References/ Bibliography:

A. Books:-

1. LEYDEN, Rudolf von, Indian Ganjifa (Craft MuseumLibrary, New Delhi)
3. Art of India & Persia, AnisFarooqi, NQ, 44, L6 (Indian Council Of Historical Research, New Delhi)
4. Art and Material Culture in Painting of Akbar’s Court, NQ, 44, J, L8 (Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi)
6. MANN, Sylvia, All Cards on the Table, Jonas Verlag, 1990.
7. Sasha - craft for contemporary living, Vasudha Joshi
8. Encyclopedia Britannica article Cards, playing, 1911
9. The History of Playing Cards discussed in 1987 by Roger Somerville
10. "Conservation problems of DashavatarGanjifa cards of Bishnupur”, Author: Dutta, Pankaj Kumar,


11. Leyden, Rudolf von; A Note on Certain Suit Signs in Indian Playing Cards; in: JCPS,


12. Leyden, Rudolf von; The Indian Playing Cards of Francis Douce and the Ganjifa

Folios in the Richard Johnson Collection; in: Bodleian Library Record, Oxford 1981,

10, 5, p. 297-304


B. Magazine / Short Notes / Review:-

1. MamtaKapoor, Featured in Harmony Magazine, December 2004


3. Short note, Dr. PramilaLochan, (IGNCA SRC)

4. Volume 1 of: A catalogue of the Cary Collection of Playing Cards in the Yale University


6. Deodhar, A. B.; Illustrated Marathi Games; Bombay 1905

7. Leyden, Rudolf von; The Playing Cards of South India; in: The Illustrated Weekly of India, 3. Okt. 1954

8. Leyden, Rudolf von; Ganjifa - the playing cards of India … Victoria & Albert Museum collection; London 1982 (V&A Museum) [Exhibition catalogue]


C. Electronic Media / Websites:-

1. In search of a playing card Dasavatarganjifa, A documentary Film, Produced & Directed by: Ajoy Konar. Duration: 35 minutes, Format: MPEG II/DVD Language: English.

2. www.szcc.tn.nic.in/ART-kar-Ganjifa.htm


5. www.freersacklershop.com/gacaga.html

6. www.craftrevival.org

7. www.harmonyindia.org

8. www.thecoed.contaminatm

9. www.pagat.com

10. www.craftart.com

11. www.craftinindia.com

12. www.ignca.nic
Ganjifa playing cards made in Sheopor in the North of Madhya Pradesh province in Central India. The Ganjifa game probably developed from 13th century games played by Mamluk immigrants from China. They are made in the same traditional way that has been handed down from father to son for many generations. The basic body of the cards is a stiffened cloth or paper made from rags or even just from old cotton rags. The cards are all painted by hand, the apprentice getting the boring job of painting the plain backs and the base background over which the pictures are painted by the experienced artists. In Central India where these cards came from they use a 10 suited pack and the game is mostly a trick taking game with some extra rules and complications. The Ganjifa Painting is a special kind of miniature painting that has gained immense popularity in the recent past. It is an ancient form of painting that was popular during the rule of Krishnaraja Wodeyar III, has been resurrected. This shows that the traditional forms of art are never-exhaustive and have the power to attract the art lovers of all times around the world. Mysore Gold Leaf Painting is a unique School of Painting, which developed and prospered during the rule of the Wodeyars. The Gold leaf Painting of Mysore is like strong evidence to the rich Mysore painting culture. Themes of the paintings are mostly religious and are inspired by the innumerable incidents of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana. Last Updated on 9/14/2011. Mapungubwe's History, Culture, Traditions, Customs and Practices Writ -Large. The psychology of individuals and groups may also, in part, be constructed from "historical and experiential amnesia". "Out of The Mountain of Despair, You Can Pick Up A Stone Of Hope". Martin Luther King Jr. The Loss Of African History and its Consequences. The culture of a people is perhaps best reflected in the language or languages. Also, as described in the foregoing Hub on the Custom, Culture and Traditions of African and the fact that they are the very original cultures and custom of Mapungubwe, is an attempt by this author to draw heavily on what other historians have to say about the fact that it is the case: Mapungubwe is a civilization of the African people of South.