
The Idea Of India Sunil Khilnani

C. G. Jung

Slum. Eine Geschichte von Leben, Tod und Hoffnung

Freedom Inc.: Gendered Capitalism in New Indian Literature and Culture

Mobilizing Religion and Gender in India

Die indische Ideologie

Incarnations

23 Lügen, die sie uns über den Kapitalismus erzählen

From Raj to Republic

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*The Idea Of
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Khilnani*

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DEANDRE ALICE

C. G. Jung Routledge
This study explores a range of dynamics in state-society relations which are crucial to an understanding of the contemporary world: processes of state formation, collapse and restructuring, all strongly influenced by globalization in its various respects. Particular

attention is given to externally orchestrated state restructuring.

Slum. Eine Geschichte von Leben, Tod und Hoffnung CulturBooks

This book considers twentieth and twenty-first century literary and cultural formations of the postcolonial city and the constitution of new subjects within it. Varma offers a reading of both historical and contemporary debates on urbanism through the

filter of postcolonial fictions and the cultural fields surrounding and containing them. In particular, she presents a representational history of London, Nairobi and Bombay in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries and engages three key theoretical frameworks—the city within postcolonial theory and culture (its troubled salience in the construction of postcolonial public

spheres and identities, from local, rural, ethnic/"tribal", and regional to "national", cosmopolitan and transnational subjects and spaces); postcolonial fictions as constituting a new world literary space and as a site of the articulation of contending narratives of urban space, global culture and postcolonial development; and postcolonial feminist citizenship as a universal political project challenging current neo-liberal and post neo-liberal contractions and

eviscerations of public spaces and rights. *Freedom Inc.: Gendered Capitalism in New Indian Literature and Culture* Bloomsbury Publishing Religious nationalists and women's activists have transformed India over the past century. They debated the idea of India under colonial rule, shaped the constitutional structure of Indian democracy, and questioned the legitimacy of the postcolonial consensus, as they politicized one dimension of identity. Using a

historical comparative approach, the book argues that external events, activist agency in strategizing, and the political economy of transnational networks explain the relative success and failure of Hindu nationalism and the Indian women's movement rather than the ideological claims each movement makes. By focusing on how particular activist strategies lead to increased levels of public support, it shows how it is these strategies rather than the ideologies of

Hindutva and feminism that mobilize people. Both of these social movements have had decades of great power and influence, and decades of relative irrelevance, and both challenge postcolonial India's secular settlement – its division of public and private. The book goes on to highlight new insights into the inner dynamics of each movement by showing how the same strategies - grassroots education, electoral mobilization, media management, donor

cultivation - lead to similarly positive results. Bringing together the study of Hindu nationalism and the Indian women's movement, the book will be of interest to students and scholars of South Asian Religion, Gender Studies, and South Asian Politics.

Mobilizing Religion and Gender in India Penguin UK

As India prepares to take its place in shaping the course of an 'Asian century', there are increasing debates about

its 'grand strategy' and its role in a future world order. This timely and topical book presents a range of historical and contemporary interpretations and case studies on the theme. Drawing upon rich and diverse narratives that have informed India's strategic discourse, security and foreign policy, it charts a new agenda for strategic thinking on postcolonial India from a non-Western perspective. Comprehensive and insightful, the work will

prove indispensable to those in defence and strategic studies, foreign policy, political science, and modern Indian history. It will also interest policy-makers, think-tanks and diplomats.

Die indische Ideologie

BRILL

This book explores various aspects and processes of the twentieth-century Indian state, from the central, Union government down to grassroot-level in the provinces and villages.

Anthem Press

The idea of India and the

Indian diasporic imagination is the product of the rich scholarship being done on the Asian sub-continent, as well as in the many countries where South Asians have settled. The notion of 'many Indias' and many diasporas attempts to accommodate people with multiple identities, encompassing a complex amalgam that includes the bewildering diversity of the sub-continent and the challenging hybridity of the places where they have settled. The shaping and reshaping of

identities are fundamental to the universal quest to belong and to create new homelands while not eliminating notions of the imagined ancestral homelands. The reality is, as this volume demonstrates, that old conceptions of India, even 'many Indias', are now inadequate to accommodate the fluid identities that characterize the Asian sub-continental diasporas.

Incarnations C.

Bertelsmann Verlag

One of the world's most ancient cultures, India can

be understood and explained in as many ways as humans can possibly devise. To make sense of this astonishing turmoil of ideas, Sunil Khilnani has created a remarkably simple and attractive solution. In this book (which accompanies a major Radio 4 series which he is narrating) he takes the lives of 50 Indians, starting with the Buddha, some very famous, some more obscure, from the earliest records to the present day, and in a series of short chapters describes

what makes them so surprising, curious or important. These are not simply history lessons, but stories rooted in today's India, as Khilnani goes on a quest across contemporary India to find the living traces of these extraordinary individuals. 23 Lügen, die sie uns über den Kapitalismus erzählen Routledge India's growing affluence has led experts to predict a major rearmament effort. The second-most populous nation in the world is beginning to wield the economic power

expected of such a behemoth. Its border with Pakistan is a tinderbox, the subcontinent remains vulnerable to religious extremism, and a military rivalry between India and China could erupt in the future. India has long had the motivation for modernizing its military—it now has the resources as well. What should we expect to see in the future, and what will be the likely ramifications? In *Arming without Aiming*, Stephen Cohen and Sunil Dasgupta answer those crucial

questions. India's armed forces want new weapons worth more than \$100 billion. But most of these weapons must come from foreign suppliers due to the failures of India's indigenous research and development. Weapons suppliers from other nations are queuing up in New Delhi. A long relationship between India and Russian manufacturers goes back to the cold war. More recently, India and Israel have developed strong military trade ties. Now, a new military relationship

with the United States has generated the greatest hope for military transformation in India. Against this backdrop of new affluence and newfound access to foreign military technology, Cohen and Dasgupta investigate India's military modernization to find haphazard military change that lacks political direction, suffers from balkanization of military organization and doctrine, remains limited by narrow prospective planning, and is driven by the pursuit of

technology free from military-strategic objectives. The character of military change in India, especially the dysfunction in the political-military establishment with regard to procurement, is ultimately the result of a historical doctrine of strategic restraint in place since Nehru. In that context, its approach of arming without strategic purpose remains viable as India seeks great-power accommodation of its rise and does not want to look threatening. The danger

lies in its modernization efforts precipitating a period of strategic assertion or contributing to misperception of India's intentions by Pakistan and China, its two most immediate rivals.

From Raj to Republic

Moderne Zeit. Neue Forschungen zur Gesellschafts- und Kulturgeschichte des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts
 "WER ÜBER KAPITALISMUS REDEN WILL, KOMMT AN THOMAS PIKETTY NICHT VORBEI."
 HANDELSBLATT Mit dem Weltbestseller "Das

Kapital im 21. Jahrhundert" hat Thomas Piketty eines der wichtigsten Bücher unserer Zeit geschrieben. Jetzt legt er mit einem gewaltigen Werk nach: Kapital und Ideologie ist eine so noch niemals geschriebene Globalgeschichte der sozialen Ungleichheit und ihrer Ursachen, eine unnachsichtige Kritik der zeitgenössischen Politik und zugleich der kühne Entwurf eines neuen und gerechteren ökonomischen Systems. Nichts steht geschrieben: Der Kapitalismus ist kein

Naturgesetz. Märkte, Profite und Kapital sind von Menschen gemacht. Wie sie funktionieren, hängt von unseren Entscheidungen ab. Das ist der zentrale Gedanke des neuen Buches von Thomas Piketty. Der berühmte Ökonom erforscht darin die Entwicklungen des letzten Jahrtausends, die zu Sklaverei, Leibeigenschaft, Kolonialismus, Kommunismus, Sozialdemokratie und Hyperkapitalismus geführt und das Leben von

Milliarden Menschen geformt haben. Seine welthistorische Bestandsaufnahme führt uns weit über Europa und den Westen hinaus bis nach Asien und Afrika und betrachtet die globalen Ungleichheitsregime mit all ihren ganz unterschiedlichen Ursachen und Folgen. Doch diese eindrucksvolle Analyse ist für Thomas Piketty kein Selbstzweck. Er führt uns mit seinen weitreichenden Einsichten und Erkenntnissen hinein in die Krise der Gegenwart. Wenn wir die

ökonomischen und politischen Ursachen der Ungleichheit verstanden haben, so Piketty, dann können wir die notwendigen Schritte für eine gerechtere und zukunftsfähige Welt konkret benennen und angehen. Kapital und Ideologie ist das geniale Werk eines der wichtigsten Denker unserer Zeit, eines der Bücher, die unsere Zeit braucht. Es hilft uns nicht nur, die Welt von heute zu verstehen, sondern sie zu verändern. Soziale Ungleichheit ist kein

Naturgesetz Ein unverzichtbares Buch für unsere Zeit
The Emergency and the Indian English Novel
 Taylor & Francis
 The Idea of India Penguin Books India
Grenzziehungen in Industrie- und Biotechnik Cambridge University Press
 In the decades following India's opening to foreign capital, the city of Bangalore emerged, quite unexpectedly, as the outsourcing hub for the global technology industry and the aspirational

global city of liberalizing India. Through an ethnography of English and Kannada print news media in Bangalore, this ambitious and innovative new study reveals how the expanding private news culture played a critical role in shaping urban transformation in India, when the allegedly public profession of journalism became both an object and agent of global urbanization. Building on extensive fieldwork carried out with the Times of India group, the largest media house

in India, between 2008 and 2012, Sahana Udupa argues that the class project of the 'global city' news discourse came into striking conflict with the cultural logics of regional language and caste practices. Advancing new theoretical concepts, **Making News in Global India** takes arguments in media scholarship beyond the dichotomy of public good and private accumulation.

A Blue Hand Springer
This book examines the cultural trauma of the Indian Emergency through

a reading of five seminal novels. It discusses the Emergency as an event that prompted the writing of several notable novels attempting to preserve the silenced and fading memory of its human rights violations and suspension of democracy. The author reads works by Salman Rushdie, Shashi Tharoor, Nayantara Sahgal and Rohinton Mistry in conjunction with government white papers, political speeches, memoirs, biographies and history. The book explores

the betrayal of the Nehruvian idea of India and democracy by Indira Gandhi and analyses the political and cultural amnesia among the general populace in the decades following the Emergency. At a time when debates around freedom of speech and expression have become critical to literary and political discourses, this book will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of English literature, cultural studies, postcolonial studies, media studies, political

studies, sociology, history and for general readers as well.

India's Foreign Policy Discourse and its Conceptions of World Order Routledge

Between 1946 and 1952, the British Raj, the world's largest colony, was transformed into the Republic of India, the world's largest democracy.

Independence, the Constituent Assembly Debates, the founding of the Republic, and India's first universal franchise general election occurred

amidst the violence and displacement of the Partition, the uncertain and contested integration of the princely states, and the forceful quelling of internal dissent. This book investigates the ways in which these violent conjunctures constituted a postcolonial regime of sovereignty and shaped the historical development of democracy in India at the foundational moment of decolonization and national independence. From Raj to Republic presents a multifaceted

history of sovereignty and democracy in India by linking together the princely state of Hyderabad's attempt to establish itself as an independent sovereign state, the partitioning of Punjab, and the communist-led revolutionary movement in the southern Indian region of Telangana. A national, territorial, republican, and liberal polity in India emerged out of a violent and contested process that forged new power relations and opened up

historical trajectories with lasting consequences for modern India.

India in South Asia

Zorba Books

Er hat es immer der besonderen Verantwortung des Schriftstellers abgefordert, sich nicht nur durch sein literarisches Schaffen in den Dienst der Wahrheit zu stellen, sondern sich auch für die Bürger- und Menschenrechte zu engagieren. Am 29. Dezember 1989 wurde Václav Havel, weltberühmter

Dramatiker, Essayist und Dissident, Staatspräsident der Tschechoslowakei. Er, der sein Leben lang «in Konfrontation mit der Macht» gestanden hatte, war plötzlich der höchste staatliche Funktionsträger seines Landes. Damals, so schreibt Havel, sei er von der mitreißenden Revolution an die Spitze des Staates getragen worden, aber inzwischen habe sich die Zeit geändert: Der Karneval der Revolution ist vorbei, «der Himmel hat sich bewölkt, die Klarheit und die allgemeine

Übereinstimmung sind verschwunden, und auf unser Land warten nicht geringe Prüfungen». Die hier vorgelegten «Sommermeditationen» sind eine Bilanz der «Prüfungen», die – ruinöse Erblast des totalitären Regimes – den Weg zur Demokratisierung säumen. Aber sie träumen auch von einer Zukunft, in der der «Schock der Freiheit» überwunden, «Gleichmacherei, Uniformität, Anonymität und Häßlichkeit» verschwunden sind und

die Bürger Selbstbewußtsein und Selbstachtung wiedererlangt haben, ein Gefühl der Mitverantwortung entwickelt und ein neues europäisches Zuhause gefunden haben.

Rethinking Indian Political Institutions
SAGE

A classic since it was first published in 1997, *The Idea of India* is a magisterial historical study that addresses the paradoxes and ironies of the world's largest democracy. When, in

1947, the British divided and departed their most prized imperial possession, they handed a huge, diverse, and poor society to a small nationalist elite. For decades this elite would uphold a political construct, an idea of India grounded in democracy, religious tolerance, economic development, and cultural pluralism. Sunil Khilnani investigates the fate of this idea, offering incisive portraits of Gandhi, Nehru, and other Indian founders and assessing the lively

debates among them and their successors over who is an Indian, the meaning of modernity, and India's place in the world. In a new introduction written for this edition, Khilnani reflects on the book's striking relevance to the country's recent developments—from the rise of a new billionaire class to the election of a government with a more exclusivist conception of Indian identity. Throughout, he provokes readers and illuminates a fundamental question as urgent now as ever: Can

the original idea of India survive its own successes?

A Blue Hand Droemer eBook

An iconoclastic history of the first two decades after independence in India Nehru's India brings a provocative but nuanced set of new interpretations to the history of early independent India.

Drawing from her extensive research over the past two decades, Taylor Sherman reevaluates the role of Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister, in

shaping the nation. She argues that the notion of Nehru as the architect of independent India, as well as the ideas, policies, and institutions most strongly associated with his premiership—nonalignment, secularism, socialism, democracy, the strong state, and high modernism—have lost their explanatory power. They have become myths. Sherman examines seminal projects from the time and also introduces readers to little-known personalities and fresh case studies, including

India's continued engagement with overseas Indians, the importance of Buddhism in secular India, the transformations in industry and social life brought about by bicycles, a riotous and ultimately doomed attempt to prohibit the consumption of alcohol in Bombay, the early history of election campaign finance, and the first state-sponsored art exhibitions. The author also shines a light on underappreciated individuals, such as Apa Pant, the charismatic

diplomat who influenced foreign policy from Kenya to Tibet, and Urmila Eulie Chowdhury, the rebellious architect who helped oversee the building of Chandigarh. Tracing and critiquing developments in this formative period in Indian history, Nehru's India offers a fresh and definitive exploration of the nation's early postcolonial era.

The 21st Century DVA South Asia is one of the most volatile regions of the world, and India's complex democratic political system impinges

on its relations with its South Asian neighbours. Focusing on this relationship, this book explores the extent to which domestic politics affect a country's foreign policy. The book argues that particular continuities and disjunctures in Indian foreign policy are linked to the way in which Indian elites articulated Indian identity in response to the needs of domestic politics. The manner in which these state elites conceive India's region and regional role depends on their need to stay in

tune with domestic identity politics. Such exigencies have important implications for Indian foreign policy in South Asia. Analysing India's foreign policy through the lens of competing domestic visions at three different historical eras in India's independent history, the book provides a framework for studying India's developing nationhood on the basis of these idea(s) of 'India'. This approach allows for a deeper and a more nuanced interpretation of the motives for India's

foreign policy choices than the traditional realist or neo-liberal framework, and provides a useful contribution to South Asian Studies, Politics and International Studies.

INDIA: A Living Hegelian Leviathan

Routledge

The debate over whether religious or secular identities provide the most viable model for a wider national identity has been a continuous feature of Indian politics from the late nineteenth century to the present day. Moreover, in the last

thirty years the increasingly communal articulation of popular politics and the gradual rise of a constellation of Hindu nationalist parties headed by the BJP has increased the urgency of this debate. While Indian writing in English has fostered a long tradition of political dissent, and has repeatedly questioned ethnocentric, culturally exclusive forms of political identification, few critics have considered how this literature engages directly with communalism, or

charted the literary-political response to key events such as the Babri Masjid / Ramjanmabhumi affair and the recent growth of popular forms of Hindu nationalism. The essays collected in *Alternative Indias* break new ground in studies of Indian literature and film by discussing how key authors offer contending, 'alternative' visions of India and how poetry, fiction and film can revise both the communal and secular versions of national belonging that define current debates

about 'Indianness'. Including contributions from international scholars distinguished in the field of South Asian literary studies, and featuring an informative introduction charting the parallel developments of writing, the nation and communal consciousness, *Alternative Indias* offers a fresh perspective on the connections and discontinuities between culture and politics in the world's biggest democracy. [Sommermeditationen](#)
Presses universitaires de

la Méditerranée
In this engrossing new piece of Beat history, Pulitzer Prize finalist Deborah Baker takes us back to the moment when America's edgiest writers looked to India for answers as India looked to the West. It was 1961 when Allen Ginsberg left New York by boat for Bombay, where he hoped to meet poets Gary Snyder and Joanne Kyger. Baker follows Ginsberg and his companions as they travel from ashram to opium den. Exposing an overlooked chapter of

the literary past, A Blue Hand will delight all those who continue to cherish the frenzied creativity of the Beats.

The Idea of India Nomos Verlag

For all of India's myths, stories and moral epics, Indian history remains a

curiously unpeopled place. In Incarnations, Sunil Khilnani fills that space, recapturing the human dimension of how the world's largest democracy came to be. His trenchant portraits of emperors, warriors,

philosophers, film stars and corporate titans—some famous, some unjustly forgotten—bring feeling, wry humour and uncommon insight to dilemmas that extend from ancient times to our own.

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