

## **Karna The Unsung Hero Of Mahabharata Full**

*"Friendship or Love, Power or Loyalty - these are the choices that mankind has struggled with from time immemorial." Set in present day Mumbai and Delhi, the rivalry between two corporate houses and the contrasting backdrops of The Glamour World and Indian Mafia, the story follows its main protagonists as they evolve their conclusions. Theirs is a journey of passion, violence and even treachery. Dark secrets tumble out from the past shaping the future and their eventual fate. The Desais are modern day media barons, The Sahnis Industrialists and Power Brokers. When the conflict erupts between them it's a winner take all battle. At the centre of the storm is Veer a modern day "Friend like Karna ". Veer must overcome not only his powerful adversaries but the legacy of his birth. Then there is the Gorgeous Nisha whose substantive presence will catalyze the events that unfold. This is a thriller, a love story and a document of human drama.*

*The book questions patriarchy and the associated feminine power struggle. It traverses through the characters of the mythological Draupadi of the epic Mahabharat - seeing this epic through the eyes of Draupadi - and a Naxalite girl who was named after this mythological character who broke all typical stereotyped thoughts, convictions and conditioning. This book deals with gender stereotyping and breaking the bondages arising out of conditioning thereof. The detailed research done is bound to draw the attention of any reader towards the ease with which one accepts the indoctrination of stereotypical views, particularly of the feminine form as a norm. In this mundane world, where the dominating position in all subtleties is held by the MAN-kind, this book lucidly addresses questions related to feminine stereotyping. It also intrigues the reader regarding identities arising out of such conditioning.*

*An analysis of Ram Gopal Misra's Indian resistance to early Muslim invaders, up to 1206 A.D. At twelve, he was King of Fergana. At fifteen, he was King of Samarkand. And at nineteen, he was King of Exactly Nowhere. This is the story of Babur, the first Mughal emperor of Hindustan. It is based on the Babur Nama, in which Babur writes about the events in his life, and of the people and things he loved or hated. Descended from two legendary conquerors, Chenghis Khan and Amir Temur, Babur spent much of early life losing kingdoms, wandering through the Uzbek mountains and almost living the life of a vagabond. This is the story of the strange and wonderful things the future brought to him. Lavishly illustrated in Mughal miniature style*

***paintings, this action-packed tale of this legend, king and adventurer will fascinate children and their parents alike.***

***Sita's Sister***

***My Years as Finance Minister***

***The MahaBharata***

***Confessions of a Swadeshi Reformer***

***AJAYA - RISE OF KALI (Book 2)***

***Five Sisters, One Remarkable Family, and the Woman Who Risked Everything to Keep Them Safe***

JUNG BAHADUR SINGH: As a second generation Indian in Guyana, born about fifty years after the commencement of the period of indentureship, and whose parents were of Indian and Nepalese origin, Jung Bahadur Singh was a Guyanese pioneer in many ways. JB Sing was a prominent leader of the Hindu community and a trusted self-appointed mediator who assisted sugar workers in their disputes with management. He was one of few early Indian medical doctors in Guyana, and, as a ship doctor, he made numerous trips accompanying Indian immigrants who were leaving India to be taken to the colonies, as well as Indians who were returning to India. JB Singh's contributions towards nation-building in Guyana was unmatched by many of his contemporary peers. Elected 7 times as the President of the British Guiana East Indian Association (BGEIA), JB Singh relentlessly advocated for universal adult suffrage. He was a patriot and a humble servant who spent his adult life providing public service to the Guyanese people for 23 years as a member of the British Guiana Legislative Council from 1930 until his electoral defeat in 1953. He was the first Indian to be officially cremated in Guyana.

'One of the most strikingly lyrical voices writing about the lives of Indian women' -- Amitav Ghosh 'Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni turns the Ramayana around by telling it in the voice of Sita ... this inversion is a gift - it presents us with a way to know an already well-known story better and to love an already beloved story more' -- Arshia Sattar 'This inspired evocation of the goddess Sita is an epic song of strength and solidarity told with joy and intensity. It brings to life the personalities and predicaments of the Ramayana' -- Namita Gokhale 'Among the many, many Ramayanas there are now even - thankfully - some "Sitayanas", but I know of none with the special magic that Chitra Divakaruni ... brings to the telling' -- Philip Lutgendorf 'Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's Sita ... is an epitome of courage and self-respect, showing a path for all women. While weaving a familiar story, Chitra provides deep and surprising insights' -- Volga 'An incomparable storyteller' -- Denver Post 'Divakaruni's stories are irresistible' -- The New York Times Book Review 'Divakaruni's storytelling talents put her right up there with the best' -- Miami Herald 'In recasting the Ramayan as a love story Divakaruni accords Sita parity with Ram, revealing her innate strength. By giving primacy to her thoughts and feelings this also becomes the private tale of Shri and Shrimati Ramchandra Raghuvanshi, two wonderful people who loved each other but who broke up. To readers well-acquainted with that tragedy of modern times, the failed marriage, it will appeal. The ending, however, surpasses all expectations.' -- The Sunday Standard 'The success of both The Palace Of Illusions and The Forest Of Enchantments hinges acutely on the skill with which Divakaruni deploys the narratorial voice.' -- Mint 'The Forest of Enchantments is one of the simplest and most beautiful retellings of Sage Valmiki's epic.' -- Jetwings 'Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni does justice to the women of

Ramayana ... The Forest of Enchantments is not just a retelling of a much-told epic, rather it is a book that tells it like it is - balanced and non-judgmental.' -- Huffpost 'A work ... of pluralities and possibilities ... This is the Sitayan we will give to our daughters, that they may imbibe Sita's strength, and even more proudly to our sons, who will learn how a woman is to be treated' -- The Wire 'Banerjee is markedly feminist ... Her spin on the most pivotal moment of Sita's life, the agnipariksha episode, is a moment of feminist brilliance. Her Sita answers all the questions we would have had when listening to the Ramayana while leaving us with plenty of food for thought.' -- The New Indian Express 'Divakaruni's retelling reminds her readers that the Ramayana, besides being a morality tale, is a love story at its heart' -- Huffpost 'Divakaruni and her women characters are a formidable pair' -- The Wire The Ramayana, one of the world's greatest epics, is also a tragic love story. In this brilliant retelling, Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni places Sita at the centre of the novel: this is Sita's version. The Forest of Enchantments is also a very human story of some of the other women in the epic, often misunderstood and relegated to the margins: Kaikeyi, Surpanakha, Mandodari. A powerful comment on duty, betrayal, infidelity and honour, it is also about women's struggle to retain autonomy in a world that privileges men, as Chitra transforms an ancient story into a gripping, contemporary battle of wills. While the Ramayana resonates even today, she makes it more relevant than ever, in the underlying questions in the novel: How should women be treated by their loved ones? What are their rights in a relationship? When does a woman need to stand up and say, 'Enough!'

A gorgeous, lucid rendering of the majestic conclusion to the Mahabharata As an epilogue to the greatest epic of all time, the Harivamsha further elaborates on the myriad conflicts of dharma and the struggle between good and evil. Stories abound—from the cosmogony of the universe to the legends of the solar and lunar dynasties and even a foreshadowing of kali yuga in the future. At the centre of all these magnificent tales is the mercurial figure of Krishna, whose miraculous life and wondrous exploits are recounted with vivid detail. In offering a glimpse into Krishna ' s life—as a mischievous child, as an enchanting lover, as a discerning prince—this luminous text sheds light on many questions left unanswered in the Mahabharata. Brimming with battles and miracles, wisdom and heroics, philosophical insight and psychological acuity, Bibek Debroy ' s splendid translation of the Harivamsha is absolutely essential reading for all those who love the Mahabharata.

In order to do business effectively in contemporary South Asia, it is necessary to understand the culture, the ethos, and the region's new trading communities. In tracing the modern-day evolution of business communities in India, this book uses social history to systematically document and understand India's new entrepreneurial groups.

Bhishma an Enigma

The Four Dharmas of the Himalayas

Pandavas In Exile

Saga Of A Pandava Warrior-Prince

Literatures, Myths and Revisionism

Mrityunjaya, the Death Conqueror

*Iron Age of India... around 900 B.C.E. Born in the arms of the Ganga, Vasu grew up in the raging province of*

*Anga. His life shaped by a fate that failed to be just—neglected by his own, stripped of his birthright—he was raised to be lost in an abyss of desires and disappointment. Cursed by his guru, hurt by the only woman he loved, ostracised from society for being the son of a suta. With his only armour—hope—he ventured on an unforgettable journey. Alone. This is Vasu's tale of survival, of endurance, of abiding courage in the face of all adversities. And eventually, of blossoming into the greatest warrior of all time... KARNA. In an ultimate battle against his archenemy—the insidious, dishonourable and all-powerful, Jarasandha, for a title he knew he deserved. From a sutaputr to a leader of the people, this is a saga of betrayal, lost love, and glory. This is the story of the King of Anga.*

*The genius of Vedvyasa as the author of the great epic The Mahabharata is evident by the way he interrupts his narratives at various places to introduce literary gems like Srimad Bhagwat Gita just before the commencement of the war. The Vana Parva, which contains many more gems like the stories of Nala-Damyanti, Satyavan-Savitri, Harishchandra, Ashtavakra Gita, etc., is another similar example. True to his genius of introducing gems by creating situations for their introduction, Vedvyasa follows this style throughout the various Parvas of The Mahabharata particularly the Vana Parva. A huge section of the Vana Parva covers the entire period of the Pandavas exile and could, very well, have existed as a separate book; but the way Vedvyasa inserts it immediately after the game of dice that results in the exile of Pandavas integrates it beautifully with the main text of The Mahabharata. Similarly all the other gems referred to above were introduced as a consequence to the questions asked by Yudhishtira to various Rishis who visited Padavas during the course of their long exile. This book attempts to highlight this beautiful and captivating style of writing.*

*Karna's Wife: The Outcast's Queen tells the extraordinary story of Karna, the unsung hero of the Mahabharata, through the eyes of his wife Uruvi, bringing his story to the reader from a unique perspective. An accomplished Kshatriya princess who falls in love with and dares to choose the 'sutaputra' over Arjun, Uruvi must come to terms with the social implications of her marriage and learn to use her love and intelligence to be accepted by Karna and his family. Though she becomes his mainstay, counselling and guiding him, his blind allegiance to Duryodhana is beyond her power to change. The story of Uruvi and Karna unfolds against the backdrop of the struggle between the Pandavas and the Kauravas. As events build up leading to the great war of the Mahabharata, Uruvi is a witness to the twists and turns of Karna's fate; and how it is inextricably linked to divine design. A splendid saga from the pages of the Mahabharata, Karna's Wife: The Outcast's Queen brings its characters alive in all their majesty.*

*Mythopoeia has always been a steady proponent in the construct of any socio-cultural order. In contemporary times, owing to the rise of cultural studies, a steady interest in revisionist literary texts has also surfaced. The*

*association of Indian culture and values with a plethora of mythological narratives have made several scholars curious because they do offer an array of new perspectives of understanding the art, aesthetics and also the politics of myths within a larger social, religious and cultural context. Similarly, by exploring the trope of myth, it has been possible to look at other countries' cultures as well. This anthology offers new readings of classical myths across continents and cultures. The anthologized essays have collectively explored the various trends of revisionist literature. Sincere attempts have also been made to highlight the ways in which re-readings of select literary works can admirably transform set notions and ideas of human existence.*

*Mahabharata Unravelled*

*The Story of Babur*

*EMERGENCE OF SUBALTERN CONSCIOUSNESS IN SELECT INDIAN ENGLISH NOVELS: A STUDY*

*The Fisher Queen's Dynasty*

*The Princess who slept for 14 years*

*Feminism And Beyond*

Unwanted by his mother, snubbed by his blood-brothers and ridiculed by all, this is the story of the unsung hero of the Mahabharata. The graphic novel traces the life-journey of this brave and noble man who became victim to the twists of fate. Loyal to a fault, Karna's blind devotion to the wicked prince Duryodhana, the one man who accepts him as a friend, leads him to side with the Kauravas and fight against his own brothers in the Battle of Kurukshetra.

Despite being sired by one of the greatest sages of his time, the Kuru prince was not only blind by birth but also manifested several psychological infirmities as he grew up. Prodded by these frailties of body and mind, the prince, who ascended the throne of Hastinapur by an accident of fate, became an instrument for the complete annihilation of his own progeny, only to discover in the end that whatever had transpired was just a part of the cosmic drama and he was only playing out his assigned role. In the process extremes of human behavior, both positive and negative come to the fore. While some indulge in self-sacrifice to uphold their resolve and principles, others driven by intense desire and ambition cause the downfall and demise of their own well-wishers.

Over a hundred years after the Mahabharata War, an ancient power threatens to destroy the new Age of Men, by establishing the Age of Terror of the asuras, long believed to be extinct. The only hurdle in its path is Guru Dronacharya's son, the mighty but accursed warrior Ashwatthama, who lost all his powers following Lord Krishna's curse, and who unwittingly finds himself drawn into the quest of the lost bow of Lord Rama—the Kodanda. As ghosts of the distant past return to haunt him, and the line between friends and enemies blurs, Ashwatthama must fight his inner demons to emerge victorious. He undertakes a perilous journey—across the vast plains of the Ganges, to the snow-capped peaks of

the Himavant—where the price of failure is a fate worse than death, and death is a privilege not granted to Ashwatthama. Is this all part of Lord Krishna's great plan? Will Ashwatthama be able to regain his lost glory?

It gives a description of Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunetri, the four Dharmas or Sacred Places of the Himalayas.

India's New Capitalists

Karan Vir's The Sixth

Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunetri

### The Forest of Enchantments

#### Vikarna

The Mahabharata is one of the biggest epics in the world and tells the story of how the Pandavas were victorious in war against the Kauravas. However this is the story of Vikarna, a Kaurava, who despite being in the losing side, was the only man who spoke out bravely during one of the most atrocious moments of the entire epic.

An Ethical and a just man. A Strong and a brave warrior. A Radiant and a pure soul. A true king. Born to an unwed mother, he was an unwanted child who was pushed away like trash. When you are neglected from birth, there is nothing in your life but misery. He struggled each day to gain respect and recognition from society. He fought all the frustrations and ridicule with grace. His life was a living hell, but still, he survived. Through all the odds, he fought like a warrior and lived with dignity and honour.

Every door that could lead him to a happy life was shut. He was stuck with people whose ideology he did not agree with, still he kept his promise and did not leave them. No one could make him break his promise to Duryodhan. He did not have any friends or social status that could give him some opportunities. His only possession was his talent, he made it his treasure. He lived to become the best archer but died to become the most tragic hero the world ever had. This story has the hidden details of Karna's childhood, his love for his second wife Supriya, and how he became a student of the most learned men of that era, and much more. This is the emotional saga of the right man on the wrong side.

Beautifully perfect and perfectly flawed!

The Greatest Story Ever Told Dispute over land and kingdom may lie at the heart of this story of war between cousins—the Pandavas and the Kouravas—but the Mahabharata is about conflicts of dharma. These conflicts are immense and various, singular and commonplace. Throughout the epic, characters face them with no clear indications of what is right and what is wrong; there are no absolute answers. Thus every possible human emotion features in the Mahabharata, the reason the epic continues to hold sway over our

imagination. In this superb and widely acclaimed translation of the complete Mahabharata, Bibek Debroy takes us on a great journey with incredible ease.

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.

The King of Anga

Art and Aesthetics of Modern Mythopoeia Volume-One

Harivamsha

The Story of Karna

Karna's Wife

A Collection of Tales

The New York Times bestseller, written by a former reporter for ABC News, that People magazine called “ a transporting, enlightening book ” tells the story of a fearless young entrepreneur who brought hope to the lives of dozens of women in war-torn Afghanistan Former ABC journalist Gayle Tzemach Lemmon tells the riveting true story of Kamila Sidiqi and other women of Afghanistan in the wake of the Taliban ’ s fearful rise to power. In what Greg Mortenson, author of Three Cups of Tea, calls “ one of the most inspiring books I have ever read, ” Lemmon recounts with novelistic vividness the true story of a fearless young woman who not only reinvented herself as an entrepreneur to save her family but, in the face of ferocious opposition, brought hope to the lives of dozens of women in war-torn Kabul.

The Chandra Shekhar Government Had Fallen. Fresh Elections Had Been Called. Yashwant Sinha, Finance Minister In The Caretaker Government, Was In Patna, Contesting For The Lok Sabha Against Tough Opposition, When A Senior Officer From The Finance Ministry Brought An Urgent File For His Signature: India Needed To Mortgage Gold To Obtain A Loan From The

Bank Of England To Tide Over A Payments Crisis There Were Just Enough Foreign Exchange Reserves To Pay For Two Weeks Imports. The Crisis Was Not Of Their Government S Making, But It Devolved On Sinha To Take This Drastic Step. If He Ever Got The Opportunity, He Promised Himself, He Would Make Sure That The Country Never Had To Face Such A Crisis Again. The Opportunity Came In 1998, When Sinha Was Appointed Finance Minister In The Nda Government Led By Vajpayee And Was Faced With Yet Another Crisis: The Nuclear Tests In May That Year Resulted In Sanctions And A Possible Flashpoint. The Finance Minister S Decision To Issue The Resurgent India Bonds Helped Tide Over It, Raising 4.25 Billion In Two Weeks From Nris, And The Country Hasn T Looked Back Since. Yashwant Sinha Was Finance Minister For Four Years, Until 2002, And Presented Five Budgets. In Confessions Of A Swadeshi Reformer He Gives Us The Inside Story Of How The Framework For The Growth That Has Taken Place Subsequently Was Laid In That Time. From The Reforms That Were Initiated To The Politics That Threatened All Initiative, The Opposition From Within The Party As Also Outside It, Which Tried To Derail The Process, Sinha Pulls No Punches In This Candid Memoir. Nor Does He Shy Away From Discussing The Attempts To Cut Him Down To Size, Including The Proposal To Split Up The Ministry Of Finance, And The Various Controversies Of The Time From The Two Uti Scams To The Flex Industries Case And The Mauritius Tax Treaty Case (In Which He Was Alleged To Have Favoured His Daughter-In-Law), All Of Which He Faced With Equanimity And Strength Of Character. There Are, Besides, Piquant Observations On The Jostling For Position And Prime Postings That Any Minister Has To Face. In The Popular Eye, The Finance Minister Is Often Seen As A Taxing Machine, A Man Entrusted, As One British Chancellor Of The Exchequer Put It, With A Certain Amount Of Misery Which Is His Duty To Distribute As Fairly As He Can. This May Perhaps Be True, But, As This Memoir Shows, The Finance Minister Can Also Bestow A Few Pleasant Surprises.

Did you know that a little-known Panchala prince, Yudhamanyu, single-handedly defeated the great Duryodhana? Or that Shakuni was a valiant warrior on the battlefield? How did Iravan, the son of Arjuna by Naga Princess Ulupi, rout the whole Gandhara armies all by himself? And how did the ageing king Bhagadatta, perched on his famed elephant Supratika, defeat a whole army of the Pandavas led by Bhima? Loyal. Valiant. Steadfast. They were all that and more. They secured crucial victories. They were indispensable. And yet, there were forgotten. *Unsung Valour: Forgotten Warriors of the Kurukshetra War* is an attempt by ten writers to bring forth those forgotten warriors of the Mahabharata. Reimagined with passion and devotion, each story brings you a new perspective of the epic as each warrior gears up for his big day on the battlefield. In this epic battle, they are all related by either blood or loyalty. These stories capture the poignance, valour, unsung victories and eventual destinies of the warriors. This is a magnificent attempt to explore the epic in dimensions that have not been explored yet.

"THE MAHABHARATA ENDURES AS THE GREAT EPIC OF INDIA. While Jaya is the story of the Pandavas, told from the perspective of the victors of Kurukshetra, Ajaya is the tale of the Kauravas, who were decimated to the last man. From the pen of the author who gave voice to Ravana in the national bestseller, *ASURA*, comes the riveting narrative which compels us to question the truth behind the Mahabharata. *THE DARK AGE OF KALI IS RISING* and every man and woman must choose between duty

and conscience, honour and shame, life and death... o The Pandavas, banished to the forest following the disastrous games of dice, return to Hastinapura. o Draupadi has vowed not to bind her hair till she washes it in the blood of the Kauravas. o Karna must choose between loyalty and gratitude, friend and Guru. o Aswathama undertakes a perilous mission to the mountains of Gandhara, in search of the Evil One. o Kunti must decide between her firstborn and her other sons. o Guru Drona has to stand with either his favourite disciple or his beloved son. o Balarama, having failed to convince his brother about the adharma of violence, walks the streets of Bharatavarsha, spreading the message of peace. o Ekalavya is called to make the ultimate sacrifice to uphold a woman ' s honour. o Jara, the beggar, sings of Krishna ' s love while his blind dog, Dharma, follows. o Shakuni can almost see the realization of his dream to destroy India. As the Pandavas stake their claim to the Hastinapura throne, the Kaurava Crown Prince, Suyodhana, rises to challenge Krishna. As great minds debate dharma and adharma, power hungry men prepare for an apocalyptic war. The women, highborn and humble, helplessly watch the unfolding disaster with deep foreboding. And greedy merchants and unscrupulous priests lie in wait like vultures. Both sides know that beyond the agony and carnage the winner will take all. But even as gods conspire and men ' s destinies unfold, a far greater truth awaits. \*\*\*\*\* One of the six most remarkable writers of India. DNA An Amazing read. The WEEK Unique voice of a rebellious author telling the story from the other side, a feat a few have dared or managed so well. Bihar Times"

Kunti: The Sati Series II

Ms Draupadi Kuru

Heroic Hindu Resistance to Muslim Invaders, 636 AD to 1206 AD

ARJUNA

Ashwatthama's Redemption: The Rise of Dandak

Lesser-Known Facets of a Well-Known History

Draupadi is bored of Heaven. Yes, it's beautiful and perfumed and perfect, but it's been a few thousand years of the same thing every day. There is only one way to escape: Krishna. He can never say no to her. So she gets her gang of women together - Amba, Kunti and frenemy Gandhari - and off they go to New Delhi, on Earth, where so much has changed and so much remains the same. They have only thirty days. What do they find on earth? Can they give up the chaos of worldly delights for the tedious comforts of heaven?

Kunti, a rare matriarch in the Mahabharata and one of the revered Pancha Satis, holds an unforgettable position in the Indian literary imagination. Yet, little is known about the fateful events that shaped her early life. Taking on the intricate task, Koral Dasgupta unravels the lesser-known strands of Kunti ' s story: through a childhood of scholarly pursuits to unwanted motherhood at adolescence, a detached marriage and her ambitious love for the king of the devas. After the remarkable success of Ahalya, the first book in the Sati series, Kunti presents a brilliant and tender retelling of a story at the heart of our culture and mythology. \* In the Sati series, Koral Dasgupta explores the lives of the Pancha Kanyas from Indian mythology and reinvents them in the modern context with a feminist consciousness.

Karna The Unsung Hero of the Mahabharata One Point Six Technology Pvt Ltd

## Get Free Karna The Unsung Hero Of Mahabharata Full

Ancient India, like ancient Greece boasts of two great Epics. One of them, the Maha-bharata, relates to a great war in which all the warlike races of Northern India took a share, and may therefore be compared to the Iliad. The great war which is the subject of this Epic is believed to have been fought in the thirteenth or fourteenth century before Christ. The war thus became the centre of a cycle of legends, songs, and poems in ancient India, the vast mass of legends and poetry, accumulated during centuries, was cast in a narrative form and formed the Epic of the Great Bharata nation, and therefore called the Maha-bharata. The real facts of the war had been obliterated by age, legendary heroes had become the principal actors, and, as is invariably the case in India, the thread of a high moral purpose, of the triumph of virtue and the subjugation of vice, was woven into the fabric of the great Epic.

The Third Book in the Mahabharata Trilogy  
Forgotten Warriors of the Kurukshetra War  
After the Pandavas

The Outcast's Queen

Karna The Unsung Hero of the Mahabharata

Jung Bahadur Singh of Guyana (1886-1956): Politician, Ship Doctor, Labor Leader and Protector of Indians

*THE MAHABHARATA ENDURES AS THE GREAT EPIC OF INDIA. But while Jaya is the story of the Pandavas, told from the perspective of the victors of Kurukshetra; Ajaya is the narrative of the ŌunconquerableŌ Kauravas, who were decimated to the last man. At the heart of IndiaŌs most powerful empire, a revolution is brewing. Bhishma, the noble patriarch of Hastinapura, is struggling to maintain the unity of his empire. On the throne sits Dhritarashtra, the blind King, and his foreign-born Queen Ō Gandhari. In the shadow of the throne stands Kunti, the Dowager-Queen, burning with ambition to see her firstborn become the ruler, acknowledged by all. And in the wings: Parashurama, the enigmatic Guru of the powerful Southern Confederate, bides his time to take over and impose his will from mountains to ocean. Ekalavya, a young Nishada, yearns to break free of caste restrictions and become a warrior. Karna, son of a humble charioteer, travels to the South to study under the foremost Guru of the day and become the greatest archer in the land. Balarama, the charismatic leader of the Yadavas, dreams of building the perfect city by the sea and seeing his people prosperous and proud once more. Takshaka, guerilla leader of the Nagas, foments a revolution by the downtrodden as he lies in wait in the jungles of India, where survival is the only dharma. Jara, the beggar, and his blind dog Dharma, walk the dusty streets of India, witness to people and events far greater than they, as the Pandavas and the Kauravas confront their searing destinies. Amidst the chaos, Prince Suyodhana, heir of Hastinapura, stands tall, determined to claim his birthright and act according to his conscience. He is the maker of his own destiny Ō or so he believes. While in the corridors of the Hastinapura palace, a foreign Prince plots to destroy India. And the dice fallsŌ*

*Karna has fascinated people everywhere. His courage, his spirit, his generosity, and the tragedy of his life have been the subject of innumerable books. This collection is yet another addition to the plethora*

of stories that have been inspired by the magnificent character that is Karna.

Curious about the chains that bound Fenriswulf in Norse mythology? Or the hut of Baba Yaga, the infamous witch of Russian folklore? Containing more than one thousand detailed entries on the magical and mythical items from the different folklore, legends, and religions the world over, this encyclopedia is the first of its kind. From Abadi, the named stone in Roman mythology to Zul-Hajam, one of the four swords said to belong to the prophet Mohammed, each item is described in as much detail as the original source material provided, including information on its origin, who was its wielder, and the extent of its magical abilities. The text also includes a comprehensive cross-reference system and an extensive bibliography to aid researchers.

Then, the exquisitely handsome body of Karna of generous acts, who should have been worthy of perpetual happiness, let go of that refulgent head with the kind of extreme reluctance evinced by a wealthy person in leaving his own prosperous home, or by a saintly one in forsaking virtuous company. [The Mahabharata, Karna-Parva; 91.53-54] In these lines of evocative pathos, the Mahabharata pays its ultimate tribute to Karna, who has hardly a rival in world literature to match his credentials as a uniquely nuanced heroes' hero - towering above Hector in righteous valour, above Arjuna in generosity, and above all else in conscientious attachment to the principles of noblesse oblige. This is the intriguing story of a hero who, despite being born to royalty was, like the Biblical Moses, cast away by his mother. Brought up lovingly by a lowly charioteer and his wife, his whole life was one great struggle against cruel destiny, and against all the odds placed in his way by the inequities of his time. In the process, he blazed a new trail of glory, emerging as the adorable exemplar of purushakaara (manly effort), with tremendous achievements both as a man and also as a warrior. Yet society never gave him his due, despite being as upright as Yudhishtira, as strong as Bhima, as skilful as Arjuna, as handsome as Nakula and as intelligent as Sahadeva. Rebuffed and insulted by society at every step, he developed some flaws engendered by a defiant spirit and nurtured by association with the evil designs of Duryodhana, his benefactor prince. But those very contrarities seem to enhance and enliven the dramatic appeal of his character as one of the brightest stars of the Mahabharata's star cast. Written in an engagingly flowing style and with an imaginative transcreation of the epic storyline, Karna: the Unsung Hero of the Mahabharata should strike a responsive chord in the minds, specifically of today's Mahabharata aficionados and generally of all lovers of exalted human drama.

The Legend of Karna

Dritrashtra The Blind King

The Dressmaker of Khair Khana

A Friend like Karna

The Mahabharata

### **AJAYA**

Story of a Mithila princess, one who chose to endure then to cry, opted for silence over name and fame. One of the most unsung heroines in the great epic of the Ramayana. This is her space. Enjoy Arjuna is the immortal tale of one of India's greatest heroes. These pages retell in riveting detail the story of the Pandava Warrior-Prince who has captured the imagination of millions across centuries. This is the intense and human story of his loves, friendship, ambitions, weaknesses and follies, as well as his untimely death and revival, his stint as a eunuch, and the innermost reaches of his thoughts. Told in a refreshingly modern and humorous style and set against the staggering backdrop of the Mahabharata. Arjuna's story appeals equally to the average, discerning reader and the scholar. It spans the epic journey from before his birth, when omens foretold his greatness, across the fabled, wondrous landscape that was his life.

The pedigree of being a demi-god in his previous life and the scion of the foremost dynasty in the Aryavarta should have ensured a smooth life for Prince Devavrata. But, it was not to be. His upbringing by Goddess Ganga herself and training under the best Gurus of his time could not change his destiny in any way. His struggle to keep his dynasty afloat lasted his entire lifetime. Despite repeated counselling from his mother, Vedvyasa and Vidura, among many others, the feeling of having failed in his primary mission of protecting the Kuru dynasty haunted him even on his bed of arrows. Although he was revered and simultaneously feared as Bhishma, he spent his entire life in a struggle to resolve his internal as well as external turmoil. Like ordinary mortals, it seems that the extensive knowledge of scriptures gained from his guru Maharishi Vasishta did not, in any way, help him in overcoming his miseries. Bhishma would have been known only as a great warrior and someone who resolutely stood by his word, had it not been for the grace of Sri Krishna which brought forth the other facet of his personality of being a Brahmagyani. That enabled him to address all queries of Yudhishtira, lying as he was on the bed of arrows, before his departure from this world.

From the bestselling author of Karna's Wife, comes this book about Urmila, Sita's sister and the neglected wife of Lakshman, and one of the most overlooked characters in the Ramayana. As Sita prepares to go into exile, her younger sisters stay back at the doomed palace of Ayodhya, their smiles, hope and joy wiped away in a single stroke. And through the tears and the tragedy one woman of immense strength and conviction stands apart-Urmila, whose husband, Lakshman, has chosen to accompany his brother

Ram to the forest rather than stay with his bride. She could have insisted on joining Lakshman, as did Sita with Ram. But she did not. Why did she agree to be left behind in the palace, waiting for her husband for fourteen painfully long years?

One of the unsung Heroes of the Mahabharatha

The Flawed Good Man

Unsung Valour

Epic of the Kaurava Clan -ROLL OF THE DICE

Karna

Victory in Death