Kipling's works in India, though competent almost to the degree of perfection, were limited by reason of his prejudices, superficialities, vulgarities, and his obsession with the transient. These traits, together with the circumstances of his life which shaped his 'life-long prejudices' and contributed to his limitations, will be shown in this study through the following stages:

(1) That his early language training contributed in large measure to his ability to translate the speech of his Indian characters into exciting English; but that he did not know Bengali nor Sanskrit; moreover, he did not know anything about the culture and literature of Indians.

(2) That his ability to depict Indian scenery came, undoubtedly, from his experience as a reporter on Indian newspapers and his visits to the United Provinces, Punjab and Bengal. That he was limited almost completely to the incident.

(3) That his inability to portray a true representation of the Indian people or any other peoples may perhaps be blamed on the prejudices he cultivated before and during college and to a superiority complex which hindered sympathy for his fellow-man.
(4) That his journalistic tendencies, his indifference to tradition, culture or classical heritage, his lack of a true sense of form, balance, proportion, music, grandeur, subtlety, suppleness, grace, dignity and Eastern mysticism may all be limitations as an author and a poet.

(5) That a comparison with other writers of his time, some who had visited India like K. K. Forster and Bishop Haber, and some who had not like Bridges and Heredeth, will point up his shortcomings.

(6) That his imperialistic attitude led to a more drastic divorce from human interests.