

Contents

<i>List of Figures</i>	page vii
<i>List of Maps</i>	viii
<i>Preface and Acknowledgments</i>	ix
1 Introduction	1
2 Locating and Shaping India's Physical Environment and Living Populations	11
3 Indus and Vedic Relationships with Indian Environments (c. 3500 BCE – c. 600 BCE)	32
4 The Environment and Forest-Dweller, Late Vedic, Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, and Dravidian Cultures, Societies, and States (c. 600 BCE – c. 800 CE)	49
5 Insiders, Jewish, Christian, and Muslim Immigrants, and the Environment (c. 700 – c. 1600)	77
6 The Mughal Empire (1526–1707)	93
7 Mughal Imperial Fragmentation, Regional State Rise, Popular Environmental Movements, and Early British Colonial Policies and Institutions (c. 1700–1857)	115
8 The British Raj, “Mahatma” Gandhi, and Other Anti-Colonial Movements (1857–1947)	135
9 West and East Pakistan and India following Independence (1947–71)	163
10 India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh from Stockholm to Rio (1971–92)	195

11	India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh into the Twenty-First Century	222
12	National, Subcontinental, and Global Issues in South Asia	248
	<i>Bibliographical Essay</i>	257
	<i>References</i>	264
	<i>Index</i>	283