ndia's endemic gender-based violence has received increased international scrutiny and provoked waves of domestic protest and activism. In recent years, related studies on India and South Asia have proliferated but their analyses often fail to identify why violence flourishes. Unwilling to simply accept patriarchy as the answer, Tamsin Bradley presents new research examining how different groups in India conceptualise violence against women, revealing beliefs around religion, caste and gender that render aggression socially acceptable. She also analyses the role that neoliberalism, and its corollary consumerism, play in reducing women to commodity objects for barter or exchange. Unpacking varied conservative, liberal and neoliberal ideologies active in India today, Bradley argues that they can converge unexpectedly to normalise violence against women. Due to these complex and overlapping factors, rates of violence against women in India have actually increased despite decades of feminist campaigning. This book will be crucial to those studying Indian gender politics and violence, but also presents new data and methodologies which have practical implications for researchers and policymakers worldwide.

'This book is an important intervention in the struggle to understand and resist from a perspective of gender equality.'

Rajni Palriwala, Professor of Sociology, University of Delhi

Bradley's book constitutes an important and timely warning regarding the ability of entrenched patriarchal structures to resist and subvert socio-economic change.' Megha Kumar, Deputy Director of Analysis at Oxford Analytica and author of Communalism and Sexual Violence in India (I.B.Tauris, 2016)

Tamsin Bradley is Reader in International Development Studies at the University of Portsmouth. Her previous books include *Religion and Gender in the Developing World: Faith-Based Organizations and Feminism in India* (I.B.Tauris, 2010) and *Challenging the NGOs: Women, Religion and Western Dialogues in India* (I.B.Tauris, 2006).