Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India, serving from 1947 until his death in 1964. He was a key figure in the Indian independence movement and played a crucial role in shaping the country's modern identity. Nehru was born on November 14, 1889, in Allahabad, British India. He came from a prominent political family, with his father being a prominent lawyer and his mother being a freedom fighter. Nehru was educated in England, where he attended the prestigious Harrow School and later went on to study at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was influenced by the ideas of socialism and secularism during his time in the UK. Nehru was a prolific writer and authored several books, including his autobiography 'Toward Freedom' and 'The Discovery of India', which is a comprehensive account of the country's history, culture, and philosophy. Nehru was a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi and played a crucial role in the nonviolent resistance against British colonial rule. He was imprisoned several times for his involvement in the independence movement. As Prime Minister, Nehru implemented a series of economic and social reforms aimed at modernizing India's economy and society. He established a mixed economy, with a focus on state-led industrialization and agricultural development. Nehru was a proponent of secularism and worked to build a pluralistic society that respected the rights of all religious and ethnic groups. He played a key role in drafting the Indian Constitution, which enshrined these principles. Nehru was a champion of international peace and cooperation and played a key role in the founding of the Non-Aligned Movement. He also advocated for decolonization and supported the independence movements of various countries. Nehru's legacy continues to influence Indian politics and society. His birthday, November 14, is celebrated as Children's Day in India in honor of his love for children and his efforts to promote their well-being. Nehru's daughter, Indira Gandhi, also served as Prime Minister of India, making their family one of the most influential in the country's history. Nehru's contributions to India's development and his role in shaping its identity make him an enduring figure in world history.