

## Shriman Yogi

In this inspirational masterpiece about the role of the human being in the universe, finance trader and author W. D. Gann uses the Bible to explore the secret to successful living. Through direct teachings from the Bible, the reader may learn how to understand, obey and apply the universal laws revealed in the Bible in order to bring about his own latent talents and powers, and in turn be firmly set on the road towards health, happiness and prosperity.

A controversial novel based on the life of India's most celebrated painter, Raja Ravi Varma He was accused of making the gods look like humans and insulting them by portraying them in the nude. He countered that he saw divinity in both gods and humans, and that nudity was the purest form he knew. This is the story of a little boy who grew up making charcoal sketches on freshly whitewashed temple walls and went on to be titled in the court of Thiruvananthapuram as 'Raja' for his artistic prowess. His painting of a Nair woman who worked in his wife's palace brought him wrath and recognition alike. His deep involvement with Sugandha, the Maharastrian lady, who became Menaka, Damayanti and Urvashi in his most acclaimed works caught the fancy of many critics and admirers.

'What is the cow for, if not for human utility?' Yangata felt stunned by these words. He had never thought about the question of whether cattle existed merely for human utility or whether humans were born for the utility of cattle or whether one is born merely for another's utility. Village headman Kalinga Gowda's grandson, also named Kalinga, studies agriculture and cattle rearing in the US and returns to his native village with his American wife, Hilda, to pursue farming. But Hilda's modern methods of farming and cattle rearing are at odds with the native traditional beliefs of the villagers. Her inability to understand local customs, and her complete unwillingness to adapt to the life here begins a chain of conflict resulting in an explosive finale. Alone and alienated, Kalinga has to face the bitter truth of his own actions when his own infant's survival is at stake.

'Who am I?' It was a question that had troubled him all his life. His whole life had seemed entangled in the answer. His dignity, his destination, his ambitions -- they all seemed linked to that entanglement. The irony was that the truth, instead of liberating him, had made him rudderless. In the Mahabharata, Karna is known to be the only warrior who could match Arjuna. Born of a god and a mother who abandons him at birth, Karna is mistreated from birth. Rejected by Drona, taunted by Draupadi, insulted by his blood brothers, misunderstood by many and manipulated even by the gods, Karna is the classic tragic hero. In his novel Radheya, Ranjit Desai, the author of Marathi classics like Shriman Yogi and Swami, gives voice to the angst and loneliness of Karna. Translated into English for the first time, the novel brings to surface the many sides to Karna's character: his compassionate nature, his hurt and hubris, the love for his wife, his allegiance to Duryodhana, and his complicated relationship with Krishna.

Historical novel on Shivaji Raja, 1627-1680, Maratha ruler.

This Collection Of Essays Is Meant To Be A Survey Of The Novel In Twelve Major Indian Languages During The Period 1950 To 1980. While Seeking To Bring Into Focus The Major Trends And Tendencies That Characterise The Growth Of The Novel In These Languages, The Book Attempts To Explore The Traditions Being Established In Indian Novel Today And The New Directions The Novel Is Likely To Take In Our Languages. Gobinda Prasad Sarma Convincingly Shows How The Assamese Novel Reflects The Assamese Society And How Experimentation With New Techniques Has Widened The Horizons Of Assamese Novel: And K. Sivathamby, Through A Brilliant Analysis Of The Interconnection Between The Societal Factors And Development Of The Novel, Portrays The Rise Of The Tamil Novel To New Heights During The Period. While I. K. Sharma Shows How Hindi Novel Has Passed Imperceptibly From The Wonderland Of Fancy To The Hinterland Of Society And The Borderland Of Psyche , Shyamala A. Narayan Predicts A Bright Future For Indian English Novel On The Basis Of Her Assessment Of Such Writers As Mulk Raj Anand, R. K. Narayan, Raja Rao, Manohar Malgonkar, Anita Desai And Arun Joshi. Jatindra Kumar Nayak Brings Out The Tension In Post-Independent Oriya Novel Between The Idealism Of The Freedom Struggle And The Values Of A Commercial Society; K. M. Tharakan Describes The Rich Complexity Hints At The Possibility Of A Blend Of Post-Modernist And Leftist Trends: And Ila Pathak Shows How In Gujrati The Traditional Novel And The Experimental Novel Are Growing Side By Side. To Lila Ray, Who Traces The Diverse Trends In Bengali Novel, The Most Remarkable Change Is In The Political Novel; But To Prabhakar Rao, Who Describes The Wide Range Of Exploration In Telugu Novel, The Telugu Novelist Appears Unable To Rise Above The Mediocre . Narinder Singh Sees Punjabi Novel At The Take -Off Stage But Gives A Word Of Caution Against The Increasing Use Of Colloquial Dialect By The Novelists; Seshagiri Rao Traces The Traditions Established In Kannada Novel By The Writers Of The Navodaya Period, Navya Period And The Progressive Movement. Finally, Balachandra Nemade, In His Inimitable Style, Anatomizes The Positive And Negative Trends In The Growth Of Marathi Novel And Gives A Passionate Call To Revolutionise Criticism And Cure Marathi Of Its Present Poverty Of Taste . This Book Is A Gateway To The Edifice Of Contemporary Indian Novel.

This is a biographical novel on Shivaji Maharaj. This historical novel has created history in the world of literature and books. Shivaji Maharaj is the most worshipped person in Maharashtra. Every single household here knows Shivaji. He is the most respected and worshipped character. He was a dream come true. Shivaji was born as a Hindu but at such time when Hinduism was forgotten by the Hindus. In his novel Ranjit Desai - pictures Shivaji from his birth rather he starts with the days prior to his birth. Before writing this novel Desai has searched history, he has not left any stone unturned while doing so. Writing on Shivaji was a very difficult task. Shivaji had many qualities and the last 3-4 centuries have changed people`s view about him. They have become more possessive about him adding unnecessarily, and untruthfully to his qualities - considering him a god. On this background it was very difficult to portray Shivaji as perfect as possible Desai had realised his responsibility. He has pictured Shivaji metaculously in this novel. Religious but not superstitious, strict but not wicked, adventurous but not impetuous, practical but not aimless, realistic, visionary but not dreamy. Graceful but not prodigal. Desai has succeeded in highlighting Shivaji`s human nature. His base was that of a human. He valued all, respected every religion. He was an expert commander. He awakened the love for motherland in the sleeping mind, of people. He ignited their confidence. While describing this, Desai has brought many of Shivaji`s qualities into limelight. Shivaji was a noble king but he was a nobleman. He also had his own sufferings. He lost many, but his first preference was his motherland. As we go on reading we get involved in the book so much that we live each moment and when Desai ends the novel we feel that "WE` have lost Shivaji.

"I'm supposed to be looking for a perfect husband. Are you the perfect husband, Mr. Singh?" "Perfect in every way." "Many men in love with a dimple make the mistake of marrying a whole girl. I don't want it to happen to you." "How can I help the cause?" "Show me some secular credentials." "What?" "Appease me!" "I love you, you're as pretty as Savitri of Sri Aurobindo." Love, it's a funny thing. There are things that we don't want to let happen but have to accept, things we don't want to know but have to learn, and people we can't live without but have to let go. This is exactly not it!!

'The epic text of Ranjit Desai's Shriman Yogi finds new voice in Vikrant Pande's nuanced translation, an immersive narrative of the foundations of the Maratha empire and the saga of its charismatic founder.' - Namita Gokhale. Young Shivaji reaches Pune, a dying fort city, with his mother Jijabai and lights the first lamp within its ruins. While his father Shahaji Bhosle is away on deputation by the Adil Shah sultanate after having failed in a revolt against it, Shivaji learns how an empire is built from the ground up. Thus begins the life of the Great Maratha. What awaits Shivaji is nothing short of the vast scroll of history, and it takes him from Surat to Thanjavur and all the way to Aurangzeb's durbar in Agra. He dreams of freeing his land from the clutches of Mughal rule, and though he suffers many defeats and personal losses along the way he never gives up his vision of Hindavi Swaraj. Amidst political intrigue and a chain of skirmishes, Shivaji becomes a leader, a warrior and a tactician par excellence, driven by immense pride and love for his motherland.

In spite of the fact that the first time rapidly followed from us further and further, the indefatigable exertions of a band of Maratha scholars led by Messrs 'Rajwade and others' had thrown such a flood of new light on the history of the Hindu Empire Of Maharashtra that the "salient features of that great movement have become far more clearly discernible to us than they were to those who were constrained for want of better means to view the history through the distorted and dim glasses of foreign scholarship of old. "But as the monumental material, consisting of Estate records, documents, original letters and contemporary narratives that the Maratha scholars have discovered and laid under contribution, is to a very great extent confined to the Marathi language and as no attempt excepting that of Justice Ranade, has been made to rewrite, at least concisely, the history of Maharashtra in the light that these valuable researches throw on it, in a language that would place before the Non-Maratha scholars

Shivaji The Great Maratha Harper Collins

Surveys the many regional literatures of 20th century India.

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

Hindu icon or secular nationalist? Feudal potentate or peasants' king? Protector of cows and brahmins or shudra ruler? Medieval marauder or builder of an empire?//Who was Shivaji?//This punchy, readable book provides a new perspective on a popular hero of Indian history. After this, Shivaji will never be the same again.//Govind Pansare was one of Maharashtra's most prominent public intellectuals. And among the bravest. He was felled by an assassin. But his rationalist view of human history is impossible to kill. This book is testimony to the power of ideas.

Aurangzeb must rebel against his father, and compete with his brothers, especially Dara Shikoh who is Emperor Shah Jahan's favoured son, to become the shahenshah of India and sit on the Peacock Throne. In politics, after all, trust and betrayal are two edges of the same sword. Meanwhile, in his zenana, the begums, constantly worrying about inheritance and bloodlines, grow jittery at the arrival of Hira, a mere concubine, who seems to have all of Aurangzeb's heart. Shahenshah: The Life of Aurangzeb unravels the inner life of the formidable emperor, and the twists of fate and duty that come with a crown. An all-time favourite of Marathi literature, this is the most popular of N.S. Inamdar's sixteen hugely successful historical novels. This effortless translation tells an intricate, affecting story of a deeply misunderstood Mughal.

I Have A Dream is the story of 20 idealists who think and act like entrepreneurs. They are committed to different causes, but they have one thing in common: a belief that principles of management can and must be used to achieve a greater common good. These stories say one thing loud and clear change starts with one person, and that person could be someone next door. Someone like you.

Art Shrines Of Ancient India Deals With The Art Treasures Of Selected Archaeological Sites In The Various States Of India. The Sites Dealt With Are: Sarnath, Sanchi, Kanchipuram, Mamallapuram (Mahabalipuram), Temples Of Chamba, Aihole, Badami, Pattadakal, Elephanta, Euvora, Ajanta, Nalanda, Konarak, Halebidu, Belur, Khajuraho, Suchindram, Mandu, Madurai, Chittor And Mount Abu. Profusely Illustrated, The Book Peeps Into The Historical And Mythological Past Of Each Site And Evaluates The Artistic Contributions Of The Various Ruling Dynasties: The Mauryas, The Sungas, The Guptas, The Pallavas, The Chalukyas, The Rashtrakutas, The Palas, The Senas, The Gangas, The Cholas, The Hoysalas, The Chandellas, The Pandyas And The Nayaks. The Book Also Deals With The Siva-Sakti Theme And Homage To The Sun In The Art Of Ancient India And Indicates How These Are Depicted In The Various Temples Of India. This Book Will Be An Invaluable Guide To All Tourists, Especially Foreigners And Non-Resident Indians, Who Want To Savour, In A Short Time, The Rich Artistic Heritage Displayed In The Famous Temples And Archaeological Sites In India.

It is the tenth night of the great war between the Pandavas and Kauravas. Bhishma, the venerable patriarch of the families, lies fatally wounded on the plains of Kurukshetra. On his deathbed he offers Radheya, his nemesis, a chance to rule the Kuru kingdom by capturing Yudhishtira. In the Pandava camp, Yudhishtira, a reluctant warrior, tries desperately to hold his allies together and escape capture without appearing to be a coward. Meanwhile, his young and impulsive nephew, Abhimanyu, a warrior prince, dreams of glory and yearns for a chance to save the Pandava cause. The lives of these three warriors, Yudhishtira, Radheya and Abhimanyu, collide brutally on the thirteenth day. A story of how stories are created, how fact becomes fiction, how history becomes mythology and how men become legends, The Thirteenth Day re-imagines India's greatest epic like never before.

This volume is a collection of 76 speeches of the Prime Minister in his fourth year in office (from May 2017 to April 2018). Divided in five sections, the speeches in this volume invoke the concept of good governance; lay down the dream for making India prosperous and proficient in various fields; they hail the contributions of soldiers, farmers and scientists; they raise the hope for respect and better life for all our countrymen and they present a clear commitment for Rising India.

It Is A Transformation Of An Ancient Legend Into A Modern Novel. In This Process, It Has Gained Rational Credibility And A Human Perspective. The Main Incident, The Bharata War, Symbolic Of The Birthpangs Of A New World-Order, Depicts A Heroic But Vain Effort To Arrest The Disintegration And Continue The Prevailing Order. It Is Viewed From The Stand Points Of The Partisan Participants And Judged With Reference To The Objective Understanding Of Krishna. Narration, Dialogue, Monologue And Comment All Are Employed For Its Presentation. Shot Through With Irony, Pity And Understanding Objectivity, The Novel

Ends With The True Tragic Vision Of Faith In Life And Hope For Mankind.

Originally written in Marathi, 'Ayurveda Garbha Sanskar' is a book that serves as a guide to a couple who are looking to start a family, starting out by getting pregnant, giving birth to a healthy child and nurturing the little one. The book comprehensively provides people everything that a person wants to know about conceiving, pregnancy and delivery to nurturing the little one for up to 2 years of age. Not simply a book laden with known-lectures, rather this book can be seen as an elaboration of various ancient Ayurvedic practices that leads to the complete well-being of the mother and child's physical, spiritual and psychological health. It also advises on the traditional herb mixes, yoga, music and mantras that the new-mothers or the mothers-to-be may find helpful. Besides, this book also charts a nutritious Ayurvedic diet-plan for the couples to detoxify their bodies and be healthy in the right sense of the term. Once a mother conceives, she must be able to nourish and condition the little one in her womb. Likewise, this book also provides a month-by-month nutrition plan that helps in proper nourishment of the baby. Yoga and full-body herbal oil massages during pregnancy are also recommended for the mothers-to-be along with a list of health tonics prescribed in this book. In order to reach out to more people worldwide, this book has been translated in English, and is available in hardcover.

Shivaji, the great National Hero of the 17th century and Saviour of the Hindu Society from certain doom, has been unfortunately forgotten by the 20th century Hindu Community in the name of modernism and secularism. The multifarious, social, political, economic and religious problems that India faces today even fifty years of our existence as an independent nation is entirely because of the fact that we have refused to follow the example of Shivaji the Great in the business of national rebuilding. This book tells you not only about the glorious struggle which followed Shivaji's death but also analyses how Shivaji is relevant even today and shall always remain so far our country

Collection of lectures delivered during 1975-1995 by various persons on education, socio-economics, and culture.

"States fall, empires break up, dynasties become extinct, but the memory of a true "hero as King" like Shivaji remains an imperishable historical legacy..." – Jadunath Sarkar, House of Shivaji (1919) Shivaji Bhonsle was an Indian warrior king who went on to lay the foundation of the strong Maratha Empire. The first Chhatrapati, he is known to have outdone his predecessors as well as successors in giving an identity and status to Marathas. A tactful military commander and skilled administrator, he steadily built his army from a mere two thousand soldiers to almost five-fold, and also developed a naval force. He defeated Afzal Khan and Adil Shah, giving strong resistance to the Mughal forces. From forming guerilla forces to immensely contributing in the development of the civilization of Marathas, he carved a niche in all spheres of operation. Shivaji: The Great Rebel explores the lifespan of Shivaji as an Indian king who instigated a new fire in the hearts of people against the Mughal Empire and taught them to fight for their rights. It highlights Shivaji as one of the prominent rulers to inspire people to fight for Hindu pride and raise their voice against cruelty. He stood up to guard and preserve the nation's honour, and is a great source of inspiration till date.

This delightful and inspiring biography -- written by a devotee about his Spiritual Master -- details the process of kaya-kalpa (an ancient method of physical rejuvenation) in the ascetic Shriman Tapasviji.

Since the 1960s, yoga has become a billion-dollar industry in the West, attracting housewives and hipsters, New Agers and the old-aged. But our modern conception of yoga derives much from nineteenth-century European spirituality, and the true story of yoga's origins in South Asia is far richer, stranger, and more entertaining than most of us realize. To uncover this history, David Gordon White focuses on yoga's practitioners. Combing through millennia of South Asia's vast and diverse literature, he discovers that yogis are usually portrayed as wonder-workers or sorcerers who use their dangerous supernatural abilities—which can include raising the dead, possession, and levitation—to acquire power, wealth, and sexual gratification. As White shows, even those yogis who aren't downright villainous bear little resemblance to Western assumptions about them. At turns rollicking and sophisticated, Sinister Yogis tears down the image of yogis as detached, contemplative teachers, finally placing them in their proper context.

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