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Nehru's Speech, A Tryst With Destiny, was delivered to the Indian Constituent Assembly in the Parliament towards midnight on August 14th, 1947. It spoke of aspects that transcend the history of India. Here, we have provided three speeches of varying length on Tryst With Destiny. The Long and Short Speeches comprises an analysis of Nehru's Speech, A Tryst With Destiny while the 10 lines on Tryst with Destiny Speech are for students of class 1 and above for easier understanding.

Long and Short Tryst With Destiny Speech Analysis

Long Tryst With Destiny Speech Meaning

Today, I am here to deliver my speech on Tryst with Destiny. The Tryst With Destiny Full Speech lasted nearly 8 minutes, that is, a total of 1099 words were delivered in the oratory style of his day. The very opening words of Nehru's Speech-"India's tryst with destiny" are infused with the poetic style that is characteristic of the speeches and writing of Nehru. For the remainder of the speech, the words that follow-"Redeem our pledge" set the tone where the concept of service to the nation and the accomplishment of the promises made by the Indian National Congress is continuously reiterated.

In A Tryst With Destiny, Nehru gives a lively picture of the historical richness of India and expresses his hope for an equally great, if not greater, future for India, forged by the sacrifices of Indian freedom fighters and the work of new Indian citizens. His speech serves as a call to arms for the Indian people to work to rebuild an India destroyed by the British. It is a commitment by the leaders of India to secure peace and prosperity for a newly born nation that had just thrown off the clutches of a rule that had lasted more than two hundred years.

The conclusion of the first paragraph of the speech extends the reach of the target audience from the Indian people to a global audience. India's rise to freedom is reflected on in the next two paragraphs. The traditional personification of India as a woman, considered to be a "mother" has been done which is popular in Indian literature.

A large part of the Tryst With Destiny speech is used simply to reiterate the ideas of service and labour that would be required to bring India back to its former glory. "As his admiration for Mahatma Gandhi finds public expression, Nehru refers to Mahatma Gandhi as "The greatest man of their generation. The use of "we" and "our" creates a sense of unity in the speech and encourages mutual dedication. Nehru warns against petty prejudice and divisive criticism in the latter part of the speech that refers to the problems of caste, race and religion that have plagued India for centuries.

He warns against the dangers of communalism and narrow mindedness, using speech figures reflective of "Where The Mind Is Without Fear" by Rabindranath Tagore. He calls the people of Pakistan as his "Brothers and Sisters", in line with Gandhi's ideal of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. In the end, Nehru promises personal dedication and service to the cause of humanity and, on behalf of the newly created India, welcomes the rest of the world and ends his speech with the anthem of every free Indian - Jai Hind.

The Tryst With Destiny Speech is renowned worldwide, even today. Tryst With Destiny Book written by Stanley Wolpert, traces Jawaharlal's rapid rise to the presidency of India's National Congress, revealing how he won the long years of martyrdom behind British bars for conducting civil disobedience campaigns because of his radical ideas and fearless leadership of the left-wing of Congress.

Short Tryst With Destiny Meaning

Greetings everyone. Today, I stand in front of you to share my analysis on the speech Tryst With Destiny, delivered by the first prime minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, on the eve of Independence. The Tryst With Destiny Full Speech lasted nearly 8 minutes, that is, a total of 1099 words were delivered in the oratory style of his day.

Nehru's speech serves as a call to arms for the Indian people to work to rebuild an India destroyed by the British. The use of "we" and "our" creates a sense of unity in the speech and encourages mutual dedication. Much of the Tryst With Destiny Speech is simply used to reiterate the ideas of service and labour that would be necessary to bring India back to its former glory.

He calls the people of Pakistan as his "Brothers and Sisters", in line with Gandhi's ideal of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. In the end, Nehru promises personal dedication and service to the cause of humanity and, on behalf of the newly created India, welcomes the rest of the world and ends his speech with the anthem of every free Indian.

The Tryst With Destiny Speech is renowned worldwide, even today. It is regarded as one of the famous speeches of the 20th century and a landmark oration that captures the spirit of the victorious outcome of the Indian independence movement against the British Empire in India. Tryst With Destiny Book written by Stanley Wolpert traces Jawaharlal's rapid rise to the presidency of India's National Congress.

10 lines on Nehru Speech Tryst With Destiny

1. The Tryst With Destiny Full Speech lasted nearly 8 minutes, that is, a total of 1099 words were delivered in the oratory style of his day.
2. The very opening words of Nehru's Speech-"India's Tryst With Destiny" are infused with the poetic style that is characteristic of the speeches and writing of Nehru.
3. In A Tryst With Destiny, Nehru gives a lively picture of the historical richness of India and expresses his hope for an equally great, if not greater, future for India.
4. The traditional personification of India as a woman, considered to be a "mother" has been done which is popular in Indian literature.
5. A large part of the Tryst With Destiny Speech is used simply to reiterate the ideas of service and labour that would be required to bring India back to its former glory.
6. Nehru warns against petty prejudice and divisive criticism in the latter part of the speech that refers to the problems of caste, race and religion that have plagued India for centuries.
7. He warns against the dangers of communalism and narrow mindedness, using speech figures reflective of "Where The Mind Is Without Fear" by Rabindranath Tagore.
8. He calls the people of Pakistan as his "Brothers and Sisters", in line with Gandhi's ideal of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.
9. Tryst With Destiny Book written by Stanley Wolpert traces Jawaharlal's rapid rise to the presidency of India's National Congress.
10. The Tryst With Destiny Speech is renowned worldwide, even today.