

The Discovery Of India Jawaharlal Nehru

A Welsh documentary film-maker recounts his experiences living and working in India and his adventures while making a film biography of Jawaharlal Nehru

Jawaharlal Nehru wrote the book 'The Discovery of India', during his imprisonment at Ahmednagar fort for participating in the Quit India Movement (1942 – 1946). The book was written during Nehru's four years of confinement to solitude in prison and is his way of paying an homage to his beloved country and its rich culture. The book started from ancient history, Nehru wrote at length of Vedas, Upanishads and textbooks on ancient time and ends during the British raj. The book is a broad view of Indian history, culture and philosophy, the same can also be seen in the television series. The book is considered as one of the finest writing on Indian History. The television series Bharat Ek Khoj which was released in 1988 was based on this book.

Jawaharlal Nehru has won the admiration of the people of India and the world as a national leader, as a writer, as a humanist etc. Anyone who wishes to understand the controversial aspects of his personality would do well to peruse this biography. This work also traces the history of the freedom movement in India. The occasional glimpses of the family life of Nehru are enlivening. He was the most remarkable statesman, a man who enthralled everyone with his magical personality; a leader who was literally hero-worshipped and an orator of the order, who, once he climbed the rostrum and took the microphone in his hand, became one with the audience and held them spellbound. The colourful and complex personality of Nehru is viewed through Indian eyes a fact which makes the book all the more interesting.

Modern India is the world's largest democracy, a sprawling, polyglot nation containing one-sixth of all humankind. Here, Guha presents an anthology of Indian social and political thought.

Jawaharlal Nehru was an astute politician and prolific writer. Here he writes his autobiography. Like Gandhi the midnight hour of 15th August 1947 thrust upon Nehru great responsibilities and challenges. He became the first Prime Minister of India.

On New Year'S Day, 1931, Jawaharlal Nehru Began A Remarkable Series Of Letters On The History Of The World To His Daughter, Indira, Then Thirteen Years Old. Over The Next Thirty Months, Nehru Wrote Nearly Two Hundred Letters In This Series, Which Were Later Published As Glimpses Of World History. With Its Panoramic Sweep And Its Gripping Narrative Flow, All The More Remarkable For Being Written In Prison Where Nehru Had No Recourse To Reference Books Or A Library, Glimpses Of World History Covers The Rise And Fall Of Empires And Civilizations From Greece And Rome To China And West Asia; Great Figures Such As Ashoka And Genghis Khan, Gandhi And Lenin; Wars And

Revolutions, Democracies And Dictatorships. An Enduring Classic, This Book Is Dazzling Testimony To The Breadth Of Nehru'S World View, His Grasp Of The Lessons Of History, And Of The Forces And Personalities That Shape It. His Unknown Life Before And After The Crucifixion. Why Has Christianity Chosen To Ignore Its Connections With The Religions Of The East, And To Dismiss Repeatedly The Numerous Claims That Jesus Spent A Large Part Of His Life In India? This Compelling Book Presents Irrefutable Evidence That Jesus Did Indeed Live In India, Dying There In Old Age. The Result Of Many Years Of Investigative Research, Jesus Lived In India Takes The Reader To All The Historical Sites Connected With Jesus In Israel, The Middle East, Afghanistan And India. As Well As Revealing Age-Old Links Between The Israelites And The East, The Evidence Found By Theologian Holger Kersten Points To The Following Startling Conclusions: In His Youth Jesus Followed The Ancient Silk Road To India. While There He Studied Buddhism, Adopting Its Tenets And Becoming A Spiritual Master. Jesus Survived The Crucifixion. After The Resurrection Jesus Returned To India To Die In Old Age. Jesus Was Buried In Srinagar, The Capital Of Jammu And Kashmir, Where He Continues To Be Revered As A Saintly Man. The Tomb Of Jesus Still Exists In Kashmir. This Volume Is Devoted To Plays And Prose Writings, The Task Of Bringing Together Samples Of The Best Of Modern Indian Writing Is Now Complete. The Translations Have Been Done By A Competent Team And Are Sure To Appeal To Lovers Of Literature

In October 1947, two months after he became independent India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru wrote the first of his fortnightly letters to the heads of the country's provincial governments—a tradition he kept until a few months before his death. This carefully selected collection covers a range of themes and subjects, including citizenship, war and peace, law and order, governance and corruption, and India's place in the world. The letters also cover momentous world events and the many crises the country faced during the first sixteen years after Independence. Visionary, wise and reflective, these letters are of great contemporary relevance for the guidance they provide for our current problems and predicaments.

Shashi Tharoor delivers an incisive biography of the great secularist who—alongside his spiritual father, Mahatma Gandhi—led the movement for India's independence from British rule and ushered his newly independent country into the modern world. The man who would one day help topple British rule and become India's first prime minister started out as a surprisingly unremarkable student. Born into a wealthy, politically influential Indian family in the waning years of the Raj, Jawaharlal Nehru was raised on Western secularism and the humanist ideas of the Enlightenment. Once he met Gandhi in 1916, Nehru threw himself into the nonviolent struggle for India's independence, a struggle that wasn't won until 1947. India had found a perfect political complement to her more spiritual advocate, but neither Nehru nor Gandhi could prevent the horrific price for independence: partition. This fascinating biography casts an unflinching eye on Nehru's heroic efforts for, and stewardship of, independent India and gives us a careful appraisal of his legacy to the world.

The Discovery of India Penguin Books India

An unprecedented and timely collection of writings by and on Jawaharlal Nehru--the man who shaped newly independent India;

and the icon whose legacy is the subject of intense and often angry debate today. 'Who is this Bharat Mata, whose victory you wish?' asked Jawaharlal Nehru--a leading light of the Indian freedom movement who would become the country's first prime minister--at a public gathering in 1936. And then he explained: the mountains and rivers, forests and fields were of course dear to everyone, but what counted ultimately were 'the people of India...spread out all over this vast land. Bharat Mata, Mother India, [is] essentially these millions of people, and victory to her [is] victory to these people.' This collection of writings and speeches by and on Nehru shows us the mind--the ideology, born of experience, observation and deep study--behind this democratic and inclusive idea of India. It is a book of particular relevance at a time when 'nationalism' and the slogan 'Bharat Mata ki Jai' are being used to construct a militant and purely emotional idea of India that excludes millions of residents and citizens. 'Who Is Bharat Mata?' contains selections from Nehru's classic books--An Autobiography, Glimpses of World History and The Discovery of India; his speeches, essays and letters from the pre- and post-Independence years; and some of his most revealing interviews. The concluding section of the book comprises reminiscences and assessments of Nehru by his contemporaries--among them, Mahatma Gandhi, Bhagat Singh, Sardar Patel, Maulana Azad, Aruna Asaf Ali, Sheikh Abdullah, Ramdhari Singh Dinkar, Ali Sardar Jafri, Martin Luther King Jr and Atal Bihar Vajpayee. In this carefully put-together anthology--which also carries an illuminating introduction--Nehru emerges as a remarkable man of ideas and action who had an instinctive understanding of India's civilizational spirit, as also a clear commitment to the scientific temper; and as a leader who, despite the compulsions of politics, remained a true democrat. His legacy continues to be extremely relevant--for, in the words of the editor, an understanding of 'Nehru's political and intellectual journey is a pre-condition for India's survival as a democratic polity and as a humane, compassionate society'.

Nehru's view of world history scintillates here. In his autobiography, *Toward Freedom*, Jawaharlal Nehru, describes the landmarks in the Indian Freedom Struggle. In this volume, while in jail in 1934, he writes 196 letters to his daughter Indira, which provide a panorama of world history- all without any access to a reference library. Truly mesmerizing stuff.

The third and final volume of Sarvepalli Gopal's biography of Jawaharlal Nehru covers the last eight years of his life and Prime Ministership. It deals with his efforts to sustain economic and social advance of the Indian people and not to lose hold of the principles of his foreign policy even while relations with China deteriorated, culminating the large scale aggression in both the western and eastern sections of the long boundary between the two countries.

Historical analysis explores the country's energy and unpredictability in democracy, voting patterns, economic development, city and village cultures, and political identity

Elegant, perceptive, and startlingly prophetic, *Nehru: A Contemporary's Estimate* is one of the finest accounts of Nehru ever written. Walter Crocker, the Australian high commissioner to India, admired Nehru the man—his grace, style, intelligence and energy—and was deeply critical of many of his political decisions—the invasion of Goa, India's Kashmir policy, the Five Year Plans. This book, written shortly after Nehru's death, is full of invaluable first hand observations about the man and his politics. Many of

Crocker's points, too—especially the implications of the Five Year Plans and of the introduction of democracy to India—are particularly relevant today. Out of print for many years, this classic biography has been reissued with an authoritative foreword by Ramachandra Guha.

The second volume of Sarvepalli Gopal's remarkable work covers the first nine years of Nehru's prime ministership. Like the first volume, it is more than a biography, describing and analysing in detail both domestic and foreign issues of the period of struggle between India and Pakistan for Kashmir, the first elections of free India based on adult suffrage; Korea, the Suez crisis, the invasion of Tibet and Hungary and the demand at home for the creation of new linguistic provinces.

This Anthology Of Jawaharlal Nehru's Writings Includes Nearly 500 Extracts Covering Almost Every Aspect Of His Life And Times.

Political and social views of Jawaharlal Nehru, 1889-1964, Indian statesman; includes account of Indian politics and government, chiefly of 1919-1947.

What's the nature of reality? Does the universe ever end? What is time and does it even exist? These are the biggest imagination-stretching, brain-staggering questions in the universe - and here are their fascinating answers. From quantum weirdness to freaky cosmology (like white holes - which spew out matter instead of sucking it in), This Book Will Blow Your Mind takes you on an epic journey to the furthest extremes of science, to the things you never thought possible. This book will explain: Why is part of the universe missing (and how scientists finally found it) How time might also flow backwards How human head transplants might be possible (in the very near future) Whether the universe is a hologram And why we are all zombies Filled with counterintuitive stories and factoids you can't wait to share, as well as lots of did-you-knows and plenty of how-did-we-ever-not-knows, this new book from the bestselling New Scientist series will blow your mind - and then put it back together again. You don't need a spaceship to travel to the extremes of science. You just need this book.

'I Am Going To Write You Short Accounts Of The Story Of Our Earth And The Many Countries, Great And Small, Into Which It Is Divided&I Hope [These] Will Make You Think Of The World As A Whole And Of Other People In It As Our Brothers And Sisters . . .' -Jawaharlal Nehru When Indira Gandhi Was A Little Girl Of Ten, She Spent The Summer In Mussoorie, While Her Father, Jawaharlal Nehru, Was Busy Working In Allahabad. Over The Summer, Nehru Wrote Her A Series Of Letters In Which He Told Her The Story Of How And When The Earth Was Made, How Human And Animal Life Began, And How Civilizations And Societies Evolved All Over The World. Written In 1928, These Letters Remain Fresh And Vibrant, And Capture Nehru'S Love For People And For Nature, Whose Story Was For Him 'More Interesting Than Any Other Story Or Novel That You May Have Read'.

Go wild with the year's most exciting quiz book Who is the head of the elephant family? a. Matriarch b. Tusker c. Patriarch d. Elderphant Which is the only snake that builds a nest? a. Rattlesnake b. King Cobra c. Rat snake d. Mamba If questions like these fascinate you, then this one-of-its-kind quiz book is a must for your bookshelf! Compiled from India's only national-level quiz on wildlife, this book packs in incredible information on the amazing world of animals and plants. Get a low-down on bizarre animal facts and increase your sense of wonder with some mind-boggling questions on exotic and familiar species. Peppered with amazing trivia and charming illustrations, this fun and irresistible book is an absolute essential. Use it to test your own knowledge and quiz your friends.

About the Book : - Written by Nayantara Sahgal, prize-winning novelist and political commentator, Jawaharlal Nehru presents an intimate view of the influences, encounters and defining historical moments that forged the vision of India's first prime minister. Drawing from the Nehru and the Vijayalakshmi Pandit Papers, and from Nehru's letters to Sahgal, his niece, this book combines history with personal recollections to show how Nehru helped navigate India's transition from a colony to an influential, modern nation. Discussing the significant issue of independent India's foreign policy characterized by the non-alignment principle and the establishment of relations with the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China Sahgal reveals much about Nehru's political astuteness, realism and aversion to rigid economic doctrines, as well as the profound impact India's non-aligned policy had on the world of the time. Perceptive, original and stimulating, Jawaharlal Nehru draws much-needed attention back to the man and his unmatched ability to engineer a consensus among seemingly irreconcilable sides.

About the Author : - Nayantara Sahgal is the author of nine novels, five non-fiction works and wide-ranging literary and political commentary. She has received the Sahitya Akademi Award, the Sinclair Prize and the Commonwealth Writers Prize for Eurasia. She is a Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and has held fellowships in the United States at the Bunting Institute, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and the National Humanities Center. A resident of Dehradun, she has been awarded the Doon Ratna, and has also received the Distinguished Alumna Award from Wellesley College, Massachusetts, in 2003 and from Woodstock School, Mussoorie, in 2004.

In this award-winning novel, Tharoor has masterfully recast the two-thousand-year-old epic, The Mahabharata, with fictional but highly recognizable events and characters from twentieth-century Indian politics. Nothing is sacred in this deliciously irreverent, witty, and deeply intelligent retelling of modern Indian history and the ancient Indian epic The Mahabharata. Alternately outrageous and instructive, hilarious and moving, it is a dazzling tapestry of prose and verse that satirically, but also poignantly, chronicles the struggle for Indian freedom and independence.

Articles, chiefly on Indian culture and civilization.

Gives an understanding of the glorious intellectual and spiritual tradition of (a) great country.' Albert Einstein Written over five months when Jawaharlal Nehru was imprisoned in the Ahmadnagar Fort, The Discovery of India has acquired the status of a classic since it was first published in 1946. In this work of prodigious scope and scholarship, one of the greatest figures of Indian history unfolds the panorama of the country's rich and complex past, from prehistory to the last years of British colonial rule. Analysing texts like the Vedas and the Arthashastra, and personalities like the Buddha and Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru brings alive an ancient culture that has seen the flowering of the world's great traditions of philosophy, science and art, and almost all its major religions. Nehru's brilliant intellect, deep humanity and lucid style make The Discovery of India essential reading for anyone interested in India, both its past and its present.

A Nobel Laureate offers a dazzling new book about his native country India is a country with many distinct traditions, widely divergent customs, vastly different convictions, and a veritable feast of viewpoints. In The Argumentative Indian, Amartya Sen draws on a lifetime study of his country's history and culture to suggest the ways we must understand India today in the light of its rich, long argumentative tradition. The millenia-old texts and interpretations of Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, Muslim, agnostic, and atheistic Indian thought demonstrate, Sen reminds us, ancient and well-respected rules for conducting debates and disputations, and for appreciating not only the richness of India's diversity but its need for toleration. Though Westerners have often perceived India as a place of endless spirituality and unreasoning mysticism, he underlines its long tradition of skepticism and reasoning, not to mention its secular contributions to mathematics, astronomy, linguistics, medicine, and political economy. Sen discusses many aspects of India's rich intellectual and political heritage, including philosophies of governance from Kautilya's and Ashoka's in the fourth and third centuries BCE to Akbar's in the 1590s; the history and continuing relevance of India's relations with China more than a millennium ago; its old and well-organized calendars; the films of Satyajit Ray and the debates between Gandhi and the visionary poet Tagore about India's past, present, and future. The success of India's democracy and defense of its secular politics depend, Sen argues, on understanding and using this rich argumentative tradition. It is also essential to removing the inequalities (whether of caste, gender, class, or community) that mar Indian life, to stabilizing the now precarious conditions of a nuclear-armed subcontinent, and to correcting what Sen calls the politics of deprivation. His invaluable book concludes with his meditations on pluralism, on dialogue and dialectics in the pursuit of social justice, and on the nature of the Indian identity. Jawaharlal Nehru being an architect of Indian polity, economy and foreign policy set the ball rolling. However, they have witnessed cataclysmic changes over a period of time. Indian polity has witnessed different waves of reorganisation of states, evolving democracy, spelling out of quasi-federal system and building a more inclusive political nation. Nehru set the agenda of economic development and framed the strategy of development accordingly. In this volume an attempt has made to have a fair understanding about Nehru by placing him in the context in which he worked and by taking into account the challenges that Post-Colonial India was facing during his time. However, the problems faced by the neo-liberal economy, and the challenges confronting Indian polity and foreign policy have again invoked the relevance of Nehruvian philosophy in contemporary India. The

contributors to this volume have analysed the diverse aspects of Nehru's thinking and the policies that flowed from it to understand their relevance in contemporary Indian, Asian and global context. Note: T& F does not sell or distribute the Hardback in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Winner of the Dafoe Book Prize Winner of the University of British Columbia Medal for Canadian Biography 1995 marked the 100th anniversary of that most charismatic and enigmatic public figure, the thirteenth prime minister of Canada, John George Diefenbaker. Beloved and reviled with equal passion, he was a politician possessed of a flamboyant, self-fabulizing nature that is the essential ingredient of spellbinding biography. After several runs at political office, Diefenbaker finally reached the Commons in 1940; sixteen years later he was leader of the Progressive Conservative Party. In 1958, after a campaign that dazzled the voters, the Tories won the largest majority in the nation's history: the Liberal party was shattered, its leader, Lester Pearson, humiliated by an electorate that had chosen to "follow John." Diefenbaker's victory promised a long and sunny Conservative era. It was not to be: instead Dief gave the country a decade of continuous convulsion, marked by his government's defeat in 1963 and his own forced departure from the leadership in 1967, a very public drama that divided his party and riveted the nation. When Diefenbaker died in 1979, he was given a state funeral modeled - at his own direction - on those of Churchill and Kennedy. It culminated in a transcontinental train journey and burial on the bluffs overlooking Saskatoon, alongside the archive that houses his papers - the only presidential-style library built for a Canadian prime minister. Canadians embraced the image of Dief as a morally triumphant underdog, even as they were repelled by his outrageous excesses. He revived a moribund party and gave the country a fresh sense of purpose but he was no match for the dilemmas of the Cold War of Quebec nationalism, or the subtleties of the country's relations with the United States. This compelling biography, illuminating both legend and man and the nation he helped shape, was among the most highly praised books of the year.

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