A Vision of Splendour Indian Heritage

The Visions of Jean Philippe Vogel 1901–1913

Royal Patronage, Power and Aesthetics in Principly India

Jean Philippe Vogel was a Dutch painter and archaeologist who worked extensively in India. His contributions to the field of archaeology, especially in the area of pre-colonial India, have remained unclear and unknown. Vogel spent nearly seventeen years in the Indian subcontinent and his work was integral to the field of archaeology.

This publication highlights Vogel’s contribution to early twentieth-century archaeology, including an introductory retrospective on nineteenth-century Indian archaeology. Vogel’s vision towards preservation and restoration, the “art of fieldwork” and the educational display of archaeological exhibits in museums is extensively documented with photographic prints dating from 1870 to 1920. Vogel’s diaries and letters not only shed a great deal of light on his archaeological activities, but also picture his unique perspective as a Dutch citizen operating in a society where neither the indigenous culture nor that of the colonial ruler was his own.

The Return of the Buddha

A mid-British painter and writer, his work has been overshadowed by the contributions of his contemporaries. His paintings of the Buddha were highly influential and his scholarship on the subject remains a valuable resource.

This book encourages us to critically regard the ways in which ideas of cultural heritage and architectural legacies are transformed into tangible and visible things through archaeological scholarship. Through a close analysis of the practices, governance and scholarship of the archaeology of India, this book re-examines the manner in which the past is recalled and historicised. It guides us to think about the history of archaeology in South Asia, the impetus of collecting and curatorial practices within the scholarship of post-colonial India, and in the 19th-century research within the historical archaeology of India. This book focuses on the process of collecting and curatorial practices within the history of archaeology of India, and on the 19th-century research within the historical archaeology of India.

Shakespeare and Indian Theatre

Revenge versus Legality

Mutiny at the Margins: New Perspectives on the Indian Uprising of 1857

This book looks at adaptations, translations and performance of Shakespeare’s productions in India from the mid-18th century, when British officers in India staged Shakespeare’s plays along with other European adaptations of his plays during the colonial period to post-independence period. It explores Shakespearean performance and theatre at all levels. Other than the literature, such as the Bharata natyam, Kamaal, Malayalam and Hindi, have been included as well. This book is a comprehensive overview of the language of India that has absorbed Shakespeare’s work and has transformed the original educated Indian’s dramatic conception of the world. This book is a comprehensive overview of the language of India that has absorbed Shakespeare’s work and has transformed the original educated Indian’s dramatic conception of the world.

Colonial Cousins

The Indian Army, 1939–47

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The Present State of India

Picturing Empire

Sexual Life in Ancient India

The Return of the Buddha traces the development of Buddhist archaeology in colonial India, examines its impact on the reconstruction of India's Buddhist past, and the making of the Buddha as a historical and anthropological discovery. The book discusses the role of the state and modern Buddhist institutions in the rehabilitation of national heritage through promulgation of laws for the protection of Buddhist monuments, acquiring of land around the sites, restoration of edifices, and the registration of new sites. The book also highlights the presence of prominent Indian figures, such as Rohde, Gandhi, A. D. Pande, and Tagore, with their ubdhist themes in their writings. The author, using the last legacy of Buddhism in independent India, the author explores the use of Buddhist symbols and imagery in nation-building and the making of the constitution, as also the recent efforts to revitalize Buddhist centers of learning such as Nalanda. With rich archival sources, the book will immensely interest scholars, researchers and students of modern Indian culture, history, anthropology, Buddhist studies, and heritage management.

The German Intellectual Quest for India

A Companion to Indian Fiction in English

Indian Renaissance

Coinciding with the extraordinary expansion of Britain's overseas empire under Queen Victoria, the invention of photography allowed millions to see what they thought were realistic and unbiased pictures of distant peoples and places. This supposed accuracy also helped to legitimate Victorian geography's illuminations of the "darkness" of the globe on a scale never before considered. This book will appeal to those who want a greater understanding of the development of photography andallee as an art form within the cultural imperatives of imperial Britain. In a series of diverse articles, a leading authority on the art of the Victorian and Edwardian periods, Professor James Moore, will examine the work of late-Victorian photographers and the influence of their images on the literature of the period, in particular the works of Thomas Hickey, Arthur J. C. Hambro, Charles Gold, J. M. W. Turner and George Chinnery.

India, Old and New

The size and influence of the British Indian Army, and its major role in the Allied War effort between 1939 and 1945, is considered here. A detailed account of British and Indian units of the period, including their uniforms, is also included. This book is published in association with the Indian Army Association.

Indian Book Chronicle

Modern Indian literature, an anthropology: Plays and prose

Indian Renaissance: British Romantic Art and the Prospect of India is the first comprehensive examination of British artists whose firsthand impressions and prospects of the Indian subcontinent constituted a stimulus for the Romantic Movement in England. It is also a survey of the transformation of the images brought home by these artists into the cultural imperatives of imperial Victorian Britain. The book proposes a second Indian-Renaissance for British (and European) art and culture and an underestimation of the role of British Empire in the development of post-war British counterinsurgency practice, and of particular interest to those examining aspects of the partition in 1947. As such, the book offers a fascinating insight into one of the most important yet least understood military forces of the twentieth century. It will be of interest not only to those seeking a fuller understanding of past campaigns, but also to those wishing to better understand the development and ethos of the present day military forces of the Indian subcontinent.

A Royal Rome: Towards a Great India

The Temple Road: Towards a Great India

India: Old and New

The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye

Picturing India

The Historians' History of the World in Twenty-Five Volumes: Israel, India, Persia, Phoenicia, Minor Nations of Western Asia

In the wake of Guantánchez Bay, extraordinary renditions, and secret torture centers in Eastern Europe and elsewhere, Revenge versus Loyalty addresses the relationship between law and mild or vigilant justice, between the power to enforce retribution and the desire to seek revenge. Taking up a variety of narratives from the era of Roman Law, Realism, Nationalism and the Contemporary period, and including new theories to explain the interactions that occur between legal, courtroom justice and the vigilant variety, Revenge versus Loyalty analyses some of the main obstacles to justice, ranging from judicial corruption, to racism and imperialism. The book culminates in a consideration of that form of crime or lawlessness that poses the most serious threat to the rule of law: vigilant justice masquerading as legal justice. With its mix of politics, literature, and film, this lively and accessible book offers a timely reflection on the enduring phenomenon of revenge.

The Asian Journal and Monthly Register for British India and its Dependencies

Good Press
What India Thinks

A Vision of India as Seen During the Tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales

This is an original approach to poetry, the poetic process, and to an interpretation of the various constituents of poetry. A volume designed for all those students of aesthetic theory, literary criticism, and modern critics like S. Eliot, J. A. Richards, and the New Critics. Indian aesthetics and modern Indian thinkers like Sri Aurobindo, Professor V.K. Krishna Rao have formulated a theory of poetry which is new and synthetic. A statement showing us to find their places in a comprehensive account of the poetic process. This is followed by chapters on vision in poetry, the four levels of poetic vision, the five kinds of poetic vision, the poet and the structure of personality. The most original part of this account of poetry comes up next in an analysis of attitudes and moods in poetry. This is followed by chapters on poetic meaning, rhythm, imagery, diction, style, and the poet and the process of writing. This book has been written in a style that is quite Upanishadic and not easily comprehensible to the ordinary man. It also uplifts the imagination of the reader. This translation is an attempt to make Tat tvam asi widely read and remembered for long.

Perspectives on Indian Poetry in English

The book presents a collection of papers that are wide-ranging but not only in the choice of authors. Two of the big trio, R.K. Narayan and Raj Araw, are well represented. The recent ones like Chandra Keshavan and Harish Kapur are also represented. But less discussed writers like V. Sakun and B. C. K. Birla are included. It includes a much talked about author like Arundhati Roy as well as a remarkable but less discussed writer like V. V. Birla. A set of feminist studies as well as a hermeneutic study and postmodern readings.

A Vision of India

First published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

A Defects of History

Contributed articles; covers the 20th century period.

The Indian Mutiny and the British Imagination

Indian Literature in English

The word 'maharaja' - literally 'great king' - conjures up a vision of splendour and magnificence. This book examines the real and perceived worlds of the maharaja from the early eighteenth century to 1947, when the Indian Princes ceded their territories into the modern states of India and Pakistan.

Tat Tvam Asi

"At a time when each society had its own medium of propagation of its researches in the form of Transactions, Proceedings, journals etc., a need was strongly felt for bringing out a journal devoted exclusively to the study and advancement of Indian culture in all its aspects. This encouraged J. Burgess to launch the Indian antiquary in 1852. The scope was in his very words to 'be as wide as possible', incorporating manners and customs, arts, mythology, habits, festivals, and folk-lore. The history of India rather liable to be seen in the ancient and the modern antiquarian and also dealt with local legends, folk-tales, proverbs etc. In short the Indian antiquary was entirely devoted to the study of RAM - the Indian - in all spheres." -

Shakespeare and Indian Theatre

Tat tvam asi is an extraordinary book enveloping the gem of the Upanishad insights in all their profundity and splendour. Its author is a literary genius with abundant books and compositions to his credit. The book, which has received over 12 awards from various institutions in India, is written in a style that is quite Upanishadic and not easily comprehensible to the ordinary man. It also uplifts the imagination of the reader. This translation is an attempt to make Tat tvam asi reach global audience unfamiliar with Upanishadic terms and concepts. It could not have been achieved without a background in philosophy, both Indian and Western. Nevertheless, it was an arduous exercise to find suitable words to convey the correct meaning intended by the author. I am grateful to the author for giving me freedom to accomplish it in my own way as well as for accepting the translation as authentic. Underlining the work of translation was a highly satisfying and enriching experience. This translation, one hopes, will generate a renaissance in Upanishadic knowledge at an international level, as Tat tvam asi did in Kerala, when it was first published.

Revenance versus Legality

Mutiny at the Margins: New Perspectives on the Indian Uprising of 1857