyderabad, Vol.XI, No.1, 1983.
4. "Alluri Sitarama Raju and the Manyam Rebellion of 1922-1924", **SOCIAL SCIENTIST**, Issue No.131, April 1984.
5. "Manyam Rebellion of 1922-24: A Rejoinder to David Arnold", **SOCIAL SCIENTIST**, Issue No.143, April 1985.
6. "Peasants' Perception of Gandhi and the Anti-Colonial Struggle in Andhra 1920-22", paper presented at **Peasants in History** Seminar, Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi, Delhi, 7-8 December 1984, published in **SOCIAL SCIENCE PROBINGS**, [a journal of People's Publishing House, New Delhi], Vol.3, No.1, March 1986.
7. "Non-Cooperation in Andhra in 1920-22: Nationalist Intelligentsia and the Mobilization of Peasantry", **THE INDIAN HISTORICAL REVIEW**, Vol.XII, Nos.1-2, July 1985-January 1986, a Special Double Issue on the Indian National Movement.
8. "Perspectives on Harijan Uplift: A Study of a Telugu Novel Malapalli ", a paper presented at Modern Indian History Section, **Indian History Congress**, Srinagar Session, 1986.
9. "Perspectives on Women's Liberation: Andhra in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries", **STUDIES IN HISTORY**, Vol.3, No.1, New Series, 1987, a Special Issue on Intellectual History of Colonial India, Edited by Prof.K.N. Panikkar of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
10. "Patriarchy and Women in Andhra, 1920-34", a paper presented for the **WORKSHOP ON METHODOLOGIES ON WOMEN'S STUDIES**, 24-26 September 1987, Mother Theresa Women's University, Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu.
11. "Cultural Conflict and National Liberation: Changing Perspectives on Harijan Uplift in Andhra, 1920-34", a paper presented at **INDO-GDR SEMINAR ON NATIONALISM AND NATIONAL MOVEMENTS**, 10-12 March 1988, Center for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
12. "Civil Disobedience Movement in Andhra 1920-22: The Nature of Peasant Protest and the Methods of Congress Political Mobilization", in the Book Edited by Kapil Kumar, **CONGRESS AND CLASSES: NATIONALISM, WORKERS AND PESANTS**, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1988.
13. "Changing Perceptions and Radicalization of the National Movement in Andhra, 1922-34", **SOCIAL SCIENTIST**, Issue No.182, July 1988.
14. "Women in the French Revolution, 1789-1795", M.A History [First Year] Lesson No.1, Course-10 on **FRANCE: GOVERNEMNT, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY, 1789-1851**, School of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education, University of Delhi, Delhi, 1988-89 session onwards.
15. "The Non-Brahmin Movement in Western and Southern India", Unit No.23, Block-IV of History Course for Bachelor of Arts Program, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, 1988-89 Session onwards.

16. "World War II: Its Causes, its Course and Consequences", Unit No.33, Block-VI of History Course for Bachelor of Arts Program, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, 1988-89 Session onwards.
17. "A Review Article on Subaltern Studies IV", in a collective review issue in **SOCIAL SCIENTIST**, Issue No.178, March 1988.
18. "Police Power and Colonial Rule: Madras 1859-1947", a Review Article of David Arnold Book, in **SOCIAL SCIENTIST**, Issue No.181, June 1988.
19. "Forest Conservation and Peasant Politics in Colonial Andhra, 1912-22", **PROCEEDINGS OF INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS**, 51st Session, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 1990.
20. "Women in Telengana Uprising, 1945-50", a Review essay in **WOMEN'S EQUALITY**, a Quarterly Bulletin of All India Democratic Women's Association [AIDWA] published from Delhi.
21. "Medicine and Hegemony in Colonial Andhra", a paper presented for the Seminar on **CULTURE AND LEGITIMACY IN COLONIAL INDIA**, Center for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 1990.
22. "Religion and Tradition in the Early Intellectual Discourse in Colonial Andhra", a paper presented for the Seminar on **CULTURAL HISTORY OF DECCAN: RELIGION AND IDEOLOGY**, UGC Special Assistance Program, Department of History, University of Hyderabad, September 1991.
23. "Forest Conservation Policies and Peasant/Tribal Life-World: Andhra, 1800-1947", a paper presented for the **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY IN SOUTH AND SOUTH EAST ASIA**, organised by National Institute for Science, Technology and Development Studies, [NISTADS] New Delhi, Global Environmental History Unit, University of Cambridge, UK, Ancient India and Iran Trust, Cambridge, UK, Institute for European Expansion, University of Leiden, Netherlands and Churchill College, Cambridge, UK, 18-21 February 1992 at New Delhi.
24. "Whose Trees? Forest Practices and Local Communities in Andhra, 1600-1922", a paper presented for the *First International Conference on South Asia's Changing Environment*, Bellagio Conference Center, Lake Como, Italy, 16-20 March 1992, and published in David Arnold and Ramachandra Guha [Edited], **NATURE, CULTURE AND IMPERIALISM: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995.
25. "The Koyas of Andhra: The Non-Transition from Tribe to Caste", a paper presented for the Seminar on **FROM TRIBE TO CASTE**, 8-12 November 1993, Indian Institute of Advanced Study [IIAS], Simla.
26. "Demonizing the 'Other' and Mythifying History: Jallianwala Bagh Massacre and Andhra Nationalists", a paper presented for the National Seminar on **JALLIANWALA BAGH TRAGEDY AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENTS**, organised by Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, 14-16 April 1994; Published by the ICHR in the edited Book on **Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy**.
27. "The Nation in the Making: Coercion and Consent in the Construction of Indian Nation", a paper presented for a National Seminar on **INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1994.

28. "Theme Paper" for the National Seminar on **PEOPLE'S MOVEMENTS IN PRINCELY STATES**, organised by ICHR, New Delhi and Department of History, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 23-25 February 1994.
29. "The Great Indian Debate of the 20th Century: Gandhi and Nehru on 'Class'", paper for the **SAHITYA AKADEMI NATIONAL SEMINAR: THE GREAT INDIAN DEBTE OF THE 20TH CENTURY**, India International Center, New Delhi, 18-20 February 1994.
30. "Subaltern Studies: Problems of History From Below," paper for the National Seminar of ICHR and Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, 22nd August and 2nd Sept. 1994.
31. "Some Turning Points in Telugu Culture", [Telugu] a paper presented for a Special Conference on Telugu Knowledge Traditions, 22 September 1995, Telugu University, Hyderabad.
32. "The Basava Purana: Its Social and Ideological Context", in the **PROCEEDINGS OF THE INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS**, 56th Session, Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta, 1995.
33. "Structures of Andhra Culture: 12th through early 20th Centuries", a paper presented for the Seminar on **FROM CULTURAL HISTORY TO HISTORY OF CULTURE**, 30-31 October 1996, UGC Special Assistance Program, Department of History, University of Hyderabad.
34. "The Gandhian 'Messiah' in Popular Consciousness: Aspects of Gandhian Tours in Andhra, 1919-1934", a paper read for the Seminar organised under UGC Special Assistance Program, Department of History, University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 8th and 9th Sept. 1995 to be published in the **CALCUTTA HISTORICAL JOURNAL**.
35. "Love and Liberation in Chalam's *Sasirekha*", in **ANDHRA PRADESH TIMES**, Hyderabad, 6 June 1996.
36. "Experiments with Factory Workers' Councils: A Comparative Reading of Antonio Gramsci and V.I. Lenin", a paper presented at the **Seminar on Exploring New Perspectives on Socialism: Workers' Co-operatives**, Organised under Special Assistance Program, Dept. of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, 3rd and 4th January 1997, to be published in the Proceedings Edited by P.Eashvaraiah.
37. "From Commodity Culture to Commodification of Culture", Indo-French International Seminar on **MEANINGS OF GLOBALIZATION: INDIAN AND FRENCH PERSPECTIVES**, organised by Department of Political Science, Osmania University and Maison Des Sciences de l'Home and the Center Des Studies at Recherché Internationals of Paris, 27-29 March 1997, Hyderabad. The Proceedings of the seminar are being edited and published by Prof.Rama S. Melkote.
38. "Community Participation in Forest Management: a historical perspective", Workshop on **THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN FOREST MANAGEMENT**, University of Edinburgh, U.K., organised at India International Center, New Delhi, 9-11 April 1997.
39. "Why Manyam Rebellion Is Not Part Of The History Of Indian National Movement?", published in Atlury Murali [Edited], **ALLURI SITARAMA RAJU COMMEMORATION SOUVENIR**, Hyderabad, June 1997 and released by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the Occasion of Alluri Sitarama Raju Centenary Celebration.
40. "Freedom Struggle in Andhra: Some Unique Aspects", **KEYNOTE ADDRESS** for the Seminar on 50 Years of India's Independence, Telugu University, Srisailam, December 1997.

41. "The Environmental Question and Protest Politics in Colonial and Post-Colonial India", a paper presented for the Seminar on **INDIA 1947-1997: HISTORICAL PROBINGS**, Department of History, Calcutta University, Calcutta, 29-31 March 1998.
42. "Keynote Address on the Cultural History of Andhra Pradesh", **Workshop On Telugu Cinema: History, Culture, Theory**, Organized by ANVESH, Research Centre for Women's Studies, Hyderabad and Centre For The Study Of Culture And Society, Bangalore at ASRC, Hyderabad, 13th to 16th August 1999.
43. "Social Formations in Indian History and Roots of Modern World," paper presented at School of Social Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala, May 2000.
44. "History of Humanity and the Idea of End of History," paper presented for a Seminar by Dr.Chelikani Ramarao Memorial Committee, Ramachandrapuram, East Godavari, 11th November 2001.
45. "Forests, Development Ideology and Peasant/Tribal Life-world: Madras Presidency, 19th and 20th centuries", Paper for *Panel Discussion on the theme: Tribes, Forests and Social Formation in Indian History*, 29th December 2001, Indian History Congress Annual Session, Bhopal. The paper is being published in the edited volume on **Tribes, Forests and Social Formation in Indian History**, Indian History Congress, New Delhi.
46. "One Step Forward and Centuries Backwards: The Traditionalisation of Andhra Culture During Colonial Period", a paper to be published in the forthcoming Book, **K.N.PANIKKAR FESTSCHRIFT**, Edited by A.R. Venkatachalapathy and S. Anandhi, expected year of publication 2004-05.
47. "Commodity, Culture and Globalisation", Paper published in Atlury Murali [Ed] **Globalisation: Ten Years of Experience, 1991-2001**, [*Prapanchikarana: Padisamvacharala Anubhavam*], Published by Sundarayya Vignana Kendram, Hyderabad, January 2003.
48. "History Writing and Contemporary Politics," paper presented at the Seminar organised by Leftist Study Circle, Guntur, 27th January 2002.
49. "Fiscal Reform and Budget Overview: Andhra Pradesh Budget 2002-2003", Paper presented for one day Seminar at Sundarayya Vignana Kendram, Hyderabad, 12th Feb. 2002.
50. "Secularism in Indian Context", paper presented at the national seminar organised by Social Sciences Trust, Vijayawada, 30th June 2002.
51. "Colonialism and caste movements: Study of appropriation of past in the Madras presidency", paper presented for 63rd Session of the Indian History Congress, Amritsar, 28-30 December 2002. The paper is accepted for publication in the **Proceedings of the Indian History Congress**, to be released on 28th December, Mysore Session, 2003.
52. "Colonialism and Tradition of History Writing: Indigenous Communities' Appropriation of Past in Madras Presidency, 19th and Early 20th centuries," A Paper presented for the ICHR National Seminar on "**Dialogue with the Past: Trends in Historical Writings in India**", 14-16 February 2003, Bangalore.
53. "Marxist Critique of Classical Colonialism, Capitalism and Imperialism: Does it help understand Postcolonialism?" a paper presented for the National Seminar organised by the School of Social

Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, 26th to 28th Feb. 2003.

54. "India's Encounter with Colonial Modernity: An Exploration into Conflicting Paradigms," a paper presented for the National Seminar on India's Encounter With Modernity, organised by the Department of History, University of Calcutta, 8th March 2003.

Monographs and Books:

1. Atlury Murali, **Cultural-Ideological Traditions and Legitimization Process in Andhra: Twelfth to Eighteenth Centuries**, Published by Dr.Garigipati Rudrayya Chowdari Endowment Trust, Ramachandrapuram, Andhra Pradesh, 1994.
2. Atlury Murali, **Alluri Sitarama Raju and Manyam Rebellion, 1922-'24**, Published by Alluri Sitarama Raju Smaraka Samithi, Hyderabad, and released by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh on behalf of the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the Occasion of Centenary Celebrations, June 1997.
3. Atlury Murali [Edited], **ALLURI SITARAMA RAJU COMMEMORATION SOUVENIR**, Hyderabad, June 1997 and released by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the Occasion of Alluri Sitarama Raju Centenary Celebration.
4. Atlury Murali [Edited], **World Trade Organisation** [*Prapancha Vanidya Samstha Dagapadda Vardhamana Deesalu*] [Telugu]; Published by Sundarayya Vignana Kendram and Prajasakthi Book House, Hyderabad, May 2000.
5. Atlury Murali [Edited], **Globalisation: Ten Years of Experience, 1991-2001**, [*Prapanchikarana: Padisamvacharala Anubhavam*], [Telugu], Published by Sundarayya Vignana Kendram, Hyderabad, January 2003.
6. Atlury Murali and A. Gurumurthy [Edited] **Andhra's Tryst with Indian National Movement**, book is published by Telugu University, Hyderabad, and expected release date Mid-2004.

Monographs and Books in Progress:

7. **Culture, Ideology and Politics in Colonial Andhra, 1800-1934**, Earlier communicated to Cambridge University Press, now it is being reviewed for publication by its' Indian division, FOUNDATION BOOKS, New Delhi.
8. **COLONIAL TRANSFORMATION OF AGRARIAN ANDHRA: 1800-1947**, communicated to K.P.Bagchi Publishers, Calcutta and also Manohar Publishers, New Delhi.

CURRICULUM VITAE

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Degrees:

BA Augsburg College, 1968 (philosophy)

MAR Yale University, 1970 (history of religions)

MS Drexel University, 1974 (library science)

[PhD] University of Wisconsin-Madison, comprehensive examinations passed 1982 (South Asian language and literature)

Doctoral Dissertation:

Granthamala: A Cultural Study of Indological Publishing in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century India

V. Narayana Rao, Thesis Director

Experience:

1998-to date, Director, South Asia Language and Area Center, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

1984-to date, Bibliographer for Southern Asia, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

1974-1984, Librarian II (equivalent to Assistant Professor), Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota.
Tenured 1979.

1978-84, Acquisitions and Reference Librarian

1974-78, Reader's Services Librarian

1973-to date, Vice President and Editor / Publisher, Musicdata, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1971-73, Librarian, Community Legal Services, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Major Grants, Fellowships, and Honors:

2003-06, U.S. Department of Education, Title VI, Section 605, grant for "Digital Dictionaries of South Asia: Phase II," \$530,381

2003-06, U.S. Department of Education, Title VI, Section 602, grant for "Comprehensive National Resource Center for South Asia," \$1,935,159

2003, Ford Foundation, "Second Joint Meeting of the Center for South Asia Libraries and the Council of South Asia Library Centres," \$14,000

2002-06, U.S. Department of Education, Title VI, Section 603, grant for "South Asia Language Resource Center," \$1,440,000

2002-05, U.S. Department of Education, Title VI, Section 606, grant for "South Asian Information Access," \$585,000

2002, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, planning grant for "The Center for South Asia Libraries," \$11,000

2002-03, Consortium on Language Teaching and Learning, grant for "Digital Dictionaries for Less Commonly Taught Languages of Pakistan," \$33,978

2001, U.S. Department of Education, Fulbright-Hays Group Projects Abroad Program, grant for a project in India, \$50,375

2001, Consortium on Language Teaching and Learning, grant for "Summer Pilot Project for Khowar and Torwali Dictionary Development," \$6,733

1999-2002, U.S. Department of Education, Title VI, Section 602, grant for "Comprehensive National Resource Center for South Asia," \$1,475,548

1999-2002, U.S. Department of Education, Title VI, Section 605, grant for "Digital Dictionaries of South Asia," \$444,031

1999-2002, U.S. Department of Education, Title VI, Section 606, grant for "Digital South Asia Library," \$549,960

1997-99, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation via Association of Research Libraries, grant for "The Digital South Asia Library: A Pilot Project," \$62,700

1996-99, Ford Foundation, grant for "Access to Tamil Performance and Folklore Literature," \$250,000

Major Grants, Fellowships, and Honors (cont.):

- 1995-97, National Endowment for the Humanities, grant for "Access to Early Twentieth-Century Indian Books: Marathi, Gujarati, Sindhi, Konkani, and English," \$261,835
- 1994-2001, Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, contract for "Program for Access to Tamil Publications on Medicine and Health Sciences," \$200,000
- 1994-96, U.S. Department of Education, Title II-C, grant for "Tamil Publications for Historical Studies," \$287,690
- 1994-96, National Endowment for the Humanities, grant for "Preservation and Dissemination of Classical and Medieval Tamil Literature," \$198,780
- 1992-94, National Endowment for the Humanities, grant for "Microfilming Nineteenth-Century Hindustani Books," \$140,000
- 1991-94, National Endowment for the Humanities, grant for "Microfilming Nineteenth-Century Hindi Books," \$68,860
- 1991-94, Kern Foundation, grant for "The Adyar Library / University of Chicago Program," \$68,150
- 1989-91, National Endowment for the Humanities, grant for "Preservation of Major Indological Series from the South Asian Subcontinent," \$262,650
- 1989-91, U.S. Department of Education, Title II-C, grant for "Acquisition and Preservation of Indological Series Published in South Asia," \$241,310
- 1985-88, National Endowment for the Humanities, grant for preparation of *South Asian Books in Series: Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrit*, \$232,000
- 1982-83, Junior Fellowship (dissertation research), American Institute of Indian Studies
- 1981-82, HEA Title VI National Resource Fellowship for Foreign Language Studies, Hindi
- 1974, Beta Phi Mu (national library science honors society)
- 1970 (summer), NDEA Title VI Critical Language Fellowship, Hindi / Urdu

Selected Publications:

- "Building a Multi-University Infrastructure and Digital Resources for the Teaching and Learning of South Asian Languages," *Web-based Instruction for Less Commonly Taught Languages*. Palo Alto: Center for the Study of Language and Information, forthcoming 2003.
- A Primer in Oriya Characters* (editor), by Purna Chandra Mishra. New Delhi: Manohar Books, forthcoming 2003.
- South Asian Books in Series: Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Pali* edited by James Nye, associate editor Larry DeVries. Preliminary edition, forthcoming 2003.
- "International Information Exchange: New Configurations for Library Collaboration in South Asian Studies," (with David Magier), *Collection Management*, 24 (2000): 215-240.
- "Recent South Asia Projects at the University of Chicago and the South Asia Microform Project," *South Asia Library Group Newsletter*, no. 40 (January 1993): 7-13.
- "Toward a Sociology of South Asian Book Preservation," in *Planning Modernization and Preservation Programmes for South Asian Libraries*, edited by Kalpana Dasgupta. (National Library conferences, no. 5.) Calcutta: National Library, 1992.
- "Textual Information Retrieval and Analysis for Indology," in *Indological Studies and South Asia Bibliography*, edited by Ashin Das Gupta. (National Library Conferences, no. 3.) Calcutta: National Library, 1988.
- A Primer in Telugu Characters* (editor), by Edward C. Hill. New Delhi: Manohar Books, 1988.
- A Primer in Grantha Characters* (editor and publisher), by K. Venugopalan, 1983.
- Sacred Choral Music in Print and Secular Choral Music in Print* (editor, with T. Nardone and M. Resnick). Philadelphia: Musicdata, 1974.

Selected Conference Panels, Seminars, and Papers:

- 2003, "Uses of Technology in the Teaching of South Asian Languages" paper, conference at Stanford University titled Web-based Instruction for Less Commonly Taught Languages
- 2003, "The Digital South Asia Library" paper, conference at University of Southern California titled Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access Conference
- 2003, Organizer and convener, Joint meeting of the Center for South Asia Libraries and the Council of South Asia Library Centres, Kandy, Sri Lanka

Selected Conference Panels, Seminars, and Papers (cont.):

- 2002, Organizer and convener, Planning meeting for the Center for South Asia Libraries, New Delhi, India
- 2001, "Khyber: The Digital South Asia Library as a Data 'Fort' and a Pass Through the Digital Divide" invited paper, conference at the University of Michigan titled Information Access, Information Process: Research on South Asia
- 2001, "A Khyber Pass: The Digital South Asia Library" invited paper, Social Science Research Council, Planning Meeting on Information Technology, cultural Mapping and the Social Sciences in the Commonwealth of Independent States
- 1999, "The Unprofitable World of Preservation Micrographics" invited paper, annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies
- 1997, "Preservation Programs for South Asia" invited paper, annual meeting of the American Library Association
- 1996, "South Asia and the Strategic Plan for Improving Access to Global Information Resources" invited paper for a Presidential session, annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies
- 1992, Organizer and Chair, panel on "Nineteenth-Century Publishing and the Creation of Indianness" also included my paper on "Sanskrit Series Publishing: A Nineteenth-Century Move into the Hinterlands," 20th Annual Conference on South Asia, University of Wisconsin-Madison.
- 1990, "University of Chicago Program for Preservation of Indological Texts" invited paper, National Library of India, Calcutta, Seminar on Library Modernization and Preservation
- 1989, "Constructing Indianness: Publishing and Culture in South Asia" invited paper, Committee on Southern Asian Studies, University of Chicago
- 1988, "A Machine-Readable Sanskrit Lexicon" invited paper, Sanskrit Database Conference, University of Texas at Austin, Center for Asian Studies
- 1988, "Toward a Sociology of South Asian Book Preservation" invited paper, Asian and African Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries at the annual meeting of the American Library Association
- 1985, "Upapuranas and Mahapuranas: Appendix or Appendee?" invited paper, Conference on the Puranas at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, a part of the Festival of India
- 1984, Organizer and Chair, panel on "Computing and Sanskrit Texts" also included my paper on "Computer Photocomposition of Devanagari Texts in the United States and India" at VIth World Sanskrit Conference, Philadelphia

Memberships and Professional Offices:

American Library Association (Conference panel planning committee, Asia and Africa Section, ACRL, 1989; Area Chairman for South Asia, International Relations Round Table, 1989-1993); **American Oriental Society** (American Committee on South Asian Manuscripts, 1994-to date); **American Pakistan Research Organization**; **Association for Asian Studies** (Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation, Executive Committee, 1988-1990; Editor of *South Asia Library Notes and Queries*, 1984-1988); **Center for South Asia Libraries**, Co-founder and Secretary / Treasurer, 2000-to date; **Microfilming Indian Publications Project**, Steering Committee, 1989-to date; **Nineteenth Century South Asia Short Title Catalog Project**, Steering Committee, 1992-2001; **South Asia Microform Project** (Chair, 1989-1992, 1996-1999; Executive Committee, 1987-1992, 1996-1999; Academic Coordinator for special projects, 1991-to date); **Supervisor for Fulbright Library Interns from India**, six-month internships, 1988, 1989.

Languages:

Natural: Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, French, German
 Programming: SNOBOL, PL/1, Revelation database programming

July 2003

Appendix 3

Legal and Tax Status
of the Sundarayya Vignana Kendram

Documentation was supplied earlier in July 2003.