

Bajirao I An Outstanding Cavalry General 1st Published

A poem on the heroic self-sacrifice of a Maratha warrior.

A first-of-its-kind book that covers the entire history of the British conquest of India in a deep and focused manner.

Study relates to Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh.

Or A Review of the Hindu Empire of Maharashtra

Decline and Fall of Buddhism

The Insurmountable Warrior

The Sepoy Mutiny

Antonius

Rise of the Maratha Power

This study offers a panoramic view of the evolution of the South Asian state’s military system and its contribution to the effectiveness of the state itself.”--BOOK JACKET.

Catalog of books on display at the 12th New Delhi World Book Fair, held at New Delhi in February 1996.

Bajirao I An Outstanding Cavalry GeneralBajirao Peshwa: A Soldiers’ GeneralVJ Books India

The Lion and the Stallion

Vol (I)

Baji Rao: The Warrior Peshwa

A History of the Maratha People (Volume II)

Struggle for Empire

This book is related to warfare tactics and the war fought by Peshwa Bajirav in 17th century.

After Aurangzeb Alamgir, History Has Been Singularly Unkind To The Later Mughals. Even The School History Books Do Not Talk Of Them. But The Period With Its Vicious Court Intrigues, Recalcitrant And Increasingly Independent Provincial Governors, And A Ruling Class Which Had Become Uterly Amoral, Corrupt And Unscrupulous Makes For A Gripping Story And Fascinating Parallels Can Be Drawn With The Political Scene Of Today.

Contributed articles presented at a workshop convened at Department of History, Delhi University in September 2005.

The Anglo-Maratha Campaigns and the Contest for India

The Life and Death of Sambhaji

Indian Books in Print

Peshwa Maratha Relations and Malhar Rao Holkar

A Tragedy in Ancient India

International Encyclopedia of Military History

E. Jaisant Paul is a man of varied interests, having authored eight other books, including Rani of Jhansi, The Story of Tea, The Unforgettable Maharajas, Har Dayal: The Great Revolutionary (co-author Shubh Paul), Arms and Armour: Traditional Weapons of India, Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan and The Greased Cartridge. He is on the expert panel on weapons for several museums of Rajasthan. A hardcore corporate, he initially worked for Hindustan Unilever and was later Director of Brooke Bond, India. Thereafter he headed the National Mineral Water Company in Muscat, Oman. A keen cricketer and tennis player, he now lives in Delhi.

An analytical and critical account of the political history of early modern India from 1707 to 1813. The narrative shatters the contention of contemporary European writers that it was 'the dark age' of Indian history, characterised by 'political anarchy and misgovernment', until the British brought it under their sway. The main thesis of the author is that the period was marked by two distinct phases; the first phase, which lasted from 1707 to 1760, saw the rapid disintegration of the Mughal power and its replacement by the Maratha hegemony. Meanwhile, the English traders turned colonialists, after consolidating their hold along the Indian seacoasts and conquest of 'Carnatic' and Bengal, challenged the Maratha hegemony. The second phase of developments was thus marked by the struggle for supremacy between these two powers. The author makes use of contemporary English and Marathi sources and the intensive researches of modern historians to portray a compact picture of their findings in the form of a text book for the benefit of the degree students. Historical facts are reinterpreted through illuminating expositions, refreshing characterisation of historic personalities, and objective assessment of events and movements. Together with maps, a select bibliography, glossary and an elaborate index, the volume makes a rich contribution to the advancement of modern historical literature.

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Land and Law in Mughal India

Baji Prabhau

Timeless Management

Prerna Publication : Bajiraw Peshwa

The State at War in South Asia

Second in Command

The death of the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in 1707 until the annexation of Maratha territories by the British East India Company in 1818 was a period of transition for the economy of India. This book focuses on these transitions, and shows how a study of this period of Indian history contributes to a deeper understanding of the long-run patterns of economic change in India. Momentous changes occurred in business and politics in India during the eighteenth century - the expansion of trade with Europe and the collapse of the Mughal Empire, resulting in t analyses how these two forces were interrelated, and how they went on to change livelihoods and material wellbeing in the region. Using detailed studies of markets, institutions, rural and urban livelihoods, and the standard of living, it develops a new perspective on the history of eighteenth century India, one that places business at the centre, rather than the transition to colonial rule. This book is the first systematic account of the economic history of early modern India, and an essential reference for students and scholars of Economics and South Asian History. Autobiographical reminiscences of an Indian military officer.

Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, commonly known as Swatantryaveer Savarkar or just Veer Savarkar was a fearless freedom fighter, social reformer, writer, dramatist, poet, historian, political leader and philosopher. He remains largely unknown to the masses because of the vicious propaganda against him and misunderstanding around him that has been created over several decades. This website attempts to bring the life, thought, actions and relevance of Savarkar before a global audience.

Sambhaji

A Family of Landlords across Three Indian Empires

An Outstanding Cavalry General

A History of the Later Emperors of the House of Babar, 1707-1857

The Struggle for Control of the South Asian Military Economy

The Peshwa

It begins to dawn on the nine-year-old Sambhaji that his father has fled from the clutches of the Mughal badshah Aurangzeb and left him behind. He must now find his way back home with the help of strangers . . . Under the shadow of an illustrious father, Sambhaji finds himself thrust into the Maratha-Mughal conflict from a tender age. His mistakes cost him dearly and when his father suddenly dies and he becomes the chhatrapati, it is as if he has inherited a crown of thorns. In the nine years that follow, he faces a constant battle-internally, as palace intrigues simmer to kill him, and externally, as Aurangzeb descends on the Deccan with full military force. Even Chhatrapati Shivaji had never faced a full-blown Mughal aggression. Will he be able to protect the Maratha nation and Swaraj that was his father's dream? Will he prove to be a worthy son to his father-in life as well as in death? History has been unfair to Sambhaji, but it can't deny that he inspired a generation of Maratha warriors, who eventually ensured the end of Aurangzeb's jihad.

With its impressive breadth of coverage – both geographically and chronologically – the International Encyclopedia of Military History is the most up-to-date and inclusive A-Z resource on military history. From uniforms and military insignia worn by combatants to the brilliant military leaders and tacticians who commanded them, the campaigns and wars to the weapons and equipment used in them, this international and multi-cultural two-volume set is an accessible resource combining the latest scholarship in the field with a world perspective on military history.

Bajirao Peshwa (1800-1840 AD) was an outstanding cavalry leader who transformed the Maratha Swarajya founded by Chhatrapati Shivaji into Maratha Samrajya in a matter of twenty years. His military vision can be rightly compared to immortal cavalry leaders Napoleon Bonaparte and Frederik the Great. During the short span of twenty years of his military career, he fought about forty battles and remained unconquered without losing even one. When he was called to Peshwaship in 1720, the Maratha state was in a perilous condition. As his death, he left the Maratha nation strong and united, its friendship solicited by Rajputs, the Bundelas and its alliance courted by the Mughal rulers. This is an account of Bajirao's life and times based on available chronicles and can be termed as a military biography. The main motive of the Author is to dissect the bewildering and ingenious strategy and tactics of Bajirao, a cavalry general of immense magnificence, whose unique vision of manoeuvre and subterfuge has remained largely unrecognised by the military historians. It is a book on a 'Soldiers' General' by another soldier who was immensely overawed by Bajirao's 'divine' generalship right from the young age. It is an apt eulogy to

Bajirao's military brilliance and prodigious generalship.

Marathas and Panipat

Hindu Rashtra Darshan

The Book Review

The Great Guerilla

Bajirao I

Recent Indian Publications on Display at World Book Fair

With a compelling mix of modern best practices and traditional management lessons, this is an essential read on the essence of good management.

After proving himself as a formidable cavalry commander, Marcus Antonius finally earns a position at his kinsman Julius Caesar's side. However, Caesar is an exacting general, demanding complete allegiance from his staff, even when his decisions put him at odds with the Senate. Marcus's loyalty to Caesar comes at a cost, and he soon finds himself embroiled in mob violence and military mutinies. As civil war brings Rome's Republic crashing down, many a relationship is torn asunder, including Marcus's marriage. Determined to rise triumphant in Rome's new era, Marcus faces his fears, his failures, and his enemies—not the least of whom is himself. Amid the crisis of the Ides of March, Marcus must don the mantle of ruthlessness to carve his own legacy in Rome's history. Enemies have been made, wills have been read, and heirs proclaimed. But in Rome's civil unrest, blood answers only to blood.

In this innovative, micro-historical approach to law, empire and society in India from the Mughal to the colonial period, Nandini Chatterjee explores the dramatic, multi-generational story of a family of Indian landlords negotiating the laws of three empires: Mughal, Maratha and British. This title is also available as Open Access.

An Economic History of India 1707–1857

Bajirao Ballal

Ek Advaitya Yudha

Shivaji

How India Lost Her Freedom

Bolshe of Nagpur and East India Company

A nineteen-year-old man held the ashes of his dead father at the royal court of Chatrapati Shahuji Maharaj at Satara, on 17 April, 1720. He was appointed the Prime Minister of the Maratha Empire on the very same day. This young man was none other than Bajirao Ballal Bhat. He was the most fearsome warrior against Mughals, Portuguese and other invaders of India. Though people remember him from the story of Bajirao-Mastani, Bajirao Ballal is about the innumerable wars he fought and won, through sheer tactical brilliance and outstanding courage, to achieve the dream of Chatrapati Shivaji: to see India united.

This new edition of An Economic History of Early Modern India extends the timespan of the analysis to incorporate further research. This allows for a more detailed discussion of the rise of the British Empire in South Asia and gives a fuller context for the historiography. In the years between the death of the emperor Aurangzeb (1707) and the Great Rebellion (1857), the Mughal Empire and the states that rose from its ashes declined in wealth and power, and a British Empire emerged in South Asia. This book asks three key questions about the transition. Why did it happen? What did it mean? How did it shape economic change? The book shows that during these years, a merchant-friendly regime among warlord-ruled states emerged and state structure transformed to allow taxes and military capacity to be held by one central power, the British East India Company. The author demonstrates that the fall of warlord-ruled states and the empowerment of the merchant, in consequence, shaped the course of Indian and world economic history. Reconstructing South Asia ' s transition, starting with the Mughal Empire ' s collapse and ending with the great rebellion of 1857, this book is the first systematic account of the economic history of early modern India. It is an essential reference for students and scholars of Economics and South Asian History.

The great Shivaji has inspired several generations. This book explains his strategy of war and why he succeeded in the face of conflict. Contains lessons for soldiers even today.

Advanced Study in the History of Modern India 1707-1813

Bajirao Peshwa: A Soldiers’ General

Musings & Memories

India’s Road to Nationhood

Journal of the United Service Institution of India

A Subject Classification

The history of the Anglo-Maratha struggle in single volume is being written for the first time. This forms an important part of Indian military history, a territory not very well explored. In a guerrilla war that lasted from 1682 to 1707, the Maratha Kingdom founded by Shivaji the Great, destroyed the Mughal power. It was not very long before Marathas became the per-eminent power on the Indian subcontinent. In 1761 however the Marathas suffered a major reverse in their effort to have an all India Empire when they lost heavily to Afghans in the battle of Panipat. The British seized this opportunity and beginning as Mughal vassal in Bengal, slowly extended their sway over the entire country. Marathas opposed the British and fought three wars. The story of these conflicts is an essential link in the chain of Indian history. The various record of this period from Portuguese and French sources have only become available on 1970s. An authentic and objective reconstruction of the history of that period can now be done. In order to keep continuity and also relevance, events other than the Anglo-Maratha struggle have also been covered in brief. Overall the book deals with the military history of Indian of 18th and early 19th century

The Forgotten Mughals

A Political History of the Subcontinent

Environmental Issues in India

Anglo-Maratha Wars, 1679-1818

A Reader

Hindu-pad-padashahi