

My Days With Nehru

*The stroke of midnight on 15 August 1947 liberated 400 million Indians from the British Empire. One of the defining moments of world history had been brought about by a tiny number of people, including Jawaharlal Nehru, the fiery prime minister-to-be; Gandhi, the mystical figure who enthralled a nation; and Louis and Edwina Mountbatten, the glamorous but unlikely couple who had been dispatched to get Britain out of India without delay. Within hours of the midnight chimes, however, the two new nations of India and Pakistan would descend into anarchy and terror. INDIAN SUMMER*depicts the epic sweep of events that ripped apart the greatest empire the world has ever seen, and reveals the secrets of the most powerful players on the world stage: the Cold War conspiracies, the private deals, and the intense and clandestine love affair between the wife of the last viceroy and the first prime minister of free India. With wit, insight and a sharp eye for detail, Alex von Tunzelmann relates how a handful of people changed the world for ever.

With his initial plans for an independent India in tatters, the desperate Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, turned to his swornmost Indian civil servant, Vajpala Pangunni Menon—or VP—giving him a single night to devise an alternative, coherent and workable plan for independence. Menon met his stringent deadline, presenting the Menon Plan, which would change the map of the world forever. Menon was unarguably the architect of the modern Indian state. Yet startlingly little is known about this bureaucrat, patriot and visionary. In this definitive biography, Menon's great-granddaughter, Narayani Basu, rectifies this travesty. She takes us through the highs and lows of his career, from his determination to give women the right to vote; to his strategy, at once ruthless and subtle, to get the princely states to accede to India; to his decision to join forces with the Swatantra Party; to his final relegation to relative obscurity. Equally, the book candidly explores the man behind the public figure—his unconventional personal life and his private conflicts, which made him channel his energy into public service. Drawing from documents—scattered, unread and unresearched until now—and with unprecedented access to Menon's papers and his taped off-the-record and explosive frank interviews—his remarkable biography of VP Menon not only covers the life and times of a man unjustly consigned to the footnotes of history but also changes our perception of how India, as we know it, came into being.

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)

Autobiography of a politician from Jammu and Kashmir.

A Tryst With Destiny

An Assessment of Jawaharlal Nehru's Leadership

Daughter of Empire

The Unsung Architect of Modern India

Indira: The Life of Indira Nehru Gandhi

Nehru, a Political Biography

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 a great contemporary relevance for the guidance they provide for our current problems and predicaments.

The midnight knock on the door and the disappearance of a loved one into the hands of authorities is a 20th-century horror story familiar to many destined to 'live in interesting times.' Yet, some stories remain untold. Such is the account of the internment of ethnic Chinese who had settled for many years in northern India. When the Sino-Indian Border War of 1962 broke out, over 2,000 Chinese-Indians were rounded up, placed in local jails, then transported over a thousand miles away to the Deoli internment camp in the Rajasthan Desert. Born in Calcutta in 1949, and raised in Darjeeling, Yin Marsh was just thirteen years old when first her father was arrested, and then she, her grandmother and her eight-year-old brother were all taken to the Darjeeling Jail, then sent to Deoli. Ironically, Nehru - India's first Prime Minister and the one who had authorized the mass arrests - had once 'done time' in Deoli during India's war for independence. Yin and her family were assigned to the same bungalow where Nehru had also been unjustly held. Eventually released, Marsh emigrated to America with her mother, attended college, married and raised her own family, even as the emotional trauma remained buried. When her own college-age daughter began to ask questions and when a friend's wedding would require a return to her homeland, Yin was finally ready to face what had happened to her family. Published by Zuban.

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.

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.

I Was Nehru's Shadow

Jawaharlal Nehru: Prime Minister

The Story of the First Amendment of the Constitution of India

A Biography

The Discovery of India

Six Thousand Days

This book is a fascinating and wholly absorbing contribution to the history of the twentieth century. This fast-moving, lively and independent account of the politics and international affairs is enriched by intimate, perceptive and far from uncritical sketches of great leaders such as Gandhi, Jinnah, Nehru, Desai and Patel. Perhaps no other book reminds the reader so firmly that politics, even at its most exalted and dramatic, is about people. Certainly no one who is interested in India, in the history of British imperialism or in the realities of present day Asia can neglect this goldmine of a book.

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. Nehru's life is unique in that it is the veritable history of modern India both pre and post-Independence Writing about Nehru means reliving history in every sense of the term: 'No leader of independent India has towered as high over Indian politics as Jawaharlal Nehru. Highly educated and articulate, he had a deep understanding of the history and culture of India and was responsible for laying much of the foundations on which today's India is built, an enlightened Constitution, parliamentary democracy with adult suffrage and secularism. However, of equal significance since the turn of the century. These include the imbroglio that took place when Kashmir became a part of India, the Indo-China border dispute of 1962, his overlooking the growing menace of corruption on his watch and Nehru's futile pursuit of his own brand of dubious socialism The God Who Failed, An Assessment of Jawaharlal Nehru's Leadership provides an objective and unbiased look into Nehru's legacy his triumphs, his failures and his unfulfilled vision for India. Written by the veteran administrator and author Madhav Godbole, this book is a powerful account of Nehru's political, economic, and how they tried to infuse life and movement into them in a completely new and uninhabited physical and intellectual space. Packed with details - based on parliamentary proceedings, newspaper accounts, interviews, pamphlets and a host of other primary sources - and replete with anecdotes and a rare intimate knowledge, this is not just the story of a university; it is also an intellectual history of India.

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, on 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.

Life before the India-China Boarder War of 1962, events that led up to it, adn life with my family at an internment camp

Being Further Letters to His Daughter, Written in Prison, and Containing a Rambling Account of History for Young People

From Curzon to Nehru and After

Sixteen Stormy Days

Freedom's Daughter

Fun with Oldies

India

Indira Gandhi S Life Was Part Of The Unfolding History Of India, Intricately Woven With India S Past And Future. It (Became) 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, Pupal Jayakar Seeks To Uncover The 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.

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Jnu

From the Diaries of KF Rustamji (IP) Padma Vibhushan

My Life and Times

Your Best Day Is Today!

VP Menon

Nehru's Hero Dilip Kumar in the Life of India

World-Famous economist, Lord Meghnad Desai writes on his film idol, Dilip Kumar, with insights into the socio-economic changes in India that mirror the actor's career.

Jawaharlal Nehru University, or JNU as it is popularly known, is perhaps India's grandest of nationalist institutions. It embodies the spirit of an earlier nationalist quest for autonomous and excellent intellectual life. In the choice of the issues and the confidence with which the disciplinary boundaries were questioned, JNU tried to constitute itself as an ethical alter ego of the nation.JNU: The Making of a University is an examination of how an institution comes to life - from its conception in 1964, to 1989 when it entered a phase of major transition. It brings to life the intricate web of relationships between the founding principles of the university, contemporary politics, social transformations and the historical trajectories of Indian intellectual and institutional lives. The book is a chronicle of how the community of scholars and students navigated contested domains of emerging disciplines and organized politics, and how they tried to infuse life and movement into them in a completely new and uninhabited physical and intellectual space. Packed with details - based on parliamentary proceedings, newspaper accounts, interviews, pamphlets and a host of other primary sources - and replete with anecdotes and a rare intimate knowledge, this is not just the story of a university; it is also an intellectual history of India.

Critical appraisal of Jawaharlal Nehru as the Prime Minister of India, 1947-1964.

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

Letters for a Nation

My Days with Nehru

Life Before the India-China Boarder War of 1962, Events That Led Up to It, Adn Life with My Family at an Internment Camp

Letters from a Father to His Daughter

The End of an Era : India Exists Tibet (India Tibet Relations 1947-1962) Part 4

A Life in Diplomacy

'Nobody has done more harm to me . . . than Jawaharlal Nehru,' wrote Subhas Chandra Bose in 1939. Had relations between the two great nationalist leaders soured to the extent that Bose had begun to view Nehru as his enemy? But then, why did he name one of the regiments of the Indian National Army after Jawaharlal? And what prompted Nehru to weep when he heard of Bose's untimely death in 1945, and to recount soon after, 'I used to treat him as my younger brother'? Rudrangshu Mukherjee's fascinating book traces the contours of a friendship that did not quite blossom as political ideologies diverged, and delineates the shadow that fell between them—for, Gandhi saw Nehru as his chosen heir and Bose as a prodigal son.

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

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

' 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`.

Motilal and Jawaharlal

Doing Time with Nehru

The God who Failed

A Life in Nature

Midnight's Furies

Nehru and Bose

Sixteen stormy Days tells the story of the first amendment of the Constition of India, passed in June 1951 in the face of tremendous opposition within and without the Parliament, and the subject of some of Independent India's fiercest parliamentary debates. It was a pivotal moment in Indian constitutional and political history. The first amendment broke new ground to curb the freedom of speech-public order, the interests of the security of the state and relations with foreign states; enabled caste-based reservations in education by restricting freedom against discrimination; circumscribed the right to property; validated zamindari abolition; and, finally, created a special schedule where laws could be placed to make them immune to judicial challenge even if they violated fundamental rights. How did fundamental rights-the heart and soul of the Constitution-so ceremoniously and pointedly given in 1950, become the lacunae in the same Constitution and the cause of grave difficulties by 1951? What led to the leading framers of the Constitution turning on their own creation within fifteen months, and to the Government of India and the Congress party taking the extraordinary step of radically amending the Constitution they had piloted in 1950? Who got up to defend the newly granted fundamental rights when the moment came, and how did this climactic battle unfold? And, finally, what were the consequences? Were there lacunae in the Constitution, as Jawaharlal Nehru believed, or was man (and the government)' vile,' as B.R. Ambedkar had asserted before the constituent assembly? These are the questions this book seeks to explore, and within them lies the story it seeks to tell.

An insider's account of the personalities and politics that shaped Indian diplomacy Former foreign secretary, Maharajkrishna Rasgotra joined India's external affairs ministry when Jawaharlal Nehru, Girija Shankar Bagpal, Sardar Patel were—with a mix of pragmatism and hope—creating the foreign policy of the newly independent nation. This was taking place as the Cold War sld into the subcontinent and complex relationships with India's neighbours—China, Pakistan and Nepal—were taking shape. Looking back on those crucial years with a discerning eye for the interplay of personalities—Nehru, Krishna Menon, or S. Radhakrishnan, for instance—Rasgotra assesses their influence on events and their impact on the evolution of Indian diplomacy. For over three decades Rasgotra's assignments took him to Nepal, Britain and France, among other countries. His account of Nixon and Kissinger, and the mix of truculence and persuasion in their dealings with Mrs Gandhi in the run up to the 1971 Bangladesh war, sheds new light on the events of that time. His tenure as foreign secretary covered a period of great change and A Life in Diplomacy provides a ringside view of the beginnings of ethnic violence in Sri Lanka, the last years of the Cold War, the negotiations on the formation of SAARC, Mrs Gandhi's assassination and the Bhopal gas disaster. This is a compelling, authoritative account of a personal and professional journey; a reflective look at the leaders, events and forces that formed relations between India and the world over fifty years.

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

Those who do not learn from history are doomed to repeat it.—George SantayanaBut for a series of major blunders by Nehru across the spectrum—it would not be an exaggeration to say that he blundered comprehensively—India would have been on a rapidly ascending path to becoming a shining, prosperous, first-world country by the end of his term, and would surely have become so by early 1980s—provided, of course, Nehru's dynasty had not followed him to power. Sadly, the Nehru era laid the foundations of India's poverty and misery, condemning it to be forever a developing, third-rate, third-world country. By chronicling those blunders, this book highlights THE FACTS BEHIND THE FACADE.This Revised, Enlarged & Unabridged, June-2018 Edition' of the book comprises (a)123 Major Blunders compared to 97 of the first Digital Edition of July 2016; (b)over twice the matter, and number of words; and (c)exhaustive citations and complete bibliography. Blunders is used in this book as a general term to also include failures, neglect, wrong policies, bad decisions, despicable and disgraceful acts, usurping undeserved posts, etc.It is not the intention of this book to be critical of Nehru, but historical facts, that have often been distorted or glossed over or suppressed must be known widely, lest the mistakes be repeated, and so that India has a brighter future.

Indira Gandhi

The Invention of India

Letters Between Indira Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, 1922-39

My Life as a Mountbatten

The Nehrus

Jawaharlal Nehru

A Must Have for DJs & Oldies Music Lovers Everywhere! "FUN with Oldies" is a Book of Lists of 50's, 60's, 70's Plus Oldies & Classic Rock & Roll Songs categorized by idea, genre or theme. It started as a feature on My Radio Show when "Gearhead Ed" asked for some CARtoons for "Classic Car Week" like Little Deuce Coupe-Beach Boys, GTO-Ronnie & The Daytonas, or Mustang Sally-Wilson Pickett. You get the idea. Then I started doing three song sets on a variety of different themes calling it "Fun with Oldies". The popularity grew until my loyal listeners requested my music sets! COOL! "Fun with Oldies" The Book was born. Over 180 categories including CARtoons, Susie Songs, Slow Jams, Candy Songs, One Hit Wonders, Girl Groups, Teen Idols, Angels & Devils, Happy Songs, Crying Tunes, Jungle Fever, Jailbird, Wild Wild West, & A Day The Music Died Feature. A Special Addition to Any Oldies Library!!! Buy it, & you'll soon be having your own "FUN with Oldies"! Share the Lunacy! You'll Love it!

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

‘‘Your best day is today. Not tomorrow, nor day after.’’ The Covid-19 pandemic is considered as the most crucial global health calamity of the twenty-first century. It caught humankind like a deer in the headlights. All across the globe, people were unprepared to face this disease head-on. Apart from enduring the impact of the socio-economic and political crisis, we had to deal with the consequences of staying inside our homes without knowing what the future held for us. The severity of this disease forced us all to become homebodies. This phase has reminded us that we must strive to find pleasure in life’s simplicity. It has also taught us the significance of the smallest of things we always took for granted. As humans, we have a tendency of leaving things for tomorrow, and this crisis has made us realise that the best day to do anything is today Your Best Day is Today! is a compendium of experiences, lessons, and positive takeaways that will help you deal with the dark times in your life. It is a guide to getting in touch with your inner self and finding solutions to the problems that arise with adapting to changes in life. It is also a reminder of how you are not alone and there is always a way to make the best of any situation life throws at you. This book will inspire you and fill your heart with immense love, faith, and joy.

K.F. Rustamji, who was chief of the Madhya Pradesh police and later founder Director General of the Border Security Force (BSF), worked as the chief security officer of Prime Minister Nehru from 1952 to 1958. Rustamji maintained a diary right from the time he joined the service in 1938 and continued in it for more than three decades. He felt he was living in stirring times and the maintenance of a diary, wherein he recorded the news and his views in great detail, would help him to be more observant. P.V. Rajgopal has edited the material collected from 1,600 pages of Rustamji’s diaries pertaining to the period he was with Pandit Nehru and brought out a first-person narrative about one of India’s greatest sons of the last century. The day-to-day record, maintained by a man whose duty demanded he be close to Nehru, depicts the portrait of the subject captured through a close-up lens, as it were. Nehru himself said, in 1960, “I know Rustamji very well.” And after a pause and an enigmatic smile added, “Rustamji also knows me very well.” The book depicts, in a way, why Nehru paused and then smiled.

The Story of an Indian-Chinese Family

An Autobiography of Jawaharlal Nehru

Nice Guys Finish Second

The Secret History of the End of an Empire

The Great Indian Novel

Nehru's 97 Major Blunders

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, Jawaharistha was a student 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 Volume 4 (1958-62) looks into the last years of the Indian presence in Tibet. Delhi was living in a dream world: the reports from Lhasa should have alerted the government and at least opened the eyes of the Indian intelligence agencies; it was not to be the case. The closure of the Indian Consulate in Lhasa in mid-December 1962 was the last straw: a few months earlier the Indian Trade Agencies in Yatung, Gyantse and Gartok had ceased to exist, bringing down the curtain on India's presence in Tibet. The book also tells us how the Chinese government did not want any Indians in its 'new' colony; a sense of jealousy towards India prevailed. Beijing clearly resented the existence of an age-old civilizational relation between India and Tibet and the goodwill of the Tibetans for India.

Memoirs of an Indian civil servant.

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 to environmentalism. 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 to take action; 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.

Parallel Lives

A Contemporary's Estimate

Toward- Freedom

Indian Summer

Nehru

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.

Glimpses of World History

The Deadly Legacy of India's Partition

From Jawaharlal Nehru to His Chief Ministers 1947-1963

The Making Of A University