

Emperors Of The Peacock Throne Abraham Eraly

Painting the Mughal Experience
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 A Short History of the Mughal Empire
 A Novel
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 In Mughal Delhi 1707-1857

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MILLER SANTIAGO

Painting the Mughal Experience W. W. Norton & Company
 The rapid growth of gemological sciences and mineralogy demands a dictionary such as this for gemologists, mineralogists, geologists, jewel dealers, industry and hobbyists. With some 16,000 comprehensive definitions, supplemented by more than 250 diagrams and figures, this is a one-stop reference to any matter dealing with gems and gemology.

TAJ Bloomsbury Publishing

"Portraiture, the depiction of nature, and the illustration of margins in manuscripts - considered significant facets of Mughal painting - are looked at closely. Technical skills, motifs, and the symbolism so characteristic of this period are also discussed extensively. This volume also analyses the influence of European Renaissance art on Mughal painting." "Enriched by the historian's craft this book is significant for the wide appeal it commands - it will not only interest serious scholars of Mughal history and cultural studies, but also art historians, connoisseurs of art, and those interested in the development of painting in South Asia."--Jacket.

A Short History of the Mughal Empire Open Book Publishers
 *** WINNER OF THE CWA SAPERE BOOKS HISTORICAL DAGGER 2021 *** 'The leading character is the deftly drawn Persis Wadia, the country's first female detective. She's a wonderful creation and this is a hugely enjoyable book' ANN CLEEVES 'This is historical crime fiction at its best - a compelling mix of social insight and complex plotting with a thoroughly engaging heroine. A highly promising new series' Mail on Sunday Bombay, New Year's Eve, 1949 As India celebrates the arrival of a momentous new decade, Inspector Persis Wadia stands vigil in the basement of Malabar House, home to the city's most unwanted unit of police officers. Six months after joining the force she remains India's first female police detective, mistrusted, sidelined and now consigned to the midnight shift. And so, when the phone rings to report the murder of prominent English diplomat Sir James Herriot, the country's most sensational case falls into her lap. As 1950 dawns and India prepares to become the world's largest republic, Persis, accompanied by Scotland Yard criminalist Archie Blackfinch, finds herself investigating a case that is becoming more political by the second. Navigating a country and society in turmoil, Persis, smart, stubborn and untested in the crucible of male hostility that surrounds her, must find a way to solve the murder - whatever the cost.

A Novel Cambridge University Press

This longue durée survey of the Indian subcontinent's environmental history reveals the complex interactions among its

people and the natural world.

The Last Mughal Hodder & Stoughton

The Mughal emperor Aurangzeb Alamgir is one of the most hated men in Indian history. Widely reviled as a religious fanatic who sought to violently oppress Hindus, he is even blamed by some for setting into motion conflicts that would result in the creation of a separate Muslim state in South Asia. In her lively overview of his life and influence, Audrey Truschke offers a clear-eyed perspective on the public debate over Aurangzeb and makes the case for why his often-maligned legacy deserves to be reassessed. Aurangzeb was arguably the most powerful and wealthiest ruler of his day. His nearly 50-year reign (1658-1707) had a profound influence on the political landscape of early modern India, and his legacy—real and imagined—continues to loom large in India and Pakistan today. Truschke evaluates Aurangzeb not by modern standards but according to the traditions and values of his own time, painting a picture of Aurangzeb as a complex figure whose relationship to Islam was dynamic, strategic, and sometimes contradictory. This book invites students of South Asian history and religion into the world of the Mughal Empire, framing the contemporary debate on Aurangzeb's impact and legacy in accessible and engaging terms. **Aurangzeb** Penguin UK

"Offers readers a compelling picture of Babur's Central Asian world, one which is little appreciated by most individuals who are either natives or students of South Asia studies"--Provided by publisher.

The Lives of the Mughal Emperors W. W. Norton & Company
 The Moghul Saint of Insanity depicts the life of Aurangzeb, the sixth emperor of India. His reign of tyranny tore the fabric of the Moghul Empire into shreds. Learning too late of his follies of hatred and bigotry, he prayed fervently for forgiveness on his deathbed. The gist of this book can be summed up in his last letter to one of his sons: Soul of my soul! Now I am going alone. I grieve for your helplessness. But what is the use? Every torment I have inflicted, every sin I have committed, every wrong I have done, I carry the consequence with me. Strange that I came with nothing into this world, and now am going away with this stupendous caravan of sins. Wherever I look I see only God. I have greatly sinned and I know not what torment awaits me! With fundamentalism on the rise, this book will serve as a warning for the would-be-suicide-bombers that their zeal and violence would only serve the annihilation of their own factions if they continue their practices of hate, brutality and intolerance. It also offers a learning tool for these young victims - educated by hateful mullahs and hypocrites - to glean truth out of lies and to dispel ignorance. As such, this book promotes and nurtures the gifts of compassion, learning and understanding.

Emperors of the Peacock Throne Pan Macmillan

In December 1525 Babur, the great grandson of the Mongol conqueror Tamberlaine, crossed the Indus river into the Punjab with a modest army and some cannon. At the battle of Panipat five months later he routed the mammoth army of the Afghan ruler of Hindustan. Mughal rule in India had begun. It was to continue for over three centuries, shaping India for all time. Babur won further victories but after his death the Mughals were thrown out of India. It required a new invasion in 1554, brilliantly consolidated by Babur's grandson Akbar, to restore their rule. The reign of Akbar, from 1556 to 1605, is one of the great ages of Indian history. An unorthodox Muslim himself, Akbar favoured religious toleration, and the architecture of his new capital at Fatehpur Sikri reflected both Islamic and Hindu traditions. Under the next conqueror, Jehangir, and his son, Shah Jahan, who built the Taj Mahal, the Mughal Empire reached a pinnacle of prosperity and wealth. But the light of Mughal civilisation was beginning to fade, even though the last of the great emperors, the cunning but dour Aurangzeb, who ruled from 1656 to 1707, added most of southern India to the empire. Full of dramatic episodes and colourful detail, *The Mughal Empire* tells the story of one of the world's great empires.

The Life and Legacy of India's Most Controversial King Penguin Books India

Today, we associate the Red Fort with the view of the Prime Minister proudly unfurling the national flag every year on 15 August on the massive red wall curtain. To children and even most of us, the Red Fort is only this view that is broadcast on television. It is the ubiquitous image often used in marketing as well. Many of us haven't even bothered to go inside the Fort, and many, including me, satisfied ourselves with our photos taken in front of this wall. This actually is a later addition erected by Shah Jahan's son Aurangzeb. The Red Fort is much more than this red wall and the platform where the prime minister delivers his speech. In the book, the author attempts to swipe aside the wall and take a deep dive inside the Fort - not just the physical structures but how exactly the planning was done to create a truly complex and artistic palace fortress, to explore the Mughal way of life with their festivals, ceremonies, food and clothing amongst other themes. The beauty of the fort can only be understood and best appreciated from the string of apartments that once lined the river Yamuna on its opposite side. It must have been beautiful indeed to glide down the Yamuna on a boat and appreciate all the buildings that housed the emperor's private quarters. Now the river has receded afar, but in olden times the various private apartments such as the Rang mahal, Khwabgah ('abode of dreams') or the emperor's bed-chamber as well as the famous Diwan-e-Khas where the Mughal Emperor sat on the Peacock Throne were lined along the river front. There is a reason why the pioneering British historian-explorer James Fergusson

termed the Red Fort 'the most magnificent palace in the East.' It was a creative venture well integrated to a new city and was truly unrivalled with respect to its design as well as functioning. The book also highlights that, though separated in time by more than three centuries from today, we can still visualize how the unsure footsteps which Babur took in Hindustan took shape in the reign of Shah Jahan, a connoisseur of art and culture. Descending on one side from Genghis Khan and the brutal Tamerlane on the other, Babur gained an irreversible entry to India in the plains of Panipat almost unexpectedly, by defeating a mammoth army of Ibrahim Lodi in 1526. The Mughals, which was the Persian word for 'Mongols', set up an incredible empire in Agra and Delhi, to which were born great emperors like Akbar and Shah Jahan. Apart from magnificent monuments they also built a truly syncretic culture of shared values, encouraged free exchange of knowledge and established rituals, customs and festivals that assimilated age-old traditions from east and west. Even the Taj Mahal, described by Rabindranath Tagore as a 'teardrop on the face of Time', was built as a symbol of love of a king to his departed queen, like an re-incarnation of Majnun for his Laila, so different from the obvious imagery that a barbaric king may evoke in one's mind. Similarly, the Red Fort of Delhi was the culmination of Mughal soft power. With profusely laid flower and fruit-bearing char-bagh gardens criss-crossed with streams of water canals, it was layered in symbolism that art historians find interesting even after many centuries to discuss elements that give it a sense of freshness even with the mere empty shell of buildings left behind after 1857. As the author says, "Delhi however lived up to its reputation of slipping through the very fingers of those who attempted to raise a new city here: starting with Prithvi Raj Chauhan's Lal Kot; Allauddin Khilji's Siri; the Tughluq trio's troika of Tughluqabad, Jahanpanah & Kotla Firuz Shah; Humayun's Dinpanah and later Lutyen's Delhi of the British; Shah Jahan's majestic offering to the city of his choice was soon to be destroyed by fate." The narrative follows the incidents of 1857 till the British Durbars and highlights that the Fort was not the home of the Mughals only in their prime, but also in their decline and till their very extinction. The book seeks to present the lived culture of Mughals in all its multiple facets. The book is divided in four parts. In Part 1 the focus is on the Imperial court and the court etiquette, cultivation of Persian and its enrichment with translations from Sanskrit, patronage of Hindu and Jain scholars. Part 2 contains detailed accounts of the Red Fort and the symbolism of its architecture, the philosophy of jharokha darshan, ceremonies, games and pastimes, the material culture of costumes and jewellery, food, drink and perfumery. The remaining two parts deal with the decline and fall of the Mughal rule and the British Colonial Durbars at the Red Fort. The broadly historical narrative is enlivened by various anecdotes.

Koh-i-Noor Emperors of the Peacock Throne The Saga of the Great Mughals

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. Delhis 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.

Great Seljuk Empire British Library Board

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.

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History of Tipu Sultan Penguin UK

Book #20 in the multiple New York Times best-selling Ring of Fire series. When the diplomatic embassy from the United States of Europe was freed from the Tower of London during the Baltic War, most of its members returned to the continent. But some remained behind in Britain: Oliver Cromwell and a few companions, including the sharpshooter Julie Sims, her Scot husband Alex Mackay, and Cromwell's Irish-American self-appointed watchdog Darryl McCarthy. Soon, the hunt is on for the most notorious rebel in English history, with King Charles himself demanding Cromwell's head. The new chief minister Richard Boyle, Earl of Cork, brings over from Ireland a notorious crew of cutthroats led by the man called Finnegan to track down and capture the escapees from the Tower. The hunt passes through England and into Scotland, where the conflict between Cromwell and his companions and their would-be captors becomes embroiled in Scotland's politics, which are every bit as savage and ruthless as Finnegan and his men. To make things still more conflicted and confused, the time Darryl McCarthy spends fighting alongside Cromwell forces him against his will to admire and respect—and even like—the man, despite Cromwell's demonic reputation among all self-respecting Irish nationalist families like Darryl's own. It's a Gordian knot anywhere you look—until Julie Sims brings out her rifle. Now it's the turn of Scot partisans and English lords and Irish toughs to learn the lesson already learned on the continent: A safe distance isn't what you think it is. Not after the American angel of death spreads her wings. At the publisher's request, this title is sold without DRM (Digital Rights Management). About 1635: A Parcel of Rogues "...[P]opular, fast-paced alternative history series..." --Library Journal About 1634: The Galileo Affair: "A rich complex alternate history with great characters and vivid action. A great read and an excellent book."—David Drake "Gripping . . . depicted with power!"—Publishers Weekly About Eric Flint's Ring of Fire series: "This alternate history series is a landmark"—Booklist [Eric] Flint's 1632 universe seems to be inspiring a whole new crop of gifted alternate historians.—Booklist "Reads like a technothriller set in the age of the Medicis"—Publishers Weekly *Shah Jahan* BecomeShakespeare.com Describes the lives of six Mughal rulers, from 1526 to 1707.

Red Fort: Remembering the Magnificent Mughals Edinburgh University Press

The latest entry in the multiple New York Times best-selling Ring of Fire series created by Eric Flint The emperor is dead; long live the emperors! The assassinated Shah Jahan lies entombed beside his beloved wife in the Taj Mahal, while their progeny drag the Mughal Empire into a three-sided struggle over the succession to the Peacock Throne. The diplomatic and trade mission from the United States of Europe is openly siding with Princess Jahanara and her brother Dara Shikoh. The mission, made up largely of Americans transplanted in time by the Ring of Fire, is providing the siblings with technical assistance as they prepare to fight their rivals for the throne, Aurangzeb and Shah Shuja. Meanwhile, the Afghan adventurer Salim Gadh Yilmaz, confidant of two emperors—Shah Jahan and now his son Dara Shikoh—has been elevated to the position of general. He has great challenges to face, not the least of which is resisting the fierce and forbidden mutual attraction between himself and Princess Jahanara. As the conflict deepens, the junior members of the mission are sent east to buy opium needed by the USE's doctors. Their guide, merchant Jadu Das, has an agenda of his own, one entrusted to him by Jahanara: seek out her great uncle, Asaf Khan, and promise whatever is needed to bring his army over to Dara's side. The USE's mission was sent to India in search of goods needed in Europe. But now they find that straightforward task has become enmeshed in a great civil war — for control of The Peacock Throne. About 1635: A Parcel of Rogues: "The 20th volume in this popular, fast-paced alternative history series follows close on the heels of the events in The Baltic War, picking up with the protagonists in London, including sharpshooter Julie Sims. This time the 20th-century transplants are determined to prevent the rise of Oliver Cromwell and even have the support of King Charles."—Library Journal About 1634: The Galileo Affair: "A rich, complex alternate history with great characters and vivid action. A great read and an excellent book."—David Drake "Gripping . . . depicted with power!"—Publishers Weekly About Eric Flint's Ring of Fire series: "This alternate history series is . . . a landmark . . ."—Booklist "[Eric] Flint's 1632 universe seems to be inspiring a whole new crop of gifted alternate historians."—Booklist " . . . reads like a technothriller set in the age of the Medicis . . ."—Publishers Weekly

The Mughal Throne Penguin Books India

A riveting account of the end of the Raj--the most romantic of all the great empires--told in compelling and colorful detail by the authors of "The Deadly Embrace" and "The Fall of Berlin." of photos.

Delhi, Agra, Fatehpur Sikri: Monuments, Cities and Connected Histories Oxford University Press, USA

In The Present Work, An Attempt Has Been Made To Give An Accurate Picture Of Tipu Sultan By Disengaging His Personality From Masses Of Fictions And Distortions Which Have Gathered Round Him. As Practically The Whole Of Tipu'S Life Was Taken Up With Fighting, The Author Has Devoted Considerable Space To Campaigns And Battles. However, He Has Not Ignored Other Aspects Of His Career. He Has Paid Sufficient Attention To The Causes And Results Of Wars, While Tipu'S Relation With The English, The French, The Nizam, The Marathas And The Ottoman Sultan Have Been Fully Discussed. The Last Three Chapters Of The Book Have Been Devoted To A Description Of The Sultan'S Government And Army, His Reforms And Religious Policy, His Efforts At Industrialisation And State Socialism, His Character, His Failures And Achievements. This Pioneering Study Will Enable The Reader To Appraise The Career And Character Of This Extraordinary Man. Its Scholarly Value Is Enhanced By Professor Hasan'S Extensive Use Of English, French, Persian, And Urdu Sources.

Travels in India Baen

A Stirring Account Of One Of The World S Greatest Empires In December 1525, Zahir-Ud-Din Babur, Descended From Chengiz Khan And Timur Lenk, Crossed The Indus River Into The Punjab With A Modest Army And Some Cannon. At Panipat, Five Months Later, He Fought The Most Important Battle Of His Life And Routed The Mammoth Army Of Sultan Ibrahim Lodi, The Afghan Ruler Of Hindustan. Mughal Rule In India Had Begun. It Was To Continue For Over Three Centuries, Shaping India For All Time. In This Definitive Biography Of The Great Mughals, Abraham Eraly Reclaims The Right To Set Down History As A Chronicle Of Flesh-And-Blood People. Bringing To His Task The Objectivity Of A Scholar And The High Imagination Of A Master Storyteller, He Recreates The Lives Of Babur, The Intrepid Pioneer; The Dreamer Humayun; Akbar, The Greatest And Most Enigmatic Of The Mughals; The Aesthetes Jehangir And Shah Jahan; And The Dour And Determined Aurangzeb.

AKBAR Springer Science & Business Media

'Very impressive ... It will enrich the understanding of those interested in the history not only about these buildings but also more widely about historical monuments and their preservation' – Rudrangshu Mukherjee, Chancellor and Professor of History at Ashoka University 'The first real attempt to bring historical sites and buildings of the past within the reach of the masses ... A must-read for all' – Syed Ali Nadeem Rezavi, author of Fatehpur Sikri Revisited 'Offers an excellent academic-public interface for the study of monuments, the cities in which they are located, and their extended geocultural connections' – Rana Safvi, author of The Forgotten Cities of Delhi and Shahjahanabad 'A book to be read several times, in different ways' – Swapna Liddle, author of Connaught Place and the Making of New Delhi Delhi, Agra, Fatehpur Sikri, historic cities of legend and lore and home to six UNESCO World Heritage Sites, have captured the imagination of Indians and the world at large for centuries. In this ambitious book, Shashank Shekhar Sinha traces the extraordinary pasts of the three imperial capitals, their monuments, settlements and extended geocultural connections, while presenting a graphic account of the iconic heritage sites – from the life and times of rulers who built them, their survival through periods of war, turmoil and conquests, to their present afterlives. Packed with intriguing and little-known stories about the monuments – busting several myths around them along the way – the book takes us on a journey from the pillared galleries of the mosque at the Qutb Minar complex, the majestic double dome of Humayun's tomb, the bastions of the impenetrable Agra Fort, the picturesque pavilions at Fatehpur Sikri, the tapering minarets of the Taj Mahal, to finally the Mughal court of the Red Fort, giving us the full measure of their dazzling grandeur. ABOUT THE SERIES Combining powerful storytelling with deep, recent scholarship, the Magnificent Heritage series uses multidisciplinary approaches to showcase a fresh perspective on heritage sites and storied cities, locating them in their larger geographical, sociocultural and historical contexts.

The Septembers of Shiraz Motilal Banarsidass Publ.

Emperors of the Peacock Throne The Saga of the Great Mughals Penguin Books India

The Moghul Saint of Insanity Stanford University Press

Soon to be a major motion picture starring Adrien Brody and Salma Hayek In the aftermath of the Iranian revolution, rare-gem dealer Isaac Amin is arrested, wrongly accused of being a spy. Terrified by his disappearance, his family must reconcile a new world of cruelty and chaos with the collapse of everything they have known. As Isaac navigates the terrors of prison, and his wife feverishly searches for him, his children struggle with the realization that their family may soon be forced to embark on a journey of incalculable danger.