



British Association for South Asian Studies

The British Academy

Annual Report

London
2012

ANNUAL REPORT

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

THE BRITISH ACADEMY
10 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE
LONDON SW1Y 5AH

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st MARCH 2012

The Annual General Meeting of the Association
will be held at the Royal Asiatic Society
14 Stephenson Way, London NW1 2HD

on Friday 30th November 2012

at 6:15 p.m.

to consider the Report and Accounts⁷
and
transact any other business proper to the AGM

at 7.00 p.m.

to hear a lecture titled:

“Muslims in India Today”

delivered by
Professor Christophe Jaffrelot, King’s College London

THE COUNCIL 2011/2012

CHAIR

PROFESSOR IAN TALBOT

TREASURER

DR. EMMA TOMALIN

SECRETARY

DR. PHILIPPA WILLIAMS

SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES JOURNAL EDITOR

PROFESSOR ADAM HARDY

MEMBERS

DR. DEEPTA CHOPRA (GEC)

MS. ROHINI CHATURVEDI (GEC)

DR. MEENA DHANDA

PROFESSOR PATRICIA JEFFERY

DR. APURBA KUNDU

DR. MICHAEL PETRAGLIA

DR. NITYA RAO

DR. KANCHANA RUWANPURA

PROFESSOR LAWRENCE SAEZ

DR. EDWARD SIMPSON

PROFESSOR GURHARPAL SINGH

DR. JOHN ZAVOS

COUNCIL'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2011

Significant information

The British Association for South Asian Studies (BASAS) supports advanced research in the humanities and social sciences of South Asia. One of the overseas organisations grant-aided by The British Academy, it is a charity registered with the Charity Commissioners under Registration Number 264591.

BASAS is one of the world's leading learned societies for the study of South Asia. It is the largest UK academic association for the study of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, and the South Asian diaspora. The Association was first established in 1972 as The Society for Afghan Studies. The Society expanded its remit from 1979, becoming The Society for South Asian Studies. On 1 October 2007 the Society merged with The British Association for South Studies. The new organisation combines the grant-giving and overseas research project roles of The Society for South Asian Studies with the representative and advocacy roles of The British Association for South Asian Studies. The aim of the new merged Association is to advance, encourage, support and undertake the study and research of the geography, economics, politics, history, antiquities, archaeology, sociology, ethnography, languages, literature, art, culture, customs, and inter-disciplinary study of the countries and people of South Asia.

The Association also has sponsored research projects in South Asia, as well as programmes of exchange and training. It produces *South Asian Studies*, an annual journal, in which it publishes some of the research it has funded. The Association also organises an Annual Conference, workshops and lectures, held at different locations each year in the UK, and publishes a series of monographs and occasional papers.

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

Enquiries about the Association's activities should be directed to the Assistant Secretary, The British Association for South Asian Studies, 14 Stephenson Way, Second Floor, London NW1 2HD. Email: basas@basas.org.uk.

Organisation and Structure

The Association is governed by a Council and is administered by certain members of Council appointed as Executive Officers and Council members, assisted at present by a paid part-time Assistant Secretary.

Executive Officers

The Executive Officers who served during the year ended 31st March 2012 were:

Prof. Ian Talbot	Chairman (from Nov. 2011)
Dr. Emma Tomalin	Treasurer (from Nov. 2008, second term from Nov. 2011)
Dr. Philippa Williams	Secretary (from Nov. 2011)
Prof. Adam Hardy	<i>South Asian Studies</i> Journal Editor

All Executive Officers serve as members of Council and are members of the committees which advise Council on the awards it makes and monitor the Association's projects.

Members of Council

The following served on Council during the year ended 31st March 2012:

Ms. Rohini Chaturvedi (from November 2011, GEC representative)
Dr. Deepta Chopra (from November 2009, GEC representative)
Dr. Meena Dhanda (from November 2011)
Prof. Patricia Jeffery (from November 2009)
Dr. Apurba Kundu (from January 2011)
Dr. Michael Petraglia (from November 2010, co-opted second year)
Dr. Nitya Rao (from November 2010)
Dr. Kanchana Ruwanpura (from November 2010)
Prof. Lawrence Saez (as conference convener 2012)
Prof. Gurharpal Singh (from March 2010, co-opted second year)
Dr. Edward Simpson (from November 2011)
Dr. John Zavos (Contemporary South Asia Editor)

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

The Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary and respective Editors are elected each year at the Annual General Meeting under Rule 16 of the 2007 Rules.

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

Reserves Policy

Council reviews regularly the Association's activities and future commitments. It has been established that, if the annual grant to the Association were to be terminated, a reserve of £20,000 would be needed to wind up the Association's affairs and to meet any outstanding commitments. Council has therefore determined that the minimum level of the Association's reserves should be £20,000 and that no commitments should be entered into which would bring the reserves below this level.

Risk management

Since the withdrawal of all of its grant from The British Academy the Association is undergoing a period of transition with regards to its funding streams. Systems and procedures have been established to review the Associations' financial structure whilst continuing to maintain and improve the quality of the Association's work, along with accurate reporting, and tight financial control. Council is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and taking all reasonable steps for the detection and prevention of fraud and other irregularities. Financial procedures are reviewed regularly.

The Association faces another risk in common with many smaller charities where the week to week financial activities of the Association are dealt with by the Treasurer and the Assistant Secretary alone. With no staff, it is not possible to expect the level of internal financial controls, particularly the division of duties, to match those that would be expected within a larger organization. However in recognition of this risk, the Council has determined that all payments from the Association's bank account of over £1,000.00 should bear the signatures of two

Council Members. However, for 2011, Council continues to rely on an external auditor for an objective overview of the financial activities.

Bankers

Auditors

Thornton Springer LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

67 Westow Street
Upper Norwood,
London SE19 3RW

Bankers

CAF Bank Limited
Kings Hill Avenue
West Malling,
Kent ME19 4JQ

The Association would like to express its gratitude to The British Academy and its staff for the continued support and assistance they have provided for all the activities of the Association throughout the year.

REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2011

The past year has involved significant changes in the Association's executive membership, financial circumstances and web presence. BASAS has also continued to attract new members from the UK and beyond, hosted a number of successful events and actively supported scholars conducting research in and on South Asia.

Ian Talbot and I are delighted to be taking on the roles of Chair and Secretary respectively. We are hugely grateful to our predecessors, Kunal Sen and Lawrence Saez, for successfully overseeing the restructuring of the Association in recent years and continuing to promote such a vibrant and collegiate atmosphere amongst the BASAS community. We are also joined by three new council members, Edward Simpson, Rohini Chatuverdi and Meena Dhanda.

In November 2011 the Association hosted its Annual Public Lecture, in conjunction with SOAS London, at the British Academy. The lecture was delivered by the charismatic writer and thinker, Ramachandra Guha, on the subject of 'Why South Asians Don't Write Good Biographies, and Why They Should' His engaging and entertaining critique of South Asian approaches to constructing and presenting biographical narratives attracted audience members from a wide range of backgrounds, many of whom stayed for the subsequent wine reception and dinner supported by SOAS, London.

The 2012 Annual Conference was staged by SOAS, London and organised by the outgoing Secretary, Lawrence Saez with the assistance of Jane Savory of the Centres and Programmes Office at SOAS. The 2-day meeting was a huge success, testament to the organisers and strength of interest in South Asia. The conference attracted over 150 delegates from around the world and held 30 panels representing a range of subdisciplinary themes including Dalit activism, reinterpreting history in South Asia, interrogating Indian capitalism, transformative public works, the politics of land in contemporary India, the gendered effects of social mobility, and India as a great power. The event also involved a drinks reception sponsored by the Kings India Institute, Kings College London.

The Annual Lecture together with a number of conference panel sessions are available as podcasts on our new website. The new BASAS website was launched in February 2012. The redesign has improved both the online presence of the Association and enables members to network through the members' area and promote their work in the events and publications pages. The site also facilitates

more efficient membership and general website management. Perhaps most exciting, are the soon to be launched podcasts of annual lectures and conference presentations which we hope will be appreciated by members, both in the UK and internationally, who can not always attend our events.

Cognisant of the need to address the new financial landscape presented by the cessation of British Academy funding to learned societies, the Annual Conference afforded an important opportunity to discuss the future direction of BASAS with its membership. From an institutional perspective this open forum elicited some frank and informative conversations which have informed ongoing debates and decisions made by the Council. Despite the challenges that learned societies find themselves during these times of fiscal austerity, the general consensus was that BASAS is well poised to meet its future challenges. In spite of the cutbacks there have been some new avenues of funding for BASAS members. 2011-2012 saw the launch of research fellowships sponsored by the British Academy in association with the European Consortium for Asian Field Study (ECAAF).

Over the course of the year two key people have been critical for ensuring continuity within the organisation and making it work as effectively as it does. First, I would like to thank Emma Tomalin for her tremendous work in the role of Honorary Treasurer. It is with great regret that Emma will be stepping down from her post in November 2012. We are hugely indebted to her dedication and hard work over the years. She has been instrumental within the Council, always operating with pragmatism, transparency and steadfastness, she will be greatly missed. Second, our Assistant Secretary, Nageela Yusuf is an invaluable member of the team. Her commitment and initiative are vital to the day-to-day working of the Association, not to mention her technical expertise and creative thinking which have directly informed the new website redesign and launch. Finally, I would like to thank all the members of the BASAS Council. This is comprised of senior and junior scholars from institutions across the UK and representing a range of academic disciplines. The energy, ideas and time each dedicates to the Association has been hugely influential in shaping the success of BASAS today.

Dr. Philippa Williams
Honorary Secretary

REPORT FROM THE EDITOR OF SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

Dr Ellen Raven of Leiden University joined the team of Associate Editors of South Asian Studies. Dr Crispin Branfoot of SOAS is stepping down as Reviews Editor after a decade of service, and will continue as an Associate Editor. Dr Tamara Sears of Yale University is joining us in the role of Reviews Editor.

The following articles were published in South Asian Studies 27.2, September 2011: Julia Shaw on Mawasa, a recently documented Buddhist complex near Sanchi; R.K.K Rajarajan on the iconography of Dakshinamurti in Tamil Nadu; Ryosuke Furui on a Pala copper plate inscription of King Dharmapala; Helen Philon on 14th to 15th-century Deccani gardens; Romita Ray on Zoffany's banyan painting; Nadeem Omar Tarar on colonialism and art education in 19th-century Pujab; Deepra Dandekar & Abhijit Dandekar on Satvai tribal settlements in Maharashtra.

Vol 28.1, March 2012 contains the following: Robin Coningham et al. on excavations at Nikawewa, Sri Lanka; Verena Widorn and Gerald Kozicz on the temple of Triloknath, Lahul; Rajesh Kumar Singh on the Cave 26 complex, Ajanta; George Michell and Sugandha Johar on the Maratha temples at Ellora.

Professor Adam Hardy
Editor, *South Asian Studies*

REPORT FROM THE EDITOR OF CONTEMPORARY SOUTH ASIA

During this period, CSA published three of the four issues of volume 19, and issue one of volume 20. One of the issues in volume 19 during this period was a special issue. Issue number three (September 2011) was focused on 'Experiencing the State from the margins: ordinary politics and spaces of possibility'. The issue was guest edited by Bhaskar Vira along with two members of BASAS council, Deepta Chopra and Philippa Williams. Issues 2 and 4 of volume 19 were both general issues, in which a wide variety of articles appeared. These included an article on the Pulse Polio initiative in western UP by Patricia and Roger Jeffery, an analysis of democratic politics under the NDA and UPA administrations in India by Subrata Mitra, and an article on mobile phone usage in urban Bangladesh by Ahmed Tareq Rashid. The first issue of our 20th Anniversary volume was also a special issue for BASAS, as it showcased papers drawn from the 25th Anniversary BASAS conference, held at Southampton in 2011. The issue was guest edited by the conference conveners, Kanchana Ruwanpura, Stephanie Jones, and the BASAS Chair, Ian Talbot. To mark the 25th anniversary, we were able to produce a special bumper issue, including nine research articles and a viewpoint piece developed from Shireen Huq's keynote address at the conference: 'My body, my life, whose rights: Bangladeshi women's struggle for a fair deal'. The articles in this issue included work on Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and India, as well as Shireen's piece on Bangladesh. The conference theme of 'Bodies of power, forms of power' was reflected in this span of articles, which covered topics as diverse as hydroelectric power, activist theatre and the Pakistani judiciary. That these topics were brought together in a compelling issue is a tribute not just to the hard work of the guest editors, but to the sustained appetite of both BASAS and CSA to promote the values of inter- and multi-disciplinarity.

The 2011 CSA Editorial Board meeting was held at Southampton during the BASAS conference. As it reaches its 20th volume, the journal continues to flourish and has certainly benefited from its developing relationship with BASAS. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all BASAS members, past and present, who have contributed to the journal, whether as Board member, guest editor, author, or indeed as a reader. All are vital roles which have contributed much to the journal. Long may your contributions continue!

Dr. John Zavos
Editor, *Contemporary South Asia*

ANNUAL LECTURE AND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Association actively supports the spread of knowledge about South Asia. To this effect we have sponsored the following lecture:

Ramachandra Guha

Why South Asians Don't Write Good Biographies, and Why They Should'

The Association's 26th Annual Conference was held at SOAS, London s 12-14th April 2012. Convened by Professor Lawrence Saez, it attracted over 150 scholars from around the world, featured 30 panels, and a film screening.

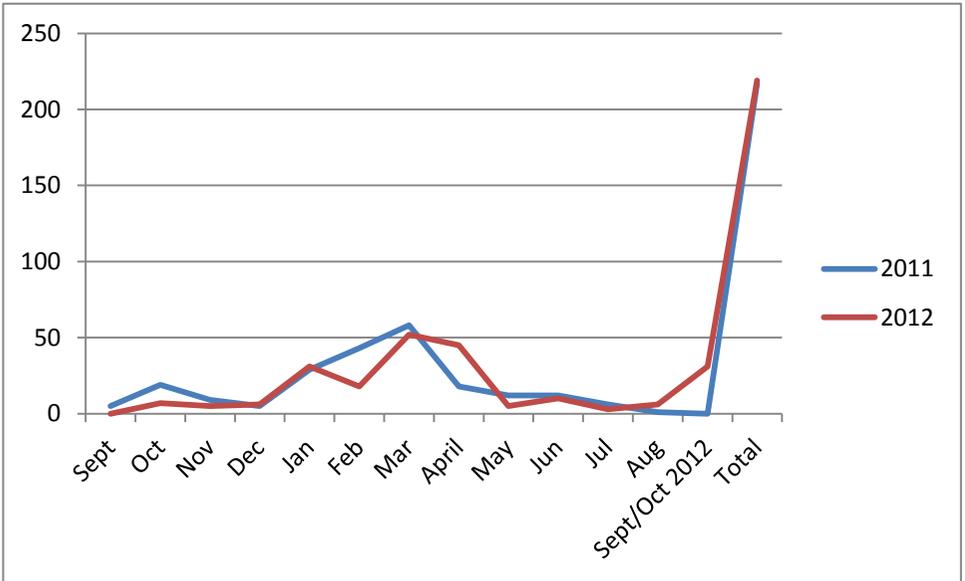
Bérénice Guyot-Réchar d (University of Cambridge) won this year's BASAS Annual Prize with her essay on "Nation-building or state-making? India's North-East Frontier and the ambiguities of Nehruvian developmentalism". The Annual Prize is a long standing feature of the Association's conference and is awarded to the best paper and presentation given by a post-graduate student.

Dr. Philippa Williams

Honorary Secretary

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Membership/renewal comparison between 2011 and 2012



	Sept	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	Sept/Oct 2012	Total
No. of mem. 2011	5	19	9	5	29	43	58	18	12	12	6	1	-	217
No. of mem. 2012/13	0	7	5	6	31	18	52	45	5	10	3	6	32	220

The association’s new website features an auto renewal reminder email which is sent to lapsed members. This feature was launched during the months of September and October and explains the large spike in membership renewals during those months.

NEWS FROM SOME RECENT GRANT & FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS

Since 2005 the association has awarded a total of 45 language training grants amounting to £62, 431.

Our members have received language training grants to study a wide range of South Asian languages and for this have travelled to: Sarnath, Darjeeling, Mysore, Trivandrum, Bhopla, Orissa, Nepal, Tibet, Islamabad, Dhaka, Colombo, Pune, Thimphu, and New Delhi.

Sample of languages in which our members have been trained:

Sanskrit, Tibetan, Arabic, Mayalam, Hindi, Oriya, Urdu, Sylheti, Sinhala, Pali, and Dzongkha.

The Association has awarded £77, 791 in post graduate research fellowships.

Grant reports



Awaj Foundation, Mirpur, Bangladesh
Photo credit: Eleanor Tighe

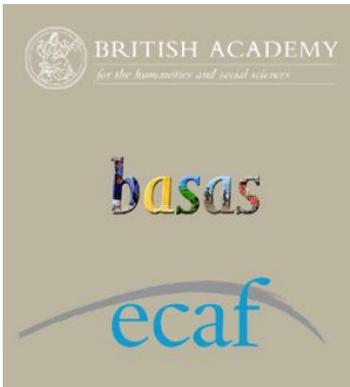
Eleanor Tighe, PhD candidate, University of Southampton

I was awarded the 2011 language-training grant to cover the costs of learning Bangla (also known as Bengali) during my PhD fieldwork in Dhaka, Bangladesh (six months during November 2011 and October 2012). The aim of this ethnographic fieldwork was to analyse the actions of labour actors involved in the Bangladesh garment industry.

Bangla is a rich language with a long literal and cultural history, the language of renowned South Asian literalists such as Tagore and Kazi Nazrul Islam. Over the six months I progressed from knowing basic greetings, to being able to follow simple conversations, as well as have small conversations with locals – becoming quite confident at chatting about what I had eaten that day and bargaining for transport, (much to the amusement of local peers) - to more complex aspects of Bengali culture including religion and politics.

The learning of this language was paramount to my fieldwork. Bangladeshi's are very proud of their language and notably warmed to me when they realised I had made the effort to learn their mother tongue. People I met become extremely excited when I attempted to speak in Bangla, asking me to repeat the phrases I knew, and from where did I learn my Bangla.

Learning Bangla was also a godsend during interviews, especially with garment workers. While I am by no means fluent, I still require an interpreter during interviews, I can now confidently introduce myself, explain my research and outline any ethical concerns. This has been fundamental to the research as I was able to develop a good rapport with interview respondents from a wide range of socio-economic backgrounds. This helped them to open up honestly and candidly, producing some really interesting stories and field-work data. I look forward to hopefully presenting this research at the 2013 BASAS conference and am continuing my Bangla studies at home.



BA-BASAS ECAF Fellowships

Dr. Tariq Jazeel, Senior Lecturer in Human Geography, University of Sheffield

I was awarded a BA-BASAS European Consortium for Asian Field Study Fellowship to conduct research on tropical modern architecture in South India. This award gave me a Visiting Fellowship at L'Ecole Francais d'Extreme Orient in Pondicherry for 7 weeks during the summer of 2012.

L'Ecole Francais d'Extreme Orient provided an excellent and collegiate base for my research during this period, which focused on the planning and architecture of the Experimental City 'Auroville', situated 12 km from Pondicherry in the Viluppuram district of Tamil Nadu. Founded by Mirra Alfassa, known as 'The Mother', the spiritual partner of Sri Aurobindo Ghose and founding member of the Sri Aurobindo Society, Auroville received UNESCO and Indian state backing in 1968. The Society appointed French architect Roger Anger as master architect and urban planner, whose Galaxy Plan for the town remains a blueprint for an experimental city still in-the-making. The Galaxy Plan anticipated the growth of the town's population to around 50,000 within 25-30 years. Its population is now just over 2000. Nonetheless, Auroville has a thriving,

close-knit and mixed community, a healthy internal economy and a core of municipal institutions built in a wide tapestry of experimental modernist architectural styles.

My research aimed at finding out the role that architecture and planning continue to play in the formation of this utopian society and experimental community; a society whose declared purpose is 'to realize humanity'. In practical terms, I spent time in Auroville's official archives working through the abundance of planning and architecture related documents (planning reports and applications, architectural publications, planning meeting minutes, and architectural mission statements, for example). In addition, I was able to conduct interviews and do site visits with a number of practising Aurovillian architects, self-builders and residents.

I am currently in the process of working through this material, from which I plan to write a series of journal articles on Auroville and the architecture of Utopianism.

Dr Nitya Rao, Professor of Gender & Development, University of East Anglia

The purpose of the fellowship as set out in my application was to work on the manuscript of my new monograph entitled 'Gender, Growth and Governance in India'.



L'Ecole Francais d'Extreme Orient, Pondicherry, India
Photo credit: Nitya Rao

I had anticipated three major outcomes: writing the initial few chapters of the book, securing a book contract, and interactions with academics in the field. As also mentioned in my application, I had done some preliminary work on this topic in 2008, but thereafter had been involved with other research and writing, hence had been unable to follow this through.

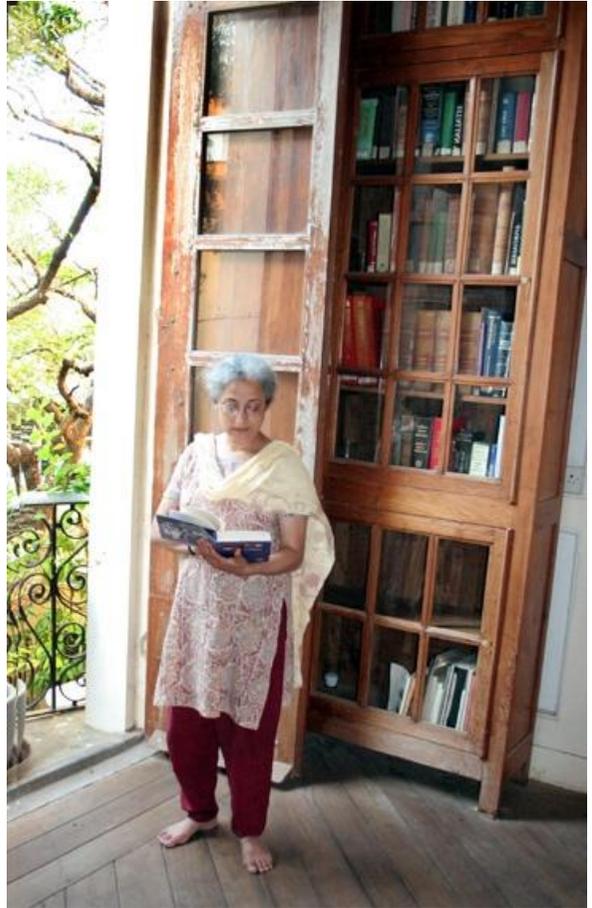
The ECAF fellowship and the two months at EFEO, Pondicherry, really helped me get back into this work. I could access local journals and a range of books on the themes of growth, caste, state public policy etc, which are relevant to my work. The library at the French Institute, Pondicherry, is excellent, and I could devote a lot of time to reading and clarifying my ideas. This was my major purpose, and I think largely successful. At the same time, I was able to secure access to the latest round of the National Sample Survey dataset and work out support for its analysis and delivery of relevant tables. I

was also able to discuss my work with academics and scholars at the Institute as well as at the Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS), Chennai.

The next step was to start writing the preliminary chapters and secure a book contract. Based on my research I was able to draft the introductory, conceptual chapter and make some progress towards spelling out the contents of the remaining chapters.

While not listed as an anticipated outcome on my application, the conducive atmosphere for work at Pondicherry enabled me to write a separate paper which I presented at a conference in London on April 2-3, 2012. The paper is entitled 'Transnational migration, educational investments and youth aspirations'.

Over the next months I hope to build on this base to complete the book manuscript.



L'Ecole Francais d'Extreme Orient, Pondicherry, India
Photo credit: Nitya Rao

REPORT FROM THE ORGANISERS OF THE SOUTH ASIAN GOVERNMENTALITIES WORKSHOP

This workshop was funded by the British Association of South Asian Studies, through awards set aside for its Research Groups. On behalf of the South Asian Governmentalities group, run by myself and Deana Heath, I organised this workshop to complement a similar discussion that Deana organised at Delhi in November 2011. The purpose was to continue discussions begun in Delhi regarding the applicability and usefulness of a governmentality analytics to colonial and postcolonial India.

I opened the day with some comments on the field as it stood at present, recounting the dates of relevant publications of Foucault's work, and those of prominent South Asianists who have interpreted his writings. I tried to reflect on some of the transitions that have been noted as Foucault turned to a governmentality analysis, such as:

- Knowledge → Power
- Subject → Subjectification
- Individual → Population
- Abnormal → Normal
- Coercion → Consent
- Illiberal → Liberal
- Fixity → Movement

But these emergent (and reformulated) interests were always triangulated with earlier concerns, even if the *Society Must Be Defended* and *History of Sexuality* works were more epochal than the later lectures, which emphasised the imbrications of bio- and sovereign- powers. Perhaps the greatest challenge for South Asianists is to think about the difference of (post)colonial governmentalities. Attempts to think about colonial governmentalities have drawn attention to the interlacing of different rationalities, including those concerning religion (Scott, 1995), racial difference (Chatterjee, 1993), excesses and neglects (Legg, 2007), and sequential modernities (Kaviraj, 2005). Postcolonial governmentality analytics have considered the relationships between development and democracy and political/civil society (Chatterjee, 1998, 2004, 2011), emergency biopolitics (Hussain, 2003) and citizenship (Roy, 2011).

Sarah Hodges provided the first paper, entitled “Garbage as a marker of what? Genealogies of garbage in modern India”. Her presentation delved into the presentist histories of biotrash in India: not the waste which society produces as biological product; but what health industries produce as useable by-products. These investigations framed a broader concern with the history of neoliberalism, its fantasies of perpetual growth, and the problem of placing waste that this kineticism produces. From a colonial sign of backwardness, garbage in India now marks the subcontinent’s futurity, and produces social landscapes of workers, sorters, baggers, scourers and brokers.

The second session contained two papers which focused on the notion of the subject on Foucault’s later writings. Shruti Kapila (University of Cambridge) spoke to the title “The political subject: Foucault and Indian formations”. She reflected on her experiences of discussing Foucault throughout her career, at JNU in New Delhi and then SOAS in London, which had helped her craft out her interest in “why ideas matter”, the nature of the “political” and the history of psychiatry in India. This approach to governmentality emerged between the earlier archaeological works and the mid-1970s work on subjectivity (Foucault, 1979, , 2003), and framed the suggestion that Indian politics emanated from the subject, not the state or a biopolitical project. Moving beyond an obsession with the colonial state (that either saw it everywhere or nowhere), Shruti examined the intersection of colonial psychiatry with the need to instil the law, as framed with the three normative vocabularies of religious reform, nationalism and science. She encouraged us to reflect on Foucault’s invocation of “spirituality”, not as a religious or nationalist calling, but as the will to be something else.

The second paper by Srila Roy (University of Nottingham) also encouraged us to consider Foucault’s later work on the subject, in a paper entitled “Changing the subject: feminist politics and neoliberal India.” The centrality of the poor rural woman as the subject of development discourse was shown to inhibit a sense of women crafting themselves as agents. In response, Srila encouraged us to consider a feminism from below, and to examine forms of resistance and self-formation that emerged within the capillaries of neoliberal development and micro-financing networks. Drawing on Nancy Fraser’s work on female collusion with neoliberalism and Gayatri Spivak’s criticisms of “women on women” tensions within these fields, the paper emphasised the capacities for agency within micro-power. Moving beyond the debt/freedom binary, she examined moments of questioning who got

to be “expert”, how development money was spent, and the complex assemblages of friendship, travel, fun and desire that populate contemporary landscapes of feminism and neoliberalism.

The afternoon session provided two perspectives on the urban. Markus Daechsel’s (Royal Holloway, University of London) presentation, entitled “Governmentality and/of development: Foucault and post-colonial Pakistan” provided a critical reading of Foucault’s writings, and the ways Foucault they had been used. These included a reproduction of the majesty of the colonial state in our writings, and a tendency to turn governmentality analytics into a science, rather than a transient and subversive form of thinking. In thinking about urban development in Pakistan, Markus contrasted Foucault’s comments on ordo-liberalism in post-war Germany (in which the solution to the problems of the state and sovereignty were resolved through centralising the economy) with the situation in postcolonial Pakistan, where it was nationalism rather than territory or the state that dominated the will to power, and a military government that orchestrated state sovereignty in ways that created a contradictory, rather than harmoniously triangulated, relationship between sovereign, disciplinary and governmental power.

Alex Tickell’s (Open University) presentation “Organised crime, devolved sovereignty and the city in contemporary Indian fiction” examined crisis moments and the process of writing the urban in contemporary Indian fiction. For him, the intersection of literature, the city and government provide a sphere for thinking about sovereignty as decoupled from the state, in which “India Shining” can be criticised through the lens of dysfunctional neoliberalisms. Sacred Games by Vikram Chandra was interpreted as a nuanced response to civil society governmentalities, exploring the glamour of urban crime and the pivotal role of doubt in urban life and governance.

The day’s final paper was provided by Colin Gordon (Royal Brompton & Harefield NHS Foundation Trust) who reflected on his collaborations with Foucault, his experiences of interviewing him, and the effect of postcolonial considerations of Foucault’s work on the field more broadly. Even though many of the interviews with Foucault took place in the mid- to late- 1970s when he was lecturing on governmentality themes, very few of the interviewers pressed him on these topics: governmentality studies being as unanticipated as postcolonial studies. This despite the fact that in Paris at the time were figures such as Gayatri Spivak (who did not attend the lectures, but was in the city working on the translation of

Derrida's Of Grammatology) and Edward Said. Colin speculated on the reasons for the latter's turn against Foucault, suggesting that Foucault's failure to commit himself to the Palestinian cause and his failure to publically comment on Orientalism may have played their part. The paper also considered the "inventive fidelity" of postcolonial readings on Foucault, notably the productive but critical conversation between Anderson and Chatterjee.

The day concluded with a roundtable which raised some of the following points: the role of death in colonial biopolitics, in nationalist thought as much in "colonial" or "native" necropolitics (Mamdani, 2002, , Mbembe, 2003); forms of government that become redundant; for whom is Foucault still transgressive? In what contests is teaching Foucault in South Asian Studies difficult? Which theorists get read alongside Foucault in different area studies? Where, for instance, were Timothy Mitchell and Judith Butler today?

We hope to take many of today's considerations and questions forward to a third governmentality workshop in North America within the next few years. Thanks, again, to the presenters and audience for a fantastic day's discussion, and to the British Academy and BASAS for the funding and hosting.

Stephen Legg (University of Nottingham)

This report, along with accompanying references/bibliography, can be downloaded from the BASAS website.

RECENT AWARDS MADE BY THE ASSOCIATION

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

Annual Paper Prize:



Bérénice Guyot-Réchard, University of Cambridge won the 2012 Annual Paper Prize for her paper:

"Nation-building or state-making? India's North-East Frontier and the ambiguities of Nehruvian developmentalism"

Language Training grants:

- Ms. Eva Luksaite was awarded £2, 350 to study Hindi in India.
- Ms. Eleanor Tighe was awarded £1, 757 to study Bangla in Bangladesh (instead of Kannada in India.)

BA-BASAS ECAF Fellowships:

- Prof. Nitya Rao was awarded £4,689 to travel to L'Ecole Francais d'Extreme Orient, Pondicherry, for the purpose of conducting research for her new manuscript titled 'Gender, Growth and Governance in India'.
- Dr. Tariq Jazeel was awarded £4,559 to travel to L'Ecole Francais d'Extreme Orient, Pondicherry, and conduct research on tropical modern architecture in South India.

South Asia Workshop grant:

- Dr. Srila Roy and Dr Stephen Legg were awarded £2,078 to organise a workshop on "Sexuality and South Asia: New Directions" at the British Academy.

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**THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR SOUTH ASIAN
STUDIES**

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 March 2012

Registered Charity No 264591

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

for the year ended 31 March 2012

We have audited the financial statements on pages 2 to 6 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 4.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Auditor

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

We have been appointed auditor under section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 44 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Council of Trustees' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the charity has not kept proper accounting records, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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

Basis of opinion

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

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

We have undertaken the audit in accordance with the requirements of APB Ethical Standards including APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small entities in the circumstances set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Trust's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of the incoming resources and application of resources in the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993.

Thornton Springer LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
67 Westow Street
London
SE19 3RW

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**for the year ended 31 March 2012**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Unrestrict- ed Funds</u>	<u>Designate d Funds</u>	<u>2012</u> <u>Total Funds</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>Total Funds</u>
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
British Academy Grant		38,000		38,000	25,694
Investment income - bank interest		74		74	49
Incoming resources from charitable activities:					
Subscriptions and publication sales		10,075		10,075	11,879
Conference receipts		7,943		7,943	24,005
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		56,092		56,093	61,627
RESOURCES EXPENDED:					
Charitable Activities:					
Conference costs		25,555		25,555	2,088
Grants payable	3(a)	11,694		11,694	11,398
Publication costs	3(b)	-		-	915
Indirect support costs	3(c)	24,451		24,451	16,388
Governance costs	3(d)	2,400		2,400	2,743
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		64,100		64,100	33,532
NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES		(8,008)		(8,008)	28,095
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		69,743	2,750	72,493	44,398
Total funds carried forward		64,485	-	64,485	72,493
The income relates to continuing activities.					

The Notes on pages 29 to 31 form part of these Accounts

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	4	903	1,204
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		1,021	-
Cash at bank and in hand	5	65,692	73,689
		<u>66,713</u>	<u>73,689</u>
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,131)	(2,400)
		<u>63,582</u>	<u>71,289</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>64,485</u>	<u>72,493</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>64,485</u></u>	<u><u>72,493</u></u>
 Financed by Capital Funds:			
Restricted Fund	8	-	-
Unrestricted Funds:			
General Fund		64,485	69,743
Designated Funds	9	-	2,750
		<u>64,485</u>	<u>72,493</u>

The Notes on pages 29 to 31 form part of these Accounts.

The financial statements on pages 24 to 31 were approved on 2012

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Members of the Council of
Management

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities and the Charities Act.

b. The stock of publications is not brought into account. The Council consider that to estimate the value of these items would be of no real benefit to the Society.

c. Fixed assets abroad are written off in the year of purchase and are not capitalised in the accounts.

d. Direct currency conversions are translated at the exchange rate at the time of transaction, other balances are converted at year end rates, any difference arising on exchange is written off in the year concerned.

e. Fixed assets are depreciated at the following rates, in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful life:

Computer Equipment: 25% reducing balance.

f. The Society's financial statements have been prepared to comply with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), issued by the Charity Commission in 2005 and thus with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act 1993.

g. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard number 1, no cash flow statement is included in these financial statements as the Charity is covered by the small entity exemption.

h. The Charity is exempt from taxes on income and capital gains under the provisions of section 505 Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The Charity is not exempt from VAT; irrecoverable VAT is included within the expense heading to which it relates.

i. Provision is made in the accounts and included in designated funds for grants committed but unpaid at the end of the year, where a constructive obligation has been created. No discount is applied to the figures for grant commitments, in view of the relatively short period of time involved.

2. STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

Trustees' responsibilities regarding the financial statements

The Trustees accept that it is primarily their responsibility:

a. to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its financial activities during that year;

and to achieve that end:

b. to select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;

c. to make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

d. to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless that is inappropriate.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements and with the Society's governing document.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
3 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		
a). GRANTS PAYABLE:		
Conference grant	1,000	-
ECAF Fellowships	10,124	-
Language training grants (2) (2011:3)	4,107	7,996
Project Seed Funding: "Songs of Porong: A Cultural Knowledge Exchange Project" -refund unspent grant	(3,587)	
Prizes	50	-
Project seed funding grant -Dr Michael Collyer	-	2,600
Project seed funding grant -Michael Willis	-	(415)
Mawdsley/McCann book	-	1,500
Staff Project: 'Identity Politics and Democracy in Pakistan.'	-	(283)
	<u>11,694</u>	<u>11,398</u>
b). PUBLICATION COSTS		
South Asian Studies Journal	-	915
c). INDIRECT SUPPORT COSTS		
Assistant Secretary	10,734	8,282
Rent	3,000	2,953
Website expenses	8,663	70
Postage & stationery	72	2,239
AGM & meeting expenses	793	631
Telephone & internet	599	622
Paypal fees	179	1,069
Bank charges and interest	10	20
Subscription	100	100
Depreciation	301	402
	<u>24,451</u>	<u>16,388</u>
d). GOVERNANCE COSTS		
Audit fee	2,400	2,375
Council members' travel expenses	-	368
	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,743</u>

4 FIXED ASSETS

	<u>Computer and Office Equipment</u>
<u>Cost</u> at 1 April 2011	14,132
<u>Depreciation</u> at 1 April 2011	12,928
Charge for year	301
	£13,229
<u>Net Book Value</u> at 31 March 2012	£903
<u>Net Book Value</u> at 1 April 2011	£1,204

5 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Bank Accounts - interest bearing	62,203	48,893
Paypal	3,489	24,796
	£65,692	£73,689
6. CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)		
Accruals and other creditors	3,131	2,400
	£3,131	£2,400

7 TRUSTEES

No Trustee or their connected persons received any remuneration from the Charity in the year.

Reimbursed travel etc expenses totalling £793 were paid to 9 Trustees. (2011: £368 to 5).

8 RESTRICTED FUNDS

There were no restricted funds at the financial year end.

9 DESIGNATED FUNDS

The following amounts have been designated by the Trustees from the general funds of the Society for

specific purposes:

	Fund Balance b/f	Transfer to / (from) Fund	Fund Balance c/f
Research Fellowships and other grants	£2,750	£(2,750)	£0

10 AUDITORS OTHER NON-AUDIT SERVICES

In common with many other charities of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH

The British Association for South Asian Studies promotes and supports study and research into the humanities and social sciences of Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh.

Details of the Association's programmes are available on the Association's website. As grant programmes and other funding initiatives are approved by The British Academy, further particulars and application forms will be made available on the Association's website.

The Assistant Secretary
The British Association for South Asian Studies
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E-mail: basas@basas.org.uk

Website: <http://www.basas.org.uk>

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APPLICATION FORM

All fields must be completed in order for your registration to be valid.

Title	
First name	
Last name	
Academic or institutional affiliation, including department	
Status (e.g. student, lecturer, professor)	
If you are a student, please provide details of your programme (i.e., master's or doctoral) and year of study	
Research interests	
Email	
Address	
Address 2	
City	
Postcode	
Country	

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