undergraduate, graduate, doctoral, and postdoctoral research and teaching, mostly in the social sciences and humanities. Current collection development encompasses a wide range of disciplines, with more than 500,000 titles in most major Western and South Asian languages. Holdings in South Asian languages are most extensive in Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Panjabi, Tamil, Telugu, and Nepali and are also substantial in Sindhi, Pushto, Baluchi, Brahui, Newari, and Sinhalese. The Library subscribes to more than 3,000 South Asia-related journals and newspapers in South Asian and Western languages in both print and digital formats.

UC Berkeley’s South Asia collections are housed in multiple libraries across campus. Most non-English materials can be found in the Gardner (Main) Stacks in Doe Library. Other libraries housing South Asia materials include the South/Southeast Asia Library (S/SEAL), the Newspapers and Microforms Library, the Media Resources Center, the Music Library, The Bancroft Library, and various subject libraries. Low-use materials are stored off campus in the Northern Regional Library Facility (NRLF).

The Library owns several special collections related to South Asia. The South Asians in North America (SANA) Collection is a rich archive about the first South Asian immigrant community in California. In addition to family documents and photographs, it features publications from the Gadar Movement which sought Indian independence from the British and was active in the San Francisco Bay Area and San Joaquin Valley during the early decades of the 20th century. The Leo Rose Himalayan Collection began in the 1950s with purchases in Nepal by Professor Leo Rose. These were augmented by acquisitions under the Himalayan Border Countries Project in the 1960s, including microfilm of Nepal-related holdings from the India Office Library and the National Archive in New Delhi. The Court Fee and Revenue Stamps of the Princely States of India Collection was a gift from Kenneth Robbins and includes stamps from over 15 princely states. The Krishnabai Nimbkar Collection, given to the Library in 1955 by Dr. Krishnabai Nimbkar, includes correspondence, papers, pamphlets, and policy statements relating to India’s National Congress Party.
SOUTH ASIAN STUDIES

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS  South Asian studies have a long and distinguished history at UC Berkeley. Benjamin Ide Wheeler was a student of Sanskrit, which was taught at Berkeley beginning in 1897. In 1906, the first professorship in Sanskrit was established when celebrated scholar and translator, Arthur Ryder, joined the Berkeley faculty. Programs related to South Asia began in earnest in 1940 with the arrival of Murray Barnson Emeneau, who taught and conducted research in Sanskrit and Dravidian linguistics, Indian ethnography, and Indian folklore. After World War II, he was joined by the great anthropologist David Mandelbaum. Shortly thereafter, a broad array of scholars came to UC Berkeley, specializing in South Asian languages, literatures, history, and art, as well as other humanities and social sciences.

Today, UC Berkeley offers an extensive list of courses on South Asia distributed throughout the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, and professional schools. Students may obtain degrees with a specialization in South Asian studies in many academic departments and interdisciplinary programs. The Department of South & Southeast Asian Studies, founded in 1972, offers both undergraduate and graduate courses and programs in South Asian languages and civilizations.

INSTITUTE OF SOUTH ASIA STUDIES (ISAS)  Founded in 1959 and designated in 1973 as what remains California’s only South Asia National Resource Center, ISAS actively supports South Asia-related teaching, research, and community outreach activities. It organizes scholarly events, supports research projects, and maintains a publication program. ISAS also coordinates the Berkeley Urdu Language Program in Pakistan (BULPIP).

Starting in 1990, efforts by ISAS led to the establishment of the Indo-American Community Chair in India Studies, endowed by the Indian-American community in the Bay Area, and the Sarah Kailath Chair in India Studies, endowed by Thomas Kailath and Vinita and Narendra Gupta in honor of Dr. Kailath’s wife, Sarah. The Chair in Tamil Studies was established with support from the Tamil-speaking community in the United States. The Chair in Pakistan Studies was endowed by the Government of Pakistan to encourage scholarship on Pakistan, Urdu language and literature, and Islam in South Asia. In 2013, ISAS inaugurated the Subir and Malini Chowdhury Center for Bangladesh Studies with a generous gift from the Subir and Malini Chowdhury Foundation.

SOUTH/SOUTHEAST ASIA LIBRARY

Beginning in the early 1950s, S/SEAL existed as the Reading Room of the joint Centers for South and Southeast Asia Studies. In the mid-1960s, the reading room, then located at 2538 Channing Way in Berkeley, attracted increasing numbers of students as South and Southeast Asia’s significance rose in the eyes of U.S. policy-makers. In 1970, following the U.S. invasion of Cambodia, demonstrators targeted the Center for South and Southeast Asia Studies after one of its faculty members accepted grants from the Pentagon for counterinsurgency research. Consequently, previously existing plans to move into Doe Library were expedited and in September 1970, the collection was integrated into 438 Doe Library, becoming the South/Southeast Asia Library. Finally, in the summer of 1998, S/SEAL moved to its present location in 120 Doe Library.

The South/Southeast Asia Library (S/SEAL) serves as the center for UC Berkeley’s South and Southeast Asia collections, housing a core collection of over 4,000 non-circulating items. This collection is particularly strong in the social sciences and humanities and features general and specialized reference and bibliographical materials, as well as high-use journals and newspapers.

SOUTH ASIA COLLECTIONS

In 1919, Henry Morse Stephens, a professor in the Department of History with both professional and personal ties to South Asia, bequeathed his large book collection to the University Library, establishing what would become the foundation for UC Berkeley’s extensive South Asia holdings. Also in 1919, the Carpentier fund, a special endowment for the purchase of books relating to Asian studies was created, promising an immediate and steady expansion of Professor Stephens’ bequest. The Library continues its commitment to collecting South Asia-related scholarly resources necessary for supporting