Indira The Life Of Nehru Gandhi Katherine Frank

On the alleged misuse of power and corrupt practices of politicians and officials during the previous administration of India. The gripping story of an explosive turning point in the history of modern India On the night of June 25, 1975, Indira Gandhi declared a state of emergency in India, suspending constitutional rights and rounding up her political opponents in midnight raids across the country. In the twenty-one harrowing months that followed, her regime unleashed a brutal campaign of coercion and intimidation, arresting and torturing people by the tens of thousands, razing slums, and imposing compulsory sterilization on the poor. Emergency Chronicles provides the first comprehensive account of this understudied episode in India’s modern history. Gyan Prakash strips away the comfortable myth that the Emergency was an isolated event brought on solely by Gandhi’s desire to cling to power, arguing that it was as much the product of Indian democracy’s troubled relationship with popular politics. Drawing on archival records, private papers and letters, published sources, film and literary materials, and interviews with victims and perpetrators, Prakash traces the Emergency’s origins to the moment of India’s independence in 1947, revealing how the unfulfilled promise of democratic transformation upset the fine balance between state power and civil rights. He vividly depicts the unfolding of a political crisis that culminated in widespread popular unrest, which Gandhi sought to crush by paradoxically using the law to suspend lawful rights. Her failure to preserve the existing political order had lasting and unforeseen repercussions, opening the door for caste politics and Hindu nationalism. Placing the Emergency within the broader global history of democracy, this gripping book offers invaluable lessons for us today as the world once again confronts the dangers of rising authoritarianism and populist nationalism.

Based on interviews and other source material My Truth is a rare and vitaly important book; the story of much of Indira Gandhi’s life in her own words. First published in India and France in 1980 when Mrs Gandhi was out of power, it now assumes an extra importance in view of her tragic and untimely death. Told simply and warmly, the book unfolds the life of a gifted person born into a remarkable family. There are evocative passages of her recollections of her grandfather and the days spent in Allahabad, of the heroes of her childhood, the books she admired, of Jawaharlal exhorting her to take to physical activities, of holidays in the hills, a dream, like childhood abruptly altered as her father plunged into the freedom movement.

Feroze Gandhi is often remembered as Indira Gandhi’s husband and Jawaharlal Nehru’s son-in-law. But who was Feroze Gandhi? A Congress worker, a young freedom fighter, a parliamentarian, or just another Gandhi? Diving into the history of the Nehru–Gandhi family, the Swedish journalist Bertil Falk brings together his 40-year-old research in this biography of Feroze Gandhi. Including first-hand interviews of people close to Feroze and personal experiences of the author with some rare photographs, this volume brings to light his significant, yet unrecognized, role as a parliamentarian, in cases such as the Mundhra case, Life Insurance and Freedom of Press Bill. It also busts some myths about Feroze’s controversial birth, his personal life, his importance as a politician, and his relationship with the Nehrus. With interesting details about Feroze as a young boy in Allahabad, to his years as a freedom fighter, journalist, Congressman and a politician, this volume examines the chronology of events that shaped the life of Feroze.

Reminiscences of the author, special assistant, 1946 to 1959, to Jawaharlal Nehru, 1889-1964, former Prime Minister of India. Describes the life and accomplishments of the influential woman who sacrificed her personal life to become India’s first female prime minister.

Indira Gandhi’s life spanned over two-thirds of a century. By the time of her brutal assassination in 1984, she had established herself as the most significant political leader India had seen since the death of her father, Jawaharlal Nehru. In this book, written with the close cooperation of her subject, Pupul Jayakar seeks to uncover the many personalities that lay hidden within Mrs Gandhi. Much more than a political biography, the book reveals the complex personality of Indira Gandhi—her thoughts and feelings, her hates and prejudices, her insights and her faults, her loves and emotional entanglements. Full of startling insights, Indira Gandhi: A Biography paints a magnificent portrait—at once empathetic and unprejudiced—of one of the twentieth century’s most remarkable women.

Indira Gandhi’s life, from her birth in 1917 through partition and up to her assassination in 1984, was dominated by the politics of her country. Always directly involved in India’s turbulent 20th-century history, once she accepted the mantle of power, she became one of the world’s most powerful and significant women. This biography focuses on Gandhi’s role as a female leader of men in one of the most chauvinistic, complex and politicized cultures in the world.

Presents the life of the first woman prime minister of India, from her childhood to her assassination. An Intimate Portrait Of Nehru’s Daughter India By Nehru’S Sister Krishna Hutheesing-Only Ten Years Older Than Her. 26 Small Chapters-Notes-Index, 10 Illustrations. Spine Slightliy Damaged And Book Sellers Stamps On The End Page. Novel set against the contemporary political situation in India.

Life and career of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India’s first Prime Minister and Ghandhi's heir. 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 in 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.

When the US assassinated Qassem Soleimani in January 2020, he was one of the most powerful men in Iran. The military spearhead for Iranian foreign policy, he enacted the wishes of the country’s Supreme Leader, establishing the Islamic Republic as a major force in the Middle East. He masterminded interventions in Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen, supporting Iran’s allies and campaigning against the Taliban, US forces, Israel and ISIS. But all this was a long way from where he began – on the margins of a country whose ruler was regarded as a friend of the West. In this gripping account, Arash Azizi examines Soleimani’s life, regional influence and future ambitions. He breaks new ground through interviews with Iranians, Afghans, Iraqis and Syrians who knew Soleimani for years, including his personal driver, the aides who accompanied him to his Moscow meeting.
with Vladimir Putin, and his brother. Through Soleimani, Azizi reveals the true nature of Iran’s global ambitions, providing a rare insight into a country whose actions are much talked about but seldom understood.

Indira Gandhi S Life Was Part Of The Unfolding History Of India, Intricately Woven With India S Past And Future. It (Become) Inevitable, Therefore, That Politics (Formed) A Backdrop To Her Public And Often Private Actions. Indira Gandhi S Life Spanned Over Two-Thirds Of A Century. By The Time Of Her Brutal Assassination In 1984, She Had Established Herself As The Most Significant Political Leader India Had Seen Since The Death Of Her Father, Jawaharlal Nehru. In This Book, Written With The Close Cooperation Of Her Subject, Pupul Jayakar Seeks To Uncover The Many Personalities That Lay Hidden Within Mrs Gandhi. Much More Than A Political Biography, The Book Reveals The Complex Personality Of Indira Gandhi-Her Thoughts And Feelings, Her Hates And Prejudices, Her Insights And Her Faults, Her Loves And Emotional Entanglements. Full Of Startling Insights, Indira Gandhi: A Biography Paints A Magnificent Portrait-At Once Empathetic And Unprejudiced-Of One Of The Twentieth Century S Most Remarkable Women.

The princess daughter Lord Louis and Edwina Mountbatten and descendant of British and Russian royals documents her singular childhood in England and India surrounded by famous guests, her parents’ open lovers and her exotic pets. By the author of India Remembered. 40,000 first printing.

Remarkable for their sensitivity and humour, and replete with vivid descriptions of major personalities and events of their times, the letters chart Indira Gandhi’s developments from a shy school girl into a charismmatic political leader.

This is the first definitive biography of arguably India’s most influential and powerful civil servant: P.N. Haksar, Indira Gandhi’s alter ego during her period of glory. Educated in the sciences and trained in law, Haksar was a diplomat by profession and a communist-turned-democratic socialist by conviction. He had known Indira Gandhi from their student days in London in the late-1930s, even though family links predated this friendship. They kept in touch, and in May 1967, she plucked him out of his diplomatic career and appointed him secretary in the prime minister’s Secretariat. This is when he emerged as her ideological beacon and moral compass, playing a pivotal role in her much-heralded achievements including the nationalization of banks, abolition of privy purses and princely privileges, the Indo-Soviet Treaty, the creation of Bangladesh, rapprochement with Sheikh Abdullah, the Simla and New Delhi Agreements with Pakistan, the emergence of the country as an agricultural, space and nuclear power and, later, the integration of Sikkim with India. This power and influence notwithstanding, Haksar chose to walk away from Indira Gandhi in January 1973. She, however, persuaded him to soon return, first as her special envoy and later as deputy chairman of the Planning Commission where he left his distinctive imprint. Exiting government once and for all in May 1977, he then continued to be associated with a number of academic institutions and became the patron for various national causes like protecting India’s secular traditions, propagating of a scientific temper, strengthening the public sector and deepening technological self-reliance. Successive prime ministers sought his counsel and in May 1987, he initiated the reconstruction of India’s relations with China. He remained an unrepentant Marxist and one of India’s most respected elder statesman and leading public figures till his death in November 1998. Drawing on Haksar’s extensive archives of official papers, memos, notes and letters, Jairam Ramesh presents a compelling chronicle of the life and times of a truly remarkable personality who decisively shaped the nation’s political and economic history in the 1960s and 1970s that continues to have relevance for today’s India as well. Written in Ramesh’s inimitable style, this work of formidable scholarship brings to life a man who is fast becoming a victim of collective amnesia.

‘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’ & 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’.

Indira: The Life of Indira Nehru GandhiHarperCollins UK

Reminiscences of the author, special assistant, 1946 to 1959, to Jawaharlal Nehru, 1889-1964, former prime minister of India.

Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India for over sixteen years, was a brave freedom fighter and a passionate patriot, deeply committed to the honour and integrity of India. She was also a devoted mother and grandmother, who was great fun to be with—she loved books, nature, art, sports and puzzles. Born into the illustrious Nehru family in Allahabad, Indira Priyadarshini Gandhi was educated at Santiniketan, Geneva and Oxford, and was determined since childhood to serve the people of India. This biography, with a foreword by Rajiv Gandhi, and illustrated with rare photographs, portrays very simply but eloquently the life of the ‘Iron Lady of India’ from her birth on 19 November 1917 to her assassination on 31 October 1984.

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 millennia-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.

How is Tokyo, a city of thirty million people, so safe that six-year-old children commute to school on their own? Why are there no traffic jams in Japanese cities? Why are Ganesha idols in Japanese temples hidden from public view? Globe-trotting journalist Pallavi Aiyar moves to Japan and takes an in-depth look at the island country including its culinary, sanitary and floral idiosyncrasies. Steering through the many (mis)adventures that come from learning a new language, imbuing new cultural etiquette, and asking difficult questions about race, Aiyar explores why Japan and India find it hard to work together despite sharing a long civilizational history. Part travelogue, part reportage, Orienting answers questions that have long confounded the rest of the world with Aiyar's trademark humour. Tackling both the significant and the trivial, the quirky and the quotidian, here is an Indian's account of Japan that is as thought-provoking as it is charming. A "biography of Golda Meir, the iron-willed leader, chain-smoking political operative, and tea-and-cake-serving grandmother who became the fourth prime minister of Israel and one of the most notable women of our time"--

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

The definitive and first non-partisan biography of one of the most formidable political figures of the twentieth century (voted Woman of the Millennium in a BBC poll, 2000)

Asked to work on a school project on Indian women, thirteen-year-old Priya decides to write about Indira Gandhi

A definitive, incisive and no-holds-barred account of the life and times of one of India's most charismatic and prominent leaders who has left a distinctive stamp on history For almost two decades, Indira Gandhi stood out the world's most powerful woman. In India, there is hardly a neutral opinion about her. She is either adored or abused. Inder Malhotra's biography explores objectively this highly complex and very private person – right from her childhood to her last days – who lived under constant public gaze and learnt to adjust her demeanour to the occasion, rigorously concealing her true self and real feelings. This comprehensive work recounts her unusual and unhappy 'love marriage' to Feroze Gandhi and examines the ambivalent influence of her father, Jawaharlal Nehru, on her career. It also focuses on her relationship with her sons: Sanjay, her chosen heir, and his elder brother Rajiv, who, ironically, succeeded her as the prime minister of India. The author traces Indira Gandhi's own evolution from a 'dumb doll' to the 'empress of India' and her downfall, the seeds of which were sown when she imposed the Emergency on 25 June 1975. This phase marked a dark period in the post-independence era. Her party (the Congress) lost the March 1997 general election and she was out of power for nearly three years. The author also describes the later revival in her fortunes, when she returned as prime minister in January 1980. During her second term, she had to order the Indian Army to enter the Golden Temple in Amritsar (the holiest shrine of the Sikhs) to flush out the militants hiding there. This move led to her being assassinated by her own Sikh bodyguards on 31 October 1984. In the revised and updated edition, Inder Malhotra throws light on the impact that Indira Gandhi had (and continues to have) on Indian politics after her death when her mantle fell on members of her family, including Rajiv Gandhi first and Sonia Gandhi later. This is not only a compulsive and gripping narrative about a remarkable personality but also a fascinating study of India after independence.

From an acclaimed economist and politician, a unique, never-before-seen look at the life of one of India's most well-known prime ministers—Indira Gandhi—and her work to protect the environment and champion the preservation of nature and the climate. Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India for sixteen years, was as charismatic as she was controversial—both admired and criticized for her political judgments and actions. Yet what has never been fully revealed is her lifelong commitment and love for nature and how that defined her very being. Weaving personal, political, and environmental history, politician and scholar Jairam Ramesh presents a compelling portrait of an extraordinary public figure. He chronicles how and why she made a personal passion a public calling; how her views on the environment remained steadfast even as her political and economic stances evolved; how her friendships with conservationists led to far-reaching decisions to preserve India's biodiversity; how she urged, cajoled and persuaded her colleagues in making significant decisions regarding forests and wildlife; and how her own finely developed instincts and initiatives resulted in landmark policies, programs, and laws that have endured to this day. Drawing extensively from unpublished letters, notes, messages and memos, Indira Gandhi: A Life in Nature is both a lively, engaging narrative about the little-known parts of Indira Gandhi's life, and also sheds important light on climate change and sustaining the environment—today's most pressing global issues.

Offers a psychoanalytic commentary on India's prime minister, examining his relationships with his father, his daughter, and Mahatma Gandhi.

The first major biography of Indira Gandhi covers the breadth and scope of 20th-century India and the woman who left her indelible mark on that troubled country. Both widely supported and bitterly opposed, she was eventually removed from office, only to make a stunning comeback.
A loving daughter, a caring mother, an affectionate grandmother a confident globetrotter and finally prime minister, Indira slipped into each role with ease.' The story of India's first woman prime minister is no ordinary story. It is the story of a girl for whom sacrifice and loss came early. For whom growing up meant seeing her father drift in and out of jail and a mother in and out of hospital. Wearing khadi and organizing her own band of troops. Combating loneliness and giving up the things she loved for a bigger cause. With the freedom struggle playing out in the background Indira Gandhi's life was inextricably linked to the politics and destiny of her country. In this compelling biography, Sreelata Menon vividly recreates the life and times of a young girl who goes on to become one of the most powerful and charismatic leaders of the world. Filled with little-known facts about Indira Gandhi’s life this book is a fascinating read that brings to light the different facets of her personality.