
Biography Of Maharana Pratap

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Chhatrapati Shivaji

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Focus on History & Civics for Class 7

HarperCollins

The horse is etched on the Indian landscape, and to view the subcontinent's past through the prism of the horse is to be swept up in its power and grace. Horses are a thread that connects Indian history, mythology, art, literature, folklore and popular belief. In this inspired and singularly erudite debut, Yashaswini Chandra takes us on the trail of the horse into and within India. What follows is a surprising and exhilarating journey, covering caravan-trade routes originating in Central Asia and Tibet, sea routes from the Middle East, and the dominions of different sultans and Mughal emperors, the south Indian kingdoms as well as the Rajput horse-warrior states. She outlines the political symbolism of the horse, its vital function in social life, religion, sport and war, its role in shaping economies and forging crucial human bonds. We learn of the emergence of local breeds such as the Kathiawari and the Marwari, the Zanskari and the Manipuri. We encounter fabulous horsewomen too, Chand Bibi, Maratha princesses and women polo players among them. We meet grooms, farriers, breeders, traders and bandits. The highlight of course are the magnificent examples of the horse itself - Rana Pratap's legendary Chetak, Ranjit Singh's much-contested Laili, Pabuji's cherished black mare and those horses captured in paintings and equestrian portraits. This glorious age of the horse would meet its agonized decline with the onset of colonial rule and mechanization. In the end, what is most remarkable is that the history of the horse in India, mirroring that of its human inhabitants, is a tale of migration

and permanent intermingling. The horse is thus an exceptional and fitting vantage from which to appreciate the history of the land, influenced as it was by this most instrumental of animals.

Sardar : The Sovereign Saint

Princeton University Press

In 1946, Baloo Lal Panagariya, then twenty-five years old, arrived in Jaipur to join the editorial staff of the newspaper Lokvani, devoted to exposing the excesses of the British and princely rulers of Rajputana. Though unremarkable in itself, the story behind this event is one of the triumph of human spirit over adversity. Baloo Lal was born in a remote village in Rajasthan, in a family that could not scrape together two full meals a day. He lost his father at five and mother at fourteen. The village lacked even a primary school. Yet, thanks to the wisdom and sacrifice of his mother and his own perseverance, he completed his education, went on to serve with distinction as a civil servant in the newly formed state of Rajasthan and, after retirement, wrote the first definitive book on the history of the freedom movement in Rajasthan. In a very real sense, Baloo Lal's journey from the village of Suwana to the city of Jaipur was a long and arduous one, much more so than that of his own son, decades later from Jaipur to Washington, DC. His success led to more milestones in the next generation, with two of his children being honoured with Padma awards and another with a presidential award. My Father: The Extraordinary Life of an Ordinary Man adds a new dimension to the history of India. It is a reminder that post-independence India was built not just by a handful of leaders working at the top but numerous ordinary citizens who shaped its many contours from

below.

Modi's India Prabhat Prakashan

A definitive, comprehensive and engrossing chronicle of one of the greatest dynasties of the world – the Mughal – from its founder Babur to Bahadur Shah Zafar, the last of the clan. The magnificent Mughal legacy – the world-famous Taj Mahal being the most prominent among countless other examples – is an inexhaustible source of inspiration to historians, writers, moviemakers, artists and ordinary mortals alike. Mughal history abounds with all the ingredients of classical drama: ambition and frustration, hope and despair, grandeur and decline, love and hate, and loyalty and betrayal. In other words: it is great to read and offers ample food for thought on the human condition. Much more importantly, Mughal history deserves to be widely read and reflected upon, because of its lasting cultural and socio-political relevance to today's world in general and the Indian subcontinent in particular. The Mughals have left us with a legacy that cannot be erased. With regard to the eventful reigns of Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb and their successors, crucial questions arise: Where did they succeed? Where did they fail? And more importantly, what should we learn from their triumphs and failures? The author believes that history books should be accurate, informative and entertaining. In *The Great Mughals and Their India*, he has kept these objectives in mind in an attempt to narrate Mughal history from their perspective. At the same time, he does not shy away from dealing with controversial issues. Here is a fascinating and riveting saga that brings alive a spectacular bygone era – authentically and convincingly.

Bharat Ka Veer Yoddha Maharana Pratap Diamond Pocket Books Pvt Ltd

Biography of Pratap Singh, Rana of Udaipur, d. 1597.

Biography of Bhagat Singh Penguin Books India

Maharana Pratap was born in May 1540 in Udaipur. His father, Rana Udai Singh, was the king of Kumbhalner, which is also known as Kumbhalgarh. It is said that Udai Singh had married 18 times and had 24 sons and 20 daughters out of those wedlocks. Pratap was the eldest amongst the sons. He was born to the first queen known as Jaiwantibai. She was also addressed as •Jayantiê, •Jaiwantaê, •Jaiwantabaiê etc.

Knower of the Field Notion Press

No Marketing Blurb

Maharana Pratap : Mewar'S Rebel King

Hope India Publications

Supported By Beautiful Illustrations, The Study Reconstructs The Glorious History Of The Rajput House Of Mewar, Perhaps The World S Oldest Ruling Family. It Recounts Its Heroic Battlefield Engagements And Examines Its Artistic And Literary Achievements.

Attendant Lords Dog Ear Publishing

Dr. Arya Krish is a brilliant physician and philanthropist, and the head of Beacon Medical Institute. The ground breaking technology developed there, through the Panacea Project, will usher in the new age of genetics that will change the world we live in. Krish's vast ambition at home and abroad leads to entangled alliances with industry juggernaut Alpha Corp, as well as the US government. He is forced to confront cut-throat corporate corruption, government encroachment, and a haunting family history. The ends must justify the means, which give rise to the bad blood within. Arya Krish has to make peace with it, to become a true knower of the field.

Prithviraj Chauhan - a Light on the Mist in History Prabhat Prakashan

7 July 1924. Sultana Daku, notorious leader of a gang of bhantu dacoits that terrorized the towns and villages of the United Provinces, awaits Lt. Col. Samuel Pearce's arrival in Haldwani jail. It is Sultana's last night. In the morning he will be hanged. Wrapped in a haze of charas and nostalgia, the daku speaks all night as the Englishman listens. He recounts tales of incredible feats and narrow escapes, of the camaraderie he shared with his bhantu companions, of his love for the nautanki dancer Phulkanwar, and of the shocking betrayal that brought him to the gallows. But even as Pearce and the reader are drawn into Sultana's confession, the contradictions that emerge reveal the daku's own demons—his fears, superstitions and ruthless excesses—and an unshakeable belief in his criminal destiny that clashes all too often with his secret longings and hopes. Combining swashbuckling adventure with a moving story of human frailty and fortitude, *The Confession of Sultana Daku* is a grand narrative that is as mesmerizing as it is unsettling. Told with remarkable flair, passion and a rare sensitivity, it seals Sujit Saraf's reputation as a master storyteller.

The Temple Road Towards a Great India
Prabhat Prakashan

This book presents an analysis of the foundations organised by the Birla family in India. Several generations were involved in the renovation and establishment of sanctuaries, temples and other sacral buildings. As a result, between 1933 and 1998, nineteen Birla Mandirs were established, mainly in northern and central India. All the temples have the capacity to surprise with their various decorative motifs, not

seen in other places, which – apart from their aesthetic function – above all bear important symbolic content. Therefore, is it possible to treat the Birla Mandirs as a specific medium – the carrier of a particular message that is not only religious, but with a significance that permeates other layers of social and political discourse. This message, as the authors of the book claim, have a bearing on the socio-political thought of India – supported by the creation and propagation of ideas related to identity and a national art. It also conveys the idea of hierarchical Hindu inclusivism which, although considering all religions as equal, treats Hinduism in a unique way – seeing within it the most perfect form of religion, giving man the opportunity to learn the highest truth. The book also examines whether the temples founded by the Birla family and the religious activities undertaken therein apply the concept of “inventing” tradition, and whether traditions created (or “modernised”) in contemporary times are a way of enhancing the appeal of the message conveyed from temple to society. “The Vastness of Culture” is a series of publications presenting cultural studies and emphasizing the role of comparative research and analyses that reveal similarities, differences and intercultural influences. In our publications, cultures and civilizations are in a state of constant flux, engaging in dialogue, creating new understandings, competing for meaning under the influence of global content, without any clear boundaries, but with a vastness that forces questions to be raised.

My Father Hay House, Inc

Not only in Indian history but in the international history also Shivaji's personality is incomparable and

extraordinary. His life was an ideal combination of many virtues like understanding, dutifulness, good character, communal harmony etc. A complete assessment of Shivaji's character and works can be a topic for research. Shivaji was the son of a simple jagirdar. He became the founder of the Maratha empire on his own strength. He added a new chapter in history and started a new age. Light is being thrown here on his virtues in brief.

Muntakhabu-t-tawārīkh LIT Verlag Münster

A riveting account of how a popularly elected leader has steered the world's largest democracy toward authoritarianism and intolerance Over the past two decades, thanks to Narendra Modi, Hindu nationalism has been coupled with a form of national-populism that has ensured its success at the polls, first in Gujarat and then in India at large. Modi managed to seduce a substantial number of citizens by promising them development and polarizing the electorate along ethno-religious lines. Both facets of this national-populism found expression in a highly personalized political style as Modi related directly to the voters through all kinds of channels of communication in order to saturate the public space. Drawing on original interviews conducted across India, Christophe Jaffrelot shows how Modi's government has moved India toward a new form of democracy, an ethnic democracy that equates the majoritarian community with the nation and relegates Muslims and Christians to second-class citizens who are harassed by vigilante groups. He discusses how the promotion of Hindu nationalism has resulted in attacks against secularists, intellectuals, universities, and NGOs. Jaffrelot explains

how the political system of India has acquired authoritarian features for other reasons, too. Eager to govern not only in New Delhi, but also in the states, the government has centralized power at the expense of federalism and undermined institutions that were part of the checks and balances, including India's Supreme Court. Modi's India is a sobering account of how a once-vibrant democracy can go wrong when a government backed by popular consent suppresses dissent while growing increasingly intolerant of ethnic and religious minorities.

Maharana Pratap Goyal Brothers Prakashan

Maharana Pratap was a warrior. He fought battles and struggled all his life to preserve his self-respect. Perhaps, that could be the reason we have always seen Maharana Pratap in battle armour.

Maharana Pratap Harper Collins On Pratap Singh, Rana of Mewar, 1540-1597.

Maharana Pratap & His Times Orient Blackswan

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