The ‘Communication revolution’, the ‘Information superhighway’, and ‘Globalization’, are all terms that have come, in recent decades, to occupy a ubiquitous presence in scholarship across a range of disciplines, becoming, in the process, virtually synonymous with the contemporary age. Yet, their roots are firmly historical. The talk hopes to throw light on the historical origins of the current globalized media and communication environment by means of a study of the part played by communication technologies in the expansion and governance of the British Empire. Britain’s capacity to sustain the largest empire in modern history was predicated upon the organisation, speed and reach of its communications. This talk seeks to explore the political culture and communicational impact of Britain’s global empire through an analysis of certain key aspects of its relationship with Britain’s largest imperial possession in the 19th and 20th centuries – the sub-continent of India.

* C. Kaul, Reporting the Raj, the British Press and India (2003)

**About the Speaker:**

Dr. Chandrika Kaul, MA, D.Phil (Ph.D) Oxford University, UK

Dr. Kaul is Vice-President of the South Asian Studies Association, USA. She is co-editor of the book series, *Palgrave Studies in the History of the Media*, and sits on the editorial board of the international journal, *Media History*. Dr Kaul is also Co-chair of the History section of the International Association of Media and Communication Research (*IAMCR*).

Dr. Kaul has published extensively in international academic journals and in edited books. Her monograph titled, *Reporting the Raj, the British Press and India* (Studies in Imperialism Series, MUP 2003), is the first detailed study on the subject, and, she has also edited *Media and the British Empire* (Palgrave 2006)

Dr. Kaul is currently co-authoring a new history of India: *An Indian History of the Raj* (pub. 2010), as well as a monograph on *India: Communications, Media and Globalization in the 19th and 20th centuries* (pub. Palgrave, 2011).