

Mahabharat For Children Part 2 (Illustrated): Tales From India

Through The Centuries, Indian Children Have Been Sitting Around Their Elders, Drinking In Stories Of The Mahabharata. This Collection Of Stories From The Mahabharata Has Been Written In Simple Language For Children Who Want To Read Them In English.

Age 3 to 6 years. Bhagavad Gita is one of the most sacred books of india. It is a part of great epic Mahabharata and contains seven hundred verses, which have been uttered by the Supreme Lord Himself in the starting of Mahabharata War when Arjuna did not want to indulge in war seeing all his relatives standing in the enemy army.

The Mahabharata is one of the most widely read epics. How can we deprive our children of the opportunity to read this ancient classic literature? This book keeps in mind the age, interest and comprehension of our young readers. The original Mahabarata is a wonderful epic with many heroic characters, dramatic incidents and popular legends. The authors have attempted to select the characters and incidents with a view to capturing the imagination of the young readers. Written in simple and lucid language, this narrative is an edited version of the great epic. The appendices will make the reading and comprehension of the Mahabarata easier and more interesting. And of course, the colourful and attractive pictures on every page will add to the beauty of this publication.

The Epic Mahabharata - Book 1: The Children Of Midnight

Part 1

The Timeless Epic of Duty, Love, and Redemption

Mahabharata Stories

How Ganesh Got His Elephant Head

A little girl looks for her cat on a busy street but the cat manages to stay one step ahead of her.

A dazzling and eloquent reworking of the Mahabharata, one of South Asia's best-loved epics, through nineteen peripheral voices. With daring poetic forms, Karthika Nair breathes new life into this ancient epic. Karthika Nair refracts the epic Mahabharata through the voices of nameless soldiers, outcast warriors and handmaidens as well as abducted princesses, tribal queens, and a gender-shifting god. As peripheral figures and silent catalysts take center stage, we get a glimpse of lives and stories buried beneath the dramas of god and nation, heroics and victory - of the lives obscured by myth and history, all too often interchangeable. Until the Lions is a kaleidoscopic, poetic tour de force. It reveals the most intimate threads of desire, greed, and sacrifice in this foundational epic.

Presents the Indian epic tale of an ancient patriarch who cannot decide on an heir to the throne, which leads to war.

Parts I & 2

An Illustrated Retelling of the Mahabharata

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

Mahabharata for Children

Mahabharat for Children - Part 1 (Illustrated)

The Mahabharata is unarguably one of the greatest epics ever written. This spiritual epic is a treatise on life itself, with the various aspects of life depicted as colourful characters going through myriad situations. The pictorial narrative moves smoothly and effortlessly, keeping one engrossed in the story of the universal destruction of evil and the world's pursuit of truth, peace and happiness.

It's one of the oldest books in the world and India's biggest blockbuster bestseller! - But isn't it meant only for religious old people? - But isn't it very long... and, erm, super difficult to read? - But isn't the stuff it talks about way too complex for regular folks to understand? Prepare to be surprised. Roopa Pai's spirited, one-of-a-kind retelling of the epic conversation between Pandava prince Arjuna and his mentor and friend Krishna busts these and other such myths about the Bhagavad Gita. Lucid, thought-provoking and brimming with fun trivia, this book will stay with you long after you have turned the last page. Why haven't you read it yet?

Selected stories for children from the Mahabharata ranging from how the Mahabharata was written to the Mritasanjivani story, the birth of Devavrata, the palace of Lac, Draupadi's Swayamvara, the passing of Bhishma and many other equally enthralling stories from one of the greatest epics of all time. This is the second book in the recently launched From the House of Harper series which will include collections of classic Indian tales. The first book in the series was a collection of the Panchatantra stories, A Basketful of Animal Tales.

Mahabharata For Children

The Illustrated Ramayana

Ramayana for Children

A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature and General Information

Mahabharata For Young Readers

The magical story of how Ganesh, the son of Shiva and Parvati, was brought back to life with the head of an elephant • The story of one of the most beloved characters in Indian lore, made accessible for Western children • Illustrated throughout with paintings from the classic Indian tradition Any Indian child can tell you how the beloved god Ganesh got his elephant’s head—now American children can know as well. For centuries Indian children have grown up hearing Ganesh’s story—how his mother, Parvati (an incarnation of the great mother goddess), created a small boy from sandalwood soap and commanded that he guard the palace against all intruders while she took her bath. How her husband, Shiva (the fearsome god of destruction), didn’t take kindly to being barred from his own home. How Shiva beheaded the boy during the cosmic war that followed, but then, when he realized that the balance of the entire universe was at stake, brought the boy back to life by grafting an elephant’s head onto his body and made him the people’s intercessor against the powers of destruction. Ganesh’s timeless story teaches children about the steadfast power of dedication to duty, the awe-inspiring power of a mother’s love for her child, and the gentle power of compassion, which holds the world together. Accompanied by rich, color illustrations prepared according to the traditional Hindu canon, How Ganesh Got His Elephant Head will transport children to a magical world filled with ancient wisdom.

Discover the Ramayana – one of India’s most celebrated epics, and a story that transcends time itself. The tale of Rama, the exiled prince of Ayodhya who battles the evil Ravana, the king of Lanka, and rescues his abducted wife, Sita, is about much more than the eternal battle of good versus evil. It is a tale of love, friendship, loyalty, devotion, righteousness, and deliverance. Ramayana and Rama, whose journey is told in the epic, are embedded in India’s cultural consciousness, but at the same time they transcend borders. Various versions of the Ramayana can be found across the Indian subcontinent and in parts of southeast Asia. Created in consultation with distinguished economist, scholar, and translator, Dr Bibek Debroy, The Illustrated Ramayana draws from one of its earliest composers, the celebrated sage and poet Valmiki. It uses a combination of text and stunning images drawn from a variety of sources – from historic and contemporary artefacts, paintings, photographs, and performances – to tell Rama’s story, as he walks the path that destiny creates for him.

Agess 3 to 6 years. Mahabharata is a major epic of ancient India. It is a narrative of the Kurukshetara War and tales of kauravas and pandavas who were cousins. Kauravas had usurped the land of pandavas by unfair means. Pandavas wanted to get their land back but the kauravas were not agreed to give them even a little land and hence the war broke out between the two. Mahabharata for Children, the book in your hands, has great stories from Mahabharata. All the stories have been written in simple and lucid language with attractive illustrations. With all its unique features, the book is interesting and knowledgeable for everyone.

Where's that Cat?

The Mahabharata

Bhagavad Gita for Children

Echoes from the Mahabharata

Ramayana for Children (Illustrated)

WHEN ANYONE WISHES TO SPEAK OF A GREAT RULER, THEY SAY, `A KING LIKE RAMA? All is well in the prosperous and orderly kingdom of Ayodhya until the greedy Queen Kaikeyi tricks King Dashratha into sending his beloved eldest son and heir apparent, Rama, into exile for fourteen years. The noble prince, accompanied by his brother Lakshmana and wife Sita, leaves for the forests. When Sita is abducted by Ravana, the demon-king of Lanka, it triggers off a series of events starting with the search for her and culminating in the cataclysmic battle between Rama and Ravana. What unfolds in between is a remarkable tale of divine reincarnations, fierce demons, powerful kings, magical weapons and amazing creatures ? all woven into the extraordinary and keystone Indian epic of good and evil, love and emnity, boons and curses, hardship and destiny. These retelling of the Ramayana, written especially for young readers by the inimitable Upendrakishore Ray Chowdhury, and checked and proofed originally by none other than Rabindranath Tagore, has been translated for the first time into English by leading children?s writer and translator, Swapna Dutta.

The epic of Mahabharat is not just a story but an integral part of Hinduism. The voluminous epic is said to contain almost every aspect that can be thought of. It has love, it has passion, it has war, it has treachery, it has life and it has death. It tells the story of dharma and depicts the victory of good over evil. It also has the gospel of Gita – the way of life. In our efforts to bring classic Indian literature to the Kindle and other modern platforms, we have attempted to retell this story in two parts. This second and concluding part depicts the actual Mahabharat war. The stories are kept simple and illustrated with pictures for children to understand. Lord Krishna was an incarnation of Narayana. He always sided with dharma – the righteous way. It is said that whenever there is a dearth of righteousness in the world and there is a danger of lawlessness becoming prevalent in the world, he reincarnates himself. God always guides and leads the righteous and virtuous. The one whose life is guided and guarded by God himself has nothing to fear. As you read the Mahabharat, you will understand the subtle message of each incident in it. May the teachings of the Mahabharat be the guiding light in your life.

Millennia have passed since the dharma yudhha of the cousins shook the land of Bharata. But this history of our ancestors continues to fascinate us. Even today, we have passionate discussions about the people and their actions in the epic, fervidly defending our favourites and denouncing others. The number of works on the Mahabharata-adaptations, retellings and fiction-that still get written is a testimony to its enduring relevance. While the general storyline is largely known, a lot of questions and myths prevail, such as-What was the geographical extent of the war? Did Drona actually refuse to take on Karna as his disciple? What were Draupadi's responsibilities as the queen of Indraprastha? Did she ever mock Duryodhana? Were the women in the time of the Mahabharata meek and submissive? What were the names of the war formations during the time? What role did the sons of the Pandavas play? Does the south of India feature at all in the Mahabharata? What happened after the war? These and many other intriguing questions continue to mystify the contemporary reader. Author Ami Ganatra debunks myths, quashes popular notions and offers insights into such aspects not commonly known or erroneously known, based solely on facts as narrated in Vyasa's Mahabharata from generally accepted authentic sources. For a history of such prominence and influence as the Mahabharata, it is important to get the story right. So pick this book up, sit back and unveil the lesser-known facts and truths about the great epic.

Jaya

Illustrated Mahabharata For Children

Tales from India

Pictorial Mahabharata

Unusual Tales from the Mahabharata

‘When you can fight for the meek without hating the mighty, you follow dharma.’ In the forest, the mighty eat the meek. In human society, the mighty should take care of the meek. This is dharm. A hundred princes should have looked after their five orphaned cousins. Instead, they burnt their house, abused their wife and stole their kingdom. The five fought back, not for revenge but for dharma. What came of the five’s fight against the hundred? India’s favourite mythologist brings to you this evocatively illustrated retelling of the Mahabharata that is sure to illuminate and enthrall a new generation of readers.

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A rigged game of dice brings the 100 Kaurava princes, led by the scheming Duryodhana, to the battlefield against their cousins, the five Pandavas – the noble but gullible Yudhishtira, the mighty Bhima, master archer Arjuna and the twins, Nakula and Sahadeva. The epic war of Kurukshetra, which lasted 18 tragic days, pitted brother against brother, uncle against nephew and disciple against teacher. The intense battles between warriors equally fearless and skilled – Bhima and Duryodhana, Arjuna and Bheeshma, Drona and Dhrishtadyumna, and Karna and Arjuna – were as much conflicts of loyalty and ambition as they were of choices. The side they chose to support, or fight against, led them into a labyrinth of duty and destiny, where both the defeated and the victorious lost something or someone precious to them. This classic retelling of the Mahabharata, was written especially for young readers by the inimitable Upendrakishore Ray Chowdhury, and originally checked and proofed by none other than Rabindranath Tagore. Translated for the first time into English by leading children’s writer and translator, Swapna Dutta, this eternal tale is brought to life in all its drama and detail.

Until the Lions

The Mahabharat for Children

The Mahabharatha

The Serpent's Revenge

The Story of Sri Krishna for Children

A long, long time ago, in the ancient lands of India, known in those days as Bharatvarsha, a family quarrel grew into a bloody war. There had been wars before, and there have been wars since, but that mighty battle between warring cousins of the Kuru clan has become a part of the mythology and history of India. Told and retold a million times, the story of the Mahabharata is about defeat as much as victory, about humility as much as courage. It is the greatest story ever told! Like a modern-day suta or storyteller, Gokhale brings alive India's richest literary treasure with disarming ease and simplicity. She retells this timeless tale of mortals and immortals and stories within stories, of valour, deceit, glory and despair, for today's young reader in a clear, contemporary style. A brilliant series of evocative and thoughtful illustrations by painter and animator Suddhasattwa Basu brings the epic to life in a vibrant visual feast. Matchless in its content and presentation, The Puffin Mahabharata is a book that will be cherished by readers of all ages.

The Most Recognized Dog In Indian Myth Is The Dog In The Mahabharata That Accompanied The Pandavas Not Actually A Dog But Dharma In Disguise. There Are, However, Several More References To Dogs In The Classical Texts. Mentioned For The First Time In The Rg Veda, The Eponymous Saraama Is The Dog Of The Gods And The Ancestor Of All Dogs. In Saraama And Her Children, The Evolution Of The Indian Attitude Towards Dogs Is Traced Through The Vedas, Epics, Puranas, Dharmashastras And Niti Shastras. The Widespread Assumption Is That Dogs Have Always Been Looked Down Upon In Hinduism And A Legacy Of That Attitude Persists Even Now. Tracing The Indian Attitude Towards Dogs In A Chronological Fashion, Beginning With The Pre-Vedic Indus Valley Civilization, Bibek Debroy Discovers That The Truth Is More Complicated. Dogs Had A Utilitarian Role In Pre-Vedic And Vedic Times. There Were Herd Dogs, Watchdogs And Hunting Dogs, And Dogs Were Used As Beasts Of Burden. But By The Time Of The Mahabharata, Negative Associations Had Begun To Creep In. Debroy Argues Convincingly That The Change In The Status Of The Dog In India Has To Do With The Progressive Decline Of The Traditional Vedic Gods Indra, Yama And Rudra (Who Were Associated With Dogs), And The Accompanying Elevation Of Vishnu, Associated With An Increase In Brahmna Influence. Debroy Demonstrates That Outside The Mainstream Caste Hindu Influence, As Reflected In Doctrines Associated With Shiva And In Buddhist Jataka Tales, Dogs Did Not Become Outcasts Or Outcastes. Drawing References From High And Low Literature, Folk Tales And Temple Art, Saraama And Her Children Dispels Some Myths And Ensures That The Indian Dog Also Has Its Day.

How many names does Arjuna have? Why was Yama cursed? What lesson did a little mongoose teach Yudhishtira? The Kurukshetra war, fought between the Kauravas and the Pandavas and which forced even the gods to take sides, may be well known, but there are innumerable stories set before, after and during the war that lend the Mahabharata its many varied shades and are largely unheard of. Award-winning author Sudha Murty reintroduces the fascinating world of India's greatest epic through the extraordinary collection, each of which is sure to fill you with a sense of wonder and bewilderment.

The Mahabharata for Children

The Children's Mahabharata

Mahabharat for Children - Part 2 (Illustrated)

Mahabharata Unravell

Mahabharata for Children Vol 1

High above the sky stands Swarga, paradise, abode of the gods. Still above is Vaikuntha, heaven, abode of God. The doorkeepers of Vaikuntha are the twins, Jaya and Vijaya, both whose names mean 'victory'. One keeps you in Swarga; the other raises you into Vaikuntha. In Vaikuntha there is bliss forever, in Swarga there is pleasure for only as long as you deserve. What is the difference between Jaya and Vijaya? Solve this puzzle and you will solve the mystery of the Mahabharata. In this enthralling retelling of India's greatest epic, the Mahabharata, originally known as Jaya, Devdutt Pattanaik seamlessly weaves into a single narrative plots from the Sanskrit classic as well as its many folk and regional variants, including the Pandavani of Chattisgarh, Gondhal of Maharashtra, Terukuttu of Tamil Nadu, and Yakshaganas of Karnataka. Richly illustrated with over 250 line drawings by the author, the 108 chapters abound with little-known details such as the names of the hundred Kauravas, the worship of Draupadi as a goddess in Tamil Nadu, the stories of Astika, Madhavi, Jaimini, Aravan and Barbareek, the Mahabharata version of the Shakuntalam and the Ramayana, and the dating of the war based on astronomical data. With clarity and simplicity, the tales in this elegant volume reveal the eternal relevance of the Mahabharata, the complex and disturbing meditation on the human condition that has shaped Indian thought for over 3000 years.

"Characters portrayed in the epics Ramayana & the Mahabharata have been the cherished heritage of the whole Hindu world for the last several thousand years and form the basis of their thought and of their moral and ethical ideas. In fact, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata are the two encyclopedias of the ancient Aryan life and wisdom, portraying an ideal civilization which humanity has yet to aspire for" - Swami VivekanandaRamayan is the story of Lord Ramachandra. The epic, in verse, the story of Shri ram was written by the great Sanskrit poet Valmeeki. it is acclaimed as a priceless heritage of India. The epic is found either in the form of poetry or prose in almost all important languages of India. Ramayan has won an intimate place in the hearts of the indians. It may be said that as long as man lives Ramayan lives on.In our efforts to bring classic Indian literature to the Kindle and other modern platforms, we have attempted to retell this story in simple language. This is the second and the concluding part contains the details about the war. The stories are kept simple and illustrated with pictures for children to understand.Lord Rama was an incarnation of Lord Vishnu and is called as Maryada Purushottam. His reign is treated as the golden period in human history. God always guides and leads the righteous and virtuous. The one whose life is guided and guarded by God himself has nothing to fear. May the teachings of the Ramayana be the guiding light in your life.

Illustrated Ramayana for Children

Mahabharata

The Boys who Fought

Sarama and Her Children

Part 2