

Oru Theruvinte Katha Sk Pottekkatt

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.

Series statement from cover.

This Collection Of Essays Is Meant To Be A Survey Of The Novel In Twelve Major Indian Languages During The Period 1950 To 1980. While Seeking To Bring Into Focus The Major Trends And Tendencies That Characterise The Growth Of The Novel In These Languages, The Book Attempts To Explore The Traditions Being Established In Indian Novel Today And The New Directions The Novel Is Likely To Take In Our Languages. Gobinda Prasad Sarma Convincingly Shows How The Assamese Novel Reflects The Assamese Society And How Experimentation With New Techniques Has Widened The Horizons Of Assamese Novel: And K. Sivathamby, Through A Brilliant Analysis Of The Interconnection Between The Societal Factors And Development Of The Novel, Portrays The Rise Of The Tamil Novel To New Heights During The Period. While I. K. Sharma Shows How Hindi Novel Has Passed Imperceptibly From The Wonderland Of Fancy To The Hinterland Of Society And The Borderland Of Psyche, Shyamala A. Narayan Predicts A Bright Future For Indian English Novel On The Basis Of Her Assessment Of Such Writers As Mulk Raj Anand, R. K. Narayan, Raja Rao, Manohar Malgonkar, Anita Desai And Arun Joshi. Jatindra Kumar Nayak Brings Out The Tension In Post-Independent Oriya Novel Between The Idealism Of The Freedom Struggle And The Values Of A Commercial Society; K. M. Tharakan Describes The Rich Complexity Hints At The Possibility Of A Blend Of Post-Modernist And Leftist Trends: And Ila Pathak Shows How In Gujrati The Traditional Novel And The Experimental Novel Are Growing Side By Side. To Lila Ray, Who Traces The Diverse Trends In Bengali Novel, The Most Remarkable Change Is In The Political Novel; But To Prabhakar Rao, Who Describes The Wide Range Of Exploration In Telugu Novel, The Telugu Novelist Appears Unable To Rise Above The Mediocre. Narinder Singh Sees Punjabi Novel At The Take-Off Stage But Gives A Word Of Caution Against The Increasing Use Of Colloquial Dialect By The Novelists; Seshagiri Rao Traces The Traditions Established In Kannada Novel By The Writers Of The Navodaya Period, Navya Period And The Progressive Movement. Finally, Balachandra Nemade, In His Inimitable Style, Anatomizes The Positive And Negative Trends In The Growth Of Marathi Novel And Gives A Passionate Call To Revolutionise Criticism And Cure Marathi Of Its Present Poverty Of Taste. This Book Is A Gateway To The Edifice Of Contemporary Indian Novel.

Scavenger's Son

Poovan Banana and the Other Stories

Tales of Athiranippadam

Knit India Through Literature Volume 1 - The South

Contemporary Malayalam Short Fiction

Kuttiedathi and Other Stories is a careful collection of ten short stories. This collection brings together some of the most well known stories of M T Vasudevan Nair, fairly representative of his literary works. Written over a broad span of time from 1962 to 2000, the stories collected here reflect the built-in variety of his fictional concerns and the changing tones of his narration.

Presents the Indian literatures, not in isolation in one another, but as related components in a larger complex, conspicuous by the existence of age-old multilingualism and a variety of literary traditions. --

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.

Short Stories

Its Birth and Development

Census of India, 2001: Wayanad

AKASHVANI

Kuttiedathi and Other Stories

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

Light from the fire burning afar mingled with the moonlight in Kurukshetra to create a terrible twilight. Scattered corpses ... broken chariots ... sporadic death cries ... prowling scavengers ... the battlefield stretched endlessly. The victorious P?ndava camps burst into deafening cheers amidst burning funeral pyres. The Great War was finally over. But soon enough, when everyone learns the truth about the hated enemy, Karna, that towering figure with the golden glow, another battle starts. Everyone stands stunned, forgetting to even cry. Torn by the guilt of fratricide, Yudhishtira becomes a recluse. Draupadi becomes restless: her tryst with reality begins. What

seemed a justifiable end to an ignominious character completely overturns. Her pride for her husbands' valour erodes. Life as she had understood slowly begins to lose meaning. This Malayalam classic centres on Karna, the most criticized yet admired character of the Mahabharata, treacherously killed by his half-brother Arjuna. His life story unfolds through the eyes of Draupadi, in flashbacks and tales she hears from those around her in the aftermath of the battle of Kurukshetra.

Emily McCarthy is living in fear of a dark and dangerous past. A gifted mathematician, she is little more than a hollow, broken shell, trying desperately to make ends meet long enough to finish her degree. Through an unlikely friendship with the aging, cantankerous owner of an old boxing gym, Em is thrown into the path of the most dangerous man that she has ever met. Cormac "the Hurricane" O'Connell is cut, tattooed and dangerous. He is a lethal weapon with no safety and everyone is waiting for the misfire. He's never been knocked out before, but when he meets Em he falls, HARD. Unlike any other girl he's ever met, she doesn't want anything from him. Just being around her makes him want to be a better person. They are polar opposites who were never meant to find each other, but some things are just worth the fight.

Kerala, a Poem in Green and Gold

Nrittam

Knit India Through Literature: The South

A Masterpiece

Othappu

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.

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.

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

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India Who's who

A Malayalam Novel

Malayalam Short Stories

Kaalam

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.

Tales of Athirani ppādādam Saraswativijayam

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.

The Hurricane

The Growth of the Novel in India, 1950-1980

The World's Best Short Stories of ...

Charlotte Sometimes

Indian Literature

'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.

"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

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The collection of poems, "A Masterpiece", - consists of 11 sonnets that inspire a fond reminiscence of the classic era. Total 32 poems comprise love, hope, nature, health, skills, self, and individuality. The poems have phonaesthetics, pleasant, lyrical, and harmonious patterns imposing a reader-friendly approach. They unfold with the creative work of God who has crowned us with a pearl of mysterious wisdom to patronize the creative Masterpiece of God's design. We are the unique species that strive to build on fundamental moral characters, experience, and education that set a tone to conquer our inner self.

Manjaveyil Maranangal

Wind Flowers

Battle Beyond Kurukshetra

Yakshi

An Anthology

This Is The First Of Three-Volume Anthology Of Writings In Twenty-Two Indian Languages, Including English, That Intends To Present The Wonderful Diversities Of Themes And Genres Of Indian Literature. This Volume Comprises Representative Specimens Of Poems From Different Languages In English Translation, Along With Perceptive Surveys Of Each Literature During The Period Between 1850 And 1975.

This carefully selected collection of Vaikom Muhammad Basheer's short stories are characterised by a variety in theme and tone. He has enshrined in them every kind of experience from the pangs of hunger and sex to the rapture of mystic vision. Its range includes stark realistic pictures of the material world as well as the realm of fantasy haunted by ghosts and spirits. Basheer has written on love and hate, on politicians and pickpockets, on the fancies of childhood and on the disillusionments of adult life with an intense sense of the tragedy of life and at the same time an irrepressible sense of humour.

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 Malayalam 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 literature as perhaps the most translated, not just into English and other Indian languages but also into other media such as film and television. 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 film, 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 widow who 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.

Naalukettu

Encyclopaedia of South Indian Literature

A History of Indian Literature: 1911-1956, struggle for freedom : triumph and tragedy

Books Recommended for Translation

The third in a trilogy of novels set in Kerala, the book while tracing the personal commitment of a woman to a path that may not lie within the Church, strips away the hypocrisy of organized religion and the great discrimination it practices between the different social classes of Malayali Christians.

A time-travel story that is both a poignant exploration of human identity and an absorbing tale of suspense. It's natural to feel a little out of place when you're the new girl, but when Charlotte Makepeace wakes up after her first night at boarding school, she's baffled: everyone thinks she's a girl called Clare Mobley, and even more shockingly, it seems she has traveled forty years back in time to 1918. In the months to follow, Charlotte wakes alternately in her own time and in Clare's. And instead of having only one new set of rules to learn, she also has to contend with the unprecedented strangeness of being an entirely new person in an era she knows nothing about. Her teachers think she's slow, the other girls find her odd, and, as she spends more and more time in 1918, Charlotte starts to wonder if she remembers how to be Charlotte at all. If she doesn't figure out some way to get back to the world she knows before the end of the term, she might never have another chance.

Pandavapuram

Journal of South Asian Literature

Saraswativijayam

The Novel in India

Joseph Mundasseri