Gandhi Nehru Tagore And Other Eminent Personalities Of Modern India Revised And Enlarged Edition

"This book takes a fresh look at Hind Swaraj, authored by Mahatma Gandhi in 1908, in the backdrop of the emerging problems of violence, moral decay, poverty, social disintegration and environmental degradation. Giving the essence of Hind Swaraj, it discusses factors and forces, which influenced Gandhi and prompted him to write the book. It also review the comments made on Hind Swaraj and its message to humanity. Finally, it discusses the agenda for action to realise the goals of Hind Swaraj at national and international levels."

On the life and works of three Indian political leaders, Mahatma Gandhi, 1869-1948, Jawaharlal Nehru, 1889-1964, and Rabindranath Tagore, 1861-1941.

Sparked by global capitalism's demand for new knowledge and new commodities, as well as new logistical systems to deliver them, the nature of education has changed significantly. Universities, in striving to become a part of this knowledge society, have focused on responding to these demands, at the expense of the humanities and social sciences. The dominance of this way of thinking, primarily a product of Western educational thought, has clearly affected approaches to education in the East. The originalities, authenticities, and unique perspectives of the East have failed to get enough attention, subsumed by the focus on science and technology. However many education systems are still endeavouring to capture some of the indigenous and authentic culture of their home countries, incorporating national cultural ideals, even in subjects with a primarily vocational focus. Although the drive for scientific knowledge has led to a

degree of standardisation and convergence, cultural differences still play a role in the education theory and policy of different countries. This book examines these cultural differences between different East Asian and South Asian countries, with chapters ranging from historical educational analysis to contemporary re-interpretations of the construction of society and education in the East. This book was originally published as a special issue of Comparative Education.

While America is focused on religious militancy and terrorism in the Middle East, democracy has been under siege from religious extremism in another critical part of the world. As Nussbaum reveals in this penetrating look at India today, the forces of the Hindu right pose a disturbing threat to its democratic traditions and secular state. Nussbaum's long-standing professional relationship with India makes her an excellent guide to its recent history.

This edited book is an outcome of the International Conference on 'India and Iran in Contemporary Relations', organized by the Centre for Indian Ocean Studies, Osmania University in cooperation with the Iran Consulate General at Hyderabad in India in November 2013. The book addresses the India-Iran bilateral relations dating back to the beginning of the Indo-Aryan civilization in the 7th Century B.C. to the current global controversy over the Iranian nuclear programme and India's stand on the issue of sanctions imposed by the United States. The book highlights besides economic and commercial ties, the strong cultural relations. The volume analyses in depth the new areas of cooperation and conflict, the extra regional powers, energy and nuclear security and economic and trade cooperation. This book will be of considerable interest to students and scholars of international relations, sociology, politics and economics.

Using feminist revisions of psychoanalytic thought and cultural studies, "Mothers, Lovers, and Others examines the pervasive role of the conception of the feminine in the short stories of Argentine writer Julio Cort Azar (1914-1984). Contending that his obsession with the mother is the source of CortAzar's uneasiness with femininity, Cynthia SchmidtCruz traces an evolution in his relationship to female space, from a convoluted and defensive posture to a more open and tolerant stance, paralleling his increasing political commitment. Schmidt-Cruz explores the role of gender in CortAzar's quest to reconcile his divided allegiance to Argentina and France, and his denunciation of the atrocities of the Argentine military dictatorship.

The first of three volumes, this comprehensive hibliography of more than 2 200 entries includes all English-language biographies of Gandhi, writings by Gandhi, and hibliography of more than 2 200 entries includes all English-language biographies of Gandhi, writings by Gandhi, and hibliography of more than 2 200 entries includes all English-language biographies of Gandhi.

The first of three volumes, this comprehensive bibliography of more than 2,200 entries includes all English-language biographies of Gandhi, writings by Gandhi, and bibliographic sources. A unique aspect of the work is a section on books read by Gandhi, a useful list for those seeking insight on Gandhi. Pandiri has carefully examined the titles included and, unlike many earlier bibliographers, he has annotated all of Gandhi's voluminous writings. He also provides in-depth descriptive and evaluative annotations for the other works, noting content, scope, authority, use, and historical significance. A vital reference tool for scholars and researchers, this volume is the first comprehensive Gandhian bibliography since 1974. In addition to in-depth annotations, the entries include full bibliographic information. Many of the entries also include review notes of the work. Full indexes make the material easily accessible. Forthcoming volumes will include books on Gandhian topics and articles about Gandhi and Gandhian topics.

This book develops a critical understanding of Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy and practice in the context of contemporary challenges and engages with some of his key work and ideas. It highlights the relevance of Gandhi's legacy in the quest towards peace-building, equity and global justice. The volume examines diverse facets of Gandhi's holistic view of human life – social, economic and political – for the creation of a just society. Bringing together expert analyses and reflections, the chapters here emphasise the philosophical and practical urgency of Gandhi's thought and action. They explore the significance of his concepts of truth and nonviolence to address moral, spiritual and ethical issues, growing intolerance, conflict and violence, poverty and hunger, and environmental crisis for the present world. The volume serves as a platform for constructive dialogue for academics, researchers, policymakers and students to re-imagine Gandhi and his moral and political principles. It will be of great interest to those in philosophy, political studies, Gandhi studies, history, cultural studies, peace studies and sociology.

India prides itself in a rich tradition of diversity, dialogue and debate. Our democracy draws its sustenance from this tradition. Myths, texts and systems of faith and thought have been

India prides itself in a rich tradition of diversity, dialogue and debate. Our democracy draws its sustenance from this tradition. Myths, texts and systems of faith and thought have been cherished, revisited and also challenged. They have often inspired imaginative versions through oral retellings and local adaptations. The dynamism of Indian culture has kept it open to influences and has stood the test of time. In Words Matter, edited by eminent poet and scholar K. Satchidanandan, scholars and writers including Romila Thapar, Githa Hariharan, Pankaj Mishra, Salil Tripathi and Ananya Vajpeyi discuss these definitive values from various points of view. The contributors argue that we must nurture critical thinking to fight all kinds of discrimination and insularity. It lies in our interest as a modern nation to preserve our cultural strength and help democracy flourish.

Since the 1970s, a 'critical' movement has been developing in the humanities and social sciences denouncing the existence of 'Western dominance' over the worldwide production and circulation of knowledge. However, thirty years after the emergence of this promising agenda in International Relations (IR), this discipline has not experienced a major shift. This volume offers a counter-intuitive and original contribution to the understanding of the global circulation of knowledge. In contrast to the literature, it argues that the internationalisation of social sciences in the

designated 'Global South' is not conditioned by the existence of a presumably 'Western dominance'. Indeed, although discriminative practices such as Eurocentrism and gate-keeping exist, their existence does not lead to a unipolar structuration of IR internationalisation around 'the West'. Based on these empirical results, this book reflexively questions the role of critique in the (re)production of the social and political order. Paradoxically, the anti-Eurocentric critical discourses reproduce the very Eurocentrism they criticise. This book offers methodological support to address this paradox by demonstrating how one can use discourse analysis and reflexivity to produce innovative results and decentre oneself from the vision of the world one has been socialised into. This work offers an insightful contribution to International Relations, Political Theory, Sociology and Qualitative Methodology. It will be useful to all students and scholars interested in critical theories, international political sociology, social sciences in Brazil and India, knowledge and discourse, Eurocentrism, as well as the future of reflexivity.

Gandhi in a Canadian Context examines a range of intriguing and under-studied connections between India's greatest nationalist leader, Mahatma Gandhi (1869–1948), and facets of life in Canada, including Gandhi's interest in and contact with Canada and Canadians early in the twentieth century, and the implications of Gandhi's thinking on a range of issues in Canadian society today. This collection of essays by Canadian scholars explores topics such as Gandhi's awareness of Canada; the academic study of Gandhi in Canadian higher education; and dimensions of Gandhi's thought that demand greater attention and have enduring relevance for individuals and communities in Canada. These range from a peace-oriented Islam and participation in direct action campaigns to a more constructive politics and environmental stewardship. This book breaks new ground in the depth of its study of a figure significant f

In these selections readers are treated to a rare opportunity to see the world through the eyes of one of the twentieth century's most brilliant and sensitive scientists. Conceived by Chandrasekhar as a supplement to his Selected Papers, this volume begins with eight papers he wrote with Valeria Ferrari on the non-radial oscillations of stars. It then explores some of the themes addressed in Truth and Beauty, with meditations on the aesthetics of science and the world it examines. Highlights include: "The Series Paintings of Claude Monet and the Landscape of General Relativity," "The Perception of Beauty and the Pursuit of Science," "On Reading Newton's Principia at Age Past Eighty," and personal recollections of Indira Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and others. Selected Papers, Volume 7 paints a picture of Chandra's universe, filled with stars and galaxies, but with space for poetics, paintings, and politics. The late S. Chandrasekhar was best known for his discovery of the upper limit to the mass of a white dwarf star, for which he received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1983. He was the author of many books, including The Mathematical Theory of Black Holes and, most recently, Newton's Principia for the Common Reader.

It is the thought of Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan that is most often presented in the West as "Hinduism." He was a remarkable man. In addition to having been President of India while Nehru was Prime Minister, and the Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, he held the Spaulding Chair of Comparative Religion and Ethics at Oxford University. And he continues to be a culture hero of India. Radhakrishnan's thought developed in the context of his full life. Robert Minor places his thought in that context. His book traces the influences on him and the growth of his thought from his birth in Tirutani to his retirement to Madras. The book contains a complete bibliography of Radhakrishnan's writings and of the secondary literature.

Bihar is the eastern state of India. It is one of the fastest growing states in India. Bihar is the fourth largest producer of vegetables and the eight largest producers of fruits in India. This state has high agricultural production making it one of the strongest sectors of the state. About 80 per cent of the state's population is employed in agriculture, which is much higher as compared to India's average. The state has a large base of cost-effective industrial Labour, making it an ideal destination for a wide range of industries. General knowledge of Bihar is essential for various competitive examinations and especially for the students who are appearing for Bihar Public Service commission (BPSC) and other state level examinations. The current edition of 'Know Your State – Bihar' gives the detailed study of History, Geography, Economy, Polity, Art & Culture, Center and State government welfare schemes and Current Affairs of Bihar. A systematic Chapter wise study will mark improvement in the performance of the students, moreover Tables, boxes and figures gives better representation for memorizing the main points. More than 1100 MCQs have been provided at the end of each chapter that helps in understanding and preparing the subject at the exam point-of-view level. This book comes a quick, relevant and easy route for achieving in the examination. TABLE OF CONTENT Bihar: Basic Information, Ancient History of Bihar, Medieval History of Bihar, Modern History of Bihar, Tribal Revolts of Bihar, Formation of Bihar, Formation of Bihar, Geographical Structure of Bihar, Climate and Soil of Bihar, Rivers and Drainage System, Natural Vegetation of Bihar, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries of Bihar, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in Bihar, Irrigation and Multi-purpose Projects in Bihar, Minerals and Energy Resources, Industries of Bihar, Transport on Bihar, Communication in Bihar, Administrative Set- up of Bihar, Bihar Judiciary, Local Self- Government in Bihar, Education and Health in Bihar, Tribes of Bihar, Demogr

"The lamps are going out all over Europe, we shall not see them lit again in our time." -Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary The First World War, also known as the Great War, involved over thirty nations and resulted in the deaths of millions of young men. This stunning new book brings history to life as we see the war through the eyes of the young conscripted servicemen on all sides of the conflict. Introducing the advent of tanks, airplanes, air raids, submarines and gas attacks, we take a close look at the first modern war of the 20th Century. From the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo to the Treaty of Versailles we see for ourselves what life was like in the trenches, on the home front, at sea and in the air. This is more than just a history book; it is a fully illustrated journey into another age. We follow the fortunes of a group of young conscripts and volunteers to discover what life was really like in the trenches and how they coped with returning home after the horrors of the front line.

'The spiritual homelessness of modern man cannot last long,' thus believed Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (1888-1975), a prominent philosopher, educationalist, and one of the makers of modern India. His solution to the problems of humanity is a return to the religion of spirit, to be achieved through the right kind of education. Radhakrishnan advocated a sound educational philosophy aimed at harmonious development of the human personality, with utmost emphasis on moral and spiritual education. This book effectively presents Radhakrishnan's thoughts,

highlighting their relevance to the present day. The author has at length discussed Indian philosophy in comparison with the Western thought and successfully established that the East-West synthesis as propagated by Radhakrishnan is the need of the hour to arrest the self-destructive tendency of the world and ensure development and peace. Readers will also get an account of Radhakrishnan's life story in the backdrop of the political history of pre and post-Independent India.

What India's founders derived from Western political traditions is widely understood. Less well-known is how India's own rich knowledge traditions of 2,500 years influenced these men. Vajpeyi furnishes this missing account, showing how five founders turned to classical texts to fashion an original sense of Indian selfhood.

India is an emerging market economy, and has been more successful than most other emerging economies. Key to this success are India's ancient legacy of consensus democracy, non-violence, multi-culturality, tolerance, secularism, and the practical simplicity of economic life inspired by Mahatma Gandhi. Also, vital to India's present economy is the history of the country since the struggle for Independence began in 1857. India has followed a strikingly distinct route of development from other emerging economies such as South Korea, China, Malaysia, Brazil, and Mexico. While these countries concentrated on manufacturing and exports, India grounded its economy on an integrative domestic system of life. This model is marked by interesting and gradual, but constant, growth with an emphasis on services. Reforms in land-agricultural system, political governance, and financial management have led to a landmark stage of economic progress, with India's GDP rate higher than many emerging market economies. This volume explores the reasons why India has fared better than other emerging market economies, and whether other countries can take inspiration from this model and rebuild their own countries based on their national resources, cultural heritage, and the capacity to interact globally. The book is inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's 'India of my Dreams'. It would be entirely unrealistic to claim that India's development model is all positive or meets the standards of India of Gandhi's dreams. Gandhi was a great proponent of the self-sufficiency of villages and of the bourgeoning of cottage industries. However, in present day India, debt-ridden farmers' suicide rates are drastic and the crafts are dying. In finding answers to why this is so, the volume looks at the failures in the development of cottage industries, whether the efforts of NGOs in this regard are sufficient, and whether Amartya Sen's capabilities approach would complement Gandhi's 'self-sufficiency of villages' perspective in order to preserve crafts and indigenou

In The White Woman's Other Burden, Kumari Jayawardena re-evaluates the Western women who lived and worked in South Asia during the period of British rule. She tells the stories of many well-known women, including Katherine Mayo, Helena Blavatsky, Annie Besant, Madeleine Slade, and Mirra Richard and highlights the stories of dozens of women whose names have been forgotten today. In the course of this telling, Jayawardena raises the issues of race, class, and gender which are part of current debates among feminists throughout the world.

The book Going back to Gettysburg will be bought like hot cakes in intellectual circles in both America and India because it is a light presentation of the uniqueness of the American Civil War (1861-1965) in which 6,00,000 American soldiers, mostly White, laid down their lives to secure the release of four million Black slaves in America. It has no parallel in the history and mythology of the world. It is the only war where combatants fought over the Rights of other oppressed beings and is one of the starting point of the Human Rights movements in the world. This book shows quoting authorities like a secret note from the U.S. Ambassy to the American State department leaked by Wikileaks and numerous reports in American and British Press of how the middle class has enriched itself. The author has given numerous shady deals of his own. Besides, the book contains his own studies of middle class corruption which no newspaper would publish because they are themselves huge beneficiaries of the general loot. The book the contrasts between the Indian habit of quietly submitting to injustice and the Western habit of staging street demonstrations on public issues.

Lee Kuan Yew through the Eyes of Chinese Scholars is a compilation of essays by highly-respected Chinese scholars in which they evaluate the life, work and philosophy of Lee Kuan Yew, founding Prime Minister of Singapore. Presenting a range of views from a uniquely Chinese/Asian perspective, this book provides valuable insights for those who wish to gain a fuller and deeper understanding of Lee Kuan Yew — the man, as well as Singapore — his nation. Marking the momentous event of his death as well as the 50th anniversary of Singapore's independence in 2015, this compilation reflects both the high regard in which Lee Kuan Yew is held across the Chinese-speaking world as well as the reservations of a few. The contributors are all ethnic Chinese from different academic disciplines ranging from a Nobel laureate in physics, Chen-Ning Yang, to historians, economists and political scientists. They include Singaporeans such as Wang Gungwu and Chew Cheng Hai, as well as scholars from China, the US and Hong Kong such as Yongnian Zheng, Ying-Shih Yu, Lawrence Lau and Hang-Chi Lam among others. Originally published in Chinese, this English translation makes the material accessible to a wider English-reading audience.

Covering prehistoric times to the modern era, this fascinating resource presents pro-and-con arguments regarding unresolved, historic controversies throughout the development of the world. • Includes 58 chapters in four volumes that address significant historical questions focused upon topics such as the Old Testament, the Roman Empire, the historic Buddha, William Shakespeare, the assassination of John F. Kennedy, and weapons of mass destruction • Provides a pro-and-con debate format that encourages readers to evaluate the validity of arguments and evidence

Since India attained independence, its foreign policy discourse has imagined its South Asian neighbourhood through the politics of realism. This imagination explicates state interest in South Asia by establishing it as a space of sovereign territoriality. Even today, India's foreign and security policies are primarily shaped by geopolitical centrism, and remain unaffected by economic prosperity and community concerns. As a part of the Oxford International Relations in South Asia series, this volume examines alternative conceptions of South Asian space in terms of geo-economics and community, and justifies why they have been unable to replace its dominant understanding, irrespective of the political regime. This volume probes reasons behind the relevance of differentiated cartography of territorial nationalism in our shared understanding of space, politics, society, and the community.

"The task of defining an ethical framework requires far-reaching self-examination, and a commitment to community building which emphasises reason, tolerance and compromise." - cover.

This book is a collection of letters and debates exchanged between Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore between 1915 and 1941. The introduction by the compilor examines the historical context of the correspondence and provides an overview of the major issues discussed.

In this timely, nuanced collection, twenty leading cultural theorists assess the contradictory ideals, policies, and practices of secularism in India.

This book examines concepts of travel in the autobiographies of leading Indian nationalists in order to show how nationalism is grounded in notions of individual selfhood, and how the writing of autobiography, fused with the genre of the travelogue, played a key role in formulating the complex tie between interiority and nationality in South Asia.

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