Record Nr. UNINA9910786343003321
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Titolo Islamization in modern South Asia [[electronic resource]]: Deobandi

reform and the Gujjar response / / David Emmanuel Singh

Pubbl/distr/stampa Boston;; Berlin,: De Gruyter, 2012

ISBN 1-61451-185-3

1-283-62924-0 9786613941695

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (344 p.)

Collana Religion and society, , 1437-5370 ; ; v. 56

Disciplina 297.0959

Soggetti Islam - South Asia

Islam - India

Muslims - South Asia

Muslims - India

Deoband School (Islam)
Bakrawallah (Indic people)

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [236]-275) and indexes.

Nota di contenuto The Deoband school -- The Van Gujjars -- The Gujjar 'indigeneity' --

Deobandi Islamization -- The Gujjar response.

Sommario/riassunto This book explores the religious identity of the indigenous Guijars

living in Rajaji National Park (RNP), Uttarakhand, India. In the broader context of forest conservation discourse, steps taken by the local government to relocate the Gujjars outside RNP have been crucial in their choice to associate with NGOs and Deobandi Muslims. These intersecting associations constitute the context of their transitioning religious identity. The book presents a rich account of the actual process of Islamization through the collaborative agency of Deobandi madrasas and Tablighi Jama'at. Based on documents and interviews collected over four years, it constructs a particular case of Deobandi reform and also balances this with a layered description of the Gujjar responses. It argues that in their association with the Deobandis, the Gujjars internalized the normative dimensions of beliefs and practices but not at the expense of their traditional Hindu-folk culture. This

capacity for adaptation bodes well for the Gujjars, but their proper integration with wider society seems assured only in association with the Deobandis. Consequently this research also points toward the role of Islam in integrating marginal groups in the wider context of society in South Asia.