

Without Fear Kuldip Nayar

The Queen of Jasmine Country Tales of Two Cities The Business Standard Quiz Book The Jail Notebook and Other Writings The Quarantine Papers Supersession of Judges Tragedy of Punjab Inquilab The Emergency Che Guevara India's New Capitalists To Make the Deaf Hear The Life and Times of Bhagat Singh India Dissents Sense and Solidarity Without Fear Mind Without Fear What Did You Ask At School Today Outlook The Bhagat Singh Reader Battles Half Won Why I am an Atheist and Other Works India After Nehru Of Counsel India; the Critical Years The Martyr Divided by Partition United by Resilience Beyond the Lines Pyramid of Virgin Dreams Amritsar 1919 Why India Needs the Presidential System The Insider Why I am an Atheist Understanding Bhagat Singh The Accidental Prime Minister Looking for the Nation In Jail Without Fear Scoop! : Inside Stories From The Partition To The Present Implosion : India's Tryst With Reality

The Queen of Jasmine Country

Account of an Indian journalist, imprisoned during emergency, 1975.

Tales of Two Cities

Bhagat Singh is a name that became synonymous with revolution in India's struggle for Independence. This young boy brought about a change in the way people thought about freedom. He was well read and fought extensively for rights - his own, his comrades' and his countrymen's. A discussion with a friend soon turned into a matter of self-assessment for Bhagat Singh, leading to a discourse on why he chose to be an atheist. Even in the face of death at a very young age, his uncanny observation leads to his putting forth some pertinent questions. On another occasion, he was disappointed with his father's plea in court for his innocence and chose to write a letter to him. This book is a collection of eighteen of his valued writings from within the walls of prison and outside it, which show us the resolve in his words, and the bravery in his acts subsequently.

The Business Standard Quiz Book

This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 licence. It is free to read at Oxford Scholarship Online and offered as a free PDF download from OUP and selected open access locations. Jean Drèze has a rare and distinctive understanding of the Indian economy and its relationship with the social life of ordinary people. He has travelled widely in rural India and done fieldwork of a kind that few economists have attempted. In Sense and Solidarity Drèze offers

unique insight on issues of hunger, inequality, conflict, and the evolution of social policy in India over roughly the past two decades. Historic legislations and initiatives of the period, relating for instance to the right to food and the right to work, are all scrutinised and explained, as are the fierce debates that often accompanied them. "Jholawala" has become a disparaging term for activists in the Indian business media. This book affirms the learning value of collective action combined with sound economic analysis. In his detailed introduction, the author argues for an approach to development economics where research and action are complementary and interconnected. Sense and Solidarity spans the gamut of critical social policies, from education and health to poverty, nutrition, child care, corruption, employment, and social security. There are also less predictable topics such as the caste system, corporate power, nuclear disarmament, the Gujarat model, the Kashmir conflict, and universal basic income. Sense and Solidarity enlarges the boundaries of social development towards a broad concern with the sort of society we want to create.

The Jail Notebook and Other Writings

Articles on Bhagat Singh, 1907-1931, Indian revolutionary and freedom fighter; most previously published.

The Quarantine Papers

Narrative of political events in India, 1964-1975.

Supersession of Judges

At one time or another, Dr Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, M.A. Jinnah, Sardar Patel and many other top leaders strongly opposed India's adoption of the parliamentary system. History has proven them right. Given its diversity, size, and communal and community divisions, the country needed a truly federal setup - not the centralized unitary control that the parliamentary system offers. Why India Needs the Presidential System tells the dramatic story of how India's current system of government evolved, how it is at the root of the problems India faces. The result of years of meticulous research, this book makes a passionate plea for a radical rethink of India's future as a nation. Why India Needs the Presidential System is not just an expose of what is wrong, but a serious effort at offering a possible solution.

Tragedy of Punjab

Chronicles the life and accomplishments of the internationally famous Argentinian guerrilla fighter.

Inquilab

A searing indictment of the suspension of democracy In June 1975, a state of Emergency was declared, where civil liberties were suspended and the press muzzled. In the dark days that followed, Coomi Kapoor, then a young journalist, personally experienced the full fury of the establishment. Meanwhile, Indira Gandhi, her son Sanjay and his coterie unleashed a reign of terror that saw forced sterilizations, brutal evictions in the thousands, and wanton imprisonment of many, including Opposition leaders. This gripping eyewitness account vividly recreates the drama, the horror, as well as the heroism of a few during those nineteen months when democracy was derailed.

The Emergency

Bhagat Singh one of the most prominent revolutionaries of India enhanced the dormant national feelings of his countrymen. He went to the gallows with a smile, when he was charged and convicted for assassinating John Saunders. Hanged on March 23, 1931, he is regarded as Shaheed which means “martyr”. His activities as a revolutionary started in college after Mahatma Gandhi suspended the non-cooperative movement. Evading marriage he went to Lahore where he came in contact with other prominent revolutionaries such as Chandrashekhar Azad and became an active participant. Bhagat Singh along with Batukeshwar Dutt volunteered to throw bombs in the assembly and court arrest. Sukh Dev, Raj Guru and Bhagat Singh were hanged despite appeals by Indian leaders. This book is a vivid life sketch of this legendary Indian revolutionary.

Che Guevara

“A propulsive narrative filled with boldfaced names from business and politics. At times, it is a dishy score settler.”—The New York Times For nine years, Rajat Gupta led McKinsey & Co.—the first foreign-born person to head the world’s most influential management consultancy. He was also the driving force behind major initiatives such as the Indian School of Business and the Public Health Foundation of India. A globally respected figure, he sat on the boards of distinguished philanthropic institutions such as the Gates Foundation and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and corporations, including Goldman Sachs, American Airlines, and Procter & Gamble. In 2011, to the shock of the international business community, Gupta was arrested and charged with insider trading. Against the backdrop of public rage and recrimination that followed the financial crisis, he was found guilty and sentenced to two years in jail. Throughout his trial and imprisonment, Gupta has fought the charges and maintains his innocence to this day. In these pages, Gupta recalls his unlikely rise from orphan to immigrant to international icon as well as his dramatic fall from grace. He writes movingly about his childhood losses, reflects on the challenges he faced as a student and young executive in the United States, and offers a rare inside glimpse into the elite and secretive culture of McKinsey, “the Firm.” And for the first time, he tells his

side of the story in the scandal that destroyed his career and reputation. Candid, compelling, and poignant, Gupta's memoir is much more than a courtroom drama; it is an extraordinary tale of human resilience and personal growth.

India's New Capitalists

To Make the Deaf Hear

In order to do business effectively in contemporary South Asia, it is necessary to understand the culture, the ethos, and the region's new trading communities. In tracing the modern-day evolution of business communities in India, this book uses social history to systematically document and understand India's new entrepreneurial groups.

The Life and Times of Bhagat Singh

India Dissents

Includes selections from Bhagat Singh's own writings and other related documents.

Sense and Solidarity

Summary: Novel set against the contemporary political situation in India.

Without Fear

The Veteran Journalist Kuldip Nayar Has A Close Book At The Man Behind The Martyr That Was Bhagat Singh-His Herorism And Humanity His Dreams And Despair. Has A Lot Of Exclusive Material-Why Has Raj Vohra Betrayed Bhagat Singh And His Conrads. Sheds New Light On Sukhdev Who Too Was Hanged Along With Bhagat Singh. 7 Chapters, Epilogue And 4 Annexures.

Mind Without Fear

The Business Standard Quiz Book is a collection of some of the most interesting and challenging questions from the world of business. Well-known corporate quizzer and quiz master Gaurav Srikrishna has carefully selected facts and figures, anecdotes and nuggets that set the reader thinking.. Entertaining and engaging, The Business Standard Quiz Book perfectly demonstrates that the pleasure of quizzing is not merely in attacking tough questions but also in acquiring and assimilating knowledge. Divided into six categories: Brands and Ads, Finance, Management, Technology, Personalities and Trivia, and consisting of 300 questions, this is essential reading for all who want to crack the next corporate quiz!

What Did You Ask At School Today

A powerful reassessment of a seminal moment in the history of India and the British Empire—the Amritsar Massacre—to mark its 100th anniversary The Amritsar Massacre of 1919 was a seminal moment in the history of the British Empire, yet it remains poorly understood. In this dramatic account, Kim A. Wagner details the perspectives of ordinary people and argues that General Dyer’s order to open fire at Jallianwalla Bagh was an act of fear. Situating the massacre within the "deep" context of British colonial mentality and the local dynamics of Indian nationalism, Wagner provides a genuinely nuanced approach to the bloody history of the British Empire.

Outlook

The Bhagat Singh Reader

In a distinguished career spanning sixty years, veteran journalist, political commentator and author Kuldip Nayar has seen and reported it all. From his vantage point - at the forefront of every ground-breaking news event, in close proximity to the people in power - Kuldip Nayar's articles are all the more interesting as they are first-hand accounts of historic political events, informed with personal insights into the motives and machinations that conspired to bring them about. From personal encounters with Gandhi, Jinnah, Nehru, and interviews with Mountbatten and Radcliffe, to the 1965 Indo-Pak war and its aftermath, the 1969 Congress split and the liberation of Bangladesh - this book is a compendium of the most important news-stories to break over the last sixty years, told by a man with access to the people in power, and who, in his capacity as information officer, also influenced these decisions.

Battles Half Won

In Tales of Two Cities, two eminent journalists - Kuldip Nayar and Asif Noorani - give their personal accounts of the Partition

of India, the killings and massive migrations which it provoked and their subsequent impact on Indo-Pakistan relations. As a young law graduate, Kuldip Nayar witnessed at first hand the collapse of trust between communities in Sialkot and was forced to migrate with his family to Delhi across the blood-stained plains of Punjab. He vividly describes his own perilous journey and his first job as a young journalist in an Urdu newspaper reporting on Gandhi's assassination. Asif Noorani, while still a schoolboy in Bombay, set off with his family by steamer across the Arabian Sea for the promised land of Pakistan, ultimately settling in Karachi. He gives his own compelling account of the difficulties faced by the new arrivals and the slow emergence of today's megacity with its dominant Mohajir culture. Both authors write with authority about their ancestral homes and their adopted cities, which have played so large a role in bilateral relations. This is a book about a trauma which transformed the subcontinent and still exerts a powerful influence today. These are personal narratives bringing to life a lost world of harmonious relations which each author in his own way is still to recreate.

Why I am an Atheist and Other Works

Throughout Indian history, various individuals and groups have questioned, censured and debated authority--be it the state or empire, religious or political traditions, caste hierarchies, patriarchy or even the idea of god. These dissenting voices have persisted despite all attempts made to silence them. They have inspired revolutions and uprisings, helped preserve individual dignity and freedom, and promoted tolerance and a plurality in thought and lifestyle. *India Dissents: 3,000 Years of Difference, Doubt and Argument* brings together some of these voices that have sustained India as a great and vibrant civilization. Collected in these pages are essays, letters, reports, poems, songs and calls to action--from texts ranging from the Rig Veda to Ambedkar's *Annihilation of Caste*; and by thinkers as varied as the Buddha, Akka Mahadevi, Lal Ded, Nanak, Ghalib, Tagore, Gandhi, Manto, Jayaprakash Narayan, Namdeo Dhasal, Mahasweta Devi and Amartya Sen. Their words embody the undying and essential spirit of dissent in one of the world's most diverse, dynamic and oldest civilizations.

India After Nehru

Bhagat Singh spent the last two years of his life in jail, awaiting execution. During this time, he and his comrades fought one of the most celebrated court battles in the annals of national liberation struggles, and used the court as a vehicle for the propagation of their revolutionary message. They also struggled against the inhuman conditions in the colonial jail, and faced torture and pain. Their heroism made them icons and figures of inspiration for generations to come. All this is well-known. What is not so well-known is that Bhagat Singh wrote four books in jail. Although they were smuggled out, they were destroyed and are lost forever. What survived was a Notebook that the young martyr kept in jail, full of notes and jottings from what he was reading. In the year of his birth centenary, LeftWord is proud to present his Notebook in an elegant edition. This edition has been checked against the copy preserved in the National Archives of India. The Notebook is richly

annotated by Bhupender Hooja; and the annotations have been revised and updated for this edition. Also included are the most important texts that Bhagat Singh wrote in jail, Chaman Lal's lucid introduction, the New York Daily Worker's reports and Periyar's editorial on the hanging.

Of Counsel

A discussion with a friend soon turned into a matter of self-assessment, leading to this discourse on why Bhagat Singh chose to be an atheist. Even in the face of death at a very young age, with uncanny observations and sharp questions, he forces us to re-think our foundations to faith in god.

India; the Critical Years

'This splendid book will deepen the understanding of nationalism in our dark time.'--Talal Asad, Distinguished Professor of Anthropology, City University of New York This urgent and compelling book comes at a time when toxic nationalism is causing the violent and systematic exclusion of political, religious, sexual and other minorities. Manash Firaq Bhattacharjee reminds us that the modern nation-state, built on fear and an obsession with territory, is often at odds with democracy, justice and fraternity. Critically analyzing the ideas of thinkers who laid the political and ethical grounds of India's modern identity--Nehru, Ambedkar, Gandhi, Tagore, and Aurobindo--Bhattacharjee shows how we have strayed from their inclusive, diverse visions. He effortlessly weaves personal and intellectual histories, navigating through vast swathes of scholarship, to sketch a radically ethical imagination against the sound and fury of nationalism. He dips into fascinating anecdotes, recalling Ashok Kumar's friendship with Manto against the shadow of Partition, Ali Sardar Jafri's Jnanpith Award acceptance speech, and his own encounter with the Sufi qawwal, Fareed Ayaz, among others. Concluding with an enlightening genealogy of modern politics in the light of its present crisis, he exhorts us towards a new politics of trust. Brimming with thought-provoking analyses and commentary, Looking for the Nation is an extraordinary and illuminating account of India's politics and culture.

The Martyr

When Bhagat Singh Was Executed By The British After A Sham Trial For His Involvement In The Lahore Conspiracy Case At The Age Of Twenty-Three, He Was Glorified By The Indians As A Martyr For His Youth, His Defiance And His Reckless Bravery. It Was Only Many Years Later, After Independence In 1947, That His Writings Came To Light. Today, It Is These That Set Bhagat Singh Apart And Reveal Him As Not Just A Hot-Headed Revolutionary Who Believed In The Cult Of The Bomb But A Widely-Read Intellectual Inspired By The Writings Of Marx And Lenin, To Whom The Betterment Of Indian

Society Was As Important As The Ouster Of The British. In This Book, Commemorating The Hundredth Birth Anniversary Of This Iconic Young Man, Kuldip Nayar Takes A Close Look At The Man Behind The Martyr: His Beliefs, His Intellectual Leanings, His Dreams And His Despair. He Also Explains Why Hans Raj Vohra Betrayed Bhagat Singh And His Comrades And Throws New Light On Sukhdev, Whose Loyalties Have Been Questioned By Some Historians.

Divided by Partition United by Resilience

As a young law graduate in Sialkot (now in Pakistan), Kuldip Nayar witnessed at first hand the collapse of trust between Hindus and Muslims who were living together for generations, and like multitude of population he was forced to migrate to Delhi across the blood-stained plains of Punjab. From his perilous journey to a new country and to his first job as a young journalist in an Urdu daily, Nayar's account is also the story of India. From his days as a young journalist in Anjam to heading India's foremost news agency, UNI and from mainstream journalism to starting his now immensely popular syndicated column, 'Between the Lines', Nayar has always stood for the freedom of press and journalism of courage. Widely respected for his columns, his autobiography opens on the day Pakistan Resolution was passed in Lahore in 1940 and takes us on a journey through India's story of a nation working on its foreign policy, development plans, relations with neighbouring countries, and dealing with coalition politics among others. From events of historical and political relevance like Tashkent Declaration and the 1971 war and the liberation of Bangladesh, to interviewing Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Mujibur Rahman and from meeting Pakistan's father of nuclear bomb, Dr A.Q. Khan, to his close association with Lal Bahadur Shastri and Jayaprakash Narayan, Nayar's narrative is a detailed inside view of our nation's past and present. The new edition of Kuldip Nayar's widely popular autobiography, *Beyond the Lines*, now comes with several changes including his remarks relating to Shekhar Gupta, Editor, the Express Group, and his reference to a former president of Sikh Student's Union, both of which he retracted and regretted for at the launch. All subsequent editions of the book come with these changes.

Beyond the Lines

Myths, dreams, desires, the timeless reality of the body and soul - in the midst of nature's bounty - that is the essence of The Queen of Jasmine Country. It is an astounding work of fiction. - Volga Tonight, under this arena of starlight, I take up my stylus and press it by the glow of a clay lantern into dry palmyra leaves. It is on this night that I dedicate myself - to my self, to who I truly am, to what is invincible and without bondage of time, that predates me, that will outlive me. Ninth century. In Pudukkottai, a small town in what we now know as Tamil Nadu, young Kodhai is taught to read and to write by her adoptive father, a garland-weaving poet. As she discovers the power of words, she also realizes that the undying longing for a great love that she has been nursing within her - one that does not suppress her desire for freedom - is likely to remain

unfulfilled. Then, she hears of a vow that she can undertake that might summon it to her. In deepest winter, the sixteen-year-old begins praying for a divinely sensual love - not knowing that her words will themselves become prayers, and echo through the centuries to come. Rich with the echoes of classical poetry, in *The Queen of Jasmine Country*, Sharanya Manivannan imagines the life of the devotional poet Andal, whose sublime and erotic verses remain beloved and controversial to this day.

Pyramid of Virgin Dreams

Extolled for his extraordinary courage and sacrifice, Bhagat Singh is one of our most venerated freedom fighters. He is valourised for his martyrdom, and rightly so, but in the ensuing enthusiasm, most of us forget, or consciously ignore, his contributions as an intellectual and a thinker. He not only sacrificed his life, like many others did before and after him, but he also had a vision of independent India. In the current political climate, when it has become routine to appropriate Bhagat Singh as a nationalist icon, not much is known or spoken about his nationalist vision. *Inquilab: Bhagat Singh on Religion and Revolution* provides a corrective to such a situation by bringing together some of Bhagat Singh's seminal writings on his pluralist and egalitarian vision. In doing so, it compels the reader to see that while continuing to celebrate the memory of Bhagat Singh as a martyr and a nationalist, we must also learn about his intellectual legacy. This important book also makes a majority of these writings, hitherto only available in Hindi, accessible for the first time to the English-language readership.

Amritsar 1919

Why India Needs the Presidential System

The Insider

‘This is a beautiful work, extremely well written, almost an encyclopaedia for those interested in children’s education.’ - Dr Yash Pal, National Research Professor This insightful and well-researched book is for teachers and educators, as well as anyone interacting closely with children. Applying frontline research in child psychology, the author calls for a dramatic change in approach towards school teaching. The skill of being able to ask the ‘right questions’ is far more important than giving the right answers, says Mukunda, and urges teachers to adopt good teaching practices and an open mind towards the learning process of a child. Using a step-by-step approach, and giving varied examples from school situations around

the world, the book unravels interesting questions on learning, memory, intelligence, child development and emotional health. This is an enlightening read for parents, social workers, psychologists and counsellors.

Why I am an Atheist

When *The Accidental Prime Minister* was published in 2014, it created a storm and became the publishing sensation of the year. The Prime Minister's Office called the book a work of 'fiction', the press hailed it as a revelatory account of Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's first term in UPA. Written by Singh's media adviser and trusted aide, the book describes Singh's often troubled relations with his ministers, his cautious equation with Sonia Gandhi and how he handled the big crises from managing the Left to pushing through the nuclear deal. Insightful, acute and packed with political anecdotes, *The Accidental Prime Minister* is one of the great insider accounts of Indian political life.

Understanding Bhagat Singh

The Great India Story by a respected international journalist Since independence in 1947, India has muddled through, turning confusion and adversity into varying degrees of success. From his experience and perspective as both a business and political correspondent, John Elliott examines how this came to be. At a time when there is a widespread clamour for change and for a new form of politics, he looks at how corruption has eaten into all aspects of Indian life and questions the decades of rule by the Nehru-Gandhi dynasty, and suggests democracy provides a smokescreen for much that is wrong. He explores the impact of liberalization, traces the build-up of social unrest over corruption, women's rights, and the exploitation of land and the poor. He also reflects on the limitations of a hesitant foreign policy and looks in detail at why India's defence forces are so depleted. At the heart of the problem, he argues, is the 'quick fix' attitude known as 'jugaad' and the laissez faire acceptance of 'chalta hai' that together have eaten into the social and political fabric and heavily influence what India is, and is not, today. He uncovers a secrets 'M document' that mapped out the 1991 reforms, and reveals how was an unwitting spectator at a Pakistan briefing meeting for the 1991 Kargil war. Incisive and ambitious in its attempt to gather together the many strands that make up a controversial India narrative, *Implosion* is a timely contribution to the debate on nationhood, development, the exercise of power, people's rights and the changing demographics of a country facing a Tryst with Reality.

The Accidental Prime Minister

This lively collection of essays by Ashutosh Varshney analyses the deepening of Indian democracy since 1947 and the challenges this has created. It examines concerns ranging from federalism and Hindu nationalism to caste conflict and civil

society, the north-south economic divide, and politics of economic reforms. Accompanied by a substantial overview tracing the forging and consolidation of India's improbable democracy, the book, full of original insights, portrays the successes and failures of our experience in a new comparative perspective, enriching our understanding of the idea of democracy.

Looking for the Nation

In Jail

Without Fear

Scoop! : Inside Stories From The Partition To The Present

As the Babri Masjid is razed in Ayodhya, brick by ancient brick, Ratan Oak stumbles upon a corpse at the Kipling House in Bombay. It is the beginning of an unraveling for him, of the submerged identity he has sought to suppress all his life: that of his great-grandfather, Ramratan Oak. Grappling with this tandem existence, Ratan realizes that the communal violence which consumes his city mirrors the turbulence it experienced in Ramratans times. For, concealed in the scientific discoveries of the plague epidemic of 1897 is the terrifying truth about the dead woman of Kipling House. A novel that perfectly balances character and pace, *The Quarantine Papers* dissects the compulsions of a hate that corrupts, as it trails a doomed love story from nineteenth century Bombay into our own day.

Implosion : India's Tryst With Reality

For nearly four years, Arvind Subramanian stood at the centre of economic policymaking in India. Through the communication of big ideas and the publication of accessible *Economic Surveys*, he gained a reputation as an innovator. Through honest pronouncements that avoided spin, he became a figure of public trust. What does it entail to serve at the helm of the world's fastest-growing economy, where decision-making affects a population of more than a billion people? In *Of Counsel: The Challenges of the Modi-Jaitley Economy*, Arvind Subramanian provides an inside account of his rollercoaster journey as the chief economic advisor to the Government of India from 2014-18, succeeding Raghuram Rajan as captain of the ship. With an illustrious cast of characters, Subramanian's part-memoir, part-analytical writings candidly reveal the numerous triumphs and challenges of policymaking at the zenith, while appraising India's economic potential, health and

future through comprehensive research and original hypotheses. Charged with the task to restructure an insecure and fragile economy, Subramanian's trusteeship has seen the country through one of the most hotly contested and turbulent periods of economic governance and policymaking in recent decades—from the controversial recall of 85 per cent of circulated currency during demonetization to a complete overhaul in taxation with the introduction of the GST. Subramanian also addresses the overleveraging of public-sector banks, the fraught links between the state and private sector ('stigmatized capitalism'), the changing relationship between the state and the individual, and the ever-pervasive, life-threatening issues surrounding climate change. Recognized as one of the Top 100 Global Thinkers according to Foreign Policy magazine, Arvind Subramanian's *Of Counsel: The Challenges of the Modi-Jaitley Economy* is a deep-dive into the man, the moments, the measures and the means.

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