

## *Ghanshyam Charitra 7th Edition 1st Reprint 0*

The nautanki performances of northern India entertain their audiences with often ribald and profane stories. Rooted in the peasant society of pre-modern India, this theater vibrates with lively dancing, pulsating drumbeats, and full-throated singing. In *Grounds for Play*, Kathryn Hansen draws on field research to describe the different elements of nautanki performance: music, dance, poetry, popular story lines, and written texts. She traces the social history of the form and explores the play of meanings within nautanki narratives, focusing on the ways important social issues such as political authority, community identity, and gender differences are represented in these narratives. Unlike other styles of Indian theater, the nautanki does not draw on the pan-Indian religious epics such as the Ramayana or the Mahabharata for its subjects. Indeed, their storylines tend to center on the vicissitudes of stranded heroines in the throes of melodramatic romance. Whereas nautanki performers were once much in demand, live performances now are rare and nautanki increasingly reaches its audiences through electronic media—records, cassettes, films, television. In spite of this change, the theater form still functions as an effective conduit in the cultural flow that connects urban centers and the hinterland in an ongoing process of exchange.

This Work Mainly Deals With The Dalit'S Political Consciousness Their Struggle For Identity, And The Manner In Which They Rose From A Stage Of Being Political Nonentities To A Stage When They Could Develop Their Own Self-Definition And Roles Whithin The Dialectics Of The Nationalist Anti-Colonial Struggle.

This Pioneering Biography Interprets Dayanand In His Time As An Integral Part Of The Vigorously Atmosphere Of 19Th Century India, Influencing The Ideas Of His Age And Being Influenced By Them.

The Swaminarayan Religion

Shri Sai Satcharita

Government Gazette

Shree Swami Samarth Akkalkot Maharaj

The Life and Teachings of Shirdi Sai Baba

Spiritual Discourse of Bhagwan Swaminarayan (an English Translation)

Selected teachings from Gunatitanand Swami's Swamini Vato; parallel text in original Gujarati (Roman script) and English translation.

R. K. Narayan (1906—2001) witnessed nearly a century of change in his native India and captured it in fiction of uncommon warmth and vibrancy. *Swami and Friends* introduces us to Narayan's beloved fictional town of Malgudi, where ten-year-old Swaminathan's excitement about his country's initial stirrings for independence competes with his ardor for cricket and all other things British. Written during British rule, this novel brings colonial India into intimate focus through the narrative gifts of this master of literary realism.

"I have prepared a trident of Wisdom in order to cut asunder their bondage." -- Abhinavagupta This is a long commentary on a short Tantra. One of the most authoritative and venerated texts in Kashmir Shaivism, it deals with the nature of Ultimate Reality and with methods of realization focusing on the theory and practice of Mantra. Abhinavagupta presents his metaphysics of language, of the Word (Vak), and its relation to consciousness. He calls it, "trikasastra-rahasya-upadesa: The teaching of the secret of the Trika doctrine."

The Nautanki Theatre of North India

Good Morning Malaysia

A New Face of Hinduism

R ja-vidy

Essence of the Upanishads

Narasinha Mehta of Gujarat

*Pramukh Swamiji Maharaj, one of the most inspiring spiritual figures of modern times and the fifth spiritual successor of Bhagwan Swaminarayan, became a friend of the eleventh president of India, Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. Together they created an unparalleled spirituality-science fellowship. In Roohdaar, Dr Kalam and Arun Tiwari map a journey of self-realization reflected in the eyes of Pramukh Swamiji, painting a delightful fusion of spirituality, science and leadership. Through the life of Pramukh Swamiji and the history of the Swaminarayan mission, Dr Kalam traces the great rise of the Indian diaspora across the world. Drawing from the lives of great scientists and creative leaders, the book captures the spiritual essence of all religions and is a tribute to the multi-faith Indian society.*

*Vacanāmṛta of Swami Sahajānanda, 1781-1830, work on Swaminarayan.*

*The general proposition that the social organization of the Indo-Aryans was based on the theory of Chaturvarnya and that Chaturvarnya means division of society into four classes-Brahmins (priests), Kshatriyas (soldiers), Vaishyas (traders) and Shudras (menials) does not convey any idea of the real nature of the problem of the Shudras nor of its magnitude. Chaturvarnya would have been a very innocent principle if it meant no more than mere division of society into four classes. Unfortunately, more than this is involved in the theory of Chaturvarnya. Besides dividing society into four orders, the theory goes further and makes the principle of graded inequality. Under the system of Chaturvarnya, the Shudra is not only placed at the bottom of the gradation but he is subjected to innumerable ignominies and disabilities so as to prevent him from rising above the condition fixed for him by law. Indeed until the fifth Varna of the Untouchables came into being, the Shudras were in the eyes of the Hindus the lowest of the low. This shows the nature of what might be called the problem of the Shudras. If people have no idea of the magnitude of the problem it is because they have not cared to know what the population of the Shudras is.*

*The King of Knowledge*

*The Shaping of One Man's Game from Patient Mouse to Rabid Wolf*

*Brahmacharya*

*The Wisdom of Ancient Rishis*

*Arohan*

*Signs of Spiritual Awakening*

"The bliss of freedom from all sexual impulses. This book has come forth to give people an understanding about all the dangers of sexuality and all the benefits of brahmacharya. With the exact understanding of the vast benefits of brahmacharya, one would be inclined to follow the path of brahmacharya and would oppose sexuality from all aspects. Everyone agrees that brahmacharya should be practiced. But how should it be done? No one has ever shown the way. In this book you will find the precise clear road. People will be shocked to read the horrors of current and future dangers of sexuality and would say, 'We never knew this!'" --

A sensitive, humorous novel on Hindu-Muslim relations, set in post-Independence India, by an eminent Hindi writer.

An Introduction to Swaminarayan Hinduism, third edition, offers a comprehensive study of a contemporary form of Hinduism. Begun as a revival and reform movement in India 200 years ago, it has now become one of the fastest growing and most prominent forms of Hinduism. The Swaminarayan Hindu transnational network of temples and institutions is expanding in India, East Africa, the UK, USA, Australasia, and in other African and Asian cities. The devotion, rituals, and discipline taught by its founder, Sahajanand Swami (1781-1830) and elaborated by current leaders in major festivals, diverse media, and over the Internet, help preserve ethnic and religious identity in many modern cultural and political contexts. Swaminarayan Hinduism, here described through its history, divisions, leaders, theology and practices, provides valuable case studies of contemporary Hinduism, religion, migrants, and transnationalism. This new edition includes up-to-date information about growth, geographic expansion, leadership transitions, and impact of Swaminarayan institutions in India and abroad.

Kishore Satsang Parichay

Tradition, Adaptation, and Identity

Celibacy : Attained with Understanding

200 Swamini Vato

Tri Mantra

Yoga-Yajnavalkya

In this little jewel of a book, based on the Bhagavad-gita, Srila Prabhupada explains that the king of knowledge is knowledge of God, his creation, and ourselves -- and the relationships between these. He explains that the way to attain this knowledge is through bhakti-yoga, devotional service to the Lord, beginning with the chanting of the maha-mantra, Hare Krsna, Hare Krsna, Krsna Krsna, Hare Hare/ Hare Rama, Hare Rama, Rama Rama, Hare Hare.

Swami-narayani commentary on the Upanishads.

Stop going through life, Start growing through life! While navigating their way through Mumbai's horrendous traffic, Gaur Gopal Das and his wealthy young friend Harry get talking, delving into concepts ranging from the human condition to finding one's purpose in life and the key to lasting happiness. Whether you are looking at strengthening your relationships, discovering your true potential, understanding how to do well at work or even how you can give back to the world, Gaur Gopal Das takes us on an unforgettable journey with his precious insights on these areas of life. Das is one of the most popular and sought-after monks and life coaches in the world, having shared his wisdom with millions. His debut book, Life's Amazing Secrets, distils his experiences and lessons about life into a light-hearted, thought-provoking

book that will help you align yourself with the life you want to live.

Rajasthan Through the Ages

Markandeya Purana

Spiritual Teachings of Aksharbrahman Gunatitanand Swami

Pramukh Swamiji Ke Saath Mera Adyatmik Safar

Swaminarayan Hinduism

Towards the end of the eighteenth century, a lone pilgrim reached Gujarat and joined a small ashram in Loj. In time, his followers only accepted him as the leader of the ashram but also as the manifestation of deity and called him Swaminarayan. His followers increased rapidly and today Swaminarayan Hinduism is a transnational religious movement with major centers in India, East Africa, UK, USA, and Australasia. In a first multidisciplinary study of the movement, this volume provides new and vital information about its history, theology, as well as its transnational development, and brings forth current academic research from fields as diverse as art, architecture, sociology, and migration studies, among others. It analyses the philosophy, conduct, and principles that guide Swaminarayan Hindus and provides a case study of the historical and social processes of adapting religious traditions to changing identities in response to evolving social, economic, and political changes.

Ancient treatise on Yoga; Sanskrit text with English translation.

Swami and FriendsVintage

The Saffron Wave

Aptavani 04

Land of Two Rivers

Sahajanand Charitra

Topi Shukla

Lectures from Colombo to Almora

***“Aptavani 4” is the fourth in a series of spiritual books titled “Aptavani”. In this series, Gnani Purush (embodiment of Self knowledge) Dada Bhagwan addresses age-old unanswered questions of spiritual seekers. Dadashri offers in-depth answers to questions such as: “What is the definition of self awareness, and what are the signs of lack of awareness?”, “What is spirituality?”, “What are the benefits of spirituality and practice?”, “How can I experience a spiritual awakening, and what are the signs of spiritual awakening?”, “How may I attain spiritual enlightenment and lead a spiritual life?” Dadashri also provides spiritual explanations regarding: “What is the meaning of ignorance?”, “Who am I?”, and “How can I experience the spiritual power of my pure Soul?” For those seeking to learn how to become more spiritual, Dadashri explains that the knowledge of Self is the beginning of true spirituality. Upon attaining Self knowledge, one’s spiritual***

*development begins, which eventually leads to ultimate liberation, or moksha.*

*After his memorable work in the West, Swami Vivekananda landed at Colombo on the afternoon of January 15, 1897, and was given a right royal reception by the Hindu community there.*

*Erotic memoir*

*Who Were the Shudras*

*Andhra and Hyderabad 1900-1950*

*Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches: The Buddha and his Dhamma*

*A Trident of Wisdom*

*Life's Amazing Secrets*

*Swami and Friends*

*The religions of the world preserve the knowledge and protect the secrets of ancient powerful mantras. At the heart of world religion, and among the most powerful mantras in the history of religion, is the Navkar mantra, or Trimantra. In the book "Trimantra", Gnani Purush (embodiment of Self knowledge) Dada Bhagwan explains the Trimantra, its mantra meaning, and the extraordinary benefits of its recitation. Whether wishing to live with no worry while facing problems in everyday life, wondering how to get inner peace, or on a spiritual quest seeking spiritual enlightenment (self realization), utilizing Trimantra provides that – and more. Among the many spiritual books available today, Dadashri's spiritual guidance about the value of Trimantra, and how to best access its spiritual power, is invaluable.*

*This is the first book in English on Narsinha Mehta, a major figure among the saint-poets of medieval India and the most celebrated bhakti (devotion) poet from Gujarat, whose morning hymns and sacred biography provided a vital source of moral inspiration to Gandhi. It explores how the songs and sacred narratives associated with the saint-poet have been sculpted into a popular source of moral inspiration by performers and audiences.*

*Beschrijving van een oorspronkelijk rond 1800 in Gujarat ontstane hindoeïstische sekte.*

*Dalits Struggle for Identity*

*Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India*

*Economic and Political Weekly*

*Dayānanda Sarasvatī, His Life and Ideas*

*30 Bangs*

*A History of Bengal from the Mahabharata to Mujib*

**The birds said- 'O Jaimini! This was the way, sage Markandeya had narrated the divine tales to Kraustuki. A person who**

either studies this Purana or listens to it achieves great accomplishment. All his desires are fulfilled and he enjoys a long life. He becomes free from all his sins. Markandeya Purana is the seventh among all the eighteen Puranas. Listening to it helps a man to atone for all the sins committed during the period of one hundred crore Kalpas. The virtues attained by listening to Markandeya Purana are equivalent to the virtues attained by making donations at Pushkar or by studying all the Vedas.' Jaimini replied- 'O birds! You have enlightened my mind by narrating the tales of Markandeya Purana and have made it free from all sorts of confusion. May the almighty God bless you, may you enjoy a long life free from all the diseases.' Saying like this, Jaimini went back to his hermitage.

The contributors to this major intervention into Indian historiography trace the strategies through which Dalits have been marginalized as well as the ways Dalit intellectuals and leaders have shaped emancipatory politics in modern India. Moving beyond the anticolonialism/nationalism binary that dominates the study of India, the contributors assess the benefits of colonial modernity and place humiliation, dignity, and spatial exclusion at the center of Indian historiography. Several essays discuss the ways Dalits used the colonial courts and legislature to gain minority rights in the early twentieth century, while others highlight Dalit activism in social and religious spheres. The contributors also examine the struggle of contemporary middle-class Dalits to reconcile their caste and class, intercaste tensions among Sikhs, and the efforts by Dalit writers to challenge dominant constructions of secular and class-based citizenship while emphasizing the ongoing destructiveness of caste identity. In recovering the long history of Dalit struggles against caste violence, exclusion, and discrimination, Dalit Studies outlines a new agenda for the study of India, enabling a significant reconsideration of many of the Indian academy's core assumptions. Contributors: D. Shyam Babu, Laura Brueck, Sambaiah Gundimeda, Gopal Guru, Rajkumar Hans, Chinnaiah Jangam, Surinder Jodhka, P. Sanal Mohan, Ramnarayan Rawat, K. Satyanarayana

Translated from original Marathi by Indira Kher, this work is a verse composition containing the known facts about Shri Sai Baba's life at Shirdi, and also his teachings seeks to meet a long-felt need. This is the Bible of Sai devotees in every sense of the term, In its veracity, sanctity, faith and devotion that it inspires and the deep satisfaction, a sense of fulfilment that it brings to the devotee, it has no equal. Its sanctity derives from the fact that its idea was conceived during Baba's lifetime and with his blessings and express permission. For those unaware of Shri Sai Satcharita it is necessary to add that in the original it runs into 53 chapters and contains over 9,000 verses. Every chapter has a judicious mixture of philosophy, stories and anecdotes along with the Baba's teachings.

Translation of Paratrisika-vivarana

The Vachanamrut

Mulla on the Transfer of Property Act, 1882

## **How to Find Balance and Purpose in Your Life**

### **A Legacy of Bhakti in Songs and Stories**

#### **Grounds for Play**

*The rise of strong nationalist and religious movements in postcolonial and newly democratic countries alarms many Western observers. In *The Saffron Wave*, Thomas Hansen turns our attention to recent events in the world's largest democracy, India. Here he analyzes Indian receptivity to the right-wing Hindu nationalist party and its political wing, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), which claims to create a polity based on "ancient" Hindu culture. Rather than interpreting Hindu nationalism as a mainly religious phenomenon, or a strictly political movement, Hansen places the BJP within the context of the larger transformations of democratic governance in India. Hansen demonstrates that democratic transformation has enabled such developments as political mobilization among the lower castes and civil protections for religious minorities. Against this backdrop, the Hindu nationalist movement has successfully articulated the anxieties and desires of the large and amorphous Indian middle class. A form of conservative populism, the movement has attracted not only privileged groups fearing encroachment on their dominant positions but also "plebeian" and impoverished groups seeking recognition around a majoritarian rhetoric of cultural pride, order, and national strength. Combining political theory, ethnographic material, and sensitivity to colonial and postcolonial history, *The Saffron Wave* offers fresh insights into Indian politics and, by focusing on the links between democracy and ethnic majoritarianism, advances our understanding of democracy in the postcolonial world.*

*Inventory of Sanskrit Scholars*

*The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh*

*Dalit Studies*

*Introduction to Swaminarayan Hinduism*

*The Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa*

*Little Voices Praise Him*