
India Inscribed European And British Writing On In

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Transcultural Ecocriticism



Springer

This book focuses on the entwinement of politics and medicine and power and knowledge in India during the age of empire. Using the powerful metaphor of 'pathology' - the science of the origin, nature, and course of diseases - the author develops and challenges a burgeoning literature on colonial medicine, moving beyond discussions of state medicine and the control of epidemics to everyday life, to show how medicine was a fundamental ideology of empire. Related to this point,

and engaging with postcolonial histories of biopower and modernity, the book highlights the use of this racially grounded medicine in the formulation of modern selves and subjectivities in late colonial India. In tracing the cultural determinants of biological race theory and contextualizing the understanding of race as pathology, the book demonstrates how racialism was compatible with the ideologies and policies of imperial liberalism. *Medicine, Race and Liberalism in British Bengal* brings together the study of modern South Asia,

race theory, colonialism and empire and the history of medicine. It highlights the powerful role played by the idea of 'pathology' in the rationalization of imperial liberalism and the subsequent projects of modernity embraced by native experts in Bengal in the 'long' nineteenth century.

The Poetry of British India, 1780 – 1905

Springer

This book surveys an underlying discourse on female and oriental consumerism in nearly four centuries of British colonialist narratives on

India. It examines some of the significant ways in which the subaltern and female body was constructed by Western ethnographers within early modern British colonialist discourses. The book offers a genealogy of colonialist spectatorship, and examines the ideologies originating within both public and private colonial spheres. Through a comparison of the discourses about and by women one can see the continuation of patriarchal

injunctions within Western economic, ethical, colonial, patriarchal, and protofeminist discourses. Economic, ethical, colonial, patriarchal, and protofeminist polemics thus reached to and shaped one another, and this book is a record of the complex ways in which gender discourses and colonialist discourses intersected to create a colonialist spectatorship that constituted non-Western and female subjects as spectacular and needing discipline. The insights on Western protofeminists and their

crisis of self-representation as subjects versus objects of discourse also further the examination of women's history in the colonial arena. **Indian Ink** Cambridge Scholars Publishing How do national stereotypes emerge? To which extent are they determined by historical or ideological circumstances, or else by cultural, literary or discursive conventions? This first inclusive critical

compendium on national characterizations and national (cultural or ethnic) stereotypes contains 120 articles by 73 contributors. Its three parts offer [1] a number of in-depth survey articles on ethnic and national images in European literatures and cultures over many centuries; [2] an encyclopedic survey of the stereotypes and characterizations traditionally ascribed to various ethnicities and nationalities; and [3] a

conspectus of relevant concepts in various cultural fields and scholarly disciplines. The volume as a whole, as well as each of the articles, has extensive bibliographies for further critical reading. Imagology is intended both for students and for senior scholars, facilitating not only a first acquaintance with the historical development, typology and poetics of national stereotypes, but also a deepening of our understanding and

analytical perspective by interdisciplinary and comparative contextualization and extensive cross-referencing. Pacific Empires Cambridge University Press This study points up the complex interplay of ethnic and national identities in the lives of Chinese in Britain, arguing that transnational studies reinforce essentialist conceptions of identity and cultural authenticity in diasporic communities, and thus frustrate the promotion of ethnic co-existence and social cohesion in multi-ethnic

societies.

Europe ' s India Routledge

This book employs a wide range of perspectives to demonstrate how the East India Company facilitated cross-cultural interactions between the English and various groups in South Asia between 1600 to 1857 and how these interactions transformed important features of both British and South Asian history. Rather than viewing the Company as an organization projecting its authority from London to India, the volume shows how

the Company ' s history and its broader historical significance can best be understood by appreciating the myriad ways in which these interactions shaped the Company ' s story and altered the course of history. Bringing together the latest research and several case studies, the work includes examinations of the formulation of economic theory, the development of corporate strategy, the mechanics of state finance, the mapping of maritime jurisdiction, the government

and practice of religions, domesticity, travel, diplomacy, state formation, art, gift-giving, incarceration, and rebellion. Together, the essays will advance the understanding of the peculiarly corporate features of cross-cultural engagement during a crucial early phase of globalization. Insightful and lucid, this volume will be useful to scholars and researchers of modern history, South Asian studies, economic history, and political studies. A New Imperial History

Oxford University Press
A collection of work that attempts to reflect the diversity of travel literature from the late 18th and early 19th centuries. This literature often reveals something of the cultural and gender difference of the travellers, as well as ideas on colonialism, anthropology and slavery.

Was Hinduism Invented?

Routledge

This two-volume reset edition draws together a selection of Anglo-Indian poetry from the Romantic era and the nineteenth century.

The Chinese in Britain, 1800-Present
Cambridge University Press
This study of Dutch and British colonial intervention on Sri Lanka in the period 1780 - 1815 provides a new over-all characterisation of the functioning and growth of the colonial state in a period of transition.

India in Early Modern English Travel Writings
Routledge
Indian Renaissance: British Romantic Art and the Prospect of India is the first comprehensive examination of British artists whose first-hand impressions and prospects of the Indian subcontinent

became 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 undeniable connection between English Romanticism and British Imperialism. Artists treated in-depth include James Forbes, James Wales, Tilly Kettle, William Hodges, Johann Zoffany, Francesco Renaldi, Thomas and William

Daniell, Robert Home, Thomas Hickey, Arthur William Devis, R. H. Colebrooke, Alexander Allan, Henry Salt, James Baillie Fraser, Charles Gold, James Moffat, Charles D'Oyly, William Blake, J. M. W. Turner and George Chinnery.

Europe and the World,

1650-1830 Walter de

Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

When Portuguese explorers first arrived in India, the maritime passage initiated an exchange of goods as well as ideas. European ambassadors, missionaries, soldiers, and scholars who

followed produced a body of knowledge that shaped European thought about India. Sanjay Subrahmanyam tracks these changing ideas over the entire early modern period. *Picturing India* Taylor & Francis

In the early years of the British empire, cohabitation between Indian women and British men was commonplace and to some degree tolerated. However, as Durba Ghosh argues in a challenge to the existing historiography, anxieties

about social status, appropriate sexuality, and the question of who could be counted as 'British' or 'Indian' were constant concerns of the colonial government even at this time. By following the stories of a number of mixed-race families, at all levels of the social scale, from high-ranking officials and noblewomen to rank-and-file soldiers and camp followers, and also the activities of indigenous female concubines, mistresses and wives, the author offers a

fascinating account of how gender, class and race affected the cultural, social and even political mores of the period. The book makes an original and signal contribution to scholarship on colonialism, gender and sexuality.

Writing India, 1757-1990

Bloomsbury Publishing

Pennington retells the story of Christian's and Hindu's reception of each other in early 19th century Bengal, giving prominence to the power of the respective worldviews to shape the encounter and to help produce the very religions that

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colonialism thought it 'discovered'.

The Poetry of British India, 1780 – 1905 Vol 1 Harvard University Press

This volume provides an analytic survey of the literature produced as a consequence of the long history of Britain's rule in India. It stretches from the establishment of British hegemony in the 1750's to the achievement of Indian independence in the postcolonial era almost two centuries later. Writing India concludes with a chapter on

Salman Rushdie in order to suggest the complex relation of continuity as well as conflict between colonial and postcolonial constructions of India.

Desiring India: Representations through British and French Eyes 1584-1857 Springer Nature

The reception and construction of the image of India by the Western, in particular French, German and English travellers, writers and thinkers is the theme of this volume, a collection of twelve essays by academics from sundry parts of the globe. Giving a new twist to Indological, philological or postcolonial understanding of travel

narratives, the authors here attempt to give fresh impetus to the discovery of India story from perspectives of cultural history, historiography, ethnography, material culture, economic modes of production, fictional travel, epistolary discourse, theatrical representation of widowhood, women in the Mutiny, feminist reading of the Mughal court, colonial painting and classical music. Circumscribed by the dates of the arrival of Ralph Fitch, the first English traveller and the Mutiny, the first War of Indian Independence this anthology revives an interest in the early modern to the colonial appropriation of India in the Western imaginary.

Imagology UBC Press

This book examines documents from the wars between the British colonial power and the South Indian regional power Mysore between 1766 and 1799. It transcribes and makes available for the first time the rich German documentation of a war that was as destructive as the Thirty Years War in Germany.

Making British Indian Fictions Routledge

This open access book reconstructs and examines a crucial episode of Anglo-Iberian diplomatic rivalry: the clash between the Portuguese-sponsored Jesuit missionaries and the English East India Company (EIC) at the Mughal court

between 1580 and 1615. This 35-year period includes the launch of the first Jesuit mission to Akbar's court in 1580 and the preparation of the royal embassy led by Sir Thomas Roe to negotiate the concession of trading privileges to the EIC, and encompasses not only the extension of the conflict between the Iberian crowns and England into Asia, but also the consolidation of the Mughal Empire. The book examines the proselytizing and diplomatic activities of the Jesuit missionaries, the evolution of English diplomatic strategies concerning the Mughal Empire, and how the Mughal authorities instigated and exploited Anglo-Iberian rivalry in

the pursuit of specific commercial, geopolitical, and ideological agendas. João Vicente Melo is a JIN research fellow at University Pablo de Olavide, Seville, Spain.

India before Europe
Cambridge University Press

A comparison of the variant ideologies of seventeenth-century European travelogues and their construction of the European selves and others in the context of Protestantism and growth of rationality during the Enlightenment.
The East India Company,
1600-1857 Bloomsbury
Publishing

This book explores the formations and configurations of British colonial discourse on India through a reading of prose narratives of the 1600-1920 period. Arguing that colonial discourse often relied on aesthetic devices in order to describe and assert a degree of narrative control over Indian landscape, Pramod Nayar demonstrates how aesthetics furnished a vocabulary and representational modes for the British to construct particular images of India. Looking specifically at the aesthetic modes of the marvellous, the monstrous, the sublime, the

picturesque and the luxuriant, Nayar marks the shift in the rhetoric – from the exploration narratives from the age of mercantile exploration to that of the ‘shikar’ memoirs of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century’s extreme exotic. *English Writing and India* provides an important new study of colonial aesthetics, even as it extends current scholarship on the modes of early British representations of new lands and cultures.

Romantic Representations of British India Routledge

An unlikely meeting between a young Scotsman and the Panchen Lama gives birth to a remarkable

friendship.

Dutch and British Colonial
Intervention in Sri Lanka,
1780-1815 BRILL

This book examines the role of Scottish Enlightenment ideas of belonging in the construction and circulation of white supremacist thought that sought to justify British imperial rule. During the 18th century, European imperial expansion radically increased population mobility through the forging of new trade routes, war, disease, enslavement and displacement. In this book, Onni Gust argues that this mass movement intersected with philosophical debates over what it meant to belong to a nation, civilization, and even humanity

itself. *Unhomely Empire* maps the consolidation of a Scottish Enlightenment discourse of 'home' and 'exile' through three inter-related case studies and debates; slavery and abolition in the Caribbean, Scottish Highland emigration to North America, and raising white girls in colonial India. Playing out over poetry, political pamphlets, travel writing, philosophy, letters and diaries, these debates offer a unique insight into the movement of ideas across a British imperial literary network. Using this rich cultural material, Gust argues that whiteness was central to 19th-century liberal imperialism's understanding of belonging, whilst emotional attachment and the

perceived ability, or inability, to belong were key concepts in constructions of racial difference.