

The Fiction Of Nayantara Sahgal

This book on Nayantara Sahgal probes and analyses the social and political concern in her novels through broad critical resources, exploring the fundamentals of human experiences. The author has tried to give a comprehensive survey and fine critical discrimination of outer and inner realities in the novels of Nayantara Sahgal. Dividing into seven chapters the concept of freedom, the sociopolitical scenario of colonial and post colonial India, and feminism are the vital points of discussion in this book, which forms the matrix of her novels. The author has reflected in the book, the crude and garish climate, the silent past, the deafening feture, interpreting the nuances of various shades of assessment, in an exciting and absorbing manner, which makes this study of special relevance.

Rich Like UsHarper Collins

Nayantara Sahgal's life folds history into experience. Ritu Menon unfolds that experience into a historical narrative of surpassing appeal.' - Gopalkrishna Gandhi 'Nayantara Sahgal's personal life was enmeshed with historical events in India: Ritu Menon's biography of her is a delicate exploration of both. I enjoyed reading it very much.' - Leila Seth Nayantara Sahgal, born into the first family of Indian politics, is one of India's finest writers. Novelist, essayist, political commentator and memoirist, everything she wrote, whether political or literary, followed the evolution of democracy in post- Independence India. What connects Sahgal's fiction and non-fiction is politics; what propels her politics is the idea of India. The three strands of personal, political and literary are inextricably woven in her writing, and just as it is impossible to separate a writer's life from her text, Nayantara Sahgal cannot be read without reference to the political life of the country. Charged with stepping out of line in her political writing, Sahgal displayed a similar tendency in her personal life, risking both social disapproval and political displeasure. She carried on regardless. This literary, personal and political biography of this important writer is a first, based on interviews, private papers and letters, first-hand information and archival research.

Includes contributions by Gita Mehta, Ruth Praver Jhabvala, Anita Desai, Salman Rushdie, Satyajit Ray, Sara Suleri, and Bapsi Sidhwa

When the Moon Shines by Day

Nayantara Sahgal

A Study of Nayantara Sahgal's Fiction

Major Trends in the Post-independence Indian English Fiction

Relationship

How did Indira Gandhi reach the pinnacle of Indian politics? Did India move away from freedom under her leadership? What kind of woman was she? Indira Gandhi made unorthodox use of power and possessed a highly individual style of functioning. In this book, Nayantara Sahgal persuasively argues that authoritarianism was the inevitable outcome of Indira's personality and temperament. Her leadership marked a drastic break with the democratic tradition of her family and of Indian politics. During her regime, the political landscape of India underwent profound changes.The Emergency of 1975-77 was used to promote her son Sanjay as her ultimate successor. The entry of her elder son, Rajiv, into politics after Sanjay's death, and his immediate political prominence showcased Indira's essential belief in her family's right to rule. Nayantara Sahgal's personal knowledge of her cousin, in combination with her unparalleled access to letters exchanged between Nehru and her mother,Vijaylakshmi Pandit, makes for an unusually penetrating psychological and political portrait from an intimate family viewpoint.

Reprint. Originally published: New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training, 1970.

In this exchange of letters dating from an extremely turbulent period of their lives, Nayantara Sahgal and E.N. Mangat Rai, two very public figures who had remained at the same time intensely private, broke their self-imposed silence for the first time.When Relationship was first published in 1994, it was received with varying degrees of shock and appreciation. This newly revised edition includes all of the correspondence carried in the previous one, with a short but significant addition: Diary from Chandigarh is an honest and often emotionally wrenching account of Nayantara's life with her husband and children before the break-up.Both the diary and the letters highlight one woman's endeavour to remain true to herself, her writing, her ideals and relationships, both outside and within marriage. They speak of a growing and passionate involvement, of the author's joy and pain at discovering an intellectual companionship while recognizing the difficulties of keeping such a relationship alive. They reflect too, on the dilemmas and compulsions that bind men and women into particular relationships, and the exigencies of public life and its implications for the private sphere.A mirror of the times when a kind of idealism and commitment still seemed possible, Relationship gives the reader an insight into the life and thoughts of one of India's most successful writers, and one of the most distinguished civil servants of his generation

A brilliant, unsparing novel about divorce and its implications in Indian society. This is the story of Simrit, lost and bewildered as she struggles to cope with the emotional shock of a divorce plus a brutal divorce settlement inflicted on her. Ostracized, victimized and shackled by memories of the past, her only bridge to a new life is Raj, a brilliant, rising Member of Parliament. The Day in Shadow can be read at several levels. It is about Simrit, who emerges from the shadows to find happiness with Raj. It is the story of Raj, who passionately believes in freedom and refuses to accept fate as the answer to human problems.(9g9 And, finally, it is the story of Delhi on the threshold of momentous changes, and a new breed of politicians far removed from everything Gandhi stood for.

A Situation in New Delhi

A Critical Study

The Fate of Butterflies

Nayantara Sahgalas Gandhian Fiction

Prison and Chocolate Cake

This book is a comparative and developmental study of the expression of feminist concerns in the novels of Kamala Markandaya, Nayantara Sahgal, Anita Desai, and Shashi Deshpande, among the best known and most prolific Indian novelists writing in English, who have been self-consciously engaged with women's issues during the postcolonial era.

The Book Studies The Indian English Novelist' S Involvement With History. It Is Based On The Assumption That History-Fiction Connection Is Fascinating As Well As Culturally Significant.The First Two Chapters Discuss Theoretical, Methodological And Historical Issues Related To The History-Fiction Interface. Later Chapters Provide A Detailed Analysis Of The Novels Of M.R.Anand, Nayantara Sahgal, Salman Rushdie, Shashi Tharoor And O.V. Vijayan, To Illustrate The Whole Range Of The Variety In The Novelist' S Use Of History.

Seldom Does One Get A Chance To Become Acquainted With India'S Great Leaders Through A Young Woman So Intimately Associated With Them.' -New York Times Book ReviewA Dramatic Portrait Of The Spirit Of Sacrifice That Carried India Through The Years Of The Struggle For Independence, This Evocative Memoir Of An Unusual Childhood Ends With The Assassination Of Mahatma Gandhi In 1948. Nayantara Sahgal Describes What It Was Like Growing Up In Anand Bhavan, Allahabad, The Home Of Her Parents Shared With Her Maternal Uncle, Jawaharlal Nehru, During The Years When Gandhi Was Leading The Movement For Independence. It Describes In Loving Detail The Lives Of A Family For Whom The Country'S Fight For Freedom Was More Important Than Anything Else, Certainly Coming Before Comfort And Riches.The Book Is Particularly Delightful For Its Picture Of Nehru Who Springs From These Pages As A Man Of Friendly Humanity And A Joy In Life That Made Him A Beloved Uncle, Yet With An Inborn Greatness That Inspired Awe And Admiration In The Little Girl Who Played With Him.'She Is Brilliant&Complex And Questioning.' Pearl S. Buck

Study on depiction of women.

The Fiction of Anita Desai, Toni Morrison [i.e. Morrison], Nayantara Sahgal, and Alice Walker

The day in shadow

Nation, History, and Narration

Out Of Line

Feminist Concept

Summary: Study of Nayantara Sahgal, b. 1927, Indic writer in English.

The Agent in the Margin: Nayantara Sahgal’s Gandhian Fiction is a comprehensive study of the literary works of Nayantara Sahgal, daughter of Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit—the first woman president of the United Nations General Assembly—and niece of Jawaharlal Nehru, India’s first prime minister. Clara A.B. Joseph introduces Mahatma Gandhi’s political and philosophical to literary analysis and utilizes non-structuralist aspects of Louis Althusser’s theories of ideology to trace how characters marginalized by gender, class, race, and language in Sahgal’s work assume agency, challenging poststructuralist theories of cultural and ideological determinism. She considers how gender complicates autobiography and how the roles of daughter, virgin, wife, widow, and alien serve (often ironically) to highlight human dignity.

This Book Presents A Reasonably Comprehensive Account Of The Development Of The Indian English Novel Since Independence. The Novel During The Colonial Period Has A Different Outlook And Was More Concerned With The Problems Of The Indian People Suffering Under The British Yoke. After Independence The Indian Writers Looked At The Indian Scene From The Postcolonial Point Of View. There Were New Hopes, No Doubt, But The Problems Social, Economic, Religious, Political And Familial That Were Submerged In The Flood Of The National Movement Emerged And Drew Attention Of The Creative Writers. The Partition, The Communal Riots After Partition, The Problem Of Casteism, The Subjugation Of Women, The Poverty Of The Illiterate Masses Became The Focal Points. Mulk Raj Anand, Raja Rao, R.K. Narayan, Nayantara Sahgal And Kamala Markandaya In The Beginning Wrote Novels Of Social Realism In The Fifties.But After The Sixties, New Trends Emerged. Writers Like Anita Desai, Ruth Praver Jhabvala, Bhabani Bhattacharya, G.V. Desani, Chaman Nahal, Manohar Malgonkar And B. Rajan Portrayed The Picture Of The Post-Independence Indian Society. The Stream Of The Early Fifties Now Turned Into A Broad River With New Currents And Cross Currents. The Old Traditional Method Of Novel Writing Gave Way To Modern Techniques. The Indian English Novel Took Further Strides In The Eighties And The Decades That Followed It. Salman Rushdie Can Be Said To Be The Leader Of The New Trend. Shashi Deshpande And Arundhati Roy Followed Suit.This Book Divided Into Six Chapters Surveys And Discusses The Major Trends In The Post- Independence Indian English Novel. The Major Writers Discussed Apart From The Trio, R.K. Narayan, Raja Rao And Mulk Raj Anand Are Bhabani Bhattacharya, Nayantara Sahgal, Ruth Praver Jhabvala, Anita Desai, Arundhati Roy And Kamala Markandaya.This Book Will Be Of Immense Help To The Students Of Indian English Fiction And The General Reader.

Even before Indian writing in English became the fashionable thing it is today, Nayantara Sahgal was a name to reckon with internationally. In Day of Reckoning: Stories, her first collection of short stories, one finds a familiar engagement with society, human rights and politics, and a Sahgalesque subversive take on tradition. A foreign journalist tries to make sense of a rapidly changing India even as a leading political leader is assassinated in public; a Naxalite who believes in scientific killing of the class enemy and the cult of violence is shattered when it boomerangs on him; a favourite aunt assigned the task of getting her young nephew back to India from London for an arranged marriage finds more than she had bargained for. This is a thought-provoking, yet disturbing collection of stories from a master storyteller. Brimming with rare insights on the human condition and informed by the changing political and cultural ambience of the nation, Day of Reckoning is a must-have addition to every library.

Storm in Chandigarh

Day of Reckoning: Stories

The Indian English Novel

Indira Gandhi

The Story of India's Freedom Movement

The Oxford Studies in Postcolonial Literatures series offers stimulating and accessible introductions to definitive topics and key genres and regions within the rapidly diversifying field of postcolonial literary studies in English. It is often claimed that unlike the British novel or the novel in indigenous Indian languages, Anglophone fiction in India has no genealogy of its own. Interrogating this received idea, Priyamvada Gopal shows how the English-language or Anglophone Indian novel is a heterogeneous body of fiction in which certain dominant trends and recurrent themes are, nevertheless, discernible. It is a genre that has been distinguished from its inception by a preoccupation with both history and nation as these come together to shape what scholars have termed 'the idea of India'. Structured around themes such as 'Gandhi and Fiction', 'The Bombay Novel', and 'The Novel of Partition', this study traces lines of influence across significant literary works and situates individual writers and texts in their historical context. Its emergence out of the colonial encounter and nation-formation has impelled the Anglophone novel to return repeatedly to the question: 'What is India?' In the most significant works of Anglophone fiction, 'India' emerges not just as a theme but as a point of debate, reflection, and contestation. Writers whose works are considered in their context include Rabindranath Tagore, Mulk Raj Anand, RK Narayan, Salman Rushdie, Nayantara Sahgal, Amitav Ghosh, Arundhati Roy, and Vikram Seth.

For the eminent scientist Sir Nitin Basu, spending the summer of 1914 at a remote hill station in the Himalayas, the arrival of a single Danish woman - hired as his secretary by his sister didi - is as alarming as an invasion. Tall, fair, unconventional Miss Anna Hansen is a feminist, a woman ahead of her times, enjoying a year of travel before her marriage to an English diplomat. Before her short stay in Himapur is over, she will have come dangerously close to loving another man, stumbled on the evidence, she believes, of a secret crime, and been shaken by a violet and mysterious death.Making up the small European community in Himapur are the missionary Marlowe Croft, a bullying, obsessive man determined at all costs to build a Christian church in the hills; his shrill, foolish wife Lulu, the chief obstacle to his mission; and the district Magistrate Henry Brewster, an enigmatic figure, ill-at-ease with the imperial authority he represents. Deserted by his wife Stella, for whom ge gave up his dreams of a new political life in England, he is still consumed with love for her. Anna's fascination with rewster, her involvement in India's growing political unrest, lead her to reconsider her future, but a horrific accident and a startling find in a forest glade make it impossible for her to stay. Tormented by unanswered questions, Anna makes her plans for departure, as the intimate tragedies of Himapur are swept away by the cataclysm of war.Plans for Departure is both a love story and mystery, set in a continent poised for revolution and a world on the edge of war. Nayantara Sahgal has a written a new novel of haunting power and superb craftsmanship, rich in intrigue, gentle humour and exquisite observation.

In 1932, Nurullah, a teacher aged twenty-three, comes to the city of Akbarabad. He teaches literature to first-years at the university and encounters a non-violent resistance movement against British rule. It seems to him a bizarre way for an occupied country to confront an empire in a violent unequal world - one more wrong turn, among others, that Indian history has taken.During the ten years from 1932 that he lives with a non-violent family in the 'national monument' that their doomed mansion has become, Akbarabad educates him in varied ways, leaving him stubbornly resistant to non-violence. The book ends in 1968 with a look-back and a reconsideration by the man Nurullah has now become.

The Agent in the Margin: Nayantara Sahgal's Gandhian Fiction is a comprehensive study of the literary works of Nayantara Sahgal, daughter of Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit--the first woman president of the United Nations General Assembly--and niece of Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister. Clara A.B. Joseph introduces Mahatma Gandhi's political and philosophical to literary analysis and utilizes non-structuralist aspects of Louis Althusser's theories of ideology to trace how characters marginalized by gender, class, race, and language in Sahgal's work assume agency, challenging poststructuralist theories of cultural and ideological determinism. She considers how gender complicates autobiography and how the roles of daughter, virgin, wife, widow, and alien serve (often ironically) to highlight human dignity.

A Time to be Happy

50 Years of Indian Writing 1947-1997

Rich Like Us

This Time Of Morning

Jawaharlal Nehru

New Delhi, one month after the declaration of the Emergency, is the setting for Nayantara Sahgal's novel Rich Like Us, an ironic, tender and exquisitely crafted study of India and its people in the aftermath of Independence.The Emergency in India meant many things to many people - profit and power for some; jail for others; mobile vasectomy clinics for thousands more. For idealistics like Sonali it meant the end of a dream, the extinguishing of a bright flame of promise for the country's future that had burned since Independence. An unmarried woman, proud of her senior ranking in the civil service, she finds herself demoted and humiliated through a corrupt deal at governmental level. For opportunists like Dev, a beneficiary of the deal, it means a chance to quite his ailing father's business and make it on his own as a leader of the New Entrepreneurs. Sonali's colleague, Ravi Kachru, once a passionate Marxist, makes himself indispensable to the "royal line". Meanwhile, the stubborn shopkeeper, Kishori Lal, bloodied survivor of Partition, lands in a filthy prison cell for a non-existent crime.Rich Like Us is many individual histories, and many voices, in one - a compelling and vivid tapestry of India's past and present. Above all it is the story of Rose the cockney memsahib, brought by the worldly Ram from London forty years before to a family that neither wants nor welcomes her. In Nayantara Sahgal's tale, with its humour and tragedy, is mirrored some of the grandeur and folly of the Indian experience itself.

&Lsquo;India, Once A Uniform Piece Of Territory To Administer, Was Now A Welter Of Separate, Sensitive Identities, Resurrected After Independence.&Rsquo; As The Quarrel Over Boundaries, Water And Electric Power Between Punjab And The Newly Created Haryana Intensifies, Gyan Singh, The Chief Minister Of Punjab, Threatens To Launch A Crippling Strike That Will Affect Both States. With The Chief Minister Of Haryana, Harpal Singh, Refusing To Concede Any Advantages, The Stage Is Set For A Confrontation. It Is At This Point That Vishal Dubey, The Centre&Rsquo;S Most Able Bureaucrat, Is Sent To Chandigarh To Alleviate The Situation. As He Tries To Resolve The Chaos In The Common Capital, Vishal Finds Himself Drawn Into The Lives Of Two Couples&Mdash;Jit And Mara And Inder And Saroj&Mdash;And The Small Dramas And Casual Betrayals That Are A Universal Feature Of Human Relationships. Storm In Chandigarh Demonstrates Nayantara Sahgal&Rsquo;S Keen Understanding Of Individual Relationships And Her Remarkable Ability To Tell Stories That Continue To Entrhall Readers Over The Years.

About the Book : - Written by Nayantara Sahgal, prize-winning novelist and political commentator, Jawaharlal Nehru presents an intimate view of the influences, encounters and defining historical moments that forged the vision of India s first prime minister. Drawing from the Nehru and the Vijayalakshmi Pandit Papers, and from Nehru s letters to Sahgal, his niece, this book combines history with personal recollections to show how Nehru helped navigate India s transition from a colony to an influential, modern nation. Discussing the significant issue of independent India s foreign policy characterized by the non-alignment principle and the establishment of relations with the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China Sahgal reveals much about Nehru s political astuteness, realism and aversion to rigid economic doctrines, as well as the profound impact India s non-aligned policy had on the world of the time. Perceptive, original and stimulating, Jawaharlal Nehru draws much-needed attention back to the man and his unmatched ability to engineer a consensus among seemingly irreconcilable sides. About the Author : - Nayantara Sahgal is the author of nine novels, five non-fiction works and wide-ranging literary and political commentary. She has received the Sahitya Akademi Award, the Sinclair Prize and the Commonwealth Writers Prize for Eurasia. She is a Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and has held fellowships in the United States at the Bunting Institute, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and the National Humanities Center. A resident of Dehradun, she has been awarded the Doon Ratna, and has also received the Distinguished Alumna Award from Wellesley College, Massachusetts, in 2003 and from Woodstock School, Mussoorie, in 2004.

India has changed. Rehana finds her father's books on medieval history have been 'disappeared' from bookstores and libraries. Her young domestic help, Abdul, discovers it is safer to be called Morari Lal in the street, but there is no such protection from vigilante fury for his Dalit friend, Suraj. Kamlesh, a diplomat and writer, comes up against official wrath for his anti-war views. A bomb goes off at Cyrus Batliwala's gallery on the opening day of an art show. Presiding over this new world is the Director of Cultural Transformation, whose smiling affability masks a relentless agenda to create a Hindu master race. In this atmosphere, Rehana and her three book-club friends, Nandini, Aruna and Lily, meet every week to discuss a book one of them has chosen--their oasis of peace amidst the harshness of reality--even as Rehana's German friend, Franz Rohner, haunted by his country's Nazi past, warns her of what is to come. All revolutions, he wryly observes, follow the same path. But is India about to prove him wrong? In this brilliant, dystopian satire, Nayantara Sahgal draws a telling portrait of our times.

Feminism and Contemporary Indian Women's Writing

The Political Imagination

A Study of Her Fiction and Non-fiction, 1954-1974

Nayantara Sahgal's India

Mirrorwork

Through the last five decades, Nayantara Sahgal has constantly responded to the changes that enveloped India and the world through her wide-ranging works of fiction and non-fiction. This book collects her writings and lectures on subjects ranging from literature and the arts to international relations and imperialism, written through some of Indias most turbulent phases- Independence, the Emergency, globalization, terrorism. Her astute social commentary is laced with personal wisdom that comes from first-hand knowledge of Indian politics and diplomacy. Known for her refusal to compromise with attempts to subvert modern India's democratic and multicultural tradition, Sahgal has watched some of Indias most historic moments unfold in her own backyard and has always appraised the situation with a critical eye and analytical acumen. The Political Imagination draws from Sahgals rich body of work and includes letters and commendations written to her that have never been published before. Combining public history with personal reflections, Sahgal reveals the politics of her own imagination in this collection of her most culturally insightful and socially conscious writings.

Description When they first met in 2002 at a literary festival, Nayantara Sahgal was a veteran of more than twenty books; her debut work, the memoir *Prison and Chocolate Cake*, was published in 1954. Kiran Nagarkar had published his first novel, *Saat Sakkam Trechalis*, in Marathi in 1974, and his first work in English, *Ravan and Eddie*, twenty years later. Sparks didn't fly at that first encounter. It was only in 2014, when Nagarkar wrote to Sahgal about *Mistaken Identity* and other books of hers that he had read, that she invited him to lunch at her home in Dehradun- and thus began a correspondence that lasted until Nagarkar's death in 2019. As they discussed each other's work, their almost daily exchange of emails grew into a sharing of concerns: Nagarkar's chronic ill-health, Sahgal's grief on the death of her 23-year-old grandson, Zum, and through it all, their distress at the rise of violent majoritarianism and the loss of democratic ideals in their beloved country. Emails don't, observes Sahgal, 'have the prestige of letters, but they have an immediacy that letters can't have. Our mails made for the sense of a presence nearby with whom it became natural to share views, feelings and daily doings'. United by their love of books and their politics, separated by distance-Nagarkar in Mumbai, Sahgal in Dehradun-this immediacy was the key to a friendship that remains an enigma to an outsider. For Sahgal, the emotions appear to be those of a friend, albeit a close and loving one. For Nagarkar, 72 to Sahgal's 87 when the correspondence began, the feelings run deeper; he misses her constantly, and proclaims his love. This collection of mails is a rare and poignant document, an intimate glimpse into the life and times of two extraordinary writers who drew strength from each other in their personal and political battles.

New Delhi, one month after the declaration of the Emergency, is the setting for Nayantara Sahgal's novel *Rich Like Us*, an ironic, tender and exquisitely crafted study of India and its people in the aftermath of Independence. The Emergency in India meant many things to many people - profit and power for some; jail for others; mobile vasectomy clinics for thousands more. For idealists like Sonali it meant the end of a dream, the extinguishing of a bright flame of promise for the country's future that had burned since Independence. An unmarried woman, proud of her senior ranking in the civil service, she finds herself demoted and humiliated through a corrupt deal at governmental level. For opportunists like Dev, a beneficiary of the deal, it means a chance to quite his ailing father's business and make it on his own as a leader of the New Entrepreneurs. Sonali's colleague, Ravi Kachru, once a passionate Marxist, makes himself indispensable to the "royal line". Meanwhile, the stubborn shopkeeper, Kishori Lal, bloodied survivor of Partition, lands in a filthy prison cell for a non-existent crime. *Rich Like Us* is many individual histories, and many voices, in one - a compelling and vivid tapestry of India's past and present. Above all it is the story of Rose the cockney memsahib, brought by the worldly Ram from London forty years before to a family that neither wants nor welcomes her. In Nayantara Sahgal's tale, with its humour and tragedy, is mirrored some of the grandeur and folly of the Indian experience itself.

'Seldom does one get a chance to become acquainted with India's great leaders through a young woman so intimately associated with them.'-New York Times Book ReviewA dramatic portrait of the spirit of sacrifice that carried India through the years of the struggle for independence, this evocative memoir of an unusual childhood ends with the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi in 1948.Nayantara Sahgal describes what it was like growing up in Anand Bhavan, Allahabad, the home of her parents shared with her maternal uncle, Jawarlal Nehru, during the years when Gandhi was leading the movement for independence. It describes in loving detail the lives of a family for whom the country's fight for freedom was more important than anything else, certainly coming before comfort and riches.The book is particularly delightful for its picture of Nehru who springs from these pages as a man of friendly humanity and a joy in life that made him a beloved uncle, yet with an inborn greatness that inspired awe and admiration in the little girl who played with him.'She is brilliant...complex and questioning.' - Pearl S. Buck

Nayantara Sahgal's Gandhian Fiction

Lesser Breeds

Prison And Chocolate Cake

The Fiction of Nayantara Sahgal

A Time To Be Happy: A Novel is a story about people of the upper middle class in the India that was struggling for, achieving, and then testing independence on one level it is a charming, intimate family chronicle; on another it is a comedy of manners a

This unusually prescient novel is set in the early post-Independence years, when a new republic eagerly looks forward to a future full of hope. Rakesh, a Foreign Service officer who had grown up at a time when young men were ardent nationalists, returns to Delhi after a six-year absence to find a country that has changed in many ways. He meets the new Advisor on Foreign Affairs, the controversial Kalyan Sinha, and is once again drawn to the magnetic personality of the politician whose ruthless manipulations are, in a way, a precursor to the moral corruption of the years to come. Vintage Sahgal

Morning is a riveting work of fiction that captures the realities of a country in transition.

On the writings of the Indo-Anglian authoress Nayantara Pandit Sahgal, b. 1927.

One of our most courageous and eloquent storytellers, Nayantara Sahgal's superb mastery over language and history make this bold new work a compelling story that is as disturbing as it is beautifully told. Prabhakar, returning home one evening, comes upon a corpse at a crossroads with a skullcap on his head. Days later, he listens to Katrina's stark retelling of a gang rape in a village, as chilling as only the account of a victim can be. And in a macabre sequence, he finds his favourite dhaba no longer serves gular kebabs and rumali roti, while Bonjour, the fine dining restaurant, by a gay couple, has been vandalised by goons. Casting a long shadow over it all is Mirajkar, the 'Master Mind', brilliant policy maker and political theorist, who is determined to rid the country of all elements alien to its culture--as he, and his partymen, perceive it. A professor of history, Prabhakar observes these occurrences with deepening concern. Is the theory he put forth in his book--that it is not the influence of those who preach goodness and compassion that prevails, but the matter-of-factness of cruelty--playing out before him? In the midst of all this, there is a beautiful, half-Russian, wearing the scars of a brutal incident as a badge of honour. Together, they discover that, even in times that are grim, there is joy to be had.

Tryst With Power

Social and Political Concern in the Novels of Nayantara Sahgal

Passion, Politics, and History

This Time of Morning

History-fiction Interface in Indian English Novel

'She Missed The Sense Of Values Shivraj Had Planted Like Roses With His Two Hands. It Was Their Fragrance, Something As Ephemeral As That, That Had Bound The Country Together In A Unity, Not Any Hidebound Principle Or Rule From A Book.' Shivraj Is Dead And With Him The Values With Which He Had Governed The Country For Over A Decade. While His Successors Destroy The Idealistic World He Had Built, Shivraj's Circle Of Intimate Friends, His Sister Devi, The Education Minister; Usman Ali, Vice Chancellor Of Delhi University; And Michael Calvert, An English Writer; Struggle To Find Order In The Chaos, Even As Rishad, Devi's Son, Loses Himself In It. Juxtaposing The Conflict Of Personal Relationships With The Larger Canvas Of Corrupt Politics In A Situation In New Delhi, Nayantara Sahgal Masterfully Weaves A Tale That Grips The Reader From Start To Finish. 'A Brilliant And Provocative Piece Of Fact-Based Fiction' - Financial Times 'A Moving, Even Inspiring Novel' - Sunday Times

Sahgal, Mistaken Identity. A fable concerning the implacable workings of Karma.

The Agent in the Margin

Plans For Departure

Civilizing a Savage World

Indira Gandhi's Emergence and Style

Encounter with Kiran Fragments from a Relationship