

Editorial

Translation, as an academic field, has been evolving multi-directionally; inclusively and exclusively. Consequently, the evolution and expansion of Translation Studies in consonance with its epistemology have been drawing the attention of scholars across disciplinary affiliations. The set of parameters for characterizing Translation Studies, its scope and its limitations have emerged as the main planks of the ongoing deliberations on this discipline. This can be well-witnessed with the current publications on translation as a theory and practice in book forms as well as in journal articles, seminars/conferences on many areas related to translation, research projects undertaken by institutions worldwide, and scholarships/fellowships offered by internationally renowned institutions. The present issue of Translation Today exemplifies this phenomenon.

The first paper titled *Translation and Beyond: Re-thinking Interdisciplinary Research in the Humanities* by Chandrani Chatterjee claims that "Translation Studies is still a discipline in the making." This paper explores the emerging trends and approaches in Translation Studies while paying special attention to interdisciplinary research. The second paper titled *Linguistic and Aesthetic Constraints in Literary Translation: Phonic Considerations in Translating Śabdaśakti-mūla dhvani* is by Amrutha M. K. This paper discusses how linguistic clogging creates linguistic and aesthetic constraints on translations with the analysis of literary expressions with śabdaśakti-mūla dhvani (SSMD) where the literal and suggested meanings are entirely different. The third paper titled *On Some Aspects of Translating Children's Literature in Contemporary India* is by Umesh Kumar. This paper provides a theoretical account of translating Marathi children's literature into Hindi with special reference to *Kisson Ki Duniya: Marathi Baal Kahaniyon Ka Pratinidhi Sankalan* (2019) (The Landscape of Tales: Selections from Marathi Children's Stories). The fourth paper titled *Transcreating the Bard: A Case Study of William Shakespeare's Romeo and*

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Juliet in Hindi Celluloid by Glenis Lenis Mendonca discusses how the varied adaptations of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet in Hindi celluloid are not mere adaptations but rather transcreations.

Under the Note section, there are two notes, the first one by P. P. Giridhar on *Translatology: What Hobbles It*. Giridhar puts forth a plea for a rational rigorization of the inner spaces of translation as a human phenomenon. The second one is titled *Kavya and Anuvad in the Age of Bhasha: Reading History of Bangla Literature* by Mrinmoy Pramanick. He discusses translation as the primary factor in the creation of Indian literature and Bangla literature in the medieval period by focussing on issues like the origin of language, linguistic and cultural identity, resistance, and the function of translation.

This issue also contains a book review on *Wenchao Su's Eye-Tracking Processes and Styles in Sight Translation* by Obed Ebenezer S. The translation section of this issue has two English translations. The first one is *Spark Tankho* by Himanshi Shelat in Gujarati (source) translated into English by Pratixa Parekh and the second one is *The Land Bhoomi* by Milind Bokil in Marathi (source) translated into English by Shubhada Deshpande.

Translation Today thrives on incorporating all dimensions of scholarly deliberation on translation and attempts to showcase the inclusiveness and exclusiveness of translation as a field of study theoretically and practically. To achieve this goal, the journal publishes a wide range of items pertinent to Translation Studies such as articles, notes, interviews, book reviews and annotated bibliographies. Hope this issue will be another milestone towards this end.

Read, think, explore and enjoy!!!!

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