Sultan Zain Ul Abidin Of Kashmir An Age Of Enlightenment | 9102ee3e6b21e8dd99c94d4af3b0761e


Śrīvara's Zaina Rājataraṅgiṇī
Panjab Past and Present

A pioneering and comprehensive study of the historical imagination in Kashmir, this book explores the conversations between the ideas of Kashmir and the ideas of history taking place within Kashmir’s multilingual historical tradition. Analysing the deep linkages among Sanskrit, Persian, and Kashmiri narratives, Kashmir’s Contested Pasts contends that these traditions drew on and influenced each other to imagine Kashmir as far more than simply an unsettled territory or a tourist paradise. By offering a historically grounded reflection on the memories, narrative practices, and institutional contexts that have informed, and continue to inform, imaginings of Kashmir and its past, the book suggests new ways of understanding the debates over history, territory, identity, and sovereignty that shape contemporary South Asia.

A Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanat (A.D. 1206-1526), ed. by Mohammad Habib and Khaliq Ahmad Nizami

A Comprehensive History of India: The Delhi Sultanat, A.D. 1206-1526, edited by Mohammad Habib and Khaliq Ahmad Nizami

The Freedom Movement in Kashmir (1931-1940) deals with an important and formative phase of Kashmir freedom struggle. This is a comprehensive account of the vital developments that occurred during the crucial period of Kashmir political history that it focuses on. The extensive documentation and referencing used in it make it a very credible source on this crucial phase of Kashmiri freedom struggle. It covers important themes that include a historical perspective of the formation of the state of Jammu & Kashmir as it evolved under the Dogra dynasty. It also covers,
ably and extensively, the nature and the discriminative character of the regime particularly in relation to the certain sections of the state's population. A useful account of the various socio-religious and political reform movement that contributed to the social and political awakening of Kashmir is also given. Most importantly, the book gives a detailed account of the nature and the development of the freedom movement, the process of its secularisation and the way it shaped up the regime's response both in the positive and negative terms. Finally it examines the process of transforming the Muslim Conference into the National Conference. In sum, the book has been an important source on a vital phase of Kashmiri freedom struggle and would continue to be useful for any serious student of Kashmir politics and history.

The Delhi Sultanate

A History of Kashmir: Political, Social, Cultural, from the Earliest Times to the Present Day
Medieval Kashmir

The narration left by Kalhana, who may be called the father of Indian history, was taken up by Jonaraja. He again was followed by his pupil Shrivara: and Shrivara’s work was continued by Prajyabhatta. It is not generally known that Prajyabhatta left his work incomplete, and that it was taken up by Shuka who brought the account of Kashmir to the time when the country was conquered by Akbar, and it ceased to be an independent kingdom. The works of all these authors have been translated in the volume now presented to the public. To judge from the imperfect texts of these works published by the General Committee of Public Instruction, and the Asiatic Society of Bengal, it seems that the later authors have greatly improved Kalhana’s method of writing history. They are clear and perspicuous and events are narrated consecutively, so that the whole narration runs in one continuous flow. No one can be more alive to the defects of the translation than the translator himself. He is however the first to translate these valuable records into English, and he hopes that the public will view his performance with the indulgence due to a first attempt of difficult work. It is to be regretted that the last of the works mentioned above has been very carelessly edited. Portions of the narrative have got inserted in wrong places so as to interrupt the flow of the narrative and to render the meaning in those places unintelligible. The translator has tried his best to put these intruding fragments into their proper places. He has however not been able to find the proper places of three unimportant and uninteresting stories, which he has put in appendices. It must be mentioned that valuable as the writings of these authors are from a historical point of view, in the absence of any other history of the country they relate to, we cannot unhesitatingly accept their estimation of persons and events when we remember that they were, what may be called, court pundits, and depended on the smiles of kings, whose accounts they wrote, for almost everything they had in the world. It is not unlikely that they often had to read out their writings in court. We almost always find that they begin the account of a king by extolling his virtues to the skies, and we may be sure that they never wrote their censures on any king till he was dead or
deposed. A strict impartiality of opinion cannot be expected from such writes. A true history cannot be written when the writer has a purpose to serve other than writing

Schriftenreihe des Instituts für Auslandsbeziehungen, Stuttgart

Presents A Contemporary Record Of 27 Years Of Kashmir History From A.D. 1459-1486 - During Which Period Atleast 4 Sultans Ruled Kashmir - Penned By One Who Actually Witnessed The Events - Also Contains An Analysis Of Socio-Economic Activities Of The People At Large In Depth.

Kashmir, Accession to Kargil

Kingdom of Kashmir

Contributed articles.

Journal of the Pakistan Historical Society

A history of the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent with special attention to Muslim influences.

Kashmiri Painting

Kashmir Under the Hindu Rajas
Jesus in Heaven on Earth

Trade, Temple & Court: Indian Textiles from the Tapi Collection introduces for the first time several of the most outstanding textiles in the collection with detailed text and over 240 lavish illustrations. Gatefold spreads enhance the reader's understanding of even the larger textiles, while diagrams elucidate intricate structural and design elements.

A Six Millennium Review of Kashmir

The State and Society in Medieval India

Proceedings - Punjab History Conference

History of Kashmir upto 1949.

The Tarikh-i-Rashidi of Mirza Muhammad Haidar

Jammu and Kashmir State: Kashmir region

Medicine in Medieval India
There Has Existed Enough Material For The Writing Of History In Our Country, And Many Scholars Have Been Making Their Contribution In This Field From Time Immemorial. But The Methodology Adopted By Them Was Defective In Many Respects. The Myths And Legends, For Instance, Were Not Always Distinguished From Historical Facts. Some-Times, They Treated The Historical Events Merely As A Means Of Religious Propaganda Or As Background For The Display Of Their Poetical Skill. The Same Is True Of Kalhana And Many Other Great Historians Of Kashmir. While The Basic Value Of Their Works Cannot Be Underestimated, All Of Them Need A Highly Critical Examination With A View To Getting At The Truth And Writing A Reliable History Of Early Kashmir. The Present Work Is An Attempt In This Direction. No Doubt Some Other Scholars Also Have Done Likewise, And Successfully, There Is Still Scope For Further Work. In Fact, The Source Material Is So Vast And Varied That Only A Few Selected Topics Have Been Included Even In This Volume, And It Is Hoped That These Would Enthuse Other Scholars To Undertake Further Research On The History And Culture Of Kashmir, Which Would Definitely Prove Rewarding.

**Situating Medieval Indian State**

**Library of Congress Name Headings with References**

**Islamic Culture in Kashmir**

**The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Delhi sultanate**
A Concise History of Indo-Pakistan

The History of Struggle for Freedom in Kashmir

Pratiyogita Darpan

Sultan Zain-ul-Abidin of Kashmir

The Panjab Past and Present

A History of Medieval Kashmir, 1320-1586 A.D.

Kashmir’s Contested Pasts

Punjab History Conference, Thirty-seventh Session, March 18-20, 2005
Kashīr, Being a History of Kashmir from the Earliest Times to Our Own

This is also a truly pan-Indian volume on medieval Indian history as it looks at state forms and social organizations among the Cholas, the Delhi Sultante, the Sultante of Bengal, Himachal, Kumaon and Garhwal, medieval Rajasthanm the Vijayanagar State, Kerala, the Mughal Empire, Marahastra, and the Punjab. The contributors include eminent medievalist

Journal of Historical Research

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