

## ***Saraswati The River That Disappeared Jinx***

***Today our societies face great challenges with water, in terms of both quantity and quality, but many of these challenges have already existed in the past. Focusing on Asia, Water Societies and Technologies from the Past and Present seeks to highlight the issues that emerge or re-emerge across different societies and periods, and asks what they can tell us about water sustainability. Incorporating cutting-edge research and pioneering field surveys on past and present water management practices, the interdisciplinary contributors together identify how societies managed water resource challenges and utilised water in ways that allowed them to evolve, persist, or drastically alter their environment. The case studies, from different periods, ancient and modern, and from different regions, including Egypt, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Southwest United States, the Indus Basin, the Yangtze River, the Mesopotamian floodplain, the early Islamic city of Sultan Kala in Turkmenistan, and ancient Korea, offer crucial empirical data to readers interested in comparing the dynamics of water management practices across time and space, and to those who wish to understand water-related issues through conceptual and quantitative models of water use. The case studies also challenge classical theories on water management and social evolution, examine and establish the deep historical roots and ecological foundations of water sustainability issues, and contribute new grounds for innovations in sustainable urban planning and ecological resilience.***

***The Indian subcontinent was the scene of dramatic upheavals a few thousand years ago. The Northwest region entered an arid phase, and erosion coupled with tectonic events played havoc with river courses. One of them disappeared. Celebrated as Sarasvati in the Rig Veda and the Mahabharata, this river was rediscovered in the early nineteenth century through topographic explorations by British officials. Recently, geological and climatological studies have probed its evolution and disappearance, while satellite imagery has traced the river's buried courses and isotope analyses have dated ancient waters still stored under the Thar Desert. In the same Northwest, the subcontinent's first urban society the Indus civilization flourished and declined. But it was not watered by the Indus alone: since Aurel Stein's expedition in the 1940s, hundreds of Harappan sites have been identified in the now dry Sarasvati's basin. The rich Harappan legacy in technologies, arts and culture sowed the seeds of Indian civilization as we know it now. Drawing from recent research in a wide range of disciplines, this book discusses differing viewpoints and proposes a harmonious synthesis a fascinating tale of exploration that brings to life the vital role the lost river of the Indian desert played before its waters gurgled to a stop.***

***Contributed papers presented at a seminar organized by Panjab University, Chandigarh.***

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***A Paradigm Shift in Ancient Indian History***

***Dynamic Himalaya***

***Why the River Saraswati Disappeared***

***Superhuman River***

***The River that Disappeared***

***Fun In Devlok: Saraswati's Secret River***

**The book presents best management practices that maximize efficiency, reliability, and economy which minimizing the potential for adverse effects to the environment and human health. The chapters discuss how conjunctive water use can increase water availability in the developing world and what types of conjunctive use schemes are the most promising. The book examines the feasibility of a drought watch alert system and the legal and administrative framework required. It also explores the application of the Optimization Models and the Decision Support Systems to the study of different water management alternatives under drought conditions. Drought Proofing and Water Resources Management delineates how to reduce drought effects through pro-active vision, good management, and conjunctiv use of water sources. Drought is a recurring feature in arid and semi arid regions of India. Every effort is made to combat it since Independence. Still drought stays here as unwanted guest. Thousands of million Rupees are spent on drought and Flood control. This is now high time to rethink and review our policies and planning. There is need for permanent drought proofing in the state rather than short-term measures during incidence of drought disaster only. Efforts have been made in this book to critical review the scenario for drought proofing of the state through Water Resource Management.**

**Comprehensive survey of the civilization on the banks of Saraswati River.**

**This book provides evidence that the ancient Vedic tradition that is presently centered in India was once a global culture that affected and influenced regions around the world. The Ganges: Cultural, Economic, and Environmental Importance is a geographical, cultural, economic, and environmental interpretation of the Ganga River. The Ganga River originates from Gaumukh- situated in the high Himalaya, flows through the world's biggest fertile alluvial plain, and inlets into the Bay of Bengal at Ganga Sagar. It makes a unique natural and cultural landscape and is believed to be the holiest river of India. The Hindus called it "Mother Ganga and worship it. The towns/cities, situated on its bank, are world-famous and are known as the highland and valley pilgrimages. The water of the Ganga is pious, and the Hindus use it on different occasions while performing the rituals and customs. This book is unique because no previous study which presents a complete and comprehensive geographical description of the Ganga has been composed. This book presents the historical and cultural significance of the Ganga and its tributaries. Empirical, archival, and observation methods were applied to conduct this study. There are a total of 10 chapters in this book such as Introduction, The Ganga Basin, Geography of the Ganga Basin, The Ganges System: Ganga and its Tributaries, Ganga between Gaumukh and Uttarkashi, The Major Cultural Towns, Major Fairs and Festivals, Economic Significance of the Ganga, Environmental Issues, and Conclusions. The contents of the book are enriched by 89 figures, 15 tables, and substantial citations and references.**

#### **MULTIDISCIPLINARY SUBJECTS FOR RESEARCH-IX, VOLUME-2**

**Life in the IAS**

**(Penguin Petit)**

**Proceedings of EGRWSE 2018**

**Scientific and Socio-economic Aspects**

**Saraswati's Secret River**

This Monograph Aims To Apprise Readers Of The Natural Events That Occurred And The Processes That Were In Operation Before The Emergence Of The Giant Edifice Of The Himalaya. Helping To Achieve Clearer Understanding Of The Structural Architecture Or Makeup, The Book Purports To Highlight The Mechanisms And The Stages Of Development Of The World S Youngest Mountain Province. The Text Is Supplemented With Exhaustive Data, Maps, Figures And Colour Photographs.

This book portrays the Himalayan-born River Saraswati, a legendary river that was the lifeline of a progressive and vibrant society for more than three thousand years. Written in simple language and richly illustrated, it highlights the events that resulted in the robbing of the Saraswati of its water and the end of a wonderful culture. The author weaves a geological narrative out of a mass of data generated by explorers, archaeologists, sedimentologists, geohydrologist, seismologists and remote-sensing specialists. The story explains how a great Himalayan river disappeared and how the Harappan Civilization vanished from the banks of the river Saraswati more than three and half thousand years ago in the wake of tectonic upheavals in the foothills of the Himalaya at a time when the rainfall had drastically declined. And it reveals that nowadays the Saraswati is an extraordinary wide water-less channel coursing through the vast but dry floodplain in western India.

Read this fascinating myth from India recounted in this fabulously produced book. From wise sages to demonic asuras, beautiful river deities to arrogant kings, wayward gods to brave princes, each e-singles edition brings alive these enchanting and magical stories from Indian mythology, beautifully retold by noted author Anita Nair. With stunning full-colour illustrations, this story recreates the fantastic world of gods and demons like never before.

Sarasvati assumes different roles, a physical river and a river goddess, then as a goddess of speech and finally that of a goddess of learning, knowledge, arts and music. References to Sarasvati in the Vedas and the Brahmanas, the Mahabharata and the Puranas and her marked presence in other religious orders, such as Buddhism, Jainism and the Japanese religion, form the basis of discussion as regards her various attributes and manifestations. In Jainism, her counter-part is Sutra-devi, in Buddhism it is Manjusri and Prajnaparamita and in the Japanese religion, Benten is the representative goddess. The physical presence of Sarasvati in various iconic forms is seen in Nepal, Tibet and Japan. Tantrism associated with Sarasvati also finds reflection in these religious traditions. Sculptors and art historians take delight in interpreting various symbols her iconic forms represent. The book examines Sarasvati's origin, the course of her flow and the place of her disappearance in a holistic manner. Based on a close analysis of texts from the early Rig-Veda to the Brahmanas and the Puranas, it discusses different view-points in a balanced perspective and attempts to drive the discussions towards the emergence of a consensus view. The author delineates the various phases of Sarasvati's evolution to establish her unique status and emphasise her continued relevance in the Hindu tradition. The book argues that the practice of pilgrimage further evolved after its association with the river Sarasvati who was perceived as divinity personified in Hindu tradition. This, in turn, led to the emergence of numerous pilgrimage sites on or near her banks which attracted a large number of pilgrims. A multifaceted and interdisciplinary analysis of a Hindu goddess, this book will be of interest to academics researching South Asian Religion, Hinduism and Indian Philosophy as also the general readers.

The Indian Rivers

River of Love in an Age of Pollution

Drought Proofing and Water Resource Management

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River and Goddess Worship in India

Understanding the Hydrological, Hydrosocial and Hydro-heritage Dynamics

*This Book Is About The River Saraswati That Vanished More Than 2000 Years Ago. Written In Simple Language Shorn Of Technical Jargon, It Explores The Existence Of A Mighty, Snow-Fed River, Traces Its Course From The Foothills Of The Himalayas To The Shores Of The Arabian Sea And Outlines The History Of Human Settlements Along This River. It Finally Highlights The Geological Events That Overtook The Land Leading To The Disappearance Of The River That Was Once The Lifeline Of The People That Inhabited Its Floodplain. It Is Lavishly Illustrated In Both Colour And Black And White.*

*A first of its kind in India, the book addresses the fundamental questions of environmental concern and enquires into the complex*

*patterns of human-nature interaction within the discipline of environmental history in India. This book delves into history to examine a number of critical themes, such as waterbodies and water, forests, land use, wildlife and the issue of the history of climate in India. It focuses on the methodological and historiographical aspects of environmental history and raises new questions to open up new windows leading to fresh research questions. The book argues that environmental history would serve as an important gateway to the history of the human-nature relationship, for example, exploring the role of water history would help in understanding the present context of water crisis in Indian cities. Critical Themes in Environmental History of India is a powerful reminder of the fact that in the context of Indian history it is now necessary to listen to the voice of nature more carefully.*

*An erudite work on tectonic resurgence in Late Quaternary time of the Indian subcontinent embracing India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh, Neotectonism in the Indian Subcontinent dwells on the causes and consequences of tectonic events that fashioned the landscape of a land characterized by a fragmented framework. The narratives on the structural and geomorphic developments during the morphogenic phase of the geodynamic history of the Indian subcontinent explain many phenomena. These include the tremendous height and spectacular structural-geomorphic architecture of the Himalaya, and the behaviour of wayward rivers in the sinking and rising Indo-Gangetic Plains. In addition are the shifting, deflection, piracy, and even disappearance of rivers and streams in the dry desertic terrane of western India, as well as the unique drainage pattern of the ruptured and rifted plateaus and coastal belts of Peninsular India. The formation of huge lakes due to river ponding in the stable continental shield in Karnataka is also explained. All of these phenomena are accompanied by profuse illustrations. Neotectonism in the Indian Subcontinent portrays the evolution of the extraordinary landforms and landscapes of the subcontinent, constituted by multiple terranes of contrasted lithostructural architecture and distinctive geomorphic layout—each with an altogether different geological history. It chronicles events of crustal unrest or tectonic turmoil manifested as displacement, subsidence, and uplift of the ground with bizarre drainage changes and episodic seismicity. This book caters to planners, engineers, and hazard managers, but also satisfies the curiosity of those who are interested in understanding the formation of the Indian subcontinent. Identifies areas and belts recurrently ravaged by geological hazards resulting from neotectonic activities Provides a wealth of information on neotectonic movements and consequent modification of landscape, drainage aberrations, and ground vulnerability, including references that also provide additional resources for those who seek to pursue comprehensive investigations Includes much new observation and refreshing interpretation to explain many of the striking landforms of the region*

*The education system of India has been thoroughly compromised. It is being systematically used to create a historical grand narrative, which is ethically and factually incorrect. Sophisticated propaganda techniques are employed to create this artifice. This book is an effort to highlight this academic fraud. It is a result of research spread over more than 6 years. Facts are the guiding lights for the books and not any ideology. For further information refer to our website: [www.brainwashedrepublic.com](http://www.brainwashedrepublic.com)  
Cultural, Economic and Environmental Significance*

*Legends of Devi*

*Saraswati*

*The Sarasvati Civilisation*

*The Lost River*

*Prehistoric River Saraswati, Western India*

**DID THE GREAT FLOOD OF INDIAN LEGEND ACTUALLY HAPPEN? WHY DID THE BUDDHA WALK TO SARNATH TO GIVE HIS FIRST SERMON? HOW DID THE EUROPEANS MAP INDIA?** The history of any country begins with its geography. With sparkling wit and intelligence, Sanjeev Sanyal sets off to explore India and look at how the country's history was shaped by, among other things, its rivers, mountains and cities. Traversing remote mountain passes, visiting ancient archaeological sites, crossing rivers in shaky boats and immersing himself in old records and manuscripts, he considers questions about Indian history that we rarely ask: Why do Indians call their country Bharat? How did the British build the railways across the subcontinent? Why was the world's highest mountain named after George Everest? Moving from the geological beginnings of the subcontinent to present-day Gurgaon, Land of the Seven Rivers is riveting, wry and full of surprises. It is the most entertaining history of India you will ever read.

Whether Vedic people were indigenous habitants or emigrants is a hotly debated current issue. Both sides involved in the debate have been vehemently using the available evidences, with twists – caused at times due to sheer neglect and at times even fraudulently - to bring home their point of view, somehow. Nevertheless, what is the truth? Were there ever any migrations of so-called PIE language speakers,

located at some hypothetical and yet uncertain homeland, to spread the language and culture? Are migrations necessary from any hypothetical homeland to result into a net of the languages? What was the geography of Rig Veda? Was the Avesta contemporaneous to the Rig Veda? Did any relation ever exist between the Vedic people and the Indus-Ghaggar civilisation? Is there any relationship between the Vedic religion and the modern Hindu religion? While answering to these vital questions, this book postulates a theory on the issue of the so-called IE languages and origins of the Vedic as well as the Zoroastrian religions. It diligently explains how the religious and cultural ethos of the Indus-Ghaggar Civilisation has flowed to us uninterrupted and exposes the schemes of the Vedicist scholars, who are attempting to claim its authorship!

In the present volume, the author has confirmed emphatically that India was also the original homeland not only of the Indo-Aryans but also of the Indo-Iranians and the Indo-Europeans.

On 1 November 1966, India saw the birth of its 17th state, Haryana, carved out of Punjab. Two years prior, Ram Varma had graduated from the prestigious IAS Academy and was allocated to Punjab. He was then transferred to Haryana, which was a state in turmoil and had within a year infamously been stamped as a land of political infidelity-'Aya Rams and Gaya Rams'. Having served in various capacities from subdivisional magistrate to chief secretary, Ram Varma relives the history of Haryana in the first three formative decades. An ambitious work, it covers the whole range of the state's history-its inception, the chief ministers at the helm, the bureaucracy, the infrastructure reconstruction programme, including the innovative lift-irrigation projects and much more-as captured against the nation's history which too was crafting a resurgent identity. The book pivots its central narrative around the portrayal of the three Lals of Haryana-Bansi Lal, Devi Lal and Bhajan Lal-who dominated the scene. Barring a few years, Haryana was ruled by the Lals, who chased each other in and out of office. The author has watched this fledgling state grow during their respective reigns, had keenly observed the workings of each chief minister and was a witness to the fascinating drama of its transformation from a poor, resource-less state to a progressive, front-ranking state during his tenure. Packed with interesting anecdotes, tongue-in-cheek observations, behind-the-scenes political happenings and personal recollections, Life in the IAS captures the extraordinary journey of Haryana, its three towering leaders-the Lals-and author Ram Varma who takes the ups and downs of his distinguished career in his rollicking stride, experiencing thrills and triumphs, trials and tribulations.

Stories of the Ganga

Environmental Geotechnology

Archaeology Answers

Ek Thi Nadi Saraswati (In Hindi)

Geological Appraisal and Social Aspects

My Encounters with the Three Lals of Haryana

*The book presents geomorphological studies of the major river basins – the Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra and their tributaries. Besides major basins, the book explores peninsular rivers and other rivers state-by-state. All types of rivers, i.e. snow-fed, rain-fed and groundwater-fed rivers are explained together in geological framework. Rivers are lifeline and understanding of the rivers, their dynamics, science and socio-economic aspect is very important. However, different sources provide different data base for rivers. But a book which explains all major rivers of a country at a single place was not yet available. This book is the first book of its kind in the world which provides expert opinion on all major rivers of a country like India. This book complements works in these areas for the last two to three decades on major rivers of India by eminent professors and scientists from different universities, IITs and Indian research institutions. The information presented in the book would appeal to a wider readership from students, teachers to researchers and planners engaged in developmental work and also to common people of the society concerned with awareness about rivers.*

*In this lively survey, Guy D. Middleton critically examines our ideas about collapse - how we explain it and how we have constructed potentially misleading myths around collapses - showing how and why collapse of societies was a much more complex phenomenon than is often admitted.*

*Published by the American Geophysical Union as part of the Geophysical Monograph Series, Volume 198. Climates, Landscapes, and Civilizations brings together a collection of studies on the history of complex interrelationships between humans and their environment by integrating Earth science with archeology and anthropology. At a time when climate change, overpopulation, and scarcity of resources are increasingly affecting our ways of life, the lessons of the past provide multiple reference frames that are valuable for informing our future decisions and action plans. Volume highlights include discussions of multiple connotations of the Anthropocene, landscapes as a link between climate and humans, synoptic approaches to explore large-scale cultural patterns, regional studies for contextualizing cultural complexity, and environmental determinism and social theory. Straddling the fields of Earth sciences, anthropology, and archaeology and presenting research from across several continents, Climates, Landscapes, and Civilizations will appeal to a wide readership among scientists, scholars, and the public at large.*

*On history and geography of Saraswati river (Rigvedic river) that disappeared.*

*A Historical Analysis*

*Proof of Vedic Culture's Global Existence*

*Brainwashed Republic: India's Controlled Systemic Deracination*

*The Indus Civilization*

*The Rigveda*

*Neotectonism in the Indian Subcontinent*

This volume contains selected papers presented during the International Conference on Environmental Geotechnology, Recycled Waste Material and Sustainable Engineering (EGRWSE-2018). The multidisciplinary articles included in this volume cover the fields of environmental management, site characterization, environmental risk assessment, waste disposal, soil and groundwater remediation, habitat protection, and environmental rehabilitation.

This volume will be of interest to professionals and researchers working in diverse fields ranging from geotechnical engineering, environmental engineering, hydrogeology, earth science, geochemistry, water engineering, and ecology, among others.

Arid and semi-arid areas are now facing a threefold holistic crisis: economic, food, and climate. What has emerged from these crises is the vital importance of inter-linkages among them on the one hand, and the missed opportunities in putting these pieces together on the other. This book has tried to explore these challenges through in-depth discussions of the individual. It is anticipated to inspire a forward-looking debate that looks at the lessons from the past and points to actions for the future. Expertise views have been shared by scientists and persons of eminence on the national and state level challenges with futuristic remedial approaches.

An unusual collection of stories from the myths by the author of *Jaya: An Illustrated Retelling of the Mahabharata and Myth=Mithya* which will bring the gods right into the world of children! Filled with delightful illustrations each book in this new series will introduce thoughts and aspects from our ancient treasure trove of stories for today's children. Why did River Saraswati disappear? Will the vanished river ever reappear? Can you make a river flow in your school? Mrs Sivakami, principal of Madame Mira High School, is astonished when she finds Goddess Saraswati wandering the corridors of her school. The goddess is in search of a missing river! To show her the ancient river and what happened to it, Saraswati puts Mrs. Sivakami on the back of Hansa, her goose, and off they go flying. The teacher sees some schools where students come and go as they please, and others where everyone has a parrot head! She then begins to understand why it is important to make the river flow again, and how she can bring the secret river to her very own school.

This book discusses climate and dating of the Indus Valley civilization and Sir Mortimer Wheeler summarizes other contributions to the study.

The Ganges

Land of seven rivers

And Indus-Ghaggar Civilisation

Origins of the Vedic Religion

Omnibus

Changing Perceptions and Manifestations of Sarasvati

This book provides a unique opportunity to integrate the knowledge on regional-scale riverine reviews to local-scale case-studies, ranging from availability to pollution, national-level river management to transboundary governance. It is an unparalleled attempt to build the bridge between the science of rivers and its history and socio-politics, thus articulating the due credence of rivers from ancient civilizations to modern human societies. The chapters in this book are organized by the sub-sections of i) Hydrology, ii) Hydrosocial and iii) Hydro-heritage, thus providing a unique knowledge on the river studies for historians, scientists, planners, social scientists and policymakers, and are written by leading experts and researchers from across the globe.

When Alexander the Great invaded the Indus Valley in the fourth century BCE, he was completely unaware that it had once been the center of a civilization that could have challenged ancient Egypt and neighboring Mesopotamia in size and sophistication. In this accessible introduction, Andrew Robinson tells the story—so far as we know it—of this enigmatic people, who lay forgotten for around 4,000 years. Going back to 2600 BCE, Robinson investigates a civilization that flourished over half a millennium, until 1900 BCE, when it mysteriously declined and eventually vanished. Only in the 1920s, did British and Indian archaeologists in search of Alexander stumble upon the ruins of a civilization in what is now northwest India and eastern Pakistan. Robinson surveys a network of settlements—more than 1,000—that covered over 800,000 square kilometers. He examines the technically advanced features of some of the civilization's ancient cities, such as Harappa and Mohenjo-daro, where archaeologists have found finely crafted gemstone jewelry, an exquisite part-pictographic writing system (still requiring decipherment), apparently Hindu symbolism, plumbing systems that would not be bettered until the Roman empire, and street planning worthy of our modern world. He also notes what is missing: any evidence of warfare, notwithstanding an adventurous maritime trade between the Indus cities and Mesopotamia via the Persian Gulf. A fascinating look at a tantalizingly “lost” civilization, this book is a testament to its artistic excellence, technological progress, economic vigor, and social tolerance, not to mention the Indus legacy to modern South Asia and the wider world.

Who were the Harappans? How are they related to present-day Indians? Was there never an "Aryan Invasion"? The *Sarasvati Civilization: A New Paradigm in Ancient Indian History* brings together evidence from satellite imagery, geology, hydrodynamics, archaeology, epigraphy, textual hermeneutics, and DNA research to place together ancient Indian history in the light of new discoveries and facts which were simply not available to colonial historians of the 19th century and have been overlooked thereafter. At the heart of the ancient Indian Civilization was the mighty Sarasvati river which was in full flow 5000-6000 years ago. 60-80 % of the so-called Indus Valley Civilisation sites which have been discovered are not on the banks of the Indus but on the course of the Sarasvati. The drying-out of the river is the most significant factor in the history and migrations of the ancient Indians. With new evidence, the time has come for a significant paradigm shift in Indology. This book breaks new ground to lay the foundation for an authentic Indian history.

An unusual collection of stories from the myths by the author of *Jaya: An Illustrated Retelling of the Mahabharata and Myth=Mithya* which will bring the gods right into the world of children! Filled with delightful illustrations each book in this new series will introduce thoughts and aspects from our ancient treasure trove of stories for today's children. Why did River Saraswati disappear? Will the vanished river ever reappear? Can you make a river flow in your school? Mrs Sivakami, principal of Madame Mira High School, is astonished when she finds Goddess Saraswati wandering the corridors of her school. The goddess is in search of a missing river! To show her the ancient river and what happened to it, Saraswati puts Mrs. Sivakami on the back of Hansa, her goose, and off they go flying. The teacher sees some schools where students come and go as they please, and others where everyone has a parrot head! She then begins to understand why it is important to make the river flow again, and how she can bring the secret river to her very own school.

Remote Sensing Applications in Dryland Natural Resource Management

How Deep are the Roots of Indian Civilization?

Fun in Devlok

Landscape Evolution

On the Trail of the Sarasvat

Water Societies and Technologies from the Past and Present

***Why is Indra an unhappy god? Why is the cow such a cool animal? Who is the demon of forgetfulness? Master storyteller Devdutt Pattnaik answers these curious questions and reveals many more secrets of the world of gods and demons in this delightfully illustrated omnibus, featuring all six tales in the Fun in Devlok series. Follow Harsha as he discovers the secret to happiness, listen to Gauri's fascinating conversation with a talking cow, play dumb charades with Shiva, find out why identity cards are important even for Krishna, join the fight between Kama and Yama, and learn why the river Saraswati disappeared mysteriously. Jump right in. The gates of Devlok are open.***

***"Very few scholars in religious studies have achieved Haberman's combination of textual and ethnographic authority. The book is groundbreaking, building on his achievements in the study of the religious traditions of Braj; he is widely regarded as a major authority on this area of Hinduism's complex regional matrix. The superior scholarship, combined with the author's personal voice, gives the book additional resonance, bringing to light an urgent environmental and moral challenge."—Paul B. Courtright, co-editor, From the Margins of Hindu Marriage: Essays in Gender, Religion, and Culture***

***This book is a captivating narration of the various legends and folktales that surround the revered goddesses of India. The goddesses not only epitomize the forces of good fighting over evil, but also the source of worldly wellbeing. Ramananda Bandopadhyay's illustrations are symbolically rich and they in themselves constitute a storehouse of information on mythological iconography.***

***History of India's Geography***

***Understanding Collapse***

***On The Trails of Saraswati***

***Lost Civilizations***

***Sarasvati: River***

***The Indus***