
Shriman Yogi Ranjit Desai

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Rau - The Great Love Story of Bajirao Mastani Penguin Random House India Private Limited "KURUKSHETRA" depicts a small part of a very well known Hindu epic, Mahabharata, in which a terrible fratricidal war is narrated. This prestigious award winning

book, is a very beautiful piece of Gujarati literature, from India. Manubhai Pancholi, "Darshak" has created a fictional novel based on the epic and makes us visualize Kurukshetra with a unique angle through his powerful pen. It starts with a delicate love affair between Tapati, daughter of a guru and Takshak, a tribal youth coming from two different strata of society where intermingling is not desired. More over the budding love gets scorched by the upcoming terrible war which could destroy all the kingdoms and entire culture of the contemporary North India. The war can be compared to today's world

war. Brahmastra a terrible weapon, comparable to today's atomic bomb was used to seek revenge! Though based on mythological epic Darshak unveils almost all universal human emotions to pluck down the barriers of Time and Place! It also discusses the intermingling of Aryans and tribal communities. More over through the characters of Draupadi and Tapati successfully paints the strong and passionate qualities of the women. I translated Kurukshetra in English so Non Gujarati readers can enjoy this unique piece of Indian literature. - Rohini
Savarkar Roli Books Private Limited
This is a comprehensive work dealing

with the life and times of India's first historical emperor, and a picture of the civilization of India in the early period of the fourth century BC. The author while enlightening on the origin and early life, conquests and chronology, administration, ideals, divisions, presents the reader in the court of the first historical emperor of India, duly attended by his popular ministers and officers and acquaints the student with the rules of service and administrative departments. Land system and rural administration are surveyed along with the municipal administration of the times. Justice personified in the King appears before us along with the huge divisions of the army to maintain it.

Social and economic conditions have been so elaborately discussed as to cause surprise and curiosity. As a matter of fact, the author takes the reader back to the golden times as if by magic. To render the matter easily accessible to the reader an Index of subjects, an Index of Technical Terms, three Appendices and a plate of typical Mauryan coins, have also been added. This work is meant to fill up a gap in the knowledge of Ancient India.

A Gujarat Here, a Gujarat There
Picador USA

'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.

Shivaji APH Publishing

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.

Mrityunjaya, the Death Conqueror
Penguin Books India
Nepal, 1767. The tiny kingdom of Gorkha is on the ascendant under its ruler Prithvi Narayan Shah. Over the next few decades, his Gorkhali army establishes a mighty kingdom, the borders of which extend from Kangra in the west to the Teesta river in the east. The territory encompasses a large part of present-day Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and almost all of present-day Nepal and Sikkim. When they are eventually reined in by the mighty British army in 1815, it sparks off a new engagement between the imperial power and Nepal. Impressed by the fighting abilities on display, the British army begins

recruiting them. The Gurkhas (the prevalent spelling today) go on to serve with distinction in many theatres of war over the next hundred-odd years, their exploits in World War I and II earning them a number of bravery medals. With Indian independence in 1947 comes further change: the Gurkhas are now split across three armies: the British, Indian and the Nepalese. *Ayo Gorkhali* by Tim I. Gurung, a former British Gurkha, is the first work of history by a member of the community and brings alive the story of a people who have served flags other than their own with honour, even as they have attempted to keep their native warrior traditions alive in letter and spirit. The history of the Gurkha serviceman is one that goes beyond soldiering and bravery-it is in equal measure a story of the resilient human spirit, and of a tiny community that carved for itself a niche in world history. *The Magnificent Maharaja* Orient Paperbacks Historical novel on Shivaji Raja, 1627-1680, Maratha ruler. *Who was Shivaji?* Leftword Books As the intellectual fountainhead of the ideology of Hindutva, which is in political ascendancy in India today, Vinayak Damodar Savarkar is undoubtedly one of the most contentious political thinkers and leaders of the twentieth century. Accounts of his eventful and stormy life have oscillated from eulogizing hagiographies to disparaging demonization. The truth, as always, lies somewhere in between and has unfortunately never been brought to light.

Savarkar and his ideology stood as one of the strongest and most virulent opponents of Gandhi, his pacifist philosophy and the Indian National Congress. An alleged atheist and a staunch rationalist who opposed orthodox Hindu beliefs, encouraged inter-caste marriage and dining, and dismissed cow worship as mere superstition, Savarkar was, arguably, the most vocal political voice for the Hindu community through the entire course of India's freedom struggle. From the heady days of revolution and generating international support for the cause of India's freedom as a law student in London, Savarkar found himself arrested, unfairly tried for sedition, transported and incarcerated at the Cellular Jail, in the Andamans, for over a decade, where he underwent unimaginable torture. From being an optimistic advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity in his treatise on the 1857 War of Independence, what was it that transformed him in the Cellular Jail to a proponent of 'Hindutva', which viewed Muslims with suspicion? Drawing from a vast range of original archival documents across India and abroad, this biography in two parts-the first focusing on the years leading up to his incarceration and eventual release from the Kalapani-puts Savarkar, his life and philosophy in a new perspective and looks at the man with all his achievements and failings.

KARMYOGINI LIFE OF AHILYABAI HOLKAR

Harper Collins

Aurangzeb must rebel against his father, and

compete with his brothers, especially Darashikoh 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 zenankhana, 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.

Shivaji Sristhi Publishers & Distributors
On the life and achievements of Dhirubhai Ambani, 1932-2002, founder of Reliance

group of industries.

The Fourth Peshwa Penguin Random House India Private Limited

The story of Yayati is perhaps one of the most intriguing and fascinating episodes of Mahabharata. Yayati was a great scholar and one of the noblest rulers of olden times. He followed the shastras and was devoted to the welfare of his subjects. Even the King of Gods, Indra, held him in high esteem.

Married to seductively beautiful Devayani, in love with her maid Sharmishtha, and father of five sons from two women, yet Yayati unabashedly declares, 'My lust for pleasure is unsatisfied...' His quest for the carnal continued, sparing not even his youngest son, and exchanging his old age for his son's youth... Winner of the Jnanpith and Sahitya Akademi Awards.

Shivaji the Great Harper Collins

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.

Samraj MEHTA PUBLISHING HOUSE

The Nehrus are a dynasty without precedent in the modern world; nowhere else and at no other time in recent history has a single family wielded such enduring and pervasive power over the country – and the electorate – they serve. From Jawaharlal Nehru to his daughter, Indira Gandhi, and from

there, via Sanjay and Rajiv to – most recently – Sonia, this remarkable family have consistently established both the parameters and rhetoric of India's political development. In the eighties, Tariq Ali made several trips to India, meeting a wide range of political and public figures, including Mrs Gandhi, and leaders of both the Congress and Opposition parties. The Nehrus and the Gandhis, first published in 1985, was the result. Now updated to include the most recent chapters in India's political history, it remains as relevant as ever, offering an intricate and revealing portrait of power, seen through the continued rise – and eyes – of one family.

SAYAJIRAO GAEKWAD III Notion Press

When Shrimant Bajirao Peshwa, feared by even the mighty Mughals, hears the exquisite Mastani sing, the passion that sparks between them grows quickly into a raging fire. The Peshwa defies his orthodox Brahmin heritage,

declaring his love openly for the half-Muslim dancer, in the face of fierce opposition. A man way ahead of his time, Bajirao causes outrage when he marries Mastani, bringing her into his home as his second wife. N.S. Inamdar's timeless tale, that has inspired both film and television, brings alive the romance, intrigue and valour of the eighteenth-century Maratha empire. This irresistible novel is one of India's favourite love stories.

Leadership Learning From Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Harper Collins

“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.

Social History of an Indian Caste Harper Collins

On Krishna, Hindu deity.

Karna Universities Press

Victory for Mewari!' His father's last words seemed to spur the young ruler on to ever greater feats. His success on the battlefield raised Rajput pride as high as the magnificent tower at Chittor, which he completed in 1448. Tirelessly subduing mighty sultans as well as sly traitors, Rana Kumbha ensured that his name was inscribed as one of the land's most worthy sons.

Corporate Guru, Dhirubhai Ambani University of Chicago Press

Maharaja sayajirao gaekwad III of Baroda state Tower over all the other rulers of princely states in British India. The book not only documents how a Maratha farmer's son became a Maharaja by a twist of fate, but also reveals interesting details about how the 'favourite son' Of the British Empire found himself on the brink of being deposed by the British.

Raja Ravi Varma Pan Macmillan

Massive armies of the Mughal empire and the allied kingdoms have been unleashed to crush the Maratha warrior who is about to set a dangerous precedent. What will happen when two of the biggest enemies in the history of Hindustan come face to face? Aurangzeb has ascended to the throne in the North, leaving a trail of blood in his wake. His aim is to conquer the kingdoms of the Deccan and expand the great Mughal empire to include hitherto uncharted, rebellious territories. Unforgiving and relentless, he unleashes his violent rage against anyone who tries to tame his ambition. Raja Shivaji, a jagirdar from the hills of western Deccan, dreams of Swaraj and has raised his sword against all those who stand between him and his goal. He wins and conquers, escapes

death traps through masterful strategy, unrivalled courage and intelligence to become a force to reckon with-a thorn in Aurangzeb's flesh. Theirs is a battle of wit and might-one in which neither will give up. *Frontiers*, a historical saga, brings to life the complex and ever-shifting dynamics between these two arch nemeses.

Ayo Gorkhali Amar Chitra Katha Pvt Ltd
Is Gujarat a turning point for India? The events at Godhra and the ensuing communal carnage in Gujarat, like the Babri Masjid demolition and the 1984 massacres, constitute an ugly chapter of our contemporary history. For the sheer brutality, persistence and widespread nature of the violence, especially against women and children, the complicity of the State, the ghettoization of communities, and the indifference of civil society, Gujarat has surpassed anything we have experienced in recent times. That this happened in

one of India's most 'well off' and 'progressive' states, the home of the Mahatma, is all the more alarming. This book is intended to be a permanent public archive of the tragedy that is Gujarat. Drawing upon eyewitness reports from the English, Hindi and regional media, citizens' and official fact-finding commissions - and articles by leading public figures and intellectuals - it provides a chilling account of how and why the state was allowed to burn. With an overview by the editor, the reader covers the circumstances leading up to Godhra and the violence in Ahmedabad, Baroda and rural Gujarat. Separate sections deal with the role of the police, bureaucracy, Sangh Parivar, media and the tribals, the economic and international implications of the violence, the problems of relief and rehabilitation of the victims, and, above all, their quest for justice. The picture that emerges is deeply disturbing, for Gujarat has exposed the ease with which the rights of citizens, and especially minorities, can be violated with official sanction. The lessons of the

violence ought to be heeded and acted upon by the public. For, in the absence of this, can another Gujarat be prevented from happening elsewhere?

The Rajputs of Rajputana NBT India

'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.