

Maharana Pratap Biography

Maharana pratap book in hindi, maharana pratap Biography in Hindi, Maharana Pratap book, maharana pratap history in hindi, maharana pratap story in hindi, autobiography of maharana pratap in hindi, maharana pratap Stories, Stories of Maharana Pratap Singh

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.

India, a land of penance, sacrifice, courage and dedication, has given bir th to such sons who are unparalleled in the world. Such an example of a worthy son of India is Lal Bahadur Shastri. The multifaceted personality, was born on 2nd October, 1904 in Mughal Sarai, in the Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh. His father was Sharada Prasad Shrivastava, and his mother was Ram Dulari Devi. His father led a simple life and was a teacher by profession and an honest teacher while his mother was a religious minded woman. Although, his family was poor, yet because of their truthfulness and honesty, they earned an honourable position in the society.

ÊThere is Êno conclusive detail available anywhere in Êthe Êhistory Êabout Êthe Êbirthplace Êand Êdate Êof Êbirth Êof Êthe Êworld-famous Êdiplomat Êand Êstatesman, ÊChanakya. ÊIt Êis Êestimated that he was born in 350 BC. Some scholars say Êthat Êhe Êwas Êborn Êin Ê400 ÊBC.Ê

Great Struggles and Glory of the World's Oldest Ruling Dynasty

The Temple Road Towards a Great India

Biomass Production and Efficient Utilization for Energy Generation

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Annals and Antiquities of Rajast'han

This Is One The Best Biographies Of An Idealist, Proud, Stuborn Prince Fiercely Loyal To The Struggle For Dignity, Honour And Freedom Of His Principality And People. His Courage, His Dedication, His Sacrifice Made Him The Most Brilliant Star In The Medieval Indian Sky. Generations Of His Countrymen Have Sworn By His Name And The Deeds With Which He Made Every Corner Of The Mughal Empire Ring.

A Broad Survey Of Political, Social, Economic And Cultural Developments In India Between 1206 And 1526 With Emphasis On Economic, Social And Cuoltural Aspects. Attempts To Bridge The Gap Between Current Hisotrical Research And Popular Perception Of The Controversial Phase. 14 Chapters And Matters.

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

Eminent Historian, Sir Jadunath Sarkar Extensively Traces The History Of The Kachhawa House Of Jaipur, The Development Of The State And Its Interaction With The Mughals And The British. The History Was Written In 1939 40, But Is Being Published Now For The First Time.

You’re the Password to My Life

Maharana Pratap & His Times

Sardar- The Sovereign Saint

Bairam Khan and Abdur Rahim, Courtiers and Poets in Mughal India

Biography of Lal Bahadur Shastri

Without wasting time on any further questions, Shankar dialled the telephone number of the Prime Minister’s residence. Unfortunately, the Prime Minister had left for the radio station. Shankar rushed back to give the message to Sardar. Sardar impatiently said : “Shankar, leave immediately for the Radio Station. Go quickly. Try to hold back the Prime Minister’s speech. By no means should the matter related to plebiscite and UNO be relayed. If this happens, the whole country will be put into a great trouble. If need be, cancel this programme. Please leave immediately.” Having waded through the traffic on the way, Shankar reached finally to the radio station but he was late. The Prime Minister was reading his speech on the microphone. Shankar heard him referring to the plebiscite and UNO. The whole world was listening to it. Shankar banged his head. –Extract from this novel A biographical novel on the Iron Man of India Sardar Patel which brings to light various known-unknown facets of his inspiring life. His contribution and efforts for the unification of princely states laid the foundation for a sovereign Bharat. A must read book for every true Indian.

Ganesh Shankar Vidyar thi was not only a fearless and unbiased jour nalist, but also a social worker , freedom fighter and an able statesman. He made a significant contribution to the freedom struggle of India. Ganesh Shankar was born on October 26, 1890, at Atarsuuya in Allahabad at his mater nal grandfather’s home. His father, Shri Jai Narain, was a resident of Fatehpur (Uttar Pradesh.) At that time , he was working as the principal of Anglo V ernacular School at Mungawali in Madhya Pradesh province. His mother Gomti Devi was a pious lady.

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.

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Chetak and Pratap

The Invincible Warrior

Inspirational Biographies for Children

C. 1503–1938

A History of Jaipur

This biography brings to light the indomitable will and determination of Maharana Pratap, a symbol of bravery and patriotism in the country.

Portraits of Power is not just an autobiography of a man, who for several decades has played an active role in India’s march towards becoming a formidable economy; it is indeed, on multiple levels, a book that profiles myriad institutions that work in harmony to make things happen. And in everything that N.K. Singh has done, so in this book too, there is both incisive clarity and insightful anecdotal heft.

On the life and activities of Pratap Singh, Rana of Udaipur, d. 1597.

"Based on historical sources as well as Mewari oral traditions, this is a compelling, accessibly written biography of one of India's greatest heroes."--

The Kingdom of Mewar

Why I Killed Gandhi

The Forts of Rajasthan

Bharat Ka Veer Yoddha Maharana Pratap

Fall of the Mughal Empire: 1789-1803

Biography of Bhagat Singh, 1907-1931, Indian revolutionary and freedom fighter.

Maharana Pratap has become a subject of respect and pride for the Indians as he has become a symbol pf patriotism, sacrifice and struggle. On remembering his name, the picture of an incomparable warrior with the face aglow with bravery comes into our mind. The war he waged for independence in extremely adverse circumstances will be ever remembered. Despite being the king of mewar, most of his life was spent in forests and mountains, with his supreme willpower and incomparable warfare skills he was able to free mewar at the end. Sacrificing material happiness and gains, his unrelenting struggle for the freedom of his motherland is etched as a golden chapter in die annals of history. Personalities like him are models of inspiration for the whole country and all generations to come. As in today's reckoning when national consciousness seems to be diminishing, Maharana Pratap's character is all the more relevant.

Bairam Khan and his son, Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khanan were soldiers, poets and courtiers whose lives reflected the turbulent times they lived in. In telling their stories, Attendant Lords spans the reigns of four emperors - Babur, Humayun, Akbar and Jahangir - and covers over a hundred years of Mughal history, a time when these two noblemen were at the very heart of the court's labyrinthine politics.After Humayun's untimely death, Bairam Khan was regent to the young Emperor Akbar for four critical years. Bairam's own son, Abdur Rahim, became one of the most important generals of the Mughal Empire, but he is best remembered for his literary prowess, most particularly for his famous 'dohas'. Literature plays a large part in this story.This unusual dual biography traces the lives of these two noblemen against the backdrop of the courtly intrigues, brutal power struggles and the grand literary endeavours of the Mughal court. And it looks at their afterlives - how politics and the Hindi-Urdu debate reincarnated them as national heroes; how both men came to be seen as standing at the confluence of Hinduism and Islam; how their life stories have undergone subtle transformations; and how history, religion and literature combine in the broader context of nationalism and nation building.

We all have that one person in our lives in whose absence our existence seems meaningless! Virat and Kavya are like chalk and cheese. While Virat is cautious and reserved, Kavya is outgoing and likes to lead a life full of reckless fun. In spite of their differences, they are best friends, and not even Mahek—the love of Virat ' s life—can come in the way of that. But, as happens in every relationship, their friendship is put to the test by an unforeseen incident. Can Aditya, along with his cousin, come to their rescue yet again? You ' re the Password to My Life is a true story that shows how friendship is the only ' ship ' that does not sink.

Maharana Pratap Ke Balpan Ki Kahani

KiKa

Maharana Pratap

Maharana Sanga; The Hindupat, the Last Great Leader of the Rajput Race

'Rajputana Chronicles: Guns & Glories' has a Compelling Visual Style In a world obsessed with the future, this fascinating book delves into our glorious past through the intriguing stories of the brave Bachhawat clan. Rajputana Chronicles: Guns & Glories has such a compelling visual style; you feel you're a part of the beautiful anecdotes, watching it all unfold before you. - Rajeev Masand, Film Critic for CNN-News 18 The Book is a Welcome Addition to Rajputana History & Literature Histories of Rajputana have been chronicled mostly from the perspective of ruling dynasties, with relatively few accounts of other communities and professions. Commander Mehta's book attempts to fill a gap in so far as the contribution of his ancestors of the Bachhawat clan is concerned and is a welcome addition to Rajputana history and literature. - Admiral VS Shekhawat, Former Chief of the Naval Staff Candid, Compelling & Occasionally Controversial Candid, compelling and occasionally controversial, 'The Thousand-Year Story of the Bachhawat Clan', by Commander Mehta provides useful information on the history, sociology and culture of our land and helps understand our past better. - Dr Pushpendra Singh Ranawat, Geo- Heritage Writer and Activist It is a Gripping Book Comprising Interesting Episodes of History It is a gripping book comprising interesting episodes of the history from someone whose ancestors held high positions during the medieval period as nobles of various rulers in Rajputana and were often principle figures in these episodes. Lovers of heritage & culture should find this book engaging on account of not just the content but also the simple writing style. - Uday Singh Mahurkar, Deputy Editor, India Today The Untold Stories of Valour & Morality at their Most Educating & Entertaining Level In a world getting increasingly intoxicated by technology, social media and Pokemon Go, Commander Mehta goes back in time and comes up with a book that celebrates our culture and legacy through some really insightful anecdotes from the great Rajputana. He takes the reader on an informal journey where he is not afraid of getting off the highways of history and taking them through the bylanes of Rajputana heritage where we find some incredible, yet untold stories of valour and morality at their most educating and entertaining levels. - Anupam Kher, Film Actor, Producer & Director

Bhagat Singh one of the most prominent revolutionaries of India enhanced the dormant national feelings of his countrymen. He went to the gallows with a smile; when he was charged and convicted for assassinating John Saunders. Hanged on March 23; 1931; he is regarded as Shaheed which means “martyr”.His activities as a revolutionary started in college after Mahatma Gandhi suspended the non-cooperative movement.Evading marriage he went to Lahore where he came in contact with other prominent revolutionaries such as Chandrashekhar Azad and became an active participant.Bhagat Singh along with Batukeshwar Dutt volunteered to throw bombs in the assembly and court arrest. Sukh Dev; Raj Guru and Bhagat Singh were hanged despite appeals by Indian leaders.

Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR(Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

On Pratap Singh, Rana of Mewar, 1540-1597.

Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals Part - II

Attendant Lords

A Biography

Portraits of Power

Or the Central and Western Rajpoot States of India

The content of book includes all major aspects of biomass production and efficient utilization for energy generation. Most of the information presented in this book reflects a basis to acquire the understanding of the proper utilization of biomass for heat and power generation. In this book, design criteria, present state of art of technology and future perspective of clean energy are illustrated through graphs, figures, tables, flowcharts. equation etc. to make the subject more clear and useful. Note: T&F does not sell or distribute the hardback in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. This title is co-published with NIPA.

As the intellectual fountainhead of the ideology of Hindutva, which is in political ascendancy in India today, Vinayak Damodar Savarkar is undoubtedly one of the most contentious political thinkers and leaders of the twentieth century. Accounts of his eventful and stormy life have oscillated from eulogizing hagiographies to disparaging demonization. The truth, as always, lies somewhere in between and has unfortunately never been brought to light. Savarkar and his ideology stood as one of the strongest and most virulent opponents of Gandhi, his pacifist philosophy and the Indian National Congress. An alleged atheist and a staunch rationalist who opposed orthodox Hindu beliefs, encouraged inter-caste marriage and dining, and dismissed cow worship as mere superstition, Savarkar was, arguably, the most vocal political voice for the Hindu community through the entire course of India's freedom struggle. From the heady days of revolution and generating international support for the cause of India's freedom as a law student in London, Savarkar found himself arrested, unfairly tried for sedition, transported and incarcerated at the Cellular Jail, in the Andamans, for over a decade, where he underwent unimaginable torture. From being an optimistic advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity in his treatise on the 1857 War of Independence, what was it that transformed him in the Cellular Jail to a proponent of 'Hindutva', which viewed Muslims with suspicion? Drawing from a vast range of original archival documents across India and abroad, this biography in two parts-the first focusing on the years leading up to his incarceration and eventual release from the Kalapani-puts Savarkar, his life and philosophy in a new perspective and looks at the man with all his achievements and failings.

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.

On the life and achievements of Maharana Pratap, 1540-1597, King of Udaipur.

Rajputana Chronicles

Savarkar

Yug Purush Maharana Pratap

Maharana Pratap Indias Warrior King

Biography of Bhagat Singh

A lot has been written about the legendary figure of Maharana Pratap of Rajasthan and his gallantry. This book, however,dwells on hitherto unknown facts about Maharana Pratap's famous horse Chetak and about Maharana's private life. Nowhere in the world has any animal, more so a horse, ever acquired such fame as this horse of Maharana Pratap. This book is a homage to the brave horse of a brave master.

While the nation was celebrating Independence from British Rule and singing all praises for the ‘Father of The Nation’ – Mahatma Gandhi, the news of his assassination came as a shock. He was shot in the chest three times while he was walking towards the prayer grounds at the Birla House, New Delhi. The man behind the assassination – Nathuram Godse was a well known nationalist. He was arrested at the crime scene and sentenced to death after a year long trial. The book contains the final speech given by Godse in the court, mentioning the reason behind the drastic step he took.

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.

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?

Maharana Pratap : Mewar'S Rebel King

Guns and Glories

Birla Mandirs as a Strategy for Reconstructing Nation and Tradition

Bhagat Singh

Biography of Ganesh Shankar Vidyarathi