

# Contents

<i>Photographs, Maps, Posters and Figures</i>	<i>viii</i>
<i>About the Author</i>	<i>xi</i>
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	<i>xii</i>
<i>Prologue</i>	<i>xiv</i>
<b>1. The Colourful World of the Eighteenth Century</b>	<b>2–41</b>
The End of an Empire	
Causes and Consequences	
The Land of Kings: Rajasthan	
The Mighty Marathas	
Nawabs of Bengal	
The Deccan and the Nizam	
The Eden of the East: Malabar	
Mysore and Meddling Merchants	
Beginnings of a New Empire	
An Independent Century?	
Lucknow, Once More	
<b>2. Emergence of the Company Raj</b>	<b>42–79</b>
The First ‘Revolution’	
Merchants, Commerce and Dual Government	
Stepping Stones	
Orientalist Governance	
Law and Order	
A ‘Permanent’ Settlement?	
The Impact of Ideology	
Conquest and Consolidation	
Taming the ‘Oriental Despot’: Tipu Sultan	
The Maratha Chiefs	
Wellesley’s Administration	
New Measures	

<b>3. An Inaugural Century</b>	<b>80–133</b>
Forces of Change—Free Traders, Evangelicals, Utilitarians	
‘The Age of Reform’	
The Classical and the Modern	
Reforming Men and Women	
Rethinking Religion	
Trends in Islam	
Land and Revenue	
Forests and Frontiers	
Unrest and Uprising	
1857: Different Visions	
Unfolding Processes	
A Peoples’ War?	
<b>4. Creating Anew</b>	<b>134–176</b>
Proclamations and Promises: The New Imperial Rule	
Imperial Knowledge and Imperial Governance	
Caste and Caste Identity	
The Muslim Minority	
Issues of Economy	
More on Famines	
<b>5. Imagining India</b>	<b>178–219</b>
Imperceptible Beginnings	
Language, Nation, History	
Domestic Difference	
Rights, Reform, Retribution	
Masculinity, Effeminacy, Consent	
The First National Organization	
‘Moderate’ Nationalism	
Subaltern Nationalism	
Promising Futures	
<b>6. Challenge and Rupture</b>	<b>220–259</b>
The First Partition of Bengal	
Boycott and Swadeshi	
The Surat Split	
Radical Trends	
Muslim Politics	
Reforms and After	

<b>7. The Mahatma Phenomenon</b>	<b>260–302</b>
Formative Influences	
Beginnings of a Political Career: South Africa	
India Anew	
A New Leader	
Congress, Khilafat, Non-Cooperation	
People's Gandhi	
Khadi, Nation, Women	
<b>8. Difficulties and Initiatives</b>	<b>304–345</b>
Swaraj Party, Hindu Mahasabha, Communal Conflict	
Capitalists, Workers, Communists	
Depression, Simon Commission, 'Terrorism'	
Nehru Report, Bardoli, Purna Swaraj	
Civil Disobedience, Khudai Khidmatgars, Women	
The Act of 1935: Centre, States, Princes	
<b>9. Many Pathways of a Nation</b>	<b>346–385</b>
Critiques of Caste: Non-Brahman and 'Untouchable' Movements	
Babasaheb: A New Leader in the Making	
Contending Visions: Bapuji and Babasaheb	
Toward Self-Rule: Business, Congress and the Provincial Government	
The Great Divide: Congress and the Muslim League	
The Left and Labour	
The Federation and the Princes	
<b>10. The Tumultuous Forties</b>	<b>386–435</b>
British Moves: The Cripps Mission	
The Call to 'Quit India'	
Netaji and the Azad Hind Fauj	
Negotiation and Confrontation: The Rough Road to Freedom	
Final Moves: Elections and Cabinet Mission	
Partitioned Freedom	
<b>11. 1947 and After</b>	<b>436–465</b>
The Imponderables of Partition	
The Constitution: Democracy, Majority and 'Minorities'	
Caste and Equality	
Secularism in Crisis	
Centre–State Relations	
Political Economy	
<i>Index</i>	<i>467</i>