

India From Midnight To The Millennium And Beyond Shashi Tharoor

Indians wryly admit that ‘India grows at night’. But that is only half the saying, the full expression is: ‘India grows at night… when the government sleeps’, suggesting that the nation may be rising despite the state. India’s is a tale of private success and public failure. Prosperity is, indeed, spreading across the country even as governance failure pervades public life. But how could a nation become one of the world’s fastest-growing economies when it’s governed by a weak, ineffective state? And wouldn’t it be wonderful if India also grew during the day—in other words, if public policy supported private enterprise? What India needs, Gurcharan Das says, is a strong liberal state. Such a state would have the authority to take quick, decisive action, it would have the rule of law to ensure those who are legitimate and finally, it would be accountable to the people. But achieving this will not be easy, says Das, because India has historically had a weak state and a strong society. About the Author Gurcharan Das is a well known author, commentator and public intellectual. He is the author of the much acclaimed The Difficulty of Being Good, and the international bestseller India Unbound, which has been translated into many languages and filmed by the BBC. His other works include the novel, A Fine Family, a book of essays, The Elephant Paradigm, and an anthology, Three Plays, consisting of Larins Sahib, Mira and 9 Jakhoo Hill. Gurcharan Das writes a regular column for a number of Indian newspapers including the Times of India and occasional guest columns for Newsweek, Wall Street Journal and Foreign Affairs. Gurcharan Das graduated from Harvard University and was CEO of Procter and Gamble India before he took early retirement to become a full time writer. He lives in Delhi.

The idea of “The Green Book” is to give the Motorist and Tourist a Guide not only of the Hotels and Tourist Homes in all of the large cities, but other classifications that will be found useful wherever he may be. Also facts and information that the Negro Motorist can use and depend upon. There are thousands of places that the public doesn’t know about and aren’t listed. Perhaps you know of some? If so send in their names and addresses and the kind of business, so that we might pick it along to the rest of your fellow Motorists. You will find it handy on your travels, whether at home or in some other state, and is up to date. Each year we are compiling new lists as some of these places move, or go out of business and new business places are started giving added employment to members of our race.

The Side of Midnight is Sidney Sheldon at his best. This page-turner is full of tortured romantic entanglements, reverses of fortune, thrilling suspense, and ultimate justice. In Paris, Washington, and a fabulous villa in Greece, an innocent American becomes a bewildered, horror-stricken pawn in a game of vengeance and betrayal. She is Catherine Douglas, a woman caught in a web of four lives intertwined by passion as her handsome husband pursues an incredibly beautiful film star. . . . and as Constantin Demeris, a legendary Greek tycoon, tightens the strands that control them all.

Exciting And Readable, Important And Expressive, This Book Is Worthly In Every Way Of The Great Subject It Describe.

Adapted for the Theatre by Salman Rushdie, Simon Reade and Tim Supple

Midnight's Furies
The Longest August
A Novel
The Deadly Legacy of India's Partition
One night is all it takes. A party turns into a nightmare for four teenagers. Alisha guards a secret that will shatter those who know her. Sharad is crushed under his family's expectations. Good little Ruhí makes a single mistake that will come back to haunt her. And AK is let down disastrously by those he trusts the most. As they struggle through this pitch-black time in their lives, they must make life-changing choices that could hurl them backwards, or help them claw towards the light. TALK SPACE: A psychologist analyses teen dilemmas.
A politically driven graffiti artist. A transgender Christian convert. A blind girl who loves to dance. A queer daughter of a hijabi union leader. These are some of the young women who live in a Bangalore slum known as Heaven, young women whom readers will come to love in the moving, atmospheric, and deeply inspiring debut, A People's History of Heaven.
Welcome to Heaven, a thirty-year-old slum hidden between brand-new high-rise apartment buildings and technology incubators in contemporary Bangalore, one of India's fastest-growing cities. In Heaven, you will come to know a community made up almost entirely of women, mothers and daughters who have been abandoned by their men when no male heir was produced. Living hand-to-mouth and constantly struggling against the city government who wants to bulldoze their homes and build yet more glass high-rises, these women, young and old, gladly support one another, sharing whatever they can. A People's History of Heaven centers on five best friends, girls who go to school together, a diverse group who love and accept one another unconditionally, pulling one another through crises and providing emotional, physical, and financial support. Together they wage war on the bulldozers that would bury their homes, and, ultimately, on the city that does not care what happens to them. This is a story about geography, history, and strength, about love and friendship, about fighting for the people and places we love—even if no one else knows they exist. Elegant, poetic, bursting with color, Mathangi Subramanian's novel is a moving and celebratory story of girls on the cusp of adulthood who find joy just in the basic act of living.
Mihir Bose was born in January 1947. Eight months later, India became a modern, free nation. The country he knew growing up in the 1960s has undergone vast and radical change. India today exports food, sends space probes to Mars, and, all too often, Indian businesses rescue their ailing competitors in the West. In From Midnight to Glorious Morning?, Bose travels the length and breadth of India to explore how a country that many doubted would survive has been transformed into one capable of rivaling China as one of the world's preeminent economic superpower. Multifarious challenges still continue to plague the country: although inequality and corruption are issues not unique to India, such a rapid ascent to global prominence creates a precarious position. However, as Bose outlines, this rapid ascent provides evidence that India is ever capable of making great strides in the face of great adversity. Bose's penetrating analysis of the last seventy years asks what is yet to be done for India in order to fulfill the destiny with which it has been imbued. The predictions of doom in August 1947 have proved to be unfounded; the growth of the nation in population and capital has been exponential, and there is much to celebrate. But Bose's nuanced, personal, and trenchant book shows that it is naïve to pretend the hoped-for bright morning has yet dawned.
The first true people's history of modern India, told through a seven-year, 9,000-mile journey along its many contested borders Sharing borders with six countries and spanning a geography that extends from Pakistan to Myanmar, India is the world's largest democracy and second most populous country. It is also the site of the world's biggest crisis of statelessness, as it strips citizenship from hundreds of thousands of its people—especially those living in disputed border regions. Suchitra Vijayan traveled India's vast land border to explore how these populations live, and document how even places just few miles apart can feel like entirely different countries. In this stunning work of narrative reportage—featuring over 40 original photographs—we hear from those whose stories are never told: from children playing a cricket match in no-man's-land, to an elderly man living in complete darkness after sealing off his home from the floodlit border; from a woman who fought to keep a military bunker off of her land, to those living abroad who can no longer find their family history in India. With profound empathy and a novelistic eye for detail, Vijayan brings us face to face with the brutal legacy of colonialism, state violence, and government corruption. The result is a gripping, urgent dispatch from a modern India in crisis, and the full and vivid portrait of the country we've long been missing.

The Taliban Cricket Club
A Political History of Technology in India

I Love India

An Era of Darkness

Midnight to the Boom

The Other Side of Midnight

At the stroke of midnight on August 15, 1947, a new nation was born. It has seventeen major languages and 22,000 distinct dialects. It has over a billion individuals of every ethnic extraction known to humanity. It has a population that is 32 percent illiterate, but also one of the world's largest pools of trained scientists and engineers. Its ageless civilization is the birthplace of four major religions, a dozen different traditions of classical dance, and three hundred ways of cooking a potato. Shashi Tharoor's India is a fascinating portrait of one of the world's most interesting countries—its politics, its mentality, and its cultural riches. An eloquent argument for the importance of India to the future of America and the industrialized world, the book flows with the energy and erudition that distinguished his prize-winning novels. A New York Times Notable Book, this work of remarkable depth and startling originality combines elements of political scholarship, personal reflection, memoir, fiction, and polemic, all illuminated in vivid and compelling prose.

The explosion of a jetliner over India triggers an Apocalyptic battle that sweeps across the subcontinent. Reprint.

The original stage adaptation of Salman Rushdie's Midnight's Children, winner of the 1993 Booker of Bookers, the best book to win the Booker Prize in its first twenty-five years. In the moments of upheaval that surround the stroke of midnight on August 14–15, 1947, the day India proclaimed its independence from Great Britain, 1,001 children are born—each of whom is gifted with supernatural powers. Midnight's Children focuses on the fates of two of them—the illegitimate son of a poor Hindu woman and the male heir of a wealthy Muslim family—who become inextricably linked when a midwife switches the boys at birth. An allegory of modern India, Midnight's Children is a family saga set against the volatile events of the thirty years following the country's independence—the partitioning of India and Pakistan, the rule of Indira Gandhi, the end of violence and war, and the imposition of martial law. It is a magical and haunting tale, of fragmentation and of the struggle for identity and belonging that links personal life with national history. In collaboration with Simon Reade, Tim Supple and the Royal Shakespeare Society, Salman Rushdie has adapted his masterpiece for the stage.

Winner of the Booker prize and twice winner of the Booker of Bookers, Midnight's Children is "one of the most important books to come out of the English-speaking world in this generation" (New York Review of Books). Reissued for the 40th anniversary of the original publication—with a new introduction from the author—Salman Rushdie's widely acclaimed novel is a masterpiece in literature. Saleem Sinai is born at the stroke of midnight on August 15, 1947, the very moment of India's independence. Greeted by fireworks displays, cheering crowds, and Prime Minister Nehru himself, Saleem grows up to learn the ominous consequences of this coincidence. His every act is mirrored and magnified in events that sway the course of national affairs; his health and well-being are inextricably bound to those of his nation; his life is inseparable, at times indistinguishable, from the history of his country. Perhaps most remarkable are the telepathic powers linking him with India's 1,000 other "midnight's children," all born in that initial hour and endowed with magical gifts. This novel is at once a fascinating family saga and an astonishing evocation of a vast land and its people—a brilliant incarnation of the universal human comedy. Midnight's Children stands apart as both an epochal work of fiction and a brilliant performance by one of the great literary voices of our time.

The Midnight Rose

The Epic Story of the World's Deadliest Industrial Disaster

Salman Rushdie's Midnight's Children

Ghachar Ghochar

Show Business

The Night Diary

[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 Story Of A Young Indian Who Unleashes The Apocalypse, The Young Indian Bride Who Was To Be Married That Terrible Night, And The Doctors Who Died That Night Saving Others. It is a gripping, fascinating account that is already mesmerizing readers around the world. 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 detailed narrative of the thirteen months leading to the independence of the Indian subcontinent in February 1948, centering on major and minor figures and on the social and personal upheavals attendant on independence and partition.

It was December 3, 1984. In the ancient city of Bhopal, a cloud of toxic gas escaped from an American pesticide plant, killing and injuring thousands of people. When the noxious clouds cleared, the worst industrial disaster in history had taken place. Now, Dominique Lapierre brings the hundreds of characters, conflicts, and adventures together in an unforgettable tale of love and hope. Readers will meet the poetry-loving factory worker who unleashes the apocalypse, the young Indian bride who was to be married that terrible night, and the doctors who died that night saving others. It is a gripping, fascinating account that is already mesmerizing readers around the world.

"From #1 internationally bestselling author Lucinda Riley, an epic story of family secrets, love, and betrayal set in Imperial India, a magnificent English country house in the 1920s, and that same house today"--

Midnight on the Highway

(Penguin Petiti)

From Midnight to the Millennium and Beyond

The Great Indian Novel

Midnight's Descendants

Freedom at Midnight

A beautifully written and evocative memoir of one of Canada's most distinguished politicians.A midnight's child of poor rural India, Ujjal Dosanjh emigrated to the United Kingdom in 1964 at the age of eighteen, and spent nearly four years making crayons, car parts and shunting trains while he attended night school and learned English by listening to BBC Radio. He moved to Canada in 1968, to the west coast, where he pulled lumber in a sawmill for a few years, eventually earning a B.A. from Simon Fraser University in 1973 and then his law degree from the University of British Columbia three years later. He practiced law for many years, and was a social justice advocate who fought for the rights of farm and domestic workers. After many years as a Member of the Legislative Assembly he became Attorney General and then Premier of British Columbia, the first person of Indian descent to hold these offices anywhere in the country. This is a deeply personal and thoughtful memoir of Dosanjh's journey from his beloved India to the upper echelons of Canadian politics, a story that is both wise and compelling, about a man passionate about social justice and democratic process who continues to rail against injustice and corruption wherever it is happening in the world.

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.

Painting.

“A moving, splendidly realized story of courage and grit in modern-day Kabul.” —Vikas Swarup, author of Slumdog Millionaire A harrowing yet tender novel—Bend It Like Beckham in a burka—The Taliban Cricket Club is a moving and unforgettable tale of one woman’s courage and guile in the face of terror and tyranny. Set in war-torn Kabul, Afghanistan, this extraordinary new fiction by Timeri N. Murari, acclaimed author of the international bestseller, Taj, is a sweeping story of love, family, resilience, and survival, featuring an unforgettable heroine determined to help her loved ones win their freedom with a bat and a ball.

Midnight's Machines

Midnight at Malabar House

India Unbound

Journey After Midnight

Nehru: Invention of India-PB

The Midnight Years

The partitioning of British India into independent Pakistan and India in August 1947 occurred in the midst of communal holocaust, with Hindus and Sikhs on one side and Muslims on the other. More than 750,000 people were butchered, and 12 million fled their homes – primarily in caravans of bullock-carts -- to seek refuge across the new border: it was the largest exodus in history. Sixty-seven years later, it is as if that August never ended. Renowned historian and journalist Dilip Hiro provides a riveting account of the relationship between India and Pakistan, tracing the landmark events that led to the division of the sub-continent and the evolution of the contentious relationship between Hindus and Muslims. To this day, a reasonable resolution to their dispute has proved elusive, and the Line of Control in Kashmir remains the most heavily fortified frontier in the world, with 400,000 soldiers arrayed on either side. Since partition, there have been several acute crises between the neighbors, including the secession of East Pakistan to form an independent Bangladesh in 1971, and the acquisition of nuclear weapons by both sides resulting in a scarcely avoided confrontation in 1999 – and again in 2002. Hiro amply demonstrates the geopolitical importance of the India-Pakistan conflict by chronicling their respective ties not only with America and the Soviet Union, but also with China, Israel, and Afghanistan. Hiro weaves these threads into a lucid narrative, enlivened with colorful biographies of leaders, vivid descriptions of wars, sensational assassinations, gross violations of human rights – and cultural signifiers like cricket matches. The Longest August is incompatible in its scope and presents the first definitive history of one of the world's longest-running and most intractable conflicts.

ONE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES CRITICS' TOP BOOKS OF 2017 ONE OF VULTURE'S 100 BEST BOOKS OF THE 21ST CENTURY FINALIST FOR THE L.A. TIMES BOOK PRIZE IN FICTION "A modern classic."—The New York Times Book Review A young man's close-knit family is nearly destitute when his uncle funds a successful spice company, changing their fortunes overnight. As they move from a cramped, ant-infested shack to a larger house on the other side of Bangalore, and try to adjust to a new way of life, the family dynamic begins to shift. Allegiances realign, marriages are arranged and begin to falter, and conflict brews ominously in the background. Things become “ghachar ghochar”—a nonsense phrase uttered by one meaning something tangled beyond repair, a knot that can't be untied. Elegantly written and punctuated by moments of unexpected warmth and humor, Ghachar Ghochar is a quietly enthralling, deeply unsettling novel about the shifting meanings—and consequences—of financial gain in contemporary India. “A classic tale of wealth and moral ruin.” —The New Yorker “Ghuchar Ghuchar introduces us to a master.” —The Paris Review *Named a Best Book of the Year by the Guardian, Globe and Mail, and Publishers Weekly Shortlisted for the ALTA National Translation Award in Prose Longlisted for the International Dublin Literary Award*

"India is more than the sum of its contradictions. She is a myth and an idea, a dream and a vision, and yet very real and present and pervasive." No other country in the world embraces the extraordinary mixture of ethnic groups, the profusion of mutually incomprehensible languages, the varieties of topography and climate, the diversity of religions and cultural practices, and the range of levels of economic development quite like India does. It truly is a wonder how India has not only managed to survive but thrive in this manner. The country is far from gaining the efficiency of a well-oiled machine, and yet, things always seem to be making some kind of headway. So how does it all work? Read on as Shashi Tharoor, one of India's most prolific writers, attempts to answer that question in 'What is India?'

This touching and funny collection of stories showcases Tharoor's daunting literary acumen, as well as the keen sensitivity that informs his ability to write profoundly and entertainingly on themes ranging from family conflict to death. In the title story—written in a lonely hotel room in Geneva soon after the author began his work with the United Nations—a young Indian orphan is on his way to visit America for the first time, and his anguish and longing in the airplane seem hardly different from those of any American child. Tharoor's admiration for P. G. Wodehouse makes "How Bobby Chatterjee Turned to Drink" a delightful homage, while "The Temple Thief," "The Simple Man," and "The Political Murder" bring to mind O. Henry and Maupassant. His three college stories, "Friends," "The Pyre," and "The Professor's Daughter," are full of youthful high jinks, naïve infatuations, and ingenious wordplay. "The Solitude of the Short-Story Writer" is a smart, self-aware, Woody Allen-esque exploration of a writer's conflicted relationship with his psychiatrist.

The Negro Motorist Green Book

Midnight's Children

A People's History of Modern India

1940 Edition

And Other Stories

Five Past Midnight in Bhopal

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

"A lie that is half-truth is the darkest of all lies." - Alfred Tennyson On a summer evening, Krishna and his friend, Rahul, embark on an impromptu journey to Vizag after he receives a call from a stranger informing him about his sister eloping and getting married the next day without the consent of their parents. As the night crawled in, the highway turned dark and eerie. Krishna runs into a strange girl who asks for a lift on the highway at midnight. As the journey progresses, they face many challenges and Krishna soon falls in love with her. It's a tale that deals with candour and deceptions, truths and lies, good and bad, perception and incognizance. Readers, fasten your seatbelts! A long and mysterious journey is about to begin. The darkness is awaiting you.

Traces India's economic and social transformation into a free-market democracy, sharing the stories of its top players while weaving in the author's own life experiences as a former CEO for Procter & Gamble India. Reprint.

An epic narrative history that compares and contrasts the fortunes of all the countries that make up South Asia. If British India had not been partitioned in 1947, its population would today be the world's largest. At c.1.5 billion, Midnight's Descendants (the offspring of those affected by the midnight hour Partition) already outnumber Europeans and Chinese; and they are growing faster than either. They comprise all the peoples of what is now called South Asia (the preferred term for the partitioned subcontinent of modern India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, plus Nepal and Sri Lanka). Midnight's Descendants is the first history of the region as a whole. Correlating and contrasting the fortunes of all the constituent nations over the last six decades affords unique insights into what is hailed as one of the world's most dynamic regions. John Keay is an expert on the region and the book will be the first account to incorporate the rich story of South Asia's transnational, or diasporic, peoples from the overlooked narratives of the subcontinent to the rise of India as a global force. Midnight's Descendants will be expansive and tumultuous in the great tradition of India's narrative epics."

The British Empire in India

India, Canada and the Road Beyond

A People's History of Heaven

The Five Dollar Smile

India Since Independence

What is India?

***** WINNER OF THE CWA SAPERE BOOKS HISTORICAL DAGGER 2021 ***** "The leading character is the deftly drawn Persis Wadia, the country's first female detective. She's a wonderful creation and this is a hugely enjoyable book" ANN CLEEVES "This is historical crime fiction at its best - a compelling mix of social insight and complex plotting with a thoroughly engaging heroine. A highly promising new series"Mail on Sunday Bombay, New Year's Eve, 1949 As India celebrates the arrival of a momentous new decade, Inspector Persis Wadia stands vigil in the basement of Malabar House, home to the city's most unwanted unit of police officers. Six months after joining the force she remains India's first female police detective, mistrusted, sidelined and now consigned to the midnight shift. And so, when the phone rings to report the murder of prominent English diplomat Sir James Herriot, the country's most sensational case falls into her lap. As 1950 draws to a close, India prepares to become the world's largest republic. Persis, accompanied by Scotland Yard criminalist Archie Blackfinch, finds herself investigating a case that is becoming more political by the second. Navigating a country and society in turmoil, Persis, smart, stubborn and untested in the crucible of male hostility that surrounds her, must find a way to solve the murder - whatever the cost.

IndiaFrom Midnight to the Millennium and BeyondArcade Publishing

Agastya Sen, known to friends by the English name August, is a child of the Indian elite. His friends go to Yale and Harvard. August himself has just landed a prize government job. The job takes him to Madna, “the hottest town in India,” deep in the sticks. There he finds himself surrounded by incompetents and cranks, time wasters, bureaucrats, and crazies. What to do? Get stoned, shirk work, collapse in the heat, stare at the ceiling. Dealing with the locals turns out to be a lot easier for August than living with himself. English, August is a comic masterpiece from contemporary India. Like A Confederacy of Dunces and The Catcher in the Rye, it is both an inspired and hilarious satire and a timeless story of self-discovery.

One of India's foremost writers assesses the country's achievements and failures over the last fifty years since its independence from British rule and notes India's importance in the challenges facing America in the twenty-first century. Reprint.

Emergency Chronicles

South Asia from Partition to the Present Day

Painting in India After Independence : from the Peabody Essex Museum's Herwitz Collection

From Midnight to Glorious Morning?

An Indian Story

The Unflinching Rivalry Between India and Pakistan

After centuries of British rule, nobody expected Indian Independence and the birth of Pakistan to be so bloody - they were supposed to be the answer to the dreams of Muslims and Hindus. Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi's protégé and the political leader of India, believed Indians were an inherently nonviolent, peaceful people. Pakistan's founder, Mohammad Ali Jinnah, was a secular lawyer, not a firebrand. But in August 1946, exactly a year before Independence, Calcutta erupted in street-gang fighting. A cycle of riots - targeting Hindus, then Muslims, then Sikhs - spiraled out of control. As the summer of 1947 approached, all three groups were heavily armed and on edge, and the British rushed to leave. Hell let loose. Trains carried Muslims west and Hindus east to their slaughter. Some of the most brutal and widespread ethnic cleansing in modern history erupted on both sides of the new border, carving a gulf between India and Pakistan that remains a root cause of many evils. From jihadi terrorism to nuclear proliferation, the searing tale told in Midnight's Furies explains all too many of the headlines we read today.

In I Love India, Anjum Anand presents her absolute favorite dishes from all over India. This is her personal collection of the most authentic recipes she has gathered over years of traveling throughout the regions of India. As vibrant as a Delhi spice market, the book reveals the vast range of flavors, cooking techniques and occasions that revolve around this popular style of cuisine, and the evocative chapters cover the times of day, celebrations, and types of meat that typify eating in India.

A 2019 NEWBERY HONOR BOOK "A gripping, nuanced story of the human cost of conflict appropriate for both children and adults." Kirkus, starred review In the vein of *Inside Out* and *Back Again* and *The War That Saved My Life* comes a poignant, personal, and hopeful tale of India's partition, and of one girl's journey to find a new home in a divided country It's 1947, and India, newly independent of British rule, has been separated into two countries: Pakistan and India. The divide has created much tension between Hindus and Muslims, and hundreds of thousands are killed crossing borders. Half-Muslim, half-Hindu twelve-year-old Nisha doesn't know where she belongs, or what her country is anymore. When Papa decides it's too dangerous to stay in what is now Pakistan, Nisha and her family become refugees and embark first by train but later on foot to reach her new home. The journey is long, difficult, and dangerous, and after losing her mother as a baby, Nisha can't imagine losing her homeland, too. But even if her country has been ripped apart, Nisha still believes in the possibility of putting herself back together. Told through Nisha's letters to her mother, *The Night Diary* is a heartfelt story of one girl's search for home, for her own identity...and for a hopeful future.

Every Prime Minister of independent India has guided, if not personally overseen, one prized portfolio: technology. If, in the early years, Nehru and his scientist-advisors retained an iron grip on it, subsequent governments created a bureaucracy that managed everything from the country's crown jewels-its nuclear and space programmes-to solar stoves and mechanized bullock carts. But a lesser-known political project began on 15 August 1947: the Indian state's undertaking to influence what the citizens thought about technology and its place in society. Beneath its soaring rhetoric on the virtues or vices of technology, the state buried a grim reality: India's inability to develop it at home. The political class sent contradictory signals to the general public. On the one hand, they were asked to develop a scientific temper, on the other, to be wary of becoming enslaved to technology; to be thrilled by the spectacle of a space launch while embracing jugaad, frugal innovation, and the art of 'thinking small'. To mask its failure at building computers, the Indian state decried them in the seventies as expensive, job-guzzling machines. When it urged citizens to welcome them the next decade, the government was, unsurprisingly, met with fierce resistance. From Jawaharlal Nehru to Narendra Modi, India's political leadership has tried its best to modernize the nation through technology, but on its own terms and with little success. In this engaging and panoramic history spanning the arc of modern India from the post-War years to present day, Arun Mohan Sukumar gives us the long view with a reasoned, occasionally provocative standpoint, using a lens that's wide enough for the frame it encompasses. With compelling arguments drawn from archival public records and open-source reportage, he unearths the reasons why India embraced or rejected new technologies, giving us a new way to understand and appreciate the individual moments that brought the country into the twenty-first century.

India

India Grows At Night

Indira Gandhi and Democracy's Turning Point

English, August

Midnight's Borders

Recipes and Stories from City to Coast, Morning to Midnight, and Past to Present

In 1930, the American historian and philosopher Will Durant wrote that Britain's 'conscious and deliberate brutality and cruelty of British rule, and his assessment was not exaggerated. Almost thirty-five million Indians died because of acts of commission and omission by the British-in famines, epidemics, communal riots and wholesale slaughter like the reprisal killings after the 1857 War of Independence and the Amritsar massacre of 1919. Besides the deaths of Indians, British rule impoverished India in a manner that beggars belief. When the East India Company took control of the country, in the chaos that ensued after the collapse of the Mughal empire, India's share of world GDP was 23 per cent. When the British left it was just above 3 per cent. The British empire in India began with the East India Company, incorporated in 1600, by royal charter of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth I, to trade in silk, spices and other profitable Indian commodities. Within a century and a half, the Company had become a power to reckon with in India. In 1757, under the command of Robert Clive, Company forces defeated the ruling Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula of Bengal at Plassey, through a combination of superior artillery and even more superior cannonry. A few years later, the young and weakened Mughal emperor, Shah Alam II, was browbeaten into issuing an edict that replaced his own revenue officials with the Company's representatives. Over the next several decades, the East India Company, backed by the British government, extended its control over most of India, ruling with a combination of extortion, double-dealing, and outright corruption backed by violence and superior force. This state of affairs continued until 1857, when large numbers of the Company's Indian soldiers spearheaded the first major rebellion against colonial rule. After the rebels were defeated, the British Crown took over power and ruled the country ostensibly more benignly until 1947, when India won independence. In this explosive book, bestselling author Shashi Tharoor reveals with acuity, impeccable research, and trademark wit, just how disastrous British rule was for India. Besides examining the many ways in which the colonizers exploited India, ranging from the drain of national resources to Britain, the destruction of the Indian textile, steel-making and shipping industries, and the negative transformation of agriculture, he demolishes the arguments of Western and Indian apologists for Empire on the supposed benefits of British rule, including democracy and political freedom, the rule of law, and the railways. The few unarguable benefits-English language, tea, and cricket-were never actually intended for the benefit of the colonized but introduced to serve the interests of the colonizers. Brilliantly narrated and passionately argued, An Era of Darkness will serve to correct many misconceptions about one of the most contested periods of Indian history.

India 70 Years after Midnight deals with a pragmatic and realist approach of the subcontinent's ancient and present history to the decades since India's independence in 1947. This book deals with the Judiciary system of India. Every successful nation has enlightened laws that are rigorously followed. In the case of India her fair laws have been sufficient for her leaders to push the blue pill upon the world of a thriving Democracy with little support of the lack of enforcing these laws. India 70 Years After Midnight deals with the Sepoy Rebellion, which by its defeat, the British Empire was born and its incorrect "blue pill" narrative, leading to the belief that this rebellion constituted india's first Independence movement. (to be "blue pillled" = Falsehood, for the sake of a sense of security and the blissful ignorance of Illusion (blue pill) . Through the various movements for independence from Britain of established ethnic groups desiring their own homeland, independent of India, to the semi-independent kingdoms within India seeking their own destiny, is presented as the ongoing aspects of India. Outside of New Delhi's policies, the social aspects that defines modern day India including the caste system, the abrogation of the Maharajas, to the rise of unfettered corruption across India are presented. From the rise of Maoism to militant Hindu nationalism as extreme reactionary forces attempting to address a set of problems and why they have failed. India 70 Years After Midnight is a short study of a multi-faith, multi-ethnic, multi-language, nation of a billion three hundred million citizens who are destined to become the most populous nation by 2050 and why this Union has failed. The achievements India are prodigious and her media has capitalized on them to showcase to the world of a successful Democracy. What strikes many is the staggering contrast of a nation who proudly claims to have a space program, a nuclear program, a leader in the information sector, and a vibrant middle class, while teeming millions do not have access to some of the basics of modern life. The numbers are so massive India leads the world in several indicators of a third world nation. It is to most Indians that India 70 years after Midnight intends to red pill with facts Books by Columbus Falco - The Crucifixion of Russia; India Shattering the Illusion;1937: Before The Chaos - also in Germany -1937: Wahrheit vor dem Chaos - Fascism & Dharma - also in Italy Fascismo and Dharma - India 70 Years after Midnight -Kashmir - The Birth of a New Nation - European Union - The Rape of Europa in many EU languages - Crucible of Decline - Holocausts vs. Science: A Technical Complaint

The Satanic Verses

A Midsummer-night's Dream

India 70 Years After Midnight