

Prachin History In Marathi

A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India is the most comprehensive textbook yet for undergraduate and postgraduate students. It introduces students to original sources such as ancient texts, artefacts, inscriptions and coins, illustrating how historians construct history on their basis. Its clear and balanced explanation of concepts and historical debates enables students to independently evaluate evidence, arguments and theories. This remarkable textbook allows the reader to visualize and understand the rich and varied remains of India's ancient past, transforming the process of discovering that past into an exciting experience.

This textbook narrates the ancient Indian history from the genesis of civilisations to the early middle ages. It examines the sources, chronology of civilisations and authoritatively details the facts, feats, triumphs and religious crusades of the period. It unveils the rich cultural, religious and social diversity that is uniquely and peculiarly Indian.

The Encyclopaedic Dictionary Of Marathi Literature Has Been Developed With A Specific Planning To Include Not Only Men Of Letters But Also All Aspects Characterising The Growth Of Marathi Literature. It Also Presents A Clear Picture Of Development Of Marathi Literature From Early Period To The Present Day. The Contributions Of Many Poets, Writers, Playwriters, Essayist And Critics Are Given Along With Their Biographical Accounts Supported By Bibliography. It Has Successfully Converted A Long Journey Of Marathi Since Saint Dnyaneshwar To Today S New Little Magazine Movement .The Encyclopaedic Dictionary Serves The Purpose Of Research And Survey Of Marathi Literature Very Well, Bringing In Full Contributions Of Progressive Poets And Writers. It Is Bound To Be Gita For Researchers As Well As Every Common Marathi Individual As It Has Rich Reference Value.

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 was published by All India Radio, New Delhi. From July 3, 1949, it was turned into a weekly journal. Later, The Indian listener became "Akashvani" in January 5, 1958. It was made a fortnightly again on July 1, 1983. 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.

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Fluvial Hydraulics Deals With The Hydraulics Of Rivers Flowing Through Credible Material And Transporting Some Of The Material With Them. It Encompasses Mechanics Of Sediment Transportation, Channel Hydraulics, And Channel Formation, Geometry, And Changes In Alluvial Rivers. Even Though The Earlier Civilizations Faced Problems Relating To Alluvial Rivers, The Science Of Fluvial Hydraulics Started Taking Shape Only About 300 Years Back; The Significant Contributions To This Subject Have Been Made Only During The Past Two Centuries. This Book Briefly Outlines The Developments In Fluvial Hydraulics And Gives To The Men Of The Past And Present, Who Have Contributed To The Development Of The Subject, Their Just Due. The Major Emphasis In The Book Being On Hydraulic Aspects, The Peripheral Topics, Such As Erosion And Drainage Patterns, Are Only Briefly Mentioned. It Is Hoped That This Book Will Stimulate Others To Collect Additional Information On The Subject Which Can Form The Basis For A More Exhaustive Record Of The History Of Fluvial Hydraulics.

The Volume Contains Research Papers And A Few Original Documents Relating To Various Aspects Like Religions, Society And Culture, Economy, Polity And Administration Of The History Of Deccan. These Fresh Studies Would Help Scholars In Better Understanding Of Various Aspects Of Deccan History. Beginning with a discussion on frameworks of writing history, the volume sheds light on the origins and growth of civilizations, empires, and religions. It covers the geographical, ecological, and linguistic backgrounds, and looks at specific cultures of the Neolithic, Chalcolithic, and Vedic periods, as well as the Harappan civilization. The author discussed the rise of Jainism and Buddhism, Magadha, and the beginning of territorial states. The period of Mauryas, Central Asian countries, Satavahanas, Guptas, and Harshvardhana are also analysed. He highlights important phenomena such as the varna system, urbanization, commerce and trade, developments in science and philosophy, and cultural legacy. He also examines the process of transition from ancient to medieval India and addresses topical issues such as the origin of the Aryan culture. This engaging and lucid text, by one of the best-known scholars of ancient India, will be indispensable for students and teachers of ancient Indian history. This book is the Hindi translation of the English edition.

Contributed articles on 19th and 20th century Marathi literature.

Offers a variety of perspectives on the Indus Valley civilization, covering important objects recovered during recent excavations at Harappa, and recent archaeological discoveries on South Asian societies and ancient technologies.

Islamic Financial Management Global Vision Publishing House

This work presents a comprehensive picture of the religious conditions of Orissa and her people during the early medieval times. This work also includes a description on the art and architecture of the period with reference to to magnificent temples.

Autobiography of a retired General of the Indian Army.

This book presents a complete and accessible description of the history of early India. It starts by discussing the origins and growth of civilizations, empires, and religions. It also deals with the geographical, ecological, and linguistic backgrounds, and looks at specific cultures of the Neolithic, Chalcolithic, and Vedic periods, as well as at the Harappan civilization. In addition, the rise of Jainism and Buddhism, Magadha and the beginning of territorial states, and the period of Mauryas, Central Asian countries, Satvahanas, Guptas, and Harshavardhana are also analysed. Next, it stresses varna system, urbanization, commerce and trade, developments in science and philosophy, and cultural legacy. Finally, the process of transition from ancient to medieval India and the origin of the Aryan culture has also been examined.

Gandhi and Nehru helped create a myth of nonviolence in ancient India that obscures a troubled, complex heritage: a long struggle to reconcile the ethics of nonviolence with the need to use violence to rule. Upinder Singh documents the tension between violence and nonviolence in ancient Indian political thought and practice, 600 BCE to 600 CE.

A Major Activity Of The Sahitya Akademi Is The Preparation Of An Encyclopaedia Of Indian Literature. The Venture, Covering Twenty-Two Languages Of India, Is The First Of Its Kind. Written In English, The Encyclopaedia Gives A Comprehensive Idea Of The Growth And Development Of Indian Literature. The Entries On Authors, Books And General Topics Have Been Tabulated By The Concerned Advisory Boards And Finalised By A Steering Committee. Hundreds Of Writers All Over The Country Contributed Articles On Various Topics. The Encyclopaedia, Planned As A Six-Volume Project, Has Been Brought Out. The Sahitya Akademi Embarked Upon This Project In Right Earnest In 1984. The Efforts Of The Highly Skilled And Professional Editorial Staff Started Showing Results And The First Volume Was Brought Out In 1987. The Second Volume Was Brought Out In 1988, The Third In 1989, The Fourth In 1991, The Fifth In 1992, And The Sixth Volume In 1994. All The Six Volumes Together Include Approximately 7500 Entries On Various Topics, Literary Trends And Movements, Eminent Authors And Significant Works. The First Three Volume Were Edited By Prof. Amaresh Datta, Fourth And Fifth Volume By Mohan Lal And Sixth Volume By Shri K.C.Dutt.

Covers the period, 1920-1960.

It is one of the bestselling books on Modern Indian History covering the time line from 1707 to the modern times. The book covers the entire gamut in a very unique style- it mentions not only factual data about various topics but also provides information about different interpretations put forth by Western and

Indian historians, with an integrated analysis. This makes the book equally useful for undergraduate students of History and aspirants appearing for various competitive examinations.

Organized Naga military activity originally flourished under state patronage. During the latter half of the sixteenth century and the early part of the seventeenth century, a number of bands of fighting ascetics formed into akharas with sectarian names and identities. The Dasnami Sannyasis constitute perhaps the most powerful monastic order which has played an important part in the history of India. The cult of the naked Nagas has a long history. The present volume aims to explore new findings which are available in various archives and repositories in order to fill up the lacuna in Jadunath Sarkar's work on the subject as elaborated in the present introduction. Please note: Taylor & Francis does not sell or distribute the Hardback in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Maharashtra in the nineteenth century exhibits all the characteristics of a society standing at the crossroads of civilization. Western education, press, industrialisation and material changes in production and consumption patterns resulted in fundamental changes in the thinking of the people. The first half of the nineteenth century witnessed the beginning of the Postal Service in 1837, rise and spread of the native press and rudimentary education. The second half witnessed more dramatic events such as the coming of the Railways and the establishment of the Indian National Congress that changed the destiny of the subcontinent forever. The book takes a fresh look at the various aspects of nineteenth century Maharashtra. It includes the critiques and reviews of literature, language, history writing and women's reforms in this period. It argues that the elite attempts at social reform had their own inherent limitations. They could not reach the level of radicality reached by the subalterns whose lived experience of discrimination was the biggest stimulus for reform. Mahatma Phule stands out from among a range of thinkers in this period for his innovative understanding of the Indian reality. Phule was one of the rare thinkers who reconciled the Indian reality with its Universal counterpart.

Dr. P.L. Gupta Examines Myriad Coins Of The Kusanas To Convincingly Resolve The Chronological Puzzles Of These Indo-Scythian Kings From Their Rise In Mid-2Nd Century Ad To Their Extinction In Ad 370.

Encompassing traditional faiths, indigenous religions, and the new religious movements, this book focuses on the historical development and teachings of each religion and explores how these religions have evolved into contemporary beliefs and practices.

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