
The Last Mughal Fall Of A Dynasty Delhi 1857 William Dalrymple

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The Last Mughal
Bloomsbury Publishing
Fanny Parkes, Who Lived In India Between 1822 And 1846, Was The Ideal Travel Writer Courageous, Indefatigably Curious And Determinedly Independent. Her Delightful Journal Traces Her Journey From Prim Memsahib, Married To A Minor Civil Servant Of The Raj, To Eccentric Sitar-Playing Indophile, Fluent In Urdu, Critical Of British Rule And Passionate In Her Appreciation Of Indian Culture. Fanny Is Fascinated By Everything, From The Trial Of The

Thugs And The Efficacy Of Opium On Headaches To The Adorning Of A Hindu Bride. To Read Her Is To Get As Close As One Can To A True Picture Of Early Colonial India The Sacred And The Profane, The Violent And The Beautiful, The Straight-Laced Sahibs And The More Eccentric White Mughals Who Fell In Love With India And Did Their Best, Like Fanny, To Build Bridges Across Cultures.

The Life & Poetry of Bahadur Shah

Zafar Penguin Books India

A stunning exhibition catalogue showing the splendours of one of the greatest rulers of the world, Indias emperor Akbar

(1542-1605) Akbar The Great is considered one of the most splendid sovereigns of the humankind. Though being himself an illiterate, he was a great protector of poetry and literature, the builder of the grandiose capital Fathepur Sikri, the City of Victory, and the promoter of a new style in arts and crafts. His deep religious tolerance even brought him to attempt the creation of a syncretistic religion bringing together Islam and Hinduism. The

catalogue illustrates all these aspects, covering the court life with portraits and pictures of the political activities and cultural events; describing the development of arts and crafts through paintings and objects; showing the military glory through arms, armours, matchlocks, daggers as well as the Royal Mughal tent; enhancing the splendours through jewel boxes, turban ornaments, earrings, necklaces, etc. The aim of the project also is to stress Akbars cultural as well as political achievements, and his profound religious spirit and open mind towards all religions he came in contact with. The author references the latest in art historical scholarship, but

this book is also aimed at readers who may not have specialist knowledge or extensive familiarity with Indian culture. *The Last Gathering* Bloomsbury Publishing In this evocative study of the fall of the Mughal Empire and the beginning of the Raj, award-winning historian William Dalrymple uses previously undiscovered sources to investigate a pivotal moment in history. The last Mughal emperor, Zafar, came to the throne when the political power of the Mughals was already in steep decline. Nonetheless, Zafar—a mystic, poet, and calligrapher of great accomplishment—created a court of unparalleled brilliance, and gave rise to perhaps the greatest literary renaissance in modern Indian history. All the while, the British were progressively taking over the Emperor's power. When, in May 1857, Zafar was declared the leader of an uprising against the British, he was powerless to resist though he strongly suspected that the action was doomed. Four months later, the British took Delhi, the capital, with catastrophic results. With an unsurpassed understanding of British and Indian history, Dalrymple crafts a provocative, revelatory account of one the bloodiest upheavals in history.

[Emperors of the Peacock Throne](#)
Penguin Books
One of Smithsonian Magazine 's Ten Best Books of the Year
about Food A Forbes Best Booze Book of the Year
Interweaving archaeology and science, Patrick E. McGovern tells the enthralling story of the world 's oldest alcoholic beverages and the cultures that created them. Humans invented heady concoctions, experimenting with fruits, honey, cereals, tree resins, botanicals, and more. These “ liquid time capsules ” carried social, medicinal, and religious significance with far-reaching consequences for our species. McGovern describes nine extreme fermented beverages of our ancestors, including the Midas Touch from Turkey and the 9000-year-old Chateau Jiahu from Neolithic China, the earliest chemically identified alcoholic drink yet discovered. For the adventuresome, homebrew interpretations of the

ancient drinks are provided, with matching meal recipes.

Royals and Rebels Simon and Schuster

This riveting tale of the Kohinoor, the world's most coveted gem, unearths fascinating new information as it moves from the Mughal court to Persia to Afghanistan; from Maharaja Ranjit Singh's durbar in Punjab to the Queen of England's Crown. A thrilling tale, full of violence, drama and intrigue.

From the Holy Mountain

Penguin Books India

From William

Dalrymple—award-winning historian, journalist and travel writer—a masterly retelling of what was perhaps the West's greatest imperial disaster in the East, and an important parable of neocolonial ambition, folly and hubris that has striking relevance to our own time. With access to newly discovered primary sources from archives in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Russia and India—including a series of previously untranslated Afghan epic poems and biographies—the author gives us the most immediate and comprehensive account yet of the spectacular first battle

for Afghanistan: the British invasion of the remote kingdom in 1839. Led by lancers in scarlet cloaks and plumed helmets, and facing little resistance, nearly 20,000 British and East India Company troops poured through the mountain passes from India into Afghanistan in order to reestablish Shah Shuja ul-Mulk on the throne, and as their puppet. But after little more than two years, the Afghans rose in answer to the call for jihad and the country exploded into rebellion. This First Anglo-Afghan War ended with an entire army of what was then the most powerful military nation in the world ambushed and destroyed in snowbound mountain passes by simply equipped Afghan tribesmen. Only one British man made it through. But Dalrymple takes us beyond the bare outline of this infamous battle, and with penetrating, balanced insight illuminates the uncanny similarities between the West's first disastrous entanglement with Afghanistan and the situation today. He delineates the straightforward facts: Shah Shuja and President Hamid Karzai share the same tribal heritage; the Shah's principal opponents were the

Ghilzai tribe, who today make up the bulk of the Taliban's foot soldiers; the same cities garrisoned by the British are today garrisoned by foreign troops, attacked from the same rings of hills and high passes from which the British faced attack. Dalrymple also makes clear the byzantine complexity of Afghanistan's age-old tribal rivalries, the stranglehold they have on the politics of the nation and the ways in which they ensnared both the British in the nineteenth century and NATO forces in the twenty-first. Informed by the author's decades-long firsthand knowledge of Afghanistan, and superbly shaped by his hallmark gifts as a narrative historian and his singular eye for the evocation of place and culture, *The Return of a King* is both the definitive analysis of the First Anglo-Afghan War and a work of stunning topicality. Painting for the Mughal Emperor
Bloomsbury Publishing
THE TOP 5 SUNDAY TIMES BESTSELLER ONE OF BARACK OBAMA'S BEST BOOKS OF 2019 THE TIMES HISTORY BOOK OF THE YEAR FINALIST FOR THE CUNDILL HISTORY PRIZE 2020 LONGLISTED FOR THE BAILLIE GIFFORD PRIZE FOR NON-FICTION 2019 A FINANCIAL TIMES,

OBSERVER, DAILY
TELEGRAPH, WALL STREET
JOURNAL AND TIMES BOOK
OF THE YEAR 'Dalrymple is a
superb historian with a visceral
understanding of India ... A book
of beauty' – Gerard DeGroot,
The Times In August 1765 the
East India Company defeated the
young Mughal emperor and
forced him to establish a new
administration in his richest
provinces. Run by English
merchants who collected taxes
using a ruthless private army, this
new regime saw the East India
Company transform itself from an
international trading corporation
into something much more
unusual: an aggressive colonial
power in the guise of a
multinational business. William
Dalrymple tells the remarkable
story of the East India Company
as it has never been told before,
unfolding a timely cautionary tale
of the first global corporate power.
The Last King in India Penguin
Books India
The essence of India – magical,
intense, contradictory – through
the lens of Steve McCurry, one of
the most admired photographers
working today. This book is a
sought-after addition to Steve
McCurry's popular body of
work comprising emotive and
beautiful photographs from India.
Features a vast range of colour
pictures illustrating this most
colourful of countries, reproduced
in a large format with captions,
accompanied by an introductory
essay from William Dalrymple,
author of *The Last Mughal*,
Return of a King and other
bestselling works on India.
Nine Lives Troubador
Publishing Ltd

The Last Mughal Bloomsbury
Paperbacks
India JHU Press
Discover the remarkable
history of the Mughal
Empire... For more than two
hundred years, the Mughal
Empire dominated the Indian
subcontinent. It became one of
the largest empires on the
planet with an army of almost
one million men at arms and
an economy that was stronger
than any other at the time. The
Mughal Empire developed new
art and architecture, and some
of the things created during
this empire are still regarded as
iconic representations of India.
Although most of its conquests
were achieved through the
application of military power,
this was also a relatively liberal,
pluralist empire which
successfully assimilated people
from varied cultural and
religious background into a
total population of over one
hundred and fifty million.
Perhaps that is surprising given
that this empire originated with
an invasion by nomadic
Mongols from the north; the
very first Mughal emperor was
a direct descendent of both
Genghis Khan and Tamerlane.
Then, just when the Mughal
Empire seemed to have
become invincible, it
disintegrated in an
astonishingly short space of
time. This book tells the story
of how the Mughal Empire was
able to achieve almost
unimaginable power and

wealth and how within the
nature of that success were the
elements which eventually tore
the empire apart. This is the
complex, exciting story of the
rapid rise and even more rapid
collapse of the mighty, colorful,
vibrant, and complex Mughal
Empire. Discover a plethora of
topics such as *The Emergence
of Babur* *The Reign of Akbar*
the Great *Consolidation and
Glory* *Art, Architecture and
Science in the Mughal Empire*
Decline of the Mughal Empire
*India Falls under British
Control* And much more! So if
you want a concise and
informative book on the
Mughal Empire, simply scroll
up and click the "Buy now"
button for instant access!
The Polygamist Oxford
University Press, USA
In 1577 a Jesuit priest named
Matteo Ricci set out from Italy on
a long journey to bring the
Christian faith and Western
thought to Ming dynasty China.
He spent time in India and
Macao before entering China in
1583 to undertake mission work.
Travelling widely, Ricci learned
local languages, mastered
Chinese classical script, drew the
first-ever map of the world in
Chinese and acquired a rich
appreciation of the indigenous
culture of his hosts. In 1596 Ricci
wrote a short book in Chinese on
the art of memory for the
governor of Jiangxi province, who
was preparing his three sons for
China's demanding civil service
examinations. In it he described a
'memory palace' in which to hold
knowledge such as might help the

three brothers and their peers in the Ming social elite to pass their exams with flying colours. Ricci must have hoped that, in gratitude to him for instructing them in mnemonic skills, they would use their newly won prestige to further the cause of the Catholic Church in China. To capture the complex emotional and religious drama of Ricci's life, author Jonathan Spence relates the missionary's experiences via a series of images. Four of these images derive from events described in the Bible, the others from Ricci's book on the art of memory that was circulated among members of the Ming dynasty elite. A rich and compelling narrative about a remarkable life, *The Memory Palace of Matteo Ricci* is also a significant work of global history, juxtaposing the world of Counter-Reformation Europe with that of Ming China.

The Anarchy Penguin Books
India

A unique blend of Indian, Persian, and Islamic styles, Mughal painting reached its golden age during the reigns of the emperors Akbar, Jahangir, and Shah Jahan in the 16th and 17th centuries. This gloriously illustrated book is the first to examine the Victoria and Albert Museum's remarkable collection of Mughal paintings, one of the finest in the world. Richly detailed battle scenes, scenes of court life, and lively depictions of the hunt were commissioned by the royal courts, along with a remarkable series of portraits, studies of wildlife, and

decorative borders. The authoritative text contains much new research, and the beautifully reproduced color illustrations give this stunning volume wide appeal.

Akbar Vintage

An absorbing, authentic and exemplary chronicle – studded with rare nuggets of information and enthralling anecdotes – of one of the most tragic figures of history who was witness to the end of a glorious dynasty. First published in Urdu in 1986, this 'labour of love' brings alive the life and poetry of Bahadur Shah Zafar (1775 to 1862), the last Mughal Emperor. Zafar presided over a crucial period in Indian history when the country was subjugated and became a colony of the fast-expanding British Empire. Aslam Parvez's account – with its wealth of detail – stands out in the manner in which it weaves together the strands of the political, the personal, the cultural and the literary aspects of a bygone era. This work is as much about the 1857 Rebellion as it is about Bahadur Shah Zafar, the reluctant leader of the rebels. The pages also evoke the captivating ambience of a period when formidable poets such as Mirza Ghalib, Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Zauq and Momin Khan Momin, apart from Zafar himself, came up with one creative gem after another. The author also provides a vivid and fascinating picture of Delhi during the last days of its cultural and literary splendour as the Mughal capital and as a custodian of Urdu literature and poetry. Finally, he recounts, in a touching manner,

how Zafar spent his last days in Rangoon (where he had been exiled by the British) – a lonely and forgotten individual – far away from his beloved Delhi and from the trappings of his empire. In Xanadu W. W. Norton & Company

A definitive, comprehensive and engrossing chronicle of one of the greatest dynasties of the world – the Mughal – from its founder Babur to Bahadur Shah Zafar, the last of the clan. The magnificent Mughal legacy – the world-famous Taj Mahal being the most prominent among countless other examples – is an inexhaustible source of inspiration to historians, writers, moviemakers, artists and ordinary mortals alike. Mughal history abounds with all the ingredients of classical drama: ambition and frustration, hope and despair, grandeur and decline, love and hate, and loyalty and betrayal. In other words: it is great to read and offers ample food for thought on the human condition. Much more importantly, Mughal history deserves to be widely read and reflected upon, because of its lasting cultural and socio-political relevance to today's world in general and the Indian subcontinent in particular. The Mughals have left us with a legacy that cannot be

erased. With regard to the eventful reigns of Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb and their successors, crucial questions arise: Where did they succeed? Where did they fail? And more importantly, what should we learn from their triumphs and failures? The author believes that history books should be accurate, informative and entertaining. In *The Great Mughals and Their India*, he has kept these objectives in mind in an attempt to narrate Mughal history from their perspective. At the same time, he does not shy away from dealing with controversial issues. Here is a fascinating and riveting saga that brings alive a spectacular bygone era – authentically and convincingly. *The Last Mughal Juggernaut* Books
The stroke of midnight on 15 August 1947 liberated 400 million Indians from the British Empire. One of the defining moments of world history had been brought about by a tiny number of people, including Jawaharlal Nehru, the fiery prime minister-to-be; Gandhi, the mystical figure who enthralled a nation; and Louis and Edwina Mountbatten, the glamorous but unlikely couple who had been dispatched to

get Britain out of India without delay. Within hours of the midnight chimes, however, the two new nations of India and Pakistan would descend into anarchy and terror. *INDIAN SUMMER* depicts the epic sweep of events that ripped apart the greatest empire the world has ever seen, and reveals the secrets of the most powerful players on the world stage: the Cold War conspiracies, the private deals, and the intense and clandestine love affair between the wife of the last viceroy and the first prime minister of free India. With wit, insight and a sharp eye for detail, Alex von Tunzelmann relates how a handful of people changed the world for ever. *A Short History of the Mughal Empire* British Library Board
The author describes his year spent in Delhi, India, reflecting on the city's history and culture, including religious practices, industry, the arts, festivals and entertainment, and social customs. Reprint. *The Age of Kali* Penguin Books India
It Is Hard To Imagine Anyone Succeeding More Gracefully In Producing A Balanced Overview Than Abraham Eraly William Dalrymple, Sunday Times, London In *The Mughal World* Abraham Eraly Continues His Fascinating Chronicle Of The Grand Saga Of The Mughal Empire. In *Emperors Of The Peacock Throne* He Gave Us The Story Of The Lives And Achievements Of The Great

Mughal Emperors; In *This Book, He Looks Beyond The Momentous Historical Events To Portray, In Precise And Vivid Detail, The Agony And Ecstasy Of Life In Mughal India.* Combining Scholarly Objectivity With Artful Storytelling The Author Presents A Lively Panorama Of The Mughal World Emperors And Nobles At Work And Play; Harem Life; The Profligacy And Extravagance Of The Ruling Class Juxtaposed With The Stark Wretchedness Of The Common People. Meticulously Researched And Lucidly Narrated *The Mughal World* Offers Rare Insights Into The State Of The Empire S Economy, Religious Policies, The Mughal Army And Its Tactics, And The Glories Of Mughal Art, Architecture, Literature And Music. *White Mughals* Penguin Books India
One of the most powerful of all the world's great dynasties, the Mughals ruled India for over three hundred years. Beginning in 1526, the first six emperors--Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb--invaded, lost, regained, and greatly expanded an empire that at its peak covered most of preindependent India. But the later rulers were seriously overstretched, increasingly lacking authority, resources, or ability, and by the time the last Mughal emperor, Bahadur Shah Zafar, was deposed in 1857, the once-great dynasty held power over just the Red

Fort in Delhi. In *The Lives of the Mughal Emperors*, John Reeve tells the individual stories of the Mughal emperors and other key officials through the art that was produced at the time. The Mughals were great patrons of the arts, and Reeve reveals them to be not only an enormously powerful dynasty but also one beset by problems of opium and alcohol addiction, brutal familial infighting, and territorial pressures from other political powers. A beautifully illustrated introduction to the Mughal period, this volume will appeal to anyone interested in how the Mughals built and then lost a great empire.

Return of a King A&C Black

A dazzling celebration of the art and artists of late-Mughal Delhi Between 1707 and 1857, Delhi was a hotbed of political intrigue and power struggles the Mughal Empire was on the decline and the British East India Company was emerging as a formidable power. In 1857, these tensions would culminate in the Mutiny that led to the end of Mughal dominion and the beginning of the British Raj. But this turbulent epoch also witnessed a burst of artistic innovation and experimentation. Delhi's artists were increasingly employed by Company officials as well as the Mughal and regional courts, and thus became adept at improvising with a variety of techniques, creating traditional miniatures while continually experimenting with new European styles. Art historians are only now coming to recognize the richness and

ingenuity of the work created in this period. With insightful essays by distinguished scholars, *Princes and Painters* is a stunning visual document of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Delhi.

Ancient Brews: Rediscovered and Re-created Penguin

On a dark evening in November 1862, a cheap coffin is buried in eerie silence. There are no lamentations or panegyrics, for the British Commissioner in charge has insisted, 'No vesting will remain to distinguish where the last of the Great Mughals rests.' This Mughal is Bahadur Shah Zafar II, one of the most tolerant and likeable of his remarkable dynasty who found himself leader of a violent and doomed uprising. The Siege of Delhi was the Raj's Stalingrad, the end of both Mughal power and a remarkable culture.