
Online Library Galanter Marc India Modern Society Law

Right here, we have countless ebook **Galanter Marc India Modern Society Law** and collections to check out. We additionally pay for variant types and along with type of the books to browse. The satisfactory book, fiction, history, novel, scientific research, as with ease as various new sorts of books are readily easy to get to here.

As this Galanter Marc India Modern Society Law, it ends stirring physical one of the favored book Galanter Marc India Modern Society Law collections that we have. This is why you remain in the best website to see the incredible book to have.

KEY=MARC - DUNN LACI

Law and Society in Modern India [Oxford University Press, USA](#) Though "modern Indian law" is actually of Western origin, Galanter here contends that independent India has accepted this mid-twentieth century legal system intellectually and institutionally. His thirteen articles, covering a wide range of issues in Indian society, explore the operation of modern Indian law and explicate the ways in which a complex body of formal law accommodates and adjusts itself to local conditions to which it is alien. Introduction to the Civilization of India: pt. 1. Law and traditional society in Modern India: the formative era (circa 1800-1860) Why the Haves Come Out Ahead The Classic Essay and New Observations [Quid Pro Books](#) This is the fortieth anniversary edition of a classic of law and society, updated with extensive new commentary. Drawing a distinction between experienced "repeat players" and inexperienced "one shotters" in the U.S. judicial system, Marc Galanter establishes a recognized and applied model of how the structure of the legal system and an actor's frequency of interaction with it can predict outcomes. Notwithstanding democratic institutions of governance and the "majestic equality" of the courts, the enactment and implementation of genuinely redistributive measures is a hard uphill struggle. In one of the most-cited essays in the legal literature, Galanter incisively demolishes the myth that courts are the prime equalizing force in American society. He provides a penetrating analysis of the limitations and possibilities of courts as the source and engine of large-scale social change. Galanter's influential article is now available in a convenient, affordable, and assignable book (in print and ebooks), with a new introduction by the author that explains the origins and aftermath of the original work. In addition, it features his 2006 article applying the original thesis to real-world dilemmas in legal structure and consequence today. The collection

also adds a new Foreword by Shauhin Talesh of the University of California-Irvine and a new Afterword by Robert Gordon of Stanford. As Gordon points out, “The great contribution of the article was that it went well beyond local and contingent political explanations to locate obstacles to social reform and redistributive policies in the institutional structure of the legal system itself.” Gordon details ways in which Galanter’s prophecies have come true and even worsened over four decades. Talesh catalogs the article’s place in legal lore: “seminal, blockbuster, canonical, game-changing, extraordinary, pivotal, and noteworthy.” Talesh introduces how repeat players gain advantages in the legal system and how “Galanter set out an important agenda for legal scholars, sociologists, political scientists, and economists. In short, “every law and legal studies student should be required to read the article because it contextualizes the procedural system as something more than a set of rules that should be memorized and mechanically applied.” A powerful new addition to the Classics of Law & Society Series by Quid Pro Books. Features active contents, linked notes, active URLs, and linked Index.

Introduction to the Civilization of India: t. 3. Law and tradition society in independent India: Caste, religion and hereditary rights under the Constitution Iterations of Law Legal Histories from India [Oxford University Press, USA](#) This volume reflects a recent transformation of the concerns of social scientists regarding the legal history of South Asia. While, earlier, historians looked at the results rather than the performance of law, the concerns later shifted to unravelling the socioeconomic and political contexts that shaped law-making and its practice. Iterations of Law advances these new perspectives on legal history from South Asia. Going beyond an area studies rubric to critically engage with recent work in colonial and transnational legal history, the essays in this volume utilize both archival and everyday records to interrogate the relationship between the discipline of history and the institution of law. The contributors to this volume include both young and established scholars who address the enacted and performative aspects of law that illuminate how rights are inscribed into a hierarchical order, a process that is often elided and fragmented by jurisdictional contexts. Their essays focus on complex moments in the life of the law when rights or claims simultaneously inaugurate a new economy of power and authority. Through these chapters, it becomes possible to interrogate the framing of legal regimes 'from below' and treat the law as a process that entails constant exchange, conflict, and adjustment between the rulers and the governed.

Fault Lines Tort Law as Cultural Practice [Stanford University Press](#) This pioneering collection examines tort law as a cultural phenomenon, drawing on the theories and methods of law, sociology, political science, and anthropology and comparative cases across the United States, Europe, and Asia.

The Indian Legal Profession in the Age of Globalization [Cambridge University Press](#) This book provides a comprehensive analysis of the impact of globalization on the legal profession in India.

Discussions in Dispute Resolution The Foundational Articles [Oxford University Press](#) "As a law professor who teaches civil

procedure and mediation, "Pursuing Settlement" reads like a history. Menkel-Meadow's uncanny accuracy in predicting the future, her prescient fears for where institutionalization of ADR might take us, and the remarkable continued relevance of her suggested reforms and accompanying experimentation combine to make an easy case for declaring her work foundational. She challenged us to consider "whether new forms of dispute resolution will transform the courts or whether, in a more likely scenario, the power of our adversarial system will co-opt and transform the innovations designed to redress some, if not all, of our legal ills." (p. 5) And she offered a qualified "no" to the query whether the growth and expansion of ADR within institutions has changed the consciousness of those who solve legal problems. What we now know With the benefit of 27 years of pursuing settlement in the shadow of litigation, what do we now know? Turns out, very little beyond what Menkel-Meadow presaged for us. Without question, I could now teach my entire procedure course using only case law decisions about disputed mediation issues (Coben, 2015). Exactly as Menkel-Meadow predicted, lawyers now routinely "use" mediation as the all-purpose excuse for all sorts of failures and omissions ranging from incomplete discovery and failing to designate trial experts to late-filed motions and untimely requests to amend pleadings (Cole et al., 2019, ch. 5). Lawyers (and clients) fail to realize the numerous ways mediation participation (or non-participation) influences litigation decisions quite distinct from the mediation itself. Courts have, among other things, treated the failure to participate in mediation as a factor in justifying: the pre-judgment attachment of property in aid of security, awards of prejudgment interest, and denials of continuance requests. Mediation behavior also is commonly invoked to support or deny awards of attorney's fees. Moreover, "traps for the unwary" abound (Coben, 2013). Parties have been deemed to have waived objections to venue and personal jurisdiction based on mediation participation. Requesting time to mediate has been deemed evidence of the lack of imminent harm to justify granting of a temporary restraining order. Information exchanged in mediation has been relied upon to establish or negate the amount in controversy necessary to justify federal court diversity jurisdiction and removal. State court mediation efforts have been cited as a reason for federal courts to decline supplemental jurisdiction over state law claims. In my home state of Minnesota, a settlement reached in mediation is evaluated under the law of contracts except that a mediated settlement must include the parties' affirmance that they intend the agreement to be binding upon them for the agreement actually to become binding - an affirmance that most first-year law students learn very early in their studies is akin to the "wax seal" or "ribbon" triviality no longer necessary to create a binding contract"-- A General Jurisprudence of Law and Society [Oxford University Press on Demand](#) Law is generally understood to be a mirror of society that functions to maintain social order. Focusing on this general understanding, this text conducts a survey of Western legal and social theories about law and its relationship within

society. Recent Developments in Alcoholism Competing Equalities Law and the Backward Classes in India [Oxford University Press, USA](#) **Can a democratic society pursue a policy of compensatory discrimination without forsaking equality or sliding into a system of group quotas? For over thirty years, India has been engaged in a massive effort to integrate "untouchables" and other oppressed peoples into the mainstream of Indian life. This book is the first comprehensive study of the Indian experience with policies of systematic preferential treatment. Galanter includes a discussion of the relation of the courts to public policy in his analysis of the choices and tensions in the Indian policies of compensatory preference. Recent Developments in Alcoholism In Litigation Do the Haves Still Come Out Ahead?** [Stanford University Press](#) **This book collects in a single volume Marc Galanter's seminal work, "Why the 'Haves' Come Out Ahead," with ten contemporary articles about Galanter's theory. The articles, which present new research results and synthesize work done over the past few decades, examine the lasting influence and continued importance of this groundbreaking work. Alcoholism Beyond Common Knowledge Empirical Approaches to the Rule of Law** [Stanford University Press](#) **An intensive global search is on for the "rule of law," the holy grail of good governance, which has led to a dramatic increase in judicial reform activities in developing countries. Very little attention, however, has been paid to the widening gap between theory and practice, or to the ongoing disconnect between stated project goals and actual funded activities. Beyond Common Knowledge examines the standard methods of legal and judicial reform. Taking stock of international experience in legal and judicial reform in Latin America, Europe, India, and China, this volume answers key questions in the judicial reform debate: What are the common assumptions about the role of the courts in improving economic growth and democratic politics? Do we expect too much from the formal legal system? Is investing in judicial reform projects a good strategy for getting at the problems of governance that beset many developing countries? If not, what are we missing? Adjudication in Religious Family Laws Cultural Accommodation, Legal Pluralism, and Gender Equality in India** [Cambridge University Press](#) **This book argues that the shared adjudication model in which the state splits its adjudicative authority with religious groups and other societal sources in the regulation of marriage can potentially balance cultural rights and gender equality. In this model the civic and religious sources of legal authority construct, transmit and communicate heterogeneous notions of the conjugal family, gender relations and religious membership within the interstices of state and society. In so doing, they fracture the homogenized religious identities grounded in hierarchical gender relations within the conjugal family. The shared adjudication model facilitates diversity as it allows the construction of hybrid religious identities, creates fissures in ossified group boundaries and provides institutional spaces for ongoing intersocietal dialogue. This pluralized legal sphere, governed by ideologically diverse legal actors, can thus increase gender equality and individual and collective legal mobilization by women effects institutional**

change. **Research on Alcoholism Treatment Globalisation Impacts Countries, Institutions and COVID19** [Springer Nature](#) The book reviews globalisation by identifying causes behind the discontent it has produced in recent years. It variously engages in economics, political economy, development and policy discourses to study experiences of countries and institutions in managing and adjusting to globalisation. Extending the analysis to latest global developments, including the remarkable advance of technology and digitalisation, and political and economic upheavals caused by COVID19, the book collects varied academic perspectives and reflects on the present as well as future. Comprising chapters written by distinguished academics and policy experts, the book is a rare collection of cross-disciplinary objective evaluations of globalisation.

Religious Diversity in Asia [BRILL](#) This anthology explores religious diversity in Asia seen through the lenses of history, identity, state, ritual and geography. The chapters furthermore address theoretical and methodological reflections using Asia as a laboratory for broader comparative research of 'religious diversity'.

Hinduism in the Modern World [Routledge](#) Hinduism in the Modern World presents a new and unprecedented attempt to survey the nature, range, and significance of modern and contemporary Hinduism in South Asia and the global diaspora. Organized to reflect the direction of recent scholarly research, this volume breaks with earlier texts on this subject by seeking to overcome a misleading dichotomy between an elite, intellectualist "modern" Hinduism and the rest of what has so often been misleadingly termed "traditional" or "popular" Hinduism. Without neglecting the significance of modern reformist visions of Hinduism, this book reconceptualizes the meaning of "modern Hinduism" both by expanding its content and by situating its expression within a larger framework of history, ethnography, and contemporary critical theory. This volume equips undergraduate readers with the tools necessary to appreciate the richness and diversity of Hinduism as it has developed during the past two centuries.

The Next Frontier: National Development, Political Change, and the Death Penalty in Asia [Oxford University Press, USA](#) Today, two-thirds of the world's nations have abolished the death penalty, either officially or in practice, due mainly to the campaign to end state executions led by Western European nations. Will this success spread to Asia, where over 95 percent of executions now occur? Do Asian values and traditions support capital punishment, or will development and democratization end executions in the world's most rapidly developing region? David T. Johnson, an expert on law and society in Asia, and Franklin E. Zimring, a senior authority on capital punishment, combine detailed case studies of the death penalty in Asian nations with cross-national comparisons to identify the critical factors for the future of Asian death penalty policy. The clear trend is away from reliance on state execution and many nations with death penalties in their criminal codes rarely use it. Only the hard-line authoritarian regimes of China, Vietnam, Singapore, and North Korea execute with any frequency, and when authoritarian states experience democratic reforms, the rate of

executions drops sharply, as in Taiwan and South Korea. Debunking the myth of "Asian values," Johnson and Zimring demonstrate that politics, rather than culture or tradition, is the major obstacle to the end of executions. Carefully researched and full of valuable lessons, *The Next Frontier* is the authoritative resource on the death penalty in Asia for scholars, policymakers, and advocates around the world. **Religion and Democratizations** [Routledge](#) This book examines key debates on religion and democratization from three main perspectives: Religious traditions have core elements which are more or less conducive to democratization and democracy; Religious traditions may be multi-vocal - but at any moment there may be dominant voices more or less receptive to and encouraging of democratization; Religious actors rarely if ever determine democratization outcomes. However, they may in various ways and with a range of outcomes be of significance for democratization. The contributions are divided into two sections: (1) Religion, democratization and democracy, and (2) Secularization, democratization and democracy. Overall, they examine the three assertions in the bullet points above. The book's starting point is that in general around the world, religions have left their assigned place in the private sphere. This means they have in many cases become recognisably politically active in various ways and with assorted outcomes. This re-emergence from political marginality dates back until at least the 1980s. At that time, the US sociologist, Jose Casanova noted that 'what was new and became "news" ... was the widespread and simultaneous refusal of religions to be restricted to the private sphere'. This involved a remodelling and re-assumption of public roles by religion, which theories of secularisation had long condemned to social and political marginalisation. This book was published as a special issue of *Democratization. Sociology and Social Anthropology in India* [Pearson Education India](#) **Legal Pluralism Explained History, Theory, Consequences** [Oxford University Press, USA](#) **Legal pluralism involves the coexistence of multiple forms of law. This includes state law, international law, transnational law, customary law, religious law, indigenous law, and the law of distinct ethnic or cultural communities. Legal pluralism is a subject of discussion today in legal anthropology, legal sociology, legal history, comparative law, international law, transnational law, jurisprudence, and law and development scholarship. This book places legal pluralism in historical context going back to the Medieval period, describes the origins of legal pluralism in postcolonial countries and its implications today, identifies manifestations of legal pluralism within Western societies, discusses contemporary transnational legal pluralism, identifies problems with current theoretical accounts of legal pluralism, and articulates an approach to legal pluralism that avoids theoretical problems and is useful for social scientists, theorists, and law and development scholars and practitioners. Dynamics of Plural Legal Orders** [LIT Verlag Münster](#) **This volume examines dynamics of legal pluralism and explores the varied ways in which constellations of legal pluralism play out in social life. It aims to bridge the social and theoretical space between small**

scale case studies and abstract generalization. The introduction provides an overview of developments in the field of legal pluralism and offers an analytical perspective on the dynamics of the maintenance of and change in constellations of legal pluralism. Contributions examine situations in which the state is seen as remote from local settings and others in which local populations are actively engaged in widening the scope and validity of state law. By focusing on historical developments and the fault lines of rapid political change in both post-socialist and post-authoritarian states, the volume shows that legal legacies of the past continue to have an impact. Authors look at the social significance of the various, and sometimes competing, types of law which religious and secular transnational actors introduce into local settings. Franz and Keebet Benda-Beckmann are both Head of Project Group for the Project Group Legal Pluralism at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Halle (Germany). *Legal Pluralism and Governance in South Asia and Diasporas* [Routledge](#) *Legal Pluralism and Governance in South Asia and the Diasporas* contributes to the already heated debate about legal pluralism and the ontology of law by shifting the attention toward the relationship between what is treated as law and its impact on governance at the fora of dispute resolution. This book addresses sensitive issues such as gender rights and alternative dispute resolution in India, Hindu and Muslim personal laws in South Asia and in Europe, cross-border white violence, the change to Islamic legal traditions under Western domination, women's inheritance in Pakistan and in the disputed territory of Gilgit Baltistan, indigenous rights and resistance at the India-Bangladesh border, and customary laws of nomadic groups in India. The authors deploy a variety of views that point at the pros and cons of legal pluralism and also integrates its opponents. They show how constructions of identity, religion, and power have historically informed the conceptualisation of secularism which may be an ideal, sometimes able to provide for perceptions of accountable governance, but also generating dividing worldviews. This book was published as a special issue of the *Journal of Legal Pluralism and Official Law*. *Making Constitutions in Deeply Divided Societies* [Cambridge University Press](#) *How can societies still grappling over the common values and shared vision of their state draft a democratic constitution? This is the central puzzle of Making Constitutions in Deeply Divided Societies. While most theories discuss constitution-making in the context of a moment of revolutionary change, Hanna Lerner argues that an incrementalist approach to constitution-making can enable societies riven by deep internal disagreements to either enact a written constitution or function with an unwritten one. She illustrates the process of constitution-writing in three deeply divided societies - Israel, India and Ireland - and explores the various incrementalist strategies deployed by their drafters. These include the avoidance of clear decisions, the use of ambivalent legal language and the inclusion of contrasting provisions in the constitution. Such techniques allow the deferral of controversial choices regarding the foundational aspects of the polity to future*

political institutions, thus enabling the constitution to reflect a divided identity. **Articles of Faith Religion, Secularism, and the Indian Supreme Court** [Oxford University Press](#) Examining the constitutional and legal foundations of the place of religion in India, **Articles of Faith** studies the relationship between religion and state. It closely analyses the decisions of the Supreme Court from the 1950s on Articles 25-30 of the Indian Constitution, as well as other relevant laws and constitutional provisions. The book discusses the Supreme Court's interpretation of the constitutional right to freedom of religion and its influence on the discourse of secularism and nationalism. While examining the role of the Court in defining and demarcating religion as well as religious freedom, practices, and organizations, this volume also highlights important issues such as interpretative traditions and legal doctrines developed by the judiciary over the years. This new edition has an expanded and revised introduction, which looks at the new literature on secularism and religious jurisprudence, both in India and other secular democracies. It also includes an afterword, which examines recent landmark judgments on religion by the Supreme Court of India, such as the one on triple talaq. **The Oxford Handbook of Secularism** [Oxford University Press](#) **The Oxford Handbook of Secularism** offers a wide-ranging examination of secularism on a global scale, bringing together an international collection of views from prominent experts in a variety of fields. This volume reflects the impressive level of academic attention now given to secularism across the humanities, social sciences, law and public policy, and international relations. **Exploring Indian Modernities Ideas and Practices** [Springer](#) This book analyses how multiple and hybrid 'modernities' have been shaped in colonial and postcolonial India from the lens of sociology and anthropology, literature, media and cultural studies, law and political economy. It discusses the ideas that shaped these modernities as well as the lived experience and practice of these modernities. The two broad foci in this book are: (a) The dynamism of modern institutions in India, delineating the specific ways in which ideas of modernity have come to define these institutions and how institutional innovations have shaped modernities; and (b) perspectives on everyday practices of modernities and the cultural constituents of being modern. This book provides an enriching read by bringing together original papers from diverse disciplines and from renowned as well as upcoming scholars. **India Today: An Encyclopedia of Life in the Republic [2 volumes]** **An Encyclopedia of Life in the Republic** [ABC-CLIO](#) Containing almost 250 entries written by scholars from around the world, this two-volume resource provides current, accurate, and useful information on the politics, economics, society, and cultures of India since 1947. • 240 A-Z entries on the social, political, cultural, and economic development of India since 1947 • Contributions from more than 100 distinguished international scholars from five continents • A chronology of major domestic, regional, and world events in and involving India from 1947 to 2010 • A "Guide to Related Topics" to allow readers to trace main themes across related entries • An extensive Selected Bibliography

containing multicultural and multidisciplinary materials and scholarship on the growth and development of the Republic of India from 1947 to the present **Law and Identity in Mandate Palestine** [Univ of North Carolina Press](#) One of the major questions facing the world today is the role of law in shaping identity and in balancing tradition with modernity. In an arid corner of the Mediterranean region in the first decades of the twentieth century, Mandate Palestine was confronting these very issues. Assaf Likhovski examines the legal history of Palestine, showing how law and identity interacted in a complex colonial society in which British rulers and Jewish and Arab subjects lived together. Law in Mandate Palestine was not merely an instrument of power or a method of solving individual disputes, says Likhovski. It was also a way of answering the question, "Who are we?" British officials, Jewish lawyers, and Arab scholars all turned to the law in their search for their identities, and all used it to create and disseminate a hybrid culture in which Western and non-Western norms existed simultaneously. Uncovering a rich arsenal of legal distinctions, notions, and doctrines used by lawyers to mediate between different identities, Likhovski provides a comprehensive account of the relationship between law and identity. His analysis suggests a new approach to both the legal history of Mandate Palestine and colonial societies in general. **Society in India: Continuity and change** [Univ of California Press](#) **November 2004** **Race, Religion and Law in Colonial India** **Trials of an Interracial Family** [Cambridge University Press](#) **How did British rule in India transform persons from lower social classes? Could Indians from such classes rise in the world by marrying Europeans and embracing their religion and customs? This book explores such questions by examining the intriguing story of an interracial family who lived in southern India in the mid-nineteenth century. The family, which consisted of two untouchable brothers, both of whom married Eurasian women, became wealthy as distillers in the local community. A family dispute resulted in a landmark court case, Abraham v. Abraham. Chandra Mallampalli uses this case to examine the lives of those involved, and shows that far from being products of a 'civilizing mission' who embraced the ways of Englishmen, the Abrahams were ultimately - when faced with the strictures of the colonial legal system - obliged to contend with hierarchy and racial difference.** **Encyclopedia of Law and Society** **American and Global Perspectives** [SAGE](#) **Provides more than seven hundred alphabetical entries covering the interaction of law and society around the globe, including the sociology of law, law and economics, law and political science, psychology and law, and criminology.** **Law, State and Inequality in Pakistan** **Explaining the Rise of the Judiciary** [Springer](#) **Through a detailed historical and empirical account of post-independence years, this book offers a new assessment of the role of the judiciary in Pakistani politics. Instead of seeing the judiciary as helpless or struggling against an authoritarian state, it argues that the judiciary has been a crucial link in the creation of state and political inequality in Pakistan. This rubs against the central role given to the judiciary in developing countries to fix the 'corrupt politicians and stubborn**

bureaucracies' in the World Bank's 'Good Governance' paradigm and rule of law initiatives. It also challenges the contemporary legal and judicial discourse that extols the virtues of Public Interest Litigation. While the book's core analysis is a critique of the contemporary liberal legal project, it also adds to the critical tradition of social theory by linking political economy to a social theory of law. The theoretical aspect of the study is applicable to any developing society whose judiciary is going through foreign-sponsored 'rule of law' judicial reforms. **The Worlds Cause Lawyers Make Structure and Agency in Legal Practice** [Stanford University Press](#) **The Worlds Cause Lawyers Make** examines the connections between lawyers and causes, the settings in which cause lawyers practice, and the ways they marshal social capital and make strategic decisions. **Challenges of Globalization and Prospects for an Inter-civilizational World Order** [Springer Nature](#) An encyclopedic coverage of regions and issues, some of the best scholarship in the field, and an emphasis on solutions make this book an important contribution." Miguel Angel Centeno, Princeton University "Exceptionally diverse and comprehensive... [this] is certain to become an essential reference work on the economic, moral, human rights and civilizational aspects of globalization." Daniel Chirot, University of Washington "...a much-needed comprehensive, updated, and non-Western-centric introduction to the origins, dynamics, and latest trends of globalization as seen from the perspectives of Global North and South." Ho-fung Hung, Johns Hopkins University "...a timely and solid overview of the key theoretical and methodological challenges faced across the social sciences as we seek to understand the possible futures of globalization." Roberto Patricio Korzeniewicz, University of Maryland "Ino Rossi has brought together a range of authors covering multiple aspects of our current condition. This diversity of engagements is what we need to sort out our major challenges." Saskia Sassen, Columbia University "It is the best collection of studies on ecological globalization, latest impact on the Global South, millennia ascent of individual rights, and alternative designs of the future world order." Alvin Y. So, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology This is a must-read volume on globalization in which some of the foremost scholars in the field discuss the latest issues. Truly providing a global perspective, it includes authorship and discussions from the Global North and South, and covers the major facets of globalization: cultural, economic, ecological and political. It discusses the historical developments in governance preceding globalization, the diverse theoretical and methodological approaches to globalization, and analyzes underdevelopment, anti-globalization movements, global poverty, global inequality, and the debates on international trade versus protectionism. Finally, the volume looks to the future and provides prospects for inter-civilizational understanding, rapprochement, and global cooperation. This will be of great interest to academics and students of sociology, social anthropology, political science and international relations, economics, social policy, social history, as well as to policy makers. **Studies in Hindu Law and Dharmaśāstra** [Anthem Press](#) **The main**

sources for an understanding of classical Hindu law are the Sanskrit treatises on religious and legal duties, known as the Dharmaśāstras. In this collection of his major studies in the field, Ludo Rocher presents essays on a wide range of topics, from general themes such as the nature of Hindu law to technical matters including word studies and text criticism. Rocher's deep engagement with the language and worldview of the authors in the Dharmaśāstra tradition yields distinctive and corrective contributions to the field. This collection serves as an invaluable introduction to a leading authority in the field of Indology. **Pakistan's Experience with Formal Law An Alien Justice** [Cambridge University Press](#) Explores the complex relationship between colonial law and the reform of legal systems in postcolonial states.