

Indian Political Trials 1775 1947 Oxford India Paperbacks

The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740-1947 [The Economic History of India 1857-1947](#) [The Partition of India](#) *Partition of India* **The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740-1947** **The British Left and India** **India-China Boundary Problem 1846-1947 Forged in Crisis** *History of Education Policymaking in India, 1947-2016* **The Origins of the Partition of India, 1936-1947** **Engaging the World** **Animosity at Bay** [India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947](#) [Archiving the British Raj Since 1947](#) **The Administrative History of India, 1834-1947** *The Punjab Under Imperialism, 1885-1947* **Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947** *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy* *India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947* [Partitioned Lives](#) *Britain in India, 1858-1947* **The Constitutional Development of India: 1937-1947** **The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy Since 1947** *Indian Political Trials, 1775-1947* [Readings in the Constitutional History of India, 1757-1947](#) **The Historian** *Financing India's Imperial Railways, 1875-1914* [Noncooperation in India](#) *Conflict Unending* *Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-1947* [The State During the British Raj: Imperial Governance in South Asia 1700-1947](#) [Visualizing Indian Women, 1875-1947](#) **Modern South Asia** *The Evolution of India and Pakistan, 1858 to 1947* **India in World Affairs, August 1947-January 1950** **India in the Interregnum 1947.** [A Memoir of Indian Independence](#) **The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times**

Getting the books **Indian Political Trials 1775 1947 Oxford India Paperbacks** now is not type of challenging means. You could not isolated going bearing in mind books accrual or library or borrowing from your contacts to approach them. This is an enormously easy means to specifically get guide by on-line. This online publication Indian Political Trials 1775 1947 Oxford India Paperbacks can be one of the options to accompany you once having new time.

It will not waste your time. believe me, the e-book will utterly look you further matter to read. Just invest little times to retrieve this on-line declaration **Indian Political Trials 1775 1947 Oxford India Paperbacks** as capably as evaluation them wherever you are now.

The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times Aug 22 2019
PREFACE. THE Author of this very practical treatise on Scotch Loch - Fishing desires clearly that it may be of use to all who had it. He does not pretend to have written anything new, but to have attempted to put what he has to say in as readable a form as possible. Everything in the way of the history and habits of fish has been studiously avoided, and technicalities have been used as sparingly as possible. The writing of this book has afforded him pleasure in his leisure moments, and that pleasure would be much increased if he knew that the perusal of it would create any bond of sympathy between himself and the angling community in general. This section is interleaved with blank sheets for the readers notes. The Author need hardly say that any suggestions addressed to the case of the publishers, will meet with consideration in a future edition. We do not pretend to write or enlarge upon a new subject. Much has been said and written-and well said and written too on the art of fishing but loch-fishing has been rather looked upon as a second-rate performance, and to dispel this idea is one of the objects for which this present treatise has been written. Far be it from us to say anything against fishing, lawfully practised in any form but many pent up in our large towns will bear us out when me say that, on the whole, a days loch-fishing is the most convenient. One great matter is, that the loch-fisher is depend- ent on nothing but enough wind to curl the water, -and on a large loch it is very seldom that a dead calm prevails all day, -and can make his arrangements for a day, weeks beforehand whereas the stream- fisher is dependent for a good take on the state of the water and however pleasant and easy it may be for one living near the banks of a good trout stream or river, it is quite another matter to arrange for a days river-fishing, if one is looking forward to a holiday at a date some weeks ahead. Providence may favour the

expectant angler with a good day, and the water in order but experience has taught most of us that the good days are in the minority, and that, as is the case with our rapid running streams, -such as many of our northern streams are, -the water is either too large or too small, unless, as previously remarked, you live near at hand, and can catch it at its best. A common belief in regard to loch-fishing is, that the tyro and the experienced angler have nearly the same chance in fishing, -the one from the stern and the other from the bow of the same boat. Of all the absurd beliefs as to loch-fishing, this is one of the most absurd. Try it. Give the tyro either end of the boat he likes give him a cast of ally flies he may fancy, or even a cast similar to those which a crack may be using and if he catches one for every three the other has, he may consider himself very lucky. Of course there are lochs where the fish are not abundant, and a beginner may come across as many as an older fisher but we speak of lochs where there are fish to be caught, and where each has a fair chance. Again, it is said that the boatman has as much to do with catching trout in a loch as the angler. Well, we dont deny that. In an untried loch it is necessary to have the guidance of a good boatman but the same argument holds good as to stream-fishing...

Conflict Unending May 31 2020 The escalating tensions between India and Pakistan have received renewed attention of late. Since their genesis in 1947, the nations of India and Pakistan have been locked in a seemingly endless spiral of hostility over the disputed territory of Kashmir. Ganguly asserts that the two nations remain mired in conflict due to inherent features of their nationalist agendas. Indian nationalist leadership chose to hold on to this Muslim-majority state to prove that minorities could thrive in a plural, secular polity. Pakistani nationalists argued with equal force that they could not part with Kashmir as part of the homeland created for the Muslims of South Asia. Ganguly

authoritatively analyzes why hostility persists even after the dissipation of the pristine ideological visions of the two states and discusses their dual path to overt acquisition of nuclear weapons, as well as the current prospects for war and peace in the region. [Readings in the Constitutional History of India, 1757-1947](#) Oct 04 2020

History of Education Policymaking in India, 1947-2016 Apr 22 2022 This book comprehensively chronicles the history of the education policymaking in India from 1947 to 2016 with a focus on the developments after 1964 when the Kothari Commission was constituted. The book is informed by the rare insights acquired by the author while making policy at the state, national, and international levels of governance. Another distinguishing feature of this book lies in the attention it pays to the process and politics of policymaking and the larger setting—or, to use jargon, the political and policy environment—in which policies were made at different points of time. The author brings out a crucial analysis of the Indian educational system against the backdrop of national and global political, economic, and educational developments. Two other distinguishing features of the book are the systematic treatment of the regulation of education and the role of judiciary in the making and implementation of education policies.

The Origins of the Partition of India, 1936-1947 Mar 21 2022 The partition of India was one of the most cataclysmic events in modern history; the transfer of power to India and Pakistan in August 1947 was the first major act of decolonization by the British, with significant consequences for their international status. In this book the author shows, with a wealth of documentary detail, that although consideration of the long-term strategic interests of the British counselled them against partition, their short term tactics contributed

to its fruition.

Britain in India, 1858-1947 Mar 09 2021 'Britain in India, 1858-1947' examines the last ninety years of British India, from the establishment of Crown rule after the Mutiny to withdrawal and partition in 1947.

India in World Affairs, August 1947-January 1950 Nov 24 2019
Modern South Asia Jan 27 2020 The South Asian subcontinent is home to nearly a billion people and has been the site of fierce historical contestation. It is a panoply of languages and religions with a rich and complex history and culture. Drawing on the newest and most sophisticated historical research and scholarship in the field, *Modern South Asia* is written in an accessible style for all those with an intellectual curiosity about the region. After sketching the pre-modern history of the subcontinent, the book concentrates on the last three centuries from c.1700 to the present. Jointly written by two leading Indian and Pakistani historians, it offers a rare depth of historical understanding of the politics, cultures and economies that shape the lives of more than a fifth of humanity. In this comprehensive study, the authors debate and challenge the striking developments in contemporary South Asian history and historical writing. The book provides new insights into the structure and ideology of the British raj, the meaning of subaltern resistance, the refashioning of social relations along lines of caste, class, community and gender, the different strands of anti-colonial nationalism and the dynamics of decolonization. This book is a work of synthesis and interpretation covering the entire spectrum of modern South Asian history - social, economic and political. The authors offer an understanding of this strategically and economically vital part of the world.

India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947 May 11 2021 This book is an accessible introduction to the rise of the Indian freedom struggle between the Great Revolt of 1857 and the attainment of Independence in 1947.

The Constitutional Development of India: 1937-1947 Feb 08 2021

The British Left and India Jul 25 2022 Tracing the complex and troubled relationship between the British Left and the nationalist movement in India in the years before Indian independence, Nicholas Owen's study looks at the failure of British and Indian anti-imperialists to create the kind of powerful alliance that the Empire's governors had always feared.

The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy Jan 07 2021 India's remarkable economic growth in recent years has made it one of the fastest growing economies in the world. This Oxford Handbook reflects India's growing economic importance on the world stage, and features research on core topics by leading scholars to understand the Indian economic miracle and the obstacles India faces in transforming itself into a modern 21st-century economy.

Engaging the World Feb 20 2022 This book provides a fairly extensive survey of India's foreign relations with key states in the region, with emerging powers and with the great powers. It also relies on the levels of analysis as its organizing framework.

Partitioned Lives Apr 10 2021 This book focuses on the partition of

Bengal, its effects on minorities, and the subsequent reordering of national identities in India and East Pakistan (present day Bangladesh). It examines how India and East Pakistan engaged with their post-Partition predicaments and how ordinary people on both sides reacted, adopted, and negotiated.

India-China Boundary Problem 1846-1947 Jun 24 2022 Boundary issues have always occupied a central focus in the relations between India and China. Highlighting the role of history, policy, and diplomacy, this book traces the origins and development of the India-China boundary problem during the British Raj. A.G. Noorani shows how British efforts to secure a defined boundary in the western sector began immediately after the creation of Jammu & Kashmir in 1846. However, in the eastern sector, such an exercise began only sixty-five years later, when a Chinese threat was perceived. Examining the role of the bureaucracy and diplomatic negotiations, the author presents a nuanced analysis of the treaties and conventions, as well as internal debates between British officials on conflicting policies. Breaking new ground, this book evaluates the relevance of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, and explains how the diplomatic history in the last hundred years shaped the boundary problem between India and China. What was a problem aggravated into a dispute that erupted in 1959. The central thesis is that history had direct relevance to the shaping of a sound policy. Based on archival research and unpublished material, this volume uses twenty-two appendices and fourteen maps to present a unique perspective on a long-standing problem.

The Punjab Under Imperialism, 1885-1947 Aug 14 2021 The Punjab--an area now divided between Pakistan and India--experienced significant economic growth under British rule from the second half of the nineteenth century. This expansion was founded on the construction of an extensive network of canals in the western parts of the province. The ensuing agricultural settlement transformed the previously barren area into one of the most important regions of commercial agriculture in South Asia. Nevertheless, Imran Ali argues that colonial strategy distorted the development of what came to be called the "bread basket" of the Indian subcontinent. This comprehensive survey of British rule in the Punjab demonstrates that colonial policy making led to many of the socio-economic and political problems currently plaguing Pakistan and Indian Punjab. Subordinating developmental goals to its political and military imperatives, the colonial state cooperated with the dominant social classes, the members of which became the major beneficiaries of agricultural colonization. Even while the rulers tried to use the vast resources of the Punjab to advance imperial purposes, they were themselves being used by their collaborators to advance implacable private interests. Such processes effectively retarded both nationalism and social change and resulted in the continued backwardness of the region even after the departure of the British. Originally published in 1988. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting

them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The Economic History of India 1857-1947 Nov 29 2022 This Is One Of The Few Detailed And Updated Textbooks On The Economic History Of Colonial India.

The State During the British Raj: Imperial Governance in South Asia 1700-1947 Mar 29 2020 This book explores institutional development in British India which encompassed both the modernization of existing practices and arrangements (such as the bureaucracy and the military) and the importation of alien practices (such as the rule of law, representation, and mass politics). During the nearly two centuries of British political and military domination of South Asia, the institutional basis for India's and Pakistan's colonial democracies was laid. For varied reasons, South Asian elites have been reluctant to engage with the history of British India as a state that was very much the successor of the Timurid (Mughal) Empire and the precursor to the republics of contemporary South Asia. This study argues in favour of re-engagement with the processes of institutional development in South Asia and the manner in which the arbitrarily run estates of the pre-British Indian periods were gradually converted into form, and to a limited extent, imbued with the substance, of a modern constitutional state as a direct result of British rule. Given that the crisis of governance in South Asia arises in part from the inability of Indian and Pakistani elites to operate the institutional frameworks bequeathed to them and reform them further, it is hoped that this study will provide historical context to discussions about crises of governance in South Asia.

1947. A Memoir of Indian Independence Sep 22 2019 M. Zahir was born in Ludhiana in the Indian Province of Punjab in 1936. His father was a doctor in the Punjab Medical Service and at the time of Indian Independence was in charge of the Government Hospital in the small town of Mukerian. Zahir describes the ancient, multicultural society he lived in, and its sudden and complete destruction in 1947 when India achieved its independence. India's independence from the British Raj was accompanied by the division of the country into India and Pakistan, a divide which resulted in unspeakable violence with the death of close to two million people. Caught on the wrong side of the dividing line between India and Pakistan, Zahir's family tried to leave by train to Pakistan. The train was ambushed and almost all the Muslims men were killed on the spot and women abducted. Miraculously, a young Hindu put his own life in danger to save most of Zahir's family. As a boy, Zahir witnessed firsthand what is described as 'the greatest loss of civilian life in human history in the absence of war or famine'. In this meticulously-remembered memoir, Zahir describes the events leading to Indian Independence, the catastrophic train journey, and his life in the new country of Pakistan. The legacy of those events still haunts the world. Zahir, a Rhodes Scholar and a retired physician, now lives in British Columbia, Canada.

The Partition of India Oct 28 2022 This book is a short introduction to

the causes, experiences, the aftermath and the legacies of the Partition of India. It introduces the history and the major debates in the writing about this division. The book asks the reader to reflect on the many ways of framing 1947 and its continuing relevance in the contemporary challenges faced in South Asia today.

Forged in Crisis May 23 2022 Rudra Chaudhuri's book examines a series of crises that led to far-reaching changes in India's approach to the United States, defining the contours of what is arguably the imperative relationship between America and the global South. *Forged in Crisis* provides a fresh interpretation of India's advance in foreign affairs under the stewardship of Prime Ministers Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and finally, Manmohan Singh. It reveals the complex and distinctive manner in which India sought to pursue at once material interests and ideas, while meticulously challenging the shakier and largely untested reading of 'non-alignment' palpable in most works on Indian foreign policy and international relations. From the Korean War in 1950 to the considered debate within India on sending troops to Iraq in 2003, and from the loss of territory to China and the subsequent talks on Kashmir with Pakistan in 1962-63 to the signing of a civil nuclear agreement with Washington in 2008, Chaudhuri maps Indian negotiating styles and behaviour and how these shaped and informed decisions vital to its strategic interest, in turn redefining its relationship with the United States.

Since 1947 Oct 16 2021

Since 1947 Dec 06 2020 *Since 1947* is about a series of events--the departure of the British, the inauguration of the post-colonial Indian state, and an unprecedented forced migration that followed Partition. Most importantly, it summarizes the nearly six decade-long efforts at restoring the loss of homes, livelihoods, and national territory in 1947. This study tells the story of Hindus and Sikhs from the North West Frontier Province and West Punjab who made India's capital their new home. Based on the everyday life of the migrants in three resettlement colonies, the book focuses on the period between 1947 and 1965--from the time of Partition till the official closure of resettlement work. It shows how Partition stands as a living theme, a point of reference for the Delhi Punjabis. The narrative is woven with memories of lived and inherited experiences and national histories of Partition. The refugees' journey towards becoming 'locals' is mapped through an exploration of their coping strategies, and gradual identification with the Indian state. This work, thus, shifts focus from standard debates on Hindus-Muslims, Congress party-Muslim League, India-Pakistan, and opens up the inquiry to uncharted territory. Ravinder Kaur also challenges narratives that represent migration as chaotic, disorderly, and hurried. Using personal and governmental narratives, she shows that the population movement--layered by multiple levels of class, caste and gender experience--was far more complicated than we popularly imagine.

India in the Interregnum Oct 24 2019 This book is about India's Interim Government, in office from 2 September 1946 till August 1947, and some of its provincial counterparts. The Interim Government was

a unique coalition of the Indian National Congress, All-India Muslim League, and non-Congress, non-League political figures. Further, it presided over a British/British-trained state apparatus in a time of transition. Overlooked by the historiography of the period, given its sole identification with freedom/Partition/end of empire, it was important in its own right. The eleven months from September 1946 to August 1947 were packed as much with the formal exit of the empire as its informal continuance; as much with the anticipation of Partition as its alternatives. Alongside, this last government of British India attempted to govern too, with legacies for its independent successor(s). Rather than looking at its existence as just another event on the road to Partition, this book seeks to restore identity to the Interim Government, its personalities and their body of work, which illustrate the 'continuity and change' paradigm of post-1945 India. India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947 Dec 18 2021 This book is an accessible introduction to the rise of the Indian freedom struggle between the Great Revolt of 1857 and the attainment of Independence in 1947.

The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740-1947 Dec 30 2022

Indian Political Trials, 1775-1947 Nov 05 2020 The Book Examines 12 Significant Political Trials In Indian History From The Early Colonial Era To The Birth Of Free India-Maharaja Nanda Kumar, Zafar, Tilak, Aurobindo, Shankaracharya, Ali Brothers, Gandhi, Sheikh Abdullah To Judicial Decisions That Became Turning Points In India`S Past. *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy* Jun 12 2021 Following the end of the Cold War, the economic reforms in the early 1990s, and ensuing impressive growth rates, India has emerged as a leading voice in global affairs, particularly on international economic issues. Its domestic market is fast-growing and India is becoming increasingly important to global geo-strategic calculations, at a time when it has been outperforming many other growing economies, and is the only Asian country with the heft to counterbalance China. Indeed, so much is India defined internationally by its economic performance (and challenges) that other dimensions of its internal situation, notably relevant to security, and of its foreign policy have been relatively neglected in the existing literature. This handbook presents an innovative, high profile volume, providing an authoritative and accessible examination and critique of Indian foreign policy. The handbook brings together essays from a global team of leading experts in the field to provide a comprehensive study of the various dimensions of Indian foreign policy.

The Historian Sep 03 2020

Partition of India Sep 27 2022 This volume explores the timing and causes of the Partition of India in 1947 from the elections of 1936-7 to the acceptance of the Partition plan. It examines the major debates surrounding this momentous event and their changing nature over a period of time.

Financing India's Imperial Railways, 1875-1914 Aug 02 2020 The Indian railway network began as a liberal experiment to promote trade and commerce, the distribution of food and military mobility. Sweeney's study focuses on Britain's largest overseas investment

project during the nineteenth century, offering a new perspective on the Anglo-Indian experience.

Noncooperation in India Jul 01 2020 The Noncooperation Movement of 1920-22, led by Mahatma Gandhi, challenged every aspect of British rule in India. It was supported by people from all levels of the social hierarchy and united Hindus and Muslims in a way never again achieved by Indian nationalists. It was remarkably nonviolent. In all, it was one of the major mass protests of modern times. Yet there are almost no accounts of the entire movement, although many aspects of it have been covered by local-level studies. This volume both brings together and builds on these studies, looking at fractious all-India debates over strategy; the major grievances that drove local-level campaigns; the ways leaders braided together these streams of protest within a nationalist agenda; and the distinctive features of popular nonviolence for a righteous cause. David Hardiman's previous volume, *The Nonviolent Struggle for Indian Freedom*, examined the history of nonviolent resistance in the Indian nationalist movement. The present volume takes his study forward to examine the culmination of this first surge of struggle. While the campaign of 1920-22 did not achieve its desired objective of immediate self-rule, it did succeed in shaking to the core the authority of the British in India.

The Oxford History of Modern India, 1740-1947 Aug 26 2022

The Administrative History of India, 1834-1947 Sep 15 2021 *Archiving the British Raj* Nov 17 2021 The archives are generally sites where historians conduct research into our past. Seldom are they objects of research. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya traces the path that led to the creation of a central archive in India, from the setting up of the Imperial Record Department, the precursor of the National Archives of India, and the Indian Historical Records Commission, to the framing of archival policies and the change in those policies over the years. In the last two decades of colonial rule in India, there were anticipations of freedom in many areas of the public sphere. These were felt in the domain of archiving as well, chiefly in the form of reversal of earlier policies. From this perspective, Bhattacharya explores the relation between knowledge and power and discusses how the World Wars and the decline of Britain, among other factors, effected a transition from a Eurocentric and disparaging approach to India towards a more liberal and less ethnocentric one.

Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1800-1947 Jul 13 2021 Contributed articles.

Animosity at Bay Jan 19 2022 In this groundbreaking book, Raghavan uses previously untapped archival sources to weave together new stories about the experiences of post-partition state-making in South Asia. Through meticulous research, it challenges the existing wisdom about the preponderance of animosity and the rhetoric of war. The book shows how amity and a spirit of cordiality governed relations between the states of India and Pakistan in the first five years after partition. Arguing that a hitherto overlooked set of considerations have to be integrated more closely into the analysis of bilateral dialogue, this book analyses the developments leading to the No War correspondence between Nehru and Liaquat Ali Khan, the

signing of a 'Minorities' Pact between the two prime ministers, and the early stages of the Indus Waters negotiations, as well as exploring the calculations of Indian and Pakistani delegates at a series of interdominion conferences held in the years after partition. This book will be of interest to specialists in histories of diplomatic practice as well as a general audience in search of narratives of peace in the

South Asia region.

Visualizing Indian Women, 1875-1947 Feb 26 2020 Accompanied by explanatory captions, this collection of photographs depicts women's lives during the period 1873-1947. It is divided into five sections of images: Visualizing the Family, The Learning Experience, Worlds Beyond, The Freedom Struggle, and Towards the Midnight Hour. It is

useful for students of gender studies, history, and culture.

The Evolution of India and Pakistan, 1858 to 1947 Dec 26 2019
Communal Riots in Bengal, 1905-1947 Apr 29 2020 This examination of the changing pattern of Hindu-Muslim rioting in Bengal provides a much fuller understanding of the phenomenon of communal identity and its popular response in the history of India.