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Following Books Published by Maras University: Madras [South India]

1. The Taittiriyanisad Bhasya- Vartika of Suresvara: edited with introduction,English translation,annotation & indices: by R.Balasubramanian.[M.A. Ph.d.,D.Litt,]
Part-1: English introduction, Suresvara & his works,analysis with 16 chapters,
Part-2: Text,Translation & Annotation[Siksavalli,Brahmavalli, Bhrguvalli,Part-3: Index. [Suresvara –s Taittiriyanisad –bhasya –vartika is one of the valuable basic work in Advaita. It is a verse commentary on SANKARA-s Bhasya on the Taittiriyanisad. It consists of one thousand and thirty Seven verses one hundred and eighty six verses in Chapter-1: Seven hundred & fifty verses in , Chapter –2: and ninety one verses in Chapter – 3.for students of advaita ,this work is as important as Sankara's Bhasya of the Taittiriyanisad. First Published 1974. Revised Edition, 1984: Royal Size. Pp 762,xxxiv. Rs.1200/-
2. Advaita –Vedanta Literature: A Bibliographical Survey: by R. Thangaswami
The growth of literature on Advaita Vedanta can be treated in relation to the following periods:- Ancient, Medieval,the Late Medieval and the present one. Of these the former extends upto the time of Sri Sankara & his contemporaries. In the works of these preceptiours the basis for the doctrinal differences within the fold of Advaita such as vivarana view & the bhamati view is found. During this period many independent work on advaita were composed. The Medieval Period represents the growth of independent works chiefly concerned with a critical analysis of the NYAYA – VAISESIKA SCHOOL. MadrasUniversity Sanskrit Series” 36:General Ed:Dr. K.K.Raja, Madras, 1980. Royal Size. Pp 518,xxx, xxviii, with plates,index, with genealogical tables. Rebound. Rs. 1200/-
3. Advaita Epistemology: With special reference to Istasiddhi: by P.K.Sundaram:
The subject of the thesis is Advaita Epistemology with special reference to Vimuktatman's Ista- Siddhi.Supplemented,wherever necessary, by the shorter,but equally valuable work,the Nyayamakaranda of Anandabodha, who most probably, was Vimuktaman's disciple, and who naturally ,acknowledges the great authority of Vimuktatman in deciding the philosophical issues. The views of the other great Acaryas,like Mandana, whose works are classed as the Mandana prasthan, as against the Sankara Prasthan, and who was the Senior contemporary of Sankara, Sarvajnatmamuni,Madhusudhana Saraswati, Citsukha, Vacaspati Misra, Bharati-tirtha- Vidyaranya, Jnanaghanapada & Appaya Diksita are also ,as and when required, incorporated in the thesis. Madras University Philosophical Series No: 11, Gen: Ed. Dr. T.M.P.Mahadevan, First published, 1968, Second Ed. 1984. English Text. Royal Size. Pp 492, xviii. Rs. 1200/-

4. Dept. of Jainology: Annual lectures Series No:3: An Introduction to the Uttarajjhayana: by Dr. R.P.Poddar, Gen Ed. Dr. N. Vasupal. Lectures: Original form, 2- Monastic teachings, 3- Legendary tales & dialogues & 4- Dogmatic discourses, Madras, 1st ed. 1995. English Text. Royal Size. Pp 92. viii.Rs.400/-
5. A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South –Indian Family of Languages: By the Rt. Rev. Robert Caldwell . Third Edition, Revised and Edited by the Rev. J.L.Wyatt, & T. Ramakrishna Pillai. The Great Contribution to the World Tamil Thoughts in Language & Grammar Came from Dr. Caldwell, a missionary practicing in Tirunelveli. His work, A comparative grammar of Dravidian Language in English is a monumental work in the field of comparative linguistics. It is Widely known for its references, systematic analysis, precise study and significant findings. [published from London, 2nd ed. 1875] Madras 3rd ed. Revised [reprint from 2nd ed] 2000. royal Size. Pp 648,44, Rs. 900/-
6. A Contrastive Grammar of Hindi and Tamil: [A comparative – cum Contrastive Description of Modern Hindi and Modern Tamil] by S.N.Ganesan: Hindi & Tamil are Most important language of India, generatically far apart from each other and showing a lot of difference in their formal structures. Hindi as the most widely used Indo- Aryan Language of North India & Tamil as the Most representative among the Dravidian languages spoken in South India, have special importance among the languages of India. Gives a complete analysis of the two languages and shows the relations. [Madras University Hindi Series –4: Gen: Ed. S.S.Raju Naidu] Madras, 1975. Royal Size. English text. Pp 600,14, xxxii. Illustrations. Rs.1200/-
7. Madras University Hindi Dept > No:5: Gen: Ed. Dr. S.S. Raju Naidu: Chilappadiharam [Adi Tamil Mahakavya] of ILANGO Adihal in Hindi: by Dr. S. Sankar Raju Naidu, & S.N.Ganesan, with foreword by Prof. G.R. Damodaran. [Chilappadiharam is undoubtedly the first available Tamil Epic Composed by the Saint Poet Ilango Adihal, near about the second half century A.D. It has in it all the seeds of Tamil Culture and Civilization including various facets of the multifarious arts & lives of the people of South India. Originality & literary Excellence enshrined in this classical work offer it the most outstanding position among the epics of modern Indian Languages. Madras, 1979. pp 424, xxiv. Hindi Text. Rs.750/-
8. Hindi Riti Kavya Tatha Tamil Sangam Kavya Mein Shringar Nirupan: [Ek Tulanatmak Adhyayan] Treatment of love in Hindi Riti –poetry & Tamil Sangam Poetry: [a Comparative Study] by Dr. T.S. Kuppusamy. In the History of Tamil Literature, sangam period is regarded as the golden age when Tamil culture and literature shone in their pristine pure glory –free from the touches of outside influence, or religious impact that we find in the Tamil literature of later period, and Akam poetry, comprising nearly 80% of the extent Sangam Literature, has been unanimously acclaimed as the best part of Sangam Classics...] Madras, 1st ed. 1990. pp 382, xxxvii, Hindi Text. Royal Size. Rs. 600/-

9. Kamakottam, Naynmars, and Adi Sankara: by Dr. V.A. Devasenapati [mysterious Of the worship pf kamaksi,the ocean of Karuna, Meru Chakra and Sri vidya by an old priest of Kamaksi temple. Very early times in Tamil literature & elsewhere coming down to the end of the age of the Nayanmars. The City is one of the Seven greatHoly Cities of India. Saint [Adi Sankara] Kanci is one of the Ancient Universities of India equally great in History of Hinduism,Jainism & Buddhism.. The Present Publication is a Revised Edition of the Original Monograph Published in the Year: 1975[Special Bulletin] Madras, 1993. Royal Size. Pp 88, xiii,appendix, 32 illustrations, copper plates,inscriptions. Rs.400/-
10. Madras University Hindi Dept.Series No:7: WomenDuring Sangham Age :Tamil Sangh Kal Mei Nari:by Dr. Sarada Ramani. Madras 1st ed. 1992. Hindi Text. Pp 102,vi. Rs.400/-
11. Madras University Archaeological Ser: No: 5: Prof: T.Balakrishna Nair Memorial Endowment Lecture-1: Post Century Silver Jubilee Year:1982 Recent Researches on the Chalcolithic Find Megalithic Cultures of the Deccan. By S.B.Deo. Contents: the background. The Chalcolithic Cultures, 3- The Meghalithic Culture, select references, Madras,1982.RoyalSize.pp 48,xii,with 2 maps, 34 pplates Rs.450/-
12. The Story of INDONESIAN REVOLUTION: 1945-1950: by P.R.S. Mani: This Monograph is based on the lectures thatShri P.R.S.Mani delivered to the faculty & students of the center in February: 1981: publication will be of interest to not only students of contemporary SOUTH EAST ASIA , but to all those interested in international affairs. Published by Centre for South & South east Asian Studies, University of Madrtas, 1986. Royal Size. Pp 114,xii. Rs.450/-
13. Malaysia!s China Policy: 1957-1974: by Dr.V. Suryanarayan. Published by Centre for South &Southeast AsianStudies, University ofMadras, Monograph No: 4: 1980. Rs.150/-
14. Stability and Change During the Rule of SLAVE DYNASTY IN INDIA: A.D. 1206 to A.D. 1290 an Interpretation through new institutional economics: by S. Nellakantan .[muse visinting prof: Lecture Series] in 1206 A.D. !Slave Dynasty ! Replaced the Hindu predatory States in N. India by a Muslim predatory state... Madras,1988. pp 54,vii.Rs.150/-
15. Madras University Philosophical Series: 45: Gen: Ed; Dr.R.Balasubramanian Myths of Science and Technology: by Earl R. MacCormag[excutiveDirector, North CarolinaBoard Science & Technology] Cotents: themyth of theabsolute objectivity of science & the Myth of Technology as applied science., 2- Science & Thechnology asHumanistic Disciplines, 3- Science& Values, 4- Tchnology & Valus, 5- A Clash of Valus : the Indian Tradition and modern science and technology, index. Madras, 1sted. 1986. royal size. Pp 92,xii. Rs.300/-