

Glimpses Of World History Jawaharlal Nehru

Jawaharlal Nehru's writings, throughout his life, have exhibited a deep interest in global affairs and India's place in the world. He was aware that a nation is never truly independent and that to really progress as a country, it is important for India to make a mark within world politics. In his correspondence with chief ministers and other cabinet ministers, Nehru would write about the decolonization processes in other parts of the world, of lessons India could learn from different nations, of possible ways to enable cooperation and resist the established power structures of international politics, while also explaining his core foreign policy. With 'India and the World', Nehru provides an interesting—and surprisingly relevant—perspective on how India could stand up to international superpowers. Read on.

This paper deconstructs Jawaharlal Nehru's extensive account of world history in the form of letters to his daughter, Indira. First published in 1934, Glimpses of World History remains an important resource in understanding the formative years of Nehru's perspective of world history and world politics. An analysis of Nehru's text contributes to growing field of scholarship concerned with the uses and approaches to world history. In addition, an analysis of influences on Nehru's construction of world history questions the traditional view that only British perspectives informed Nehru's ideas about the world. In conclusion, this paper suggests that Nehru's world history served as the premise to his key foreign policy initiative, nonalignment, once Nehru became prime minister of India in 1947.

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

From Jawaharlal Nehru to His Chief Ministers 1947-1963

The Argumentative Indian

Glimpses of world history

A Simple Account of the World History 'Glimpses of the World History' is an account of the progress of the world through centuries and ages. This book is a collection of letters that Jawaharlal Nehru wrote to his daughter Indira when he was in various Indian prisons for three years. The letters were meant to introduce her to the world and its history. In the first few letters, Nehru expresses his sadness for not being able to be around his daughter and give her the materialistic gifts that other parents could but he promises to give her a gift that he could afford; in the form of knowledge and wisdom through words that come from the very core of his heart. Nehru wrote 196 letters and covered the history of mankind from 6000 BC to the time he was writing the letters. Tales of Empires A major part of these letters talks extensively about the rise and fall of empires around the world and development of civilizations as well. Nehru talks about the histories of every significant place ranging from Greece in the far West to China in the east. The book talks about the wars that were fought during these years and the greatest revolutions that overthrew established dynasties. Nehru has also written about the legendary leaders and kings who have walked the earth including right from Alexander the Great to Mahatma Gandhi. A Different View Unlike many other books that talk more or less about particular history of specific cultures, this book is a panoramic view of the history of mankind. It talks about the barbarians as well as the well behaved societies in the far west. Nehru has written this book with lot of wit which makes it an interesting read.

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, 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'.

Jawaharlal Nehru

Nehru on World History Condensed from Glimpses of World History

Nehru on World History. Condensed by S.K. Padover from Glimpses of World History. With an Introduction

Nehru on World History, Condensed by Saul K. Padover from Glimpses of World History, by Jawaharlal Nehru. With an Introd. by the Editor

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

A chronological compilation of twentieth-century world events in one volume—from the acclaimed historian and biographer of Winston Churchill. The twentieth century has been one of the most unique in human history. It has seen the rise of some of humanity ’ s most important advances to date, as well as many of its most violent and terrifying wars. This is a condensed version of renowned historian Martin Gilbert ’ s masterful examination of the century ’ s history, offering the highlights of a three-volume work that covers more than three thousand pages. From the invention of aviation to the rise of the Internet, and from events and cataclysmic changes in Europe to those in Asia, Africa, and North America, Martin examines art, literature, war, religion, life and death, and celebration and renewal across the globe, and throughout this turbulent and astonishing century.

Glimpses of World History

Letters from a Father to His Daughter

being further letters to his daughter, written in prison, and containing a rambling account of history for young people with 50 maps by J. F. Horrabin

Writings by and on Jawaharlal Nehru

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 Ahmदनagar 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.

An Autobiography ; Glimpses of World History ; The Discovery of India

Nehru on world history, condensed by Saul K. Padover from Glimpses of world history

A Bunch of Old Letters Written Mostly to Jawaharlal Nehru and Some Written by Him

An Analysis of Jawaharlal Nehru's Letters to His Daughter

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.

Pictorial biography.

Rebel and Statesman

Condensed by Saul K. Padover from "Glimpses of World History" by Jawaharlal Nehru ; with an Introduction by the Editor

The Discovery of India

Writings on Indian History, Culture and Identity

[Nehru] Is A Book For Today, Not Heavy And Cumbersome, But Sharp And Witty, And Relevant Not Just To India, But To Other Countries As Well
Biblio This Short, Beautifully Written Biography Examines A Great Figure Of Twentieth-Century Nationalism From The Vantage Point Of The Beginning Of The Twenty-First. Deftly Weaving Personal Facets With Historical Events, It Tells The Fascinating Story Of Jawaharlal Nehru Aristocrat, Socialist, Anti-Imperialist, Foremost Disciple Of Gandhi, With Whom He Didn T Always See Eye To Eye, Die-Hard Secularist And Prime Minister Who Sought To Educate The Indian Masses In Democracy By His Own Personal Example. Shashi Tharoor Also Analyses The Principal Pillars Of Nehru S Legacy To India: Democratic Institution Building, Staunch Pan-Indian Secularism, Socialist Economics At Home And A Foreign Policy Of Non-Alignment, All Of Which Were Integral To A Vision Of Indianness That Is Fundamentally Contested Today. Praise For The Book Exceedingly Well-Informed, Passionately Conceived And Elegantly Written Outlook It Is A Must Read To Understand The Fact That With The Passage Of Nehru S Time The Country S Intellect Has Narrowed Tremendously
Telegraph Sparkling, Anecdotal And Not Necessarily Controversial, [Nehru] Is Inventive In Its Own Delightful Way, Low-Keyed, Unpretentious But Highly Readable
Free Press Journal Shashi Tharoor Is . . . Full Of Verve And Flashing Insight.

[Nehru] Is A Short, Accessible, Intelligent And Lively Book
The Washington Post

A cartoon journey through the history of the universe from the big bang through the rise and fall of civilizations

Letters for a Nation

Nehru on World History

Being Further Letters to His Daughter...

Glimpses of World History : Being Further Letters to His Daughter Written in Prison, and Containing a Rambling Account of History for Young People with 50 Maps by J.F. Horrabin

The debate around growth has been an important feature of economic planning in India since Independence. This book deals with the wide range of issues related to the country's growth and development between 1951 and 2011, covering the 11 Five Year Plans formulated and implemented during this period, as well as in the decade after that. The author traces the changing nature of planning over time—from rigid state control on economic activities, to reliance on market-based planning in the time of economic reforms. He has dealt with the transition from growth measures in the 1970s, to the use of a mix of growth and redistribution in the 1980s, and the economic reforms and liberalization measures from 1991 onwards, and the inclusive growth we have seen in the twenty-first century. The central theme of the book is to analyse the role that planning played in maximizing the rate of economic growth and in improving the living standards of the people. Considering India's rapidly changing socio-economic environment, many of the issues around growth and development are contentious. The author discusses them here with academic rigour and an insider's insight, thus enabling a fair assessment.

'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'.

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

Who Is Bharat Mata? On History, Culture and the Idea of India

Growth and Development Planning in India

Civilizing a Savage World

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.

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.

An Autobiography

Deconstructing Glimpses of World History

Glimpses of World History ... With 50 Maps by J.F. Horrabin. (Revised and Up-to-date Edition.).

(Penguin Petit)

Jawaharlal Nehru, adulated during his lifetime, has in recent years suffered ill-informed denigration. This book seeks to restore the balance by providing a well-rounded picture of Nehru, the man and statesman, by placing his career within the social milieu and political context of his times.

The Cartoon History of the Universe III

India and the World

Glimpses of World History. Being Further Letters to Daughter, Written in Prison, and Containing a Rambling Account of History for Young People. With 50 Maps by J.F. Horrabin

Planned Economy for India