

Indira Gandhi's Education Attainment and Indian Economy

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ABSTRACT

During the first world war when the whole world was burning a few rulers who were the symbol of injustice, exploitation and cruelty were trying to establish imperialism with a dream of consolidate view. India was also not left protected from these flames. India was also under full control of Britishers. To make India free here also independence movement was started and gradually was growing strong. This time a strong need for a holy soul was completed in form of a birth of a daughter to Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. This daughter/She was named Indira. Her aunt (Bua) has written in connection the birth of girl Indira as- "Jawahar Lal Nehru was married on 8th Feb. 1916 with a very beautiful girl named KamlaKaul at Delhi. Their only issue and daughter was born on 19th Nov. 1917. Her named was Indira Gandhi. PanditMotilal, Jawaharlal his son in the Anand house of the future child at birth were more curious. He appeared in the porch stroll was out of the room because the baby in the room had been set for both the Scottish doctor. Nehru family, all women of child birth from the utmost anxiety and curiosity were tested. Jawaharlal his eyes on the door where his wife was sitting. Scottish doctor finally came out of the room and he told Jawaharlal "It has beautiful girl".¹

Keywords :-Education Attainment, Indira Gandhi, Indian economy

INTRODUCTION

Family Background

Indira Gandhi's family because of the prosperity of this era was the famous family. Its member's renounced nationalism; pseudo-shoot took tendency of austerity and sacrifice, which is why millions of people in India had their extreme reverence and respect. Indira Gandhi was the last episode of the family. Indira Gandhi Rajkaul Kashmiri Pandit Brahmin ancestors. Impressed by their erudition grandson Aurangzeb Frukhsiyar urged him walking Delhi. Inspired by the character of the liberal pundit FrukhsiyarKaul moved to Delhi. Emperor edge of the city gifted with the luxurious mansion of the manor.²



Nehru family played an important role in the freedom movement. Lakshmi Narayan Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Nehru's ancestor, the last Mughal emperor in the Royal Court of East India Company was a lawyer. Mughals in 1857 to join the rebellion because of his son-in-law's property seized Gangadhar so they had to come to Agra from Delhi.³ Three sons-in-law of Mr. GangadharVanshidhar, Nandlal and Motilal. After the death of the father of the family had come over responsibility Nandlal law.Dewan of Junagadh were farming in Rajasthan.

May 1916 Pandit Motilal Nehru was born. Nandlal burden of caring for the little brother had come to live. 10 years after they came to Agra practiced law in the High Court. The Allahabad High Court is established in the family moved here.⁴

Indira Gandhi's grandfather, Pandit Motilal Nehru was a renowned and accomplished lawyer. Pandit Nehru's education while India had been spread in the English civilization. So he was completely influenced by Western culture. After passing Kanpur Pandit Nehru advocated for some time in practice then he moved to Allahabad. The law firm grasp of the few times they became renowned lawyer. Year 1990 in Allahabad "pleasure palace" ¼vkuUn Hkou½ called the huge bought a bungalow was gorgeous.⁵ Allahabad Ganga-Yamuna, Saraswati (invisible), located at the confluence of the rivers sacred religious, sacred and historical city is famous. At that time, the city's significant cultural and administrative center of northern India was also.

A mansion was built in the year 1999. Sir Syed Mehmood name of his only son, Justice Syed Mahmud floor put the name of the mansion. The main features of the building opened William Muir said, "I have complete faith in the British rule of India to strengthen Mahmoud floor playing the role of a center".⁶

The Justice Mahmood mansion remained until the regular judge of the Allahabad High Court. After his retirement, his son Ross Masood preferred to stay in Hyderabad. In the year 1892 Rai Bahadur Raja Mahmud floor Moradabad sold ecstasy. Reader family residence was renamed the mansion. Reader family in the mansion 1898 Pandit Motilal Nehru received Rs 20,000. After the Nehru family mansion repair and expansion in the year 1900 entered therein. Renamed "pleasure palace" ¼vkuUn Hkou½ was placed.⁷ That Indu Anand Bhavan (Indira) in the true sense of the joy of the incarnation and his laughter became a building that was meaningful Anandbvn name.

SWARAJ BHAVAN STORY

Year 1931 Pandit Motilal Nehru died before the building was dedicated to the nation and the name "Swaraj Bhawan" was placed.

Pandit Motilal Nehru had to make several changes to modernize the building away. For swimming pools, a separate space for guests hospitality and accommodation was arranged. September 1920 a part of the house has been converted into a hospital.

The home country's War of Independence is associated with a number of movements. Anand Bhavan This year 1976 Joint Congress-League Committee meeting was held. It found happiness on the Upper Pandit Motilal Nehru. He often used to say that the moderate policies of no use until and unless there can be no effective work of Hindu-Muslim question can not solve the problems and concerns are taken. The joint Congress-League plan has led to the joint efforts of extremists and moderates. Pandit Motilal Nehru in the effort to move forward with their moderate colleagues were willing to go broke.

The building is the first of the year 1990 Mahatma Gandhi's non-cooperation movement was initiated. He ground away from the house several speeches on this subject. The movement of the house to collect all foreign clothes were burned and entire family started wearing Khadi.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru, during the civil disobedience movement and was arrested and police enjoy repeatedly been coming to the house to collect the fines which were imposed on the Nehru family. It was the policy of Congress that the amount of fines should be paid not just a building, the police have received and been attached to the furniture. Indira Sktiawadi idea strongly opposed by the firm to express their outrage and an official of the bread cutting machine Cut thumb.

Chauri Chaura incident of February in the year 1922 as a result of the civil disobedience movement, Mahatma Gandhi called off suddenly. This civil disobedience movement jolted committee. The committee's final meeting was held in a vast building and the committee produced a report which the Council could lead to the programme. Thus the Swaraj party born in the same building, and from here the year 1923 Pandit Motilal Nehru, a declaration that you soon in India, Dominion entered announced was not the Swaraj Party government functions continued to increase The work will take.

Only stormy debate in just a building, but the location was not important at meetings and rallies were many and various activities were held. It was also the training venue.

Year 1986 Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru held a meeting in Anand Bhawan, which it was decided that it should be dedicated to building the nation.

Swaraj Bhavan building, making it the “AnandBhavan” of the Indian National Congress headquarters building that lasted until the office was brought to Delhi in the year 1946. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress transferred the assets of 24 November 1931. In the preamble of the document states that "the father Motilal Nehru's wishes that the house should be dedicated to the nation. But the document actually died before executing. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the property. Ansari, Seth Jamuna Lal Bajaj, Dr. B.C. Roy and myself were transferred to a trustee. The transfer means that the Indians should be unity in all classes and races.⁸

The government in an effort to crush the national movement across the country, with several buildings clinched Swaraj Bhavan. The hospital also seized the contents of the building. After a while, the hospital building near the Swaraj moved into a cottage which is still going on. Approximately 50,000 patients are treated annually in the pharmacy.

Year 1942 Swaraj during the Quit India Movement, the government deployed a military contingent whose work in the city and surrounding villages was successful act of repression and sanctions.

1st July 1948 Executive Committee on creches use the building as proposed to be adopted. May 1949 Child Institute took it in his hands. So once again thought to play a role in the life of nation building Swaraj.⁹

Kamala Nehru and Indira Priyadarshini of the time the only child living world and the country's political environment was fully turbulent. Everywhere in India were being strengthened nationalist feelings. Foreign government demonstrations and public meetings were being boycotted in protest. Oppressions of the government to suppress nationalist sentiments was fast. Consequently, year 1919 The Jallianwala Bagh massacre, year 1920 Rowlatt Act of resistance and non-cooperation movement years.¹⁰ Communist revolution in Russia, Lenin Vigul playing against imperial jar was placed. In such a chaotic environment of the daughter of his father's letters from time to time acted as inspiration. Pandit Nehru, Indira Gandhi in a letter to the year 1930 historic era to usher in the birth stating wrote.

"The year you were born that year 1917, the year was very famous. At the same time a great leader whose heart poor and the poor to the very loved, his nation at the hands of a higher job got in history remain immortal. In the same month in which you were born, Lenin was the great revolution which started on the transmutation of Russia and Siberia was another great leader in India in which the heart is sad and painful for the people who help them Betav is for our countrymen to great effort and sacrifice high pulse given new life. So, our country would be free again. Hungry, suffering and poor people fought to get rid of the burden to navigate."¹¹

Pandit Nehru, his daughter also expressed hope that the country will not work in future no such a bad name as a secret intelligence nor will any task, because the person is afraid and fear hides and elegance of his daughter and family against. Indira Gandhi's father hopes accordance with molded his personality.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AND INITIATION-

Indira Gandhi's early education in difficult circumstances was initially chaotic manner. Nehru was the struggle for freedom, long prison visits and the continued illness of the mother Indira Gandhi could not smoothly education.

When the child was six years old when Mrs. Kamala Nehru Motilal Nehru, in consultation with the year 1923 St. Cecilia High School in Allahabad admitted. The school was run by the Sisters of 3 single British. The co-education was given. The father and grandfather were among the few debates. Pandit Motilal Nehru Gandhi wrote a letter refuting these rumours, "I do agree that Indira Gandhi should meet with the children of his age, and whether it may be an institution that Jawahar There were also agreed."¹²

Indira Gandhi was fond of lying since childhood. He fairy tales, force version of Shakespeare's plays, Charlsdifens and Warnad Shaw's works and the Ramayana, Mahabharata and other stories of glory texts studied. Father, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi's intellectual aptitude imaginative and judicious development from childhood he carefully when they buy the books used in the guidance.

Indira Gandhi at the age of four was so sensitive that they feel the joy of life in the house began to understand the changes in the methods used. The pride of the place was gone simplicity. Indian dishes were to be replaced by European cuisine. They frequently talk about their elders listen the country's independence and read books of the country imbued with the spirit of love.

Year March 1926, due to serious illness of the mother Kamala Nehru had to go to Europe. Indira Gandhi has been admitted in Wakes,sLikoleNuvele at Switzerland at the age of nine. Where Indira easily learned and current flow started speaking French. Indira Gandhi writes in his memoirs about the years 1972-74, 98-year-old woman the principal target L. Hemerlin wrote as-

"Indira Girl from India was younger. That country was not independent and was Indira's sublime desire that the country becomes independent. He had learned to control himself and was accepted as no surprise to the new conditions. He often Gandhi Name and reveals that she was living my life by playing Gandhi Why did fast and were told that hate and weapons that are far more than the power of non-violent."

The school wanted to know more about the person Gandhi. That day came when Indira had returned his country. Gandhi was returning back from the same train. Gandhi was filled with joy at seeing the children and little hands were moving towards Gandhi. Gandhi blessed by touching them.

Gandhi and Nehru, Indira hookup link between all the world and he will remain eternal time.¹³

Wax school students substance Madkjin and Liliyanicousin Indira Gandhi was more than friendship, he writes a letter at the time was living.

Indira Gandhi in Switzerland saw the first snow fall. With his father in London, Paris and many other countries have seen Verlaine and the brightness of the observed life. Indira Gandhi remembered by memories of Allahabad. On the other hand, poverty was a way to dazzle. These things absurd and obscure questions to mind their child was distraught but one day their father explained that most of the Western countries have been taken from the property colonies like India. Pandit Nehru, Indira Gandhi in London and Paris slums full of darkness and stench slums showed that proves that the Western world are not exempt from the problems of the deprived conditions and exploitation.

Wax school run by the League of Nations, the Geneva-based 'International School' in the Indira Gandhi studied. Year 1927 Jawaharlal Nehru returned to Madras to attend the Congress session. Sthpne of a league against imperialism come here so that a worldwide movement against colonial exploitation can be played.

In the year 1929 goal of Purna Swaraj ¼iw.kZ Lojkt½ announced in Lahore had been led by Nehru and 26 January 1930 'Purna Swaraj Day' was declared to celebrate. Indira Gandhi was the fact that his father is very proud of Purna Swaraj were struggling guide.

Allahabad, Indira Gandhi was admitted to St. Merij convent. Here she studied for three years. Meanwhile, the purging of the army was also formed. Nehru, Indira Gandhi did not want to draw the European manner of entering school. As a result of his teaching was devised at home. To teach Hindi appointed an Indian teacher.¹⁴

Indira Gandhi was sent to Mansuri in 1928. At such times, Pandit Nehru their knowledge wreath wrote a letter to the curiosity of science. It was 196 letter. After which "the whirl of Gilipasej History 'published by the name. The letters from the ancient to the modern at the social, cultural, religious situation are portrayed. This event changed the history. Gandhi has written in praise of these letters-

“These letters were written to the Indu balanced so that they should be published. You have taken the religion of human origin and development-related issues should be debated”.¹⁵

Importance of education suggesting Pandit Nehru May 1935 Indira Gandhi letter wrote, "I think any work right to intellectual training is required, but even more important is his background, habits, perfect, idea , purpose, inner harmony, cooperation potential, the power to be truthful that person doing what is right. If a person takes the internal freedom of the press for the world to be impossible”.

Education is the true meaning of man's multidimensional development, internal differences merger and the ability to collaborate with others. Our personality is the mirror through which

we see others as well as what we want to see it in others. If we kill to hide, and make it blurred we will see how straightforward.¹⁶

Pandit Nehru was worried about his daughter's equivalent of the formal education because of their political activities in order to achieve something and Caterpillar continue in formal education of Indira Gandhi Ji's illness was getting overlooked. Pune, a residential school he had heard about the Parsi couple who ran the national ideology. Jawahar Lal education-related perceptions of the couple's thoughts were like. Indira Gandhi suggested that the school should be expected to go to jail because of Pune in the year 1931 Powered by Jahangir Jiwaji lawyer couple "Pupil Zone School" has entered the heart.¹⁷

The school was run in a big yard. Although Indira Gandhi had come from a family full of rich and sophistication. He readily accepted the school spartan life. Mr. and Mrs. Kaka child advocate lawyer aunt used to call him. Self-dignity with child labour to manual labour was used and they were naturally respected. Indira Gandhi school of small children were playing big sister.

In this age of the Indira Gandhi was the great organization and leadership. She was chairman of the House of Literature and editor of the school magazine and was chief justice of the school committee. She was simple by nature and was always eager to help. She was so charmed the kids and were popular.

Once Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore came to Pune to view Gandhi. Babu's birthday and held a celebration to commemorate the students were invited Gurudev therein. Indira Gandhi on the occasion overwhelmed by a sense pronounced excellent article. Gurudev recited poems from Gitanjali and children's songs which sounded patriotism.

For this purpose, Indira Gandhi and her adopted daughter of a cleaning crew thorough cleaning sleep with him. It took them a singular perfection of peace because such tasks can be saved to the ideals of Gandhi.¹⁸

Indira Gandhi idolized his mother and his qualities-humanity, listening to understand others' ideas seriously, helpless suffering assist individuals, while the ability to make decisions, to share with others his side effectively etc. tried to respond to the suit. That was the initiation of Indira and they were advancing on the path of culture and life.

She used to help that's all in school. Rangoli day of school rules, a day to prepare a new student was Rangoli Shanta Gandhi. They did not work, he stood in crossroad delicate hands then touch on the shoulder, the saw was Indira, Roly will you help me make Rangoli. Bengali is one way of doing this Rangoli. She said it in fun. Then the two became friends.

Similar properties inherited from the mother and family long after the prime minister maintained her independence.

HIGHER EDUCATION : SHANTINIKETAN

Indira Gandhi was mostly taught at home by tutors and intermittently attended school until matriculation in 1934. She was a student at the Modern School in Delhi, St. Cecilia's and St. Mary's Christian Convent Schools in Allahabad.

In January 1934 both JawaharLal Nehru and Kamala Nehru visited Shantiniketan. Their intention was to see the Ashram themselves before sending their only darling daughter.

Jawahar Lal had come here earlier too. Kamala paid the visit first time. Indira was getting ready for her Matriculation examination of Bombay University.

Both the distinguished visitors were warmly received by Gurudev who made them live comfortable in the little beautiful guest room attached to the historic Konarko, the poet's own residence. Both Jawahar Lal and Kamala enjoyed the trip and as recorded in Shantiniketan Jawahar Lal wrote in visitor's book, "In memory of a delightful day in life's journey".

Indira passed her matriculation examination of the Bombay University in 1934 and joined Visva Bharti University, Siksha Bhawan, the higher wing of the Ashram in the academic session of July 1934. Meanwhile Jawahar Lal Nehru was arrested and taken to Alipore Central Jail. From there he wrote a long letter asking the Ashramites to make arrangements for Indira's admission.

The letter mirrored the ideas of Jawahar Lal's high respect for the poet's centre of learning and his dislike for official Universities.

Gandhi Ji had already visited Shantiniketan. There was a great move to support this national University. Jawahar Lal wrote about Indira, "I dislike official Universities intensely". He added that it was his intention to send her to Europe, probably Switzerland for education. "But events have a way of taking the initiative out of our hands, and for the last many years we have lived in many ways, a hand to mouth existence, finding it difficult to plan out the future". Jawahar Lal left the subjects to be chosen to Indira herself. He wrote, "Decisions must not be imposed on the modern girl". He added at the same time. "I dislike the education which prepares a girl to play a part in the drawing room and nowhere else. Personally, if I had chance, I would like to have my daughter work in a factory for a year, just as any other worker, as part of her education". Jawahar Lal himself admitted however that "this kind, I think is quite impossible in India".¹⁹

Great works cannot be done in din and bustle. Anand Bhawan is really too crowded. It is only in an atmosphere of peace that lofty ideas are born and mighty promises. There was no window. The fresh touch of nature, its wide horizons, the natural surroundings at Shanti Niketan Ashram of Ravindra Nath Tagore gave an altogether fresh life to Indira. Her whole attitude to life underwent a revolutionary change. She left free to breathe fresh air.

The company of Ravindranath however brief, shaped the outlook of Indira. Tagore dreamt of a global family and with that hope he spent all his money in building the World University India- Visva Bharti in the peaceful corner of Bengal. Indira became a student of this university. Tagore became her new guide. So Indira got enrolled as student of Shantiniketan. Indira came to Shantiniketan in July 1934. She was quite curious about the place. She was too eager to meet the world poet Ravindranath Tagore. It was definitely a new environment for her, so long being brought up in an altogether different atmosphere. Her biographer has recorded:

"When Indira arrived at Shantiniketan with her mother in July 1934, she felt some trepidation and was overawed by her proximity to Tagore". "Strangeness of the language and surroundings added to my difficulties, Indira observed". "I seemed suddenly to have landed in another world". The natural surroundings, the informal intimate atmosphere of the Ashram soon won her heart, Indira observed, although an essentially quite and introverted person. I

had lived all my life in an atmosphere of noise, emotional and physical strain and hectic rushing about.

The quiet and peace of Shantiniketan was an entirely new experience. At 73, Tagor's tall, broad frame was frail and bent, his rather high, pitched. But yet, with his wavy hair falling softly to his shoulders and his flowing beard, his deepest and penetrating eyes and wide forehead he was beautiful to look at-a perfect picture of the romantic poet".²⁰

Indira fell in love with nature. She loves calm Ashram atmosphere even today. She was the chancellor of the University and makes it a point to visit it at least once a year during the convocation days or the Pous-Mela-the festival of Harvest.

This was really a fresh experiment for Indira. The whole atmosphere was different. The subject matter were different. There was music in life. There was dance-both of man and nature all around. There was laughter and a full elixir of life. Among the great men she already knew Gandhi Ji and others. But they all belonged to another World.

Ravindranath Tagore was the first person whom she consciously regarded as a great man "and being painfully she with strangers I was completely overawed by his magnificent persence". Due to shyness she tried to be away from him. Tagore himself called her one day he saw Indira talking and laughing with some other girls, when they saw him watching them, they bell silent and looked embarrassed Tagore asked "why do you stop laughing ? Are you afraid of me? Why don't you come to me some time? Perhaps you will be bored visiting an old man." The two became intimate.

At Shantiniketan Indira got a great opportunity to read fresh books. It was here she had completed a large number of books, on socialism. "Owing no doubt to her father's influence, Indira's reading was as well in advance of that of her contemporaries a distinction which won her the little of the Red Lady of Shantiniketan from no less a person than the British Governor of Bengal. Early in 1935, the Governor, Sir John Anderson (later Lord Waverley), was expected to visit the University during a tour of the Province, owing to a recent terrorist attempt on his life, the police insisted on elaborate and humiliating security arrangement. Most of the students and Indira was one of them, decided, with Tagore's approval, to boycott the visit and spend the day on a picnic away from the Ashram. While being shown round the deserted campus, Anderson, who had a sharp eye, discovered in one of the rooms at the Women's hostel a desk piled high with books on socialism. When he asked with a smile who "The Red Lady" was he was told that this was Indira Nehru's table."²¹

Narrating the incident, Anilda, the then principal of Shiksha Bhawan, the late Anil Kumar Chanda recorded Shantiniketan had a very little to show by way of building in those days and the girls hostel SreeBhavan-was therefore one of the places to the visited by the Governor. He passed through some of the dormitories and rooms and chanced to notice a neatly arranged table by a beside near the entrance of one of the rooms. Out of Sheev Curiosity he picked up a book from the carefully arranged rack, and it was a copy of Shaw's "An intelligent women's Guide to Socialism". He picked up a few more and they seemed to be all on socialism or allied subjects. He asked as to who this Red Lady was and on being told that the seat belonged to Jawahar Lal Nehru's daughter, he chuckled and said, "Ah! that explains it".²²

Gurudeva in a letter to Pandit Nehru, Indira was sad to leave the Santiniketan, and wrote all of the teachers are extremely popular among students Indira. After settlement of the domestic problems he will come back soon Santiniketan, but the rule was not to return to the rule.

Year 1935 Kamala Nehru were ill again. Indira Gandhi with her mother in Germany reached a Sanatorium. But it was the last stage of tuberculosis of Kamala Nehru. Dr. Madan, who were closely related and were engaged in care. Indira had to console another person. September 4th, 1936 were left by Jawaharlal Nehru Almora jail. He arrived Betvelr September 9th. Kamla Nehru's health began to improve. Meanwhile Nehru was elected President of the Congress for the second time. Caterpillar G Vednvilr removed from the end of the 1936 near Lausanne in Switzerland was placed in a Sanatorium. On the morning of February 28th, 1936 Kamala Nehru breathed his last. He then Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi and Atal were present. Caterpillar G Sanatorium moved in Lausanne. In a few minutes he became an ash body and beautiful smiling. Hundreds of people around the world, friends, Gandhi and Nehru and Indira Gandhi Gurudev sent condolences.

Oxford - the second time after becoming President in year 1936 give less time to address Indira Nehru said. So he thought of Indira Gandhi to enter Oxford University. He wrote letters to his friend Charles Andrews for daughter to explore the possibility in Cambridge and Oxford. Indira Gandhi himself preferred to Oxford.

Mr. Andrews said while replying to the letter suggested that the Indira sciences, mathematics are interested in taking the Cambridge is the best. If you like literature and history, it is the best course Oxford.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told Mr. Andrews that Indira Gandhi is very interested in literature and history. Therefore, the management should be entered in Oxford.

Indira Gandhi bikes studied for some time, he left for England, so he can give London University Matriculation Examination. He enrolled in school Vistrl badminton. Firoz Gandhi was a student at the London School of Economics. Indira Gandhi studies in Bristol after completing in year 1938 at Somerville College in Oxford joined.

Indira Gandhi and Shanta Gandhi in London together renting a room at the Fair-fax Road. Indira Gandhi student in London as the Committee had to pass in the monthly amount. The amount received from the sale of books written Nehru came from royalty.

Together, India Indira Gandhi and Shanta Gandhi League, Spain Aid Committee and later worked for the company in China Aid. His young mind national struggle for independence and international anti-fascist movement are associated with. Both movements were in front of the goal. Both birds were Chhatrayen nationalist and anti-ideological.

Year 1937 this coming summer Indira Gandhi returned to India with his father to visit South-East Asian countries. 11th September 1937 he returned to Oxford. All students studying at Oxford in those days were much interested in politics and all the students were active in an organization called the Majlis. The theme of the discussions was the only freedom.

Year 1939 Summerville College of Oxford said Indira. But the Nazis and Fascists the academic environment was deteriorating. They had believed that India will continue again in another round of fighting and it was so, when the individual Satyagraha was launched. Vinoba Bhave after Jawaharlal Nehru, who were second arrest was Satyagrahi. Once again they were jailed.

England was the equivalent stress of danger and fear. Nazis were horrific attack. Indira Gandhi's health was already failing and was then Fluorid disease. Pandit Nehru, Indira Gandhi directed the long sea trip from the steamer. Firoz Gandhi had with them. The ancient sea route via the Cape of Good Hope, has proceeded to Bombay from London. The ship stopped in the middle of the week to visit Durban. Here he saw apartheid real squalor. Indira Gandhi in his speech at the repression of white people of South Africa on the atrocities committed by Hitler's Jews. He declared that Africa is indeed the end of Afrikawasio a day will come when they will own the Mahadeep.

Perhaps the turning point of Durban's speech was Indira's political development. On that day, he unexpectedly discovered. Then he fearlessly express their views on any significant issues were.

After a long tiring voyage Indira Gandhi and Indira Gandhi visited Bombay in June 1941 to study in England then could not return and became active in political.

In this chapter the author experience of the family rites and environment have an impact on the child. Indira Gandhi's education from childhood but got a very chaotic manner fulfilled the political environment and sense of patriotism to become prime minister in India's progress has big support.

Indira Gandhi's family was desperate to free the land and the sky was active role in every activity. We fight for freedom as my mother used to home life. She was a fearless woman.

In his academic tomorrow Indira Gandhi was impressed by the poet's personality. Santiniketan source of inspiration for the future work of the humble life. Pandit Motilal Nehru as the only granddaughter of wealthy person even when he was freed from a life of brightness. Due to the life of ordinary people could understand the problem and to remove him could rambling.

Found from the rich and the poor, to eliminate caste discrimination as a result of the sacrament of life continued to fight against it. He abolishes untouchability many laws and many of their development schemes were implemented.

CONCLUSION

Chapter of the findings can be said that India's first female Prime Minister to occupy the radical and dignified woman perfect Mrs. born 19th November, 1917 Nehru's daughter at Allahabad famous location "away Building "was in. Nehru family's family background is very rich and prosperous. The Kashmiri Brahmin. His grandfather was a lawyer renowned Pandit Motilal Nehru. Anand Bhavan later Swaraj Bhawan, which was designated as the center point of the head of the movement for freedom.

Indira Gandhi's early education was disrupted order, but later they were good and education in the educational institutions. These overseas colleges Geneva, London, were sent to higher education in Switzerland, where they also received other experience. The famous institute of higher learning to stay in Santiniketan, where he adopted the Vishwa-Bharti programme. While here, he experienced many. They were very pleased and impressed by Rabindranath Tagore.

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