
Indo-Anglian Literature 1800-1970 is broadly speaking a development from poetry to prose and from romantic idealization of various kinds to realism and symbolism. But one has to admit that Indian writing in English is the offspring of the English impact on India. The English had begun to have a hold on India because the Moghul Empire had begun to collapse and the Princely states began to seek the political help of the English. This period is of literary renaissance which began chiefly with journalism and pamphleteering. The articles may therefore be called "literature of Knowledge" rather than the "Literature of Power". The Indo-Anglian Literature produced during this period is characterized by the attempt on the part of the writers to connect the two cultures East and West. Get this from a library! Indo-Anglian literature, 1800-1970 : a survey. [Haydn Moore Williams].

Find more information about: Haydn Moore Williams. (Indo-Anglian is a specific term in the sole context of writing that should not be confused with Anglo-Indian). Although some Indo-Anglian works may be classified under the genre of postcolonial literature, the repertoire of Indian English literature encompasses a wide variety of themes and ideologies, from the late eighteenth-century to the present day, and thereby eludes easy categorization. The first book written by an Indian in English was The Travels of Dean Mahomet, a travel narrative by Sake Dean Mahomed, published in England in 1794. In its early stages, IEL was influenced by the Western novel. Early Indian writers used English unadulterated by Indian words to convey an experience which was essentially Indian.