

Oru Desathinte Katha

This is the story of Bhima, the second son, always second in line -- a story never adequately told until one of India's finest writers conjured him up from the silences in Vyasa's narrative. M.T. Vasudevan Nair's Bhima is a revelation -- lonely, eager to succeed, treated with a mixture of affection and contempt by his Pandava brothers, and with scorn and hatred by his Kaurava cousins, Bhima battles incessantly with failure and disappointment. He is adept at disguising his feelings, but has an overwhelmingly intuitive understanding of everyone who crosses his path. A warrior without equal, he takes on the mighty Bakasura and Jarasandha, and ultimately Duryodhana, thus bringing the Great War to a close. However, all of Bhima's moments of triumph remain unrecognized and unrewarded. If his mother saw glory only in the skills of Arjuna and the wisdom of Yudhishtira, his beloved Draupadi cared only for the beautiful Arjuna.

The only novel of one of Kerala's leading women writers, Lalithambika Antharjanam's Agnisakshi is a telling account of a woman's life glowing as though purified in the "fire of sacrifice". Set against the history of Kerala, and life, customs, habits, and culture of the Namboodiri community, along with the fervent cries of the Indian National Freedom struggle, the characters act out their unforgettable roles: Tethi, the dazzling but disappointed bride who renounces worldly life; Unni Namboodiri, whose adherence to the Vedic way of life destroys his personal happiness; and Thankam, Unni's Nair cousin and the mighty Aphan Namboodiri's daughter, seeking her own liberation from the past. True to the lyrical and emotional tone of the original, Vasanthi Sankaranarayanan's translation offers a moving portrait of upper-class, upper-caste Kerala society just before and after Independence.

Novel based on social themes.

On his passport he was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. The poet Rabindranath Tagore gave him the title 'Mahatma' - the great soul - but he was rather uncomfortable with that. Nelson Mandela calls him a 'sacred warrior'; others describe him as the 'the saint of the spinning wheel' and we now declare him as our 'Father of the Nation'. A courageous freedom fighter; a shrewd politician; a passionate social reformer and a staunch nationalist; Mahatma Gandhi was all this and much more. He was the most unusual leader this country has seen; and one of the most influential personalities whose name is synonymous with India's independence. He was the one who touched the lives of millions; whose ideals of satyagraha and ahimsa inspired great leaders of the world; and who could make the entire country come to a halt by going on a fast. Through a vivid narrative; author Subhadra Sen Gupta recreates the life and legacy of this phenomenal leader to portray the man beneath the simple handspun clothes; who ate saltless vegetables and bitter neem chutney; who greeted kings and paupers alike; who walked 240 miles at the age of sixty to break the Salt Law; and whose entire life was dedicated to truth and to peace. Even today as we read inspirational accounts of Gandhiji's life and talk of Gandhigiri; we know that his ideals are alive and relevant to today's generation.

First published in Malayalam in 1973, My Story, Kamala Das' sensational autobiography, shocked readers with its total disregard for mindless conventions and its fearless articulation of a subject still considered taboo. Depicting the author's intensely personal experiences in her passage to womanhood and shedding light on the hypocrisies that informed traditional society, this memoir was far ahead of its time and is now acknowledged as a bona fide masterpiece.

'Takes the Malayalam novel to new heights and fresh possibilities.' - The Hindu When Peter Jeevanandam arrives in Sri Lanka to shoot a movie about a human rights activist ostensibly murdered by the LTTE, the government is more than willing to help. What they don't know is that he is also searching for Sugandhi - an LTTE member, and the love of his life. As Peter stumbles upon and becomes part of a plot to kill the president, reality, history, myth and fiction collide in explosive, illuminating ways. Sugandhi Alias Andal Devanayaki is a daring novel that portrays the violence inherent in both fascism and revolution. Winner of the 2017 Vayalar Award and the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award.

A Superb Collection Of Fiction From One Of India's Greatest Living Writers Some Of The Stories Included In This Collection Are: -The Legends Of Khasak -The Saga Of Dharmapuri -The Infinity Of Grace O.V. Vijayan Is One Of The Most Brilliant And Original Of The Contemporary Indian Authors. His Fiction, Written In Malayalam, Is Complex And Poetic, A Sumptuous Blend Of Myth, Dark Humour, Eroticism, Mystical Insights And A Uniquely Indian Brand Of Magic Realism. This Collection Brings Together For The First Time All Four Of Vijayan's Books Translated Into English So Far. In His Much-Acclaimed First Novel The Legends Of Khasak, Ravi, A Schoolteacher, Arrives In The Remote Village Of Khasak And Is Gradually Engulfed By The Dreams And Fables Of That Ancient Land. In The Controversial Political Allegory The Saga Of Dharmapuri, The Tyrannical President Of Dharmapuri And Siddhaatha, A Travelling Mystic And Messiah, Engage In An Unending Symbolic Battle. In The Award-Winning The Infinity Of Grace, Kunjuni, A Journalist, Goes To Calcutta To Cover The Bangladesh War, And Attempts To Reconnect With His Estranged Wife And Daughter Who Live There. Through The Personal Trauma That Follows, He Arrives At A Transcendental Understanding Of Life And The Harmony Implicit In Apparently Chaotic Events. The Final Section Of This Volume Comprises Twenty-One Short Stories-Which Include Classics Such As After The Hanging, Oil, Wind Flowers, Anachronisms And The Foetus. Together, They Bear Testimony To Vijayan's Skills As An Unusually Innovative And Evocative Writer Of Romances, Parables And Tales Of The Supernatural. A Definitive Collection, Selected Fiction Is Like A Good Piece Of Halwa. You'll Never Want It To End. And By The Time You're Through With It You Will Be A Member Of The Vijayan Fan Club. -The Week

Modernism when viewed through the spectacles of Marxian aesthetics emerges as a problematic artistic movement, especially when placed within the context of social structures that define the cultural practices at any given point in time. The much discussed debate within the Marxist canon regarding the dialectic relationship between society and art in the context of modernism had stalwarts of Marxist criticism deliberating this relationship between art and society. From Europe, modernism spread to other parts of the world, including India where it captured the imagination of the writers of regional languages as well. In Kerala, with its staunch Marxian perspectives and its supporters including a faithful political network of leaders and followers, modernism invited heated debates of a similar nature. A debate was triggered off challenging the ideological frameworks of modernist aesthetics with a large part of the intelligentsia actively participating in it. Kerala Kaumudi magazine published these arguments as a series, leading to further discussions in the cultural and political discourses that shaped the sensibility of the times. This book is an attempt to explore this relationship with these debates and discussions as referral points. To substantiate the arguments, four texts that emerged as iconic texts are studied - O V Vijayan's The Legends of Khasak (1969) and The Saga of Dharmapuri (1985) and M Mukundan's On the Banks of Mayyazhi (1974) and God's Mischief (1989).

A restlessness born of guilt and despair leads Ravi to embark on a journey that ends in the remote village of Khasak in the picturesque Palghat countryside in Kerala. A land from the past, potent with dreams and legends, enfolds the traveller in a powerful and unsettling embrace. Ravi is bewitched and entranced as everything around him—the villagers; their children whom he teaches in a makeshift school; the elders who see him as a threat; the toddy-tappers; the shamans—takes on the quality of myth. And then reality, painful and threatening, begins to intrude on the sojourner's resting place and Ravi begins to understand that there is no escape from the relentless dictates of karma... Often poetic and dark, always complex and rich, *The Legends of Khasak*, O.V. Vijayan's much-acclaimed first novel, translated into English by the author, is an extraordinary achievement. In the novel there is a historical romance, but its subtext is a political one of contemporary significance. In the novel there is a subplot with Subhadra at the centre. Through what she does or what happens to her, C.V. is projecting a futuristic vision of the new woman in the Indian context. The conventional image of the woman is replaced by an imagined figure that was to emerge on the Indian scene. Another unique feature of this novel is the introduction, for the first time, of Untouchables, the Channans of South Travancore. Hence is fiction asserting humanistic values over and above the taboos and superstitions of yester-years.

Ann Marie reads fragments of her dead husband's unfinished book, and the many love letters he sent her, and in them the social and political events of the time. As she ponders over the writing and the years that the brilliant Jithendran squandered working for a toy company that makes drum-playing monkeys, the narrative gives way to the sweeping saga of a village by the river Periyar. Grappling with issues of equality, love, caste, religion and politics, Thachanakkara is a microcosm of twentieth-century Kerala. Told through the history of three generations of a feudal Nair family, this sprawling story is reminiscent of the craft of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and has the scale of Sunil Gangopadhyay's *Those Days*. *Manushyanu Oru Amukham* is an artistic meditation on human existence and is a contemporary classic.

Penniless and destitute, failed tech entrepreneur Lindsay Mitchell is about to end her suffering by suicide. Standing in the ocean and ready to end it all, one thing stops her— a man smiling and watching her in the distance. Arjun Siddharth sees something in Lindsay. A yearning to reconnect with meaningful living. Against the odds, Arjun offers her a deal: If Death can wait 90 days, he will show her the path to be her best self so that she can have it all; the wealth, self-fulfillment and happiness. *90 Days to Life* is a treasure trove of lessons that you can use in all facets of business, career, and life beautifully intertwined in a can't put it down, captivating fictional narrative. By the time you finish reading this touching story, you would have grasped everything you need to know to start or succeed as an entrepreneur, small business owner or a professional. As a bonus benefit, the stories and strategies within will align your psychology and mindset to victory and inspire you to implement those nuggets you pick up on your way. The inspiring metaphors and wisdom will win your heart and linger long after you finish *90 Days to Life*.

Why do certain foods harm some people and help others? How come the results of a weight loss programme varies from individual to individual? And why do some people fall sick more often than others? The science of Ayurveda holds answers to these questions and many more. Its scriptures took a holistic approach to health by combining our lifestyle with our natural tendencies (which vary from one person to another). This groundbreaking new work from Om Swami combines the yogic view of food as sattvic, rajasic and tamasic with Ayurvedic perspective, and further relates it to the modern view of foods as acidic and alkaline. This is also the first time that Ayurvedic prakriti (vata, pitta and kapha) has been discussed in the context of yogic prakriti (sattvic, rajasic and tamasic) in a truly cohesive fashion. *The Wellness Sense* extracts the essence of Ayurveda, yoga and tantra to combine it with modern medicine in this simple, step-by-step handbook on how to take better care of yourself. Accessibly written, deeply researched and distilled from Om Swami's own lived experience, *The Wellness Sense* puts your health and happiness in your hands.

He had eventful experiences in a prison and an asylum. He travelled with Sufis and Sanyasis and did odd jobs. At the end of it, Basheer has a bagful of stories. Coming from the man who alerted the map of Malayalam fiction five decades ago, this volume of short stories is bound to be an unforgettable experience.

Pandavapuram The paramours of *Pandavapuram*— they are the real nuisance/nightmare of all new brides who come there for their dream life. The Goddess who sits in the sanctum like a real brightening Indian bride always safeguards the innocent brides of *Pandavapuram*. Will she continue her protection? Mr. Sethu who is author of several best sellers like *Adyaksharangal*, *Adayalangal*, *Marupiravi*, *Aramathe Penkutty* etc doubts, Are these brides longing for a right to have more than one husband? In this new era of life; Do all our brides want to imitate Draupadi who had a legal consent for polygamy? Can't they be satisfied with one husband? The curious readers can go through a real mysterious fiction and they will surely enjoy the book with a different feeling. This book chronicles the development of Eco criticism in Malayalam literature in the context of three well known novels, viz. *Nellu*, *Marakappile Theyyangal*, and *Aathi*. Until the last decade of the previous century, ecological concerns were unknown to the society in general. Malayalam literary world was largely preoccupied with its own overemphasized themes. But with much concentration on infrastructure development and the unprecedented development of the service sector, the inevitable conflict between nature and culture, between the common people and development managers became the order of the day. In the mid-1980s and early 90s, there has been a substantial growth in environmental literary studies. This book examines the shift happened in literature from its preoccupation with the 'human' in nature to a concern for the nonhuman nature. With full acknowledgement of the influence of earlier eco critical texts published in the language, this book seeks to study in detail, how the above mentioned novels can be called in as prototypical of a new sensibility that has just made its presence felt in Malayalam literary scenario. Literary Eco criticisms, of which these novels are proper representations, depicts the struggles undertaken by the people for their right to land, water and air and at the same time engender resistance movements elsewhere. Such a study needs to be historically located within the large compass of literature. Eco criticism is motivated by environmental praxis in as much it seeks literary representations of physical nature.

The End-Century Edition Of *The Who's Who Of Indian Writers*, Is An Invaluable Work Of Reference For Writers, Publishers, Readers And Students Of Literary History. For Ease Of Use, The Entries Are Arranged Alphabetically By Surname Or Part Of The Name Preferred By The Writers Themselves. A Large Number Of Cross- References Are Provided To Facilitate The Location And Identification Of The Writers.

Naalukettu: The House Around the Courtyard is the story of a young boy, Appunni, set in a matrilineal Nair joint family (a taravad) in the author's native village, Kudallur. Fascinated with accounts of the prestigious Naalukettu taravad from which his mother was expelled, Appunni visits the house only to be despised and rejected by all. Appunni grows up to earn enough money and returns to

buy his ancestral home, but his victory soon turns into ashes when his father's murderer turns out to be the same man who was the only sympathetic adult in Appunni's lonely teenage years.

'An epic novel'—Outlook When twenty-two-year-old Chetna Grddha Mullick is appointed the first woman executioner in India, assistant and successor to her father, her life explodes under the harsh lights of television cameras. When the day of the execution arrives, will she bring herself to take a life?

The first novel by the first tribal novelist of south India, Kocharethi maps the story of the Malayarayar tribe in Kerala. Melding history with culture, the work portrays their many struggles: from possession and dispossession of land to the challenges of preserving myths, rituals, social customs, and belief systems.

Sivasankari (born October 14, 1942) is a renowned Tamil writer and activist. She has carved a niche for herself in the Tamil literary world during the last four decades with her works that reflect an awareness on social issues, a special sensitivity to social problems, and a commitment to set people thinking. She has many novels, novellas, short stories, travelogues, articles and biographies to her credit. Her works have been translated into several Indian languages, English, Japanese and Ukrainian. Eight of her novels have been made into films, having directed by renowned directors like K. Balachander, SP Muthuraman and Mahendran. Her novel 'Kutti' on girl child labour, filmed by the director Janaki Viswanathan, won the President's Award.

Sivasankari's novels have also been made as teleserials, and have won the national as well as regional 'Best Mega Serial' awards. As a multi-faceted personality, she has won many prestigious awards including Kasturi Srinivasan Award, Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiyar Award, Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad Award, 'Woman of the year 1999-2000' by the International Women's Association, and so on. 'Knit India Through Literature' is her mega-project involving intense sourcing, research and translations of literature from 18 Indian languages, with a mission to introduce Indians to other Indians through culture and literature.

Najeeb's dearest wish is to work in the Gulf and earn enough money to send back home. He achieves his dream only to be propelled by a series of incidents, grim and absurd, into a slave-like existence herding goats in the middle of the Saudi desert. Memories of the lush, verdant landscape of his village and of his loving family haunt Najeeb whose only solace is the companionship of goats. In the end, the lonely young man contrives a hazardous scheme to escape his desert prison. Goat Days was published to acclaim in Malayalam and became a bestseller. One of the brilliant new talents of Malayalam literature, Benyamin's wry and tender telling transforms this strange and bitter comedy of Najeeb's life in the desert into a universal tale of loneliness and alienation.

This work offers an English translation of the Malayalam novel "Nrittam". Written by Maniyambath Mukundan, the novel is a poignant tale of love and loss told in contrapuntal versions by multiple narrators, Sridhar and Agni, communicating through the cyber medium of email.

Young And Vulnerable, Janu Gave Up Arjun, Her First Love, To Enter Into An Arranged Marriage. Years Later, She Is Miserable, Having Been Gradually Shut Out By The Coldness Of Her Husband S Family And His Indifference To Her And Her Daughter S Needs. Finally She Flees To England To Escape The Loveless Union-But At What Price To Herself And Those She Loves? The Moving Story Of One Woman S Painful Journey Of Self-Discovery, Ancient Promises Is About A Marriage, A Divorce, And Motherhood. It Is About Why We Love And Lose, Sometimes Seeming To Have Little Control Over Our Destinies.

National And State Literature Akademi Awardee M.T. Vasudevan Nair S Novel Is Set Against The Backdrop Of The Crumbling Matrilineal Order Of Kerala In A Newly Independent India. As Freedom And Democracy Promise Prosperity, A Young Upper Caste Boy Full Of Idealism Learns To Deal With A World That Is Less Than Ideal.

"Akashvani" (English) is a programme journal of ALL INDIA RADIO, it was formerly known as The Indian Listener. It used to serve the listener as a bradshaw of broadcasting ,and give listener the useful information in an interesting manner about programmes, who writes them, take part in them and produce them along with photographs of performing artists. It also contains the information of major changes in the policy and service of the organisation. The Indian Listener (fortnightly programme journal of AIR in English) published by The Indian State Broadcasting Service, Bombay, started on 22 December, 1935 and was the successor to the Indian Radio Times in English, which was published beginning in July 16 of 1927. From 22 August ,1937 onwards, it used to published by All India Radio, New Delhi. From 1950,it was turned into a weekly journal. Later, The Indian listener became "Akashvani" (English) w.e.f. January 5, 1958. It was made fortnightly journal again w.e.f July 1,1983. NAME OF THE JOURNAL: AKASHVANI LANGUAGE OF THE JOURNAL: English DATE, MONTH & YEAR OF PUBLICATION: 16 APRIL, 1984 PERIODICITY OF THE JOURNAL: Fortnightly NUMBER OF PAGES: 52 VOLUME NUMBER: Vol. LV. No. 8 BROADCAST PROGRAMME SCHEDULE PUBLISHED (PAGE NOS): 17-47 ARTICLE: 1. Breaking myths : Computer Creates Unemployment 2. The Purpose of Education 3. The Science of Communication 4. Mannerism In Daily Life 5. All About Amoebiasis AUTHOR: 1. Dr. P. V. S. Rao 2. Yogendra Jain 3. Dr. M.J. S. Rangachar 4. K. M. Jani 5. Debopam Chakrabarti KEYWORDS : 1. Wrong foot,a non-issue, in a country like India 2. My grandmother wanted me,debate on the nature and aim, encourage awareness 3. We do not know when man began,on 25 may 1945 the British physicist Arthur C. Clark,the molniya system, Prasar Bharati Archives has the copyright in all matters published in this "AKASHVANI" and other AIR journals. For reproduction previous permission is essential.

A classic collection of stories showcasing some of India's best-known writers After a hesitant start towards the end of the nineteenth century, short fiction in Malyalam came into its own in the 1930s. Since then, writer has experimented with content , style and language to give the genre a unique standing in contemporary Indian litereature as perhaps the most translated, not just into English and other Indian languages but also into other media such as flim and televison. From Vaikom Muhammed Basheer and O.. Vijayan to Kamamla Das and Sarah Joesph, this volume brings together an extraordinary range of writers and themes. There are among others, M.T. Vasudevan Mair's ' Oppol', a story about childhood innocence and loss, which was made into award-winning flim, Paul Zacharia's 'Bhaskara Pattelar and my Life' a brilliant psychological examination of the master-slave dialectic; Lalithambika Antherjanam's path-breaking 'Goddess of Revenge' in which a young Namboodiri woman becomes a prostitute to expose the hypocrisy of her husband and their rigidly orthodox community; and N.S. Madhavan's classic story of an upper-caste widowwho finds redemption in the forbidden touch of a Pulaya. Translated with flair and integrity, these stories capture the vibrancy of a literary culture at its creative best.

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