

J R D Tata Letters And Keynote Hardcover

When Jamsetji Tat started a trading firm in 1868, few could have guessed that he was also starting an important chapter in the making of modern India. Jamsetji saw that the three keys to India's industrial development were steel, hydroelectric power, and technical education and research. A century and a half later, the Tatas can claim with justice to have lined up to the vision of their founder. This edition includes the story of how the Tatas, with Ratan Tata at the helm, have had to grapple with change in the post-1992 era of economic reforms, when the opening up of India to the world came as both a challenge and a blessing. In a frank epilogue, Ratan Tata talks about the difficulties he faced in implementing change, including resistance from his colleagues. This new edition also has a postscript on the Nano, which has given the most global prominence to the Tata brand. The Creation of Wealth is R.M. Lala's bestselling account of how the Tatas have been at the forefront in the making of the Indian nation-not just by their phenomenal achievements as industrialists and entrepreneurs but also by their significant contributions in areas like factory reforms, labour and social welfare, medical research, higher education, culture and arts, and rural development.

The Parsis are India's smallest minority community, yet they have exercised a huge influence on the country. As pioneers in education in nineteenth century India, and as leading figures in banking and commerce, medicine, law and journalism, they were at the forefront of India's industrial revolution. Parsis were also at the heart of the creation of the Indian National Congress in the nineteenth century and contributed some of the great leaders through into the twentieth century. This book, written by notable experts in the field, explores various key aspects of the Parsis. It spans the time from their arrival in India to the twenty-first century. All contributions are based on original research and most of them use hitherto unexplored primary sources. The first part of the book analyzes the topic of Parsi migration from very different points of view; the second part presents leading Parsi personalities of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The final part is a set of studies of the Parsi traditional community in Bombay and an examination of three different diasporas. The concluding chapter, by John R. Hinnells, shows the range of contributions of Parsis to modern India and also in the diasporas, where the Zoroastrian religion is practiced in more countries around the globe than at any time in its history of more than 3,000 years.

An entertaining, intimate and deeply moving portrait of the legendary industrialist. For six decades J.R.D. Tata headed India's largest industrial conglomerate with uncommon success. This was only one aspect of his life. He was also a man of great sensitivity who suffered at the loss of friends and was pained by the poverty he saw around him: a philanthropist who wanted India to be 'a happy country' and did all that he could to make it so: a man with a passion for literature, fast cars, skiing and, of course, flying. This book, by the author of the best-selling *The Last Blue Mountain*, records JRD's thoughts on a variety of subjects. In these pages he speaks of the House of Tatas and his style of management, about how he nearly joined the freedom struggle in the early 1940s, about the 'thrill of living a little dangerously', his love of music and wine, and the writers he likes to read. He speaks also, with striking candour and insight, about the failures of socialism, the future of India and his association with stalwarts like Jawaharlal Nehru, Jayaprakash Narayan, Vallabhbhai Patel, Indira Gandhi and Henry Kissinger. Towards the end of the book, in the final year of his life, we see him come to terms with death, God and the afterlife.

This is the first definitive biography of arguably India's most influential and powerful civil servant: P.N. Haksar, Indira Gandhi's alter ego during her period of glory. Educated in the sciences and trained in law, Haksar was a diplomat by profession and a communist-turned-democratic socialist by conviction. He had known Indira Gandhi from their student days in London in the late-1930s, even though family links predated this friendship. They kept in touch,

and in May 1967, she plucked him out of his diplomatic career and appointed him secretary in the prime minister's Secretariat. This is when he emerged as her ideological beacon and moral compass, playing a pivotal role in her much-heralded achievements including the nationalization of banks, abolition of privy purses and princely privileges, the Indo-Soviet Treaty, the creation of Bangladesh, rapprochement with Sheikh Abdullah, the Simla and New Delhi Agreements with Pakistan, the emergence of the country as an agricultural, space and nuclear power and, later, the integration of Sikkim with India. This power and influence notwithstanding, Haksar chose to walk away from Indira Gandhi in January 1973. She, however, persuaded him to soon return, first as her special envoy and later as deputy chairman of the Planning Commission where he left his distinctive imprint. Exiting government once and for all in May 1977, he then continued to be associated with a number of academic institutions and became the patron for various national causes like protecting India's secular traditions, propagating of a scientific temper, strengthening the public sector and deepening technological self-reliance. Successive prime ministers sought his counsel and in May 1987, he initiated the reconstruction of India's relations with China. He remained an unrepentant Marxist and one of India's most respected elder statesman and leading public figures till his death in November 1998. Drawing on Haksar's extensive archives of official papers, memos, notes and letters, Jairam Ramesh presents a compelling chronicle of the life and times of a truly remarkable personality who decisively shaped the nation's political and economic history in the 1960s and 1970s that continues to have relevance for today's India as well. Written in Ramesh's inimitable style, this work of formidable scholarship brings to life a man who is fast becoming a victim of collective amnesia.

An exhaustive and unforgettable portrait of India's greatest and most respected industrialist. Written with J.R.D. Tata's co-operation, this superb biography tells the J.R.D. story from his birth to 1993, the year in which he died in Switzerland. The book is divided into four parts: Part I deals with the early years, from J.R.D.'s birth in France in 1904 to his accession to the chairmanship of Tatas, India's largest industrial conglomerate, at the age of thirty-four; Part II looks at his forty-six years in Indian aviation (the lasting passion of J.R.D.'s life) which led to the initiation of the Indian aviation industry and its development into one of India's success stories; Part III illuminates his half-century-long stint as the outstanding personality of Indian industry; and Part IV unearths hitherto unknown details about the private man and the public figure, including glimpses of his long friendships with such people as Jawaharlal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and his association with celebrities in India and abroad.

What did advertising campaigns look like 100 years ago? How did early brands capture the imagination of Indian consumers? How deep are the roots of modern consumer behaviour in the country? Lux soaps, Jabakusum hair oil, Woodward's Gripe Water, Atlas Cycles, Dalda, Mafatlal Textiles - these evergreen brands have immortalized themselves by capitalizing on emerging trends for almost a hundred years. These popular brands as well as others lesser known (though equally iconic) can teach modern-day brands a thing or two about surviving in a market that is in constant flux. Focusing on a century bookended by two movements for independence, *Branded in History* draws readers into the fascinating story of how colonial Indian brands - both home-grown and foreign - were produced, distributed and marketed between 1847 and 1947, a time when branding as a concept was still in its infancy. From consumer goods to consumables, household utilities to toiletries, and heavy industries to medical supplies, this book explores the reasons behind the successes and failures of the earliest brands in the subcontinent, and presents valuable and relevant marketing lessons from an era gone by.

Life and work of Homi Jehangir Bhabha, 1909-1966, Indian physicist.

Born against a background of privation and civil war, divided along lines of caste, class, language and religion, independent India emerged, somehow, as a united and democratic

country. Ramachandra Guha's hugely acclaimed book tells the full story – the pain and the struggle, the humiliations and the glories – of the world's largest and least likely democracy. While India is sometimes the most exasperating country in the world, it is also the most interesting. Ramachandra Guha writes compellingly of the myriad protests and conflicts that have peppered the history of free India. Moving between history and biography, the story of modern India is peopled with extraordinary characters. Guha gives fresh insights into the lives and public careers of those long-serving Prime Ministers, Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi. But the book also writes with feeling and sensitivity about lesser-known (though not necessarily less important) Indians – peasants, tribals, women, workers and musicians. Massively researched and elegantly written, *India After Gandhi* is a remarkable account of India's rebirth, and a work already hailed as a masterpiece of single volume history. This tenth anniversary edition, published to coincide with seventy years of India's independence, is revised and expanded to bring the narrative up to the present.

Surinder Kumar Goyal, b. 1933, Indian industrial economist; papers presented at the National Conference on Industrial Development and Economic Policy Issues, held at New Delhi during 27-28 June 2008.

A series of high-profile acquisitions, including Jaguar Land Rover and Corus Steel, together with the launch of the Nano (the world's first below US\$ 2500 car), is set to change our perception of India's oldest and most respected corporate brand. With a major international presence, in a variety of areas including steel, tea, chemicals, communications and software, Tata now stands 65th in the world brand valuation league: a truly global brand. But what is the Tata brand all about? What are its values? How do people perceive it, in India and around the world? In this absorbing and informed book Morgen Witzel digs into the heart of the Tata enterprise, describes its origins, how Tata's reputation and image evolved, and how the group has worked to transform that image into a powerful and valuable brand. *Tata: The Evolution of a Corporate Brand* goes to the core of the Tata ethos to explore the unique relationship between the Tata group and the Indian people, a relationship that goes beyond the achievements of a successful business to its social contributions for its employees and the society at large. Finally it asks how that reputation will be perceived and understood as Tata moves into global markets. Whether you're an entrepreneur, a manager, a marketer, or an interested Tata loyalist this book will help you understand the durability of the brand and inspire you with the values it holds onto in the global economy.

A new account of America's most controversial diplomat that moves beyond praise or condemnation to reveal Kissinger as the architect of America's current imperial stance In his fascinating new book *Kissinger's Shadow*, acclaimed historian Greg Grandin argues that to understand the crisis of contemporary America—its never-ending wars abroad and political polarization at home—we have to understand Henry Kissinger. Examining Kissinger's own writings, as well as a wealth of newly declassified documents, Grandin reveals how Richard Nixon's top foreign policy advisor, even as he was presiding over defeat in Vietnam and a disastrous, secret, and illegal war in Cambodia, was helping to revive a militarized version of American exceptionalism centered on an imperial presidency. Believing that reality could be bent to his will, insisting that intuition is more important in determining policy than hard facts, and vowing that past mistakes should never hinder future bold action, Kissinger anticipated, even enabled, the ascendance of the neoconservative idealists who took America into crippling wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Going beyond accounts focusing either on

Kissinger's crimes or accomplishments, Grandin offers a compelling new interpretation of the diplomat's continuing influence on how the United States views its role in the world.

This volume draws on the history of the philanthropy of India's economic elites to examine how their ideas and understanding of development have shifted and changed over time. Kumar shows how development in India provided the moral justification for the protection of commercial interests during a turbulent period of Indian history.

To commemorate his life and times, we brought out two volumes - one, of his correspondence with people from various walks of life, and the other consisting of his speeches and addresses made as Chairman of the House of Tata.

In recent decades, there has been considerable interest in writing histories of medicine that capture local, regional, and global dimensions of health and health care in the same frame. Exploring changing patterns of disease and different systems of medicine across continents and countries, *A Global History of Medicine* provides a rich introduction to this emergent field. The introductory chapter addresses the challenges of writing the history of medicine across space and time and suggests ways in which tracing the entangled histories of the patchworks of practice that have constituted medicine allow us to understand how healing traditions are always plural, permeable, and shaped by power and privilege. Written by scholars from around the world and accompanied by suggestions for further reading, individual chapters explore historical developments in health, medicine, and disease in China, the Islamic World, North and Latin America, Africa, South-east Asia, Western and Eastern Europe, and Australia and New Zealand. The final chapter focuses on smallpox eradication and reflects on the sources and methods necessary to integrate local and global dimensions of medicine more effectively. Collectively, the contributions to *A Global History of Medicine* will not only be invaluable to undergraduate and postgraduate students seeking to expand their knowledge of health and medicine across time, but will also provide a constructive theoretical and empirical platform for future scholarship.

"Every person has a passion for something or the other. I took up the passion for reading from the age of twenty, which led me to build my own collection of books and reading material. It took me almost forty years to make this dream come true. Today, I own a personal library of almost 4,500 books. I never read a book unless I have a pencil in hand to note down or mark important passages which I think would make a valuable message for society. Continuing to do so, I have a unique collection of snippets which I thought to compile into a book. It is handy, knowledgeable, and interesting for all those who love books." — Praveen Maben.

An eye-opening portrait of global capitalism spanning 150 years, told through the history of the Tata corporation. Nearly a century old, the grand façade of Bombay House is hard to miss in the historic business district of Mumbai. This is the iconic global headquarters of the Tata Group, a multinational corporation that produces everything from salt to software. After getting their start in the cotton and opium trades, the Tatas, a Parsi family from Navsari, Gujarat, ascended to commanding heights in the Indian economy by the time of independence in 1947. Over the course of its 150-year history Tata spun textiles, forged steel, generated hydroelectric power, and took to the skies. It also faced challenges from restive workers fighting for their rights and political leaders who sought to curb its power. In this sweeping history, Mircea Raianu tracks

the fortunes of a family-run business that was born during the high noon of the British Empire and went on to capture the world's attention with the headline-making acquisition of luxury car manufacturer Jaguar Land Rover. The growth of Tata was a complex process shaped by world historical forces: the eclipse of imperial free trade, the intertwined rise of nationalism and the developmental state, and finally the return of globalization and market liberalization. Today Tata is the leading light of one of the world's major economies, selling steel, chemicals, food, financial services, and nearly everything else, while operating philanthropic institutions that channel expert knowledge in fields such as engineering and medicine. Based on painstaking research in the company's archive, Tata elucidates how a titan of industry was created and what lessons its story may hold for the future of global capitalism.

The first study of CPI's role in supporting the Indira Gandhi government during the Indian Emergency of 1975. India, June 1975. Fundamental rights are suspended. The Opposition is in jail. The Press is shut down. And Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has just declared Emergency. Only one political party supports Indira Gandhi's action—the Communist Party of India (CPI). Why did the CPI take up this lonely and much-criticised stand? Were there any pressures from the Soviet Union or was the CPI looking for some political mileage? CPI's stance on the issue has never been discussed, analysed and understood. In an exhaustive study of the period, David Lockwood lays bare the facts before us. Through personal interviews with CPI members, internal documents of the party and archives, he presents the most thorough study of the CPI and the Emergency so far.

The ebook edition of this title is Open Access, thanks to Knowledge Unlatched funding, and freely available to read online. The book extends the discussion on human dignity to its practical applications, maps out strategic approaches for responding to turbulent markets, and drills moral skills for taming current turbulent markets.

Indian firms have grown explosively over the last two decades since India adopted wholesale neo-liberal policies in 1991. Nayak attributes the expansion of these Indian firms and their multinational businesses to the owners' ability to manoeuvre and mould key agents in the external environment rather than to the internal management of the firm.

Contained in these pages is the correspondence of a man who for the major part of his life was at the helm of affairs of the House of Tata, one of the largest industrial groups in India, and has left an indelible impression on the country's economic and social life. An examination of the meaning and effects of corruption in 18th to 20th Century history. Letters J.R.D. Tatabooks catalog

An invaluable source of inspiration to help leaders understand themselves and overcome their barriers to success For centuries, we have learnt what's not taught through our own experiences and the stories of others. Even today, only 3 per cent of leadership development occurs due to classroom training. In fact, for most managers, 'the penny drops' only when we are at the end of our careers. In this book, R. Gopalakrishnan shares some valuable learnings from his decades of corporate experience, through a series of engaging stories. When the Penny Drops encourages you to reflect on yourself, and will help you learn by identifying the success mantras embedded in you.

Sonia Gandhi, Princess Niloufer, Princess Durru Shehvar, Simone Tata, Sooni Tata,

Saint Teresa The Mother, Margaret Cousins, Sister Nivedita Annie Besant, Jeanne Dupleix. What happened to Sonia Gandhi as she moved from the Italian born wife of the non-political son closer and closer to the centre of power? Before she became Mother Teresa, how did an Eastern European-born outsider in the Loreto order criticize 'memsahib' nuns and claim that she would renew Christianity in India in 1947? These are just two of the ten stories captured in this book that illuminate the careers and Indian identity formation of European born women and their deep, and sometimes controversial, influence on education, religions, spirituality, commerce and politics in India. For their Indian supporters and opponents, these women were both Indian and videshinis (foreign women); they were also non-British and thus separate from the colonial power. They may have been the last outliers of the intercultural contact around the freedom struggle, but their integration by Indians now holds a lesson in inclusivity for the country.

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In 1974 India joined the elite roster of nuclear world powers when it exploded its first nuclear bomb. But the technological progress that facilitated that feat was set in motion many decades before, as India sought both independence from the British and respect from the larger world. Over the course of the twentieth century, India metamorphosed from a marginal place to a serious hub of technological and scientific innovation. It is this tale of transformation that Robert S. Anderson recounts in *Nucleus and Nation*. Tracing the long institutional and individual preparations for India's first nuclear test and its consequences, Anderson begins with the careers of India's renowned scientists—Meghnad Saha, Shanti Bhatnagar, Homi Bhabha, and their patron Jawaharlal Nehru—in the first half of the twentieth century before focusing on the evolution of the large and complex scientific community—especially Vikram Sarabhi—in the later part of the era. By contextualizing Indian debates over nuclear power within the larger conversation about modernization and industrialization, Anderson hones in on the thorny issue of the integration of science into the framework and self-reliant ideals of Indian nationalism. In this way, *Nucleus and Nation* is more than a history of nuclear science and engineering and the Indian Atomic Energy Commission; it is a unique perspective on the history of Indian nationhood and the politics of its scientific community.

The President, and the Prime Minister is a sweeping, dramatic account of how great figures changed the course of history. All of them led with courage — but also with great optimism.

As A Crucial Component Of The Global Smallpox Eradication Programme, Which Has Been Widely Hailed As One Of The Greatest Public Health Successes In The Twentieth Century, The Indian Experience Has Some Important Stories To

Tell. Expunging Variola Reveals These As It Chronicles The Last Three Decades Of The Anti-Smallpox Campaigns In India. This Wide-Ranging Study, Based On Extensive Archival Research In India, Britain, Switzerland And The United States Of America, Assesses The Many Complexities In The Formulation And Implementation Of The Smallpox Eradication Programme In The Subcontinent. Rather Than Merely Cataloguing The Developments Of This Extremely Complex Exercise Within The World Health Organisation Headquarters In Geneva And The Indian Central Government In New Delhi, This Book Adopts A Much Broader Perspective: It Makes A Conscious Effort To Provide A Detailed View By Including The Accounts Of Who, Governmental And Nongovernmental Personnel On The Ground. In This Manner, Nuanced Descriptions Of Important And Often Controversial Situations Are Provided. Thus, Apart From Acknowledging The Influence Of National-, State- And District-Level Political, Economic And Social Structures In Continually Reshaping The Contours Of The Smallpox Campaigns, This Work Also Emphasises The Crucial Role Played By Field Workers In Implementing And Often Reinterpreting Health Strategies Proposed By Geneva And New Delhi. Original Not Only In Perspective But In Material, Based As It Is On A Wide Range Of Sources Which Have Never Been Exploited By Academics Before, Expunging Variola Breaks New Ground In The Historiography Of Smallpox Eradication In The Subcontinent. The Book Serves As A Companion Volume To Fractured States Which Covers The Period 1800-1947.

Commemoration volume to Nani Ardeshir Palkhivala, 1920-2002, an eminent Indian lawyer and diplomat; contributed articles.

The man who made Tata Group one of the most prestigious and successful industrial groups in India, Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata, better known as J.R.D. Tata, was a fearless aviator and a visionary ahead of his times. He lived within his means as a common man with no extra expense on luxury. Under his astute leadership and direction the Tata Group expanded into newer horizons and became one of India's most trusted brands. His never ending endeavors to make the world a better place earned him several prestigious awards. He played a very active role in making the Indian society better.

How do you lead, motivate and inspire individuals who are as knowledgeable as you are? How do you lead individuals who are knowledge creators (innovators, scientists, academicians, entrepreneurs, etc.) and whose core task is to create something new? While we live in a world that is becoming increasingly automated, humans will continue to dominate one significant kind of work-knowledge work. Knowledge workers can be found in professions like education, consulting, engineering, architecture, design, art and R&D. First among Equals describes the 'T-R-E-A-T' framework of leadership that is a combination of five behavioural traits-task-orientation, relation-orientation, empowering, authenticity and team-building. By presenting real-life examples of leaders from India, the book describes how the 'T-R-E-A-T' leadership affects the 'L-E-A-P' (learning, enjoyment, autonomy and performance) of knowledge workers and impacts their

perceptions of fairness, creating positive psychological capacities and generating autonomous motivation. Leaders of knowledge workers have to consider themselves as 'first among equals' in order to be effective in a knowledge work context.

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Medicine celebrates the richness and variety of medical history around the world. In recent decades, the history of medicine has emerged as a rich and mature sub-discipline within history, but the strength of the field has not precluded vigorous debates about methods, themes, and sources. Bringing together over thirty international scholars, this handbook provides a constructive overview of the current state of these debates, and offers new directions for future scholarship. There are three sections: the first explores the methodological challenges and historiographical debates generated by working in particular historical ages; the second explores the history of medicine in specific regions of the world and their medical traditions, and includes discussion of the 'global history of medicine'; the final section analyses, from broad chronological and geographical perspectives, both established and emerging historical themes and methodological debates in the history of medicine.

What makes for great leadership? Can it be learnt? If so, what are the essential value and qualities that go into its making? By studying the lives, successes and failures of some of mankind's greatest leaders, the author identifies thirteen qualities of leadership: ? Communication ? Compassion ? Competence ? Courage ? Decision-making ? Humility ? Integrity ? Man-management ? Purpose ? Stamina ? Teamwork ? Training, and ? Vision The importance of each of these qualities is highlighted by examples from the lives of outstanding leaders. In a time of increasing ethical ambivalence, the new chapter on J. R. D. Tata's business ethics is particularly illuminating. It brings out the wide canvas on which this titan of Indian industry chose to both define and practice ethics with remarkable business success. The instances of great leaders chosen by the author are drawn from different walks of life and the rich insights and understandings offered by the book would benefit leaders in every field of human endeavour, whether it be business, military, public service or education.

REVIEWS “ ...delightful – and more importantly thoughtful – book ... Lala writes with conviction and sincerity ... those who think they are 'leaders' should read this book.” — MV Kamath in The Times of India “The subject is fascinating ... and Russi Lala's fresh approach had made it extremely interesting.” — JRD Tata “ ... excellent book ... he has made a great study of this subject.” — Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw

Competition Science Vision (monthly magazine) is published by Pratiyogita Darpan Group in India and is one of the best Science monthly magazines available for medical entrance examination students in India. Well-qualified professionals of Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany make contributions to this magazine and craft it with focus on providing complete and to-the-point study

material for aspiring candidates. The magazine covers General Knowledge, Science and Technology news, Interviews of toppers of examinations, study material of Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany with model papers, reasoning test questions, facts, quiz contest, general awareness and mental ability test in every monthly issue.

Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata Was Born In 1839, And In His Lifetime India Remained Firmly Under British Rule. Yet The Projects He Envisioned Laid The Foundation For The Nation S Development Once It Became Independent. More Extraordinary Still, These Institutions Continue To Set The Pace For Others In Their Respective Areas. For, Among His Many Achievements Are The Indian Institute Of Science In Bangalore, Which Has Groomed Some Of The Country S Best Scientists, The Tata Steel Plant In Jamshedpur, Which Marked The Country S Transition From Trading To Manufacturing, His Pioneering Hydro-Electric Project, And The Taj Mahal Hotel In Mumbai, One Of The Finest In The World. In These As In Other Projects He Undertook, Jamsetji Revealed The Unerring Instinct Of A Man Who Knew What It Would Take To Restore The Pride Of A Subjugated Nation And Help It Prepare For A Place Among The Leading Nations Of The World Once It Came Into Its Own. The Scale Of The Projects Required Abilities Of A High Order. In Some Cases It Was Sheer Perseverance That Paid Off As With Finding A Suitable Site For The Steel Project. In Others, Such As The Indian Institute Of Science, It Was His Exceptional Persuasive Skills And Patience That Finally Got Him The Approval Of A Reluctant Viceroy, Lord Curzon. In For The Love Of India, R.M. Lala Has Drawn Upon Fresh Material From The India Office Library In London And Other Archives, As Also Jamsetji S Letters, To Portray The Man And His Age. It Is An Absorbing Account That Makes Clear How Remarkable Jamsetji S Achievement Truly Was, And Why, Even Now, One Hundred Years After His Death, He Seems Like A Man Well Ahead Of The Times.

Journalism as a discipline is becoming increasingly important today. It has to contend with new challenges such as the explosion of social media, heightened commercial competition in the mainstream media and the emergence of the media as a powerful actor in public policy and governance. The confluence of these factors calls for fresh thinking about the teaching and practice of journalism. A Handbook of Journalism: Media in the Information Age not only helps readers to understand today's media environment but also prepares them to face the existing challenges. Distinguished editors, experts, academics and journalists join to examine these challenges from various angles, including some of the major contemporary trends, issues and processes in governance, institutions, administration and development, among others. The book fairly and objectively discusses a critical discipline that is at the crossroads.

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he saw around him: a philanthropist who wanted India to be 'a happy country' and did all that he could to make it so: a man with a passion for literature, fast cars, skiing and, of course, flying. This book, by the author of the best-selling *The Last Blue Mountain*, records JRD's thoughts on a variety of subjects. In these pages he speaks of the House of Tatas and his style of management, about how he nearly joined the freedom struggle in the early 1940s, about the 'thrill of living a little dangerously', his love of music and wine, and the writers he likes to read. He speaks also, with striking candour and insight, about the failures of socialism, the future of India and his association with stalwarts like Jawaharlal Nehru. Jayaprakash Narayan, Vallabhbhai Patel, Indira Gandhi and Henry Kissinger. Towards the end of the book, in the final year of his life, we see him come to terms with death, God and the afterlife. '...A spellbinding book.' motivation of one of the giants of Indian industry.' --Financial Times, London 'Few tributes have so movingly or so appositely refracted the spirit of a colossus who, though born to the proverbial bold and beautiful lifestyle, was to leave an indelible imprint on so many aspects of contemporary India.' --The Pioneer

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