

K R Meera Arrachar Noval Free

This is the story of Bhima, the second son, always second in line -- a story never adequately told until one of India's finest writers conjured him up from the silences in Vyasa's narrative. M.T. Vasudevan Nair's Bhima is a revelation -- lonely, eager to succeed, treated with a mixture of affection and contempt by his Pandava brothers, and with scorn and hatred by his Kaurava cousins, Bhima battles incessantly with failure and disappointment. He is adept at disguising his feelings, but has an overwhelmingly intuitive understanding of everyone who crosses his path. A warrior without equal, he takes on the mighty Bakasura and Jarasandha, and ultimately Duryodhana, thus bringing the Great War to a close. However, all of Bhima's moments of triumph remain unrecognized and unrewarded. If his mother saw glory only in the skills of Arjuna and the wisdom of Yudhishtira, his beloved Draupadi cared only for the beautiful Arjuna.

'An epic novel'—Outlook When twenty-two-year-old Chetna Grddha Mullick is appointed the first woman executioner in India, assistant and successor to her father, her life explodes under the harsh lights of television cameras. When the day of the execution arrives, will she bring herself to take a life?

is a monthly journal devoted to the socio-economic issues. It started its publication in 1957 with Mr. Khuswant Singh as the Chief Editor. The magazine is now published in 13 languages viz. English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, Assamese, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam and Odia.

Novel based on social themes.

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.

WINNER OF THE JCB PRIZE FOR LITERATURE 2020. 'A novel of epic dimensions ... easily among the most accomplished fictional works in Malayalam.' K. SATCHIDANANDAN Vavachan is a Pulayan who gets the opportunity to play a policeman with an immense moustache in a musical drama. The character appears in only two scenes and has no dialogue. However, Vavachan's performance, and his moustache, terrify the mostly upper-caste audience, reviving in them memories of characters of Dalit power, such as Ravana. Afterwards, Vavachan, whose people were traditionally banned from growing facial hair, refuses to shave off his moustache. Endless tales invent and reinvent the legend of his magic moustache in which birds roost, which allows its owner to appear simultaneously in different places and disappear in an instant, which grows as high as the sky and as thick as rainclouds -- and turn Vavachan into Moustache, a figure of mythic proportions. Set in Kuttanad, a below-sea-level farming region on the south-west coast of Kerala, the novel is as much a story of this land as it is of Vavachan and its other inhabitants. As they navigate the intricate waterscape, stories unfold in which ecology, power dynamics and politics become key themes. Originally published in Malayalam as Meesha, S. Hareesh's Moustache is a contemporary classic mixing magic, myth and metaphor into a tale of far-reaching resonance.

Series statement from cover.

Novel based on the story of a woman executioner and her family in Bengal.

The powerful memory of a former love rules Radhika's inner world as she builds a small-time practice in Law, and attempts normalcy in a marriage she neither wanted nor resisted. Raped at age ten, raped again as a young collegiate, she is abandoned twice: first by her father and later by Christy who loved her, but takes her through a wedding ceremony only to leave her later the same day. When Christy returns sixteen years later, shattered and unstable, the burnt and withered roots of love bloom again. Trauma, betrayal, and loneliness are the colours that paint this picture of physical and emotional violence that Radhika endures.

As Post-Colonial Mayyazhi (Mahe) Where History And Time Flowed With The Water Under The Rusted Iron Bridge Tries To Come To Terms With Its New-Found Independence, Young Men Leave To Seek Their Fortunes Abroad. And Many Of The Older Generation, Orphaned By The Departure Of The French, Struggle To Eke Out A Living Even As They Remember Their Days Of Plenty Under Their Foreign Masters... Caught Up In Their Suffering, Kumaran Vaidyar Does Everything He Can To Keep The People Of His Beloved Mayyazhi From Starving, But Entrusts His Own Children To The Care Of His Beloved Wife, Who Is No More. Meanwhile, Father Alphonse Waves His Magic Wand And Changes Pebbles Into Candy And Waits For His Good-For-Nothing Son To Return. Through All This, Untroubled By The Woes Of The Elders, Shivan, Shashi And Elsie Spend An Idyllic Childhood In Sunny, Sleepy Mayyazhi. Until The Day Of Reckoning Catches Up With Them And They Pay The Price Of Growing Up. Mukundan S Two Seminal Mayyazhi Novels, On The Banks Of The Mayyazhi And God S Mischief, Are, At One Level, The Saga Of Mahe (Mayyazhi) With Its Legacy Of French Colonialism. At Another, They Are, Despite An Exuberant Parade Of Myths And Legends, A Chronology Of The Futile Search Of The Exiled Through The Crowded Alleys Of History. Mukundan Has... Made Mahe Into The Malgudi Of Malayalam Literature. S. Prasannarajan, Times Of India Mukundan S Novels Provide A Reading Of The History Of Colonialism Unavailable In A Historian S Ruvre. Prof. K.N. Panikkar, Interrogating Colonialism: Novel As Imagined History.

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

Phiroze Elchidana, son of a Parsi priest, falls in love with Sepideh, daughter of an old khandhia, or corpse bearer. In order to marry her, he agrees to join the caste of untouchables that carried the corpses to the Towers of Silence in Bombay.

Taking a page from Jules Verne's classic tale, Monisha Rajesh embarked on an adventure around India in eighty trains. Indian trains carry over twenty million passengers daily, plowing through cities, crawling past villages, climbing up mountains, and skimming along coasts.

Monisha hopes that her journeys across India will lift the veil on a country that had become a stranger to her.

"Extra Libris: Essays, Reader's Guides, and More"--Page [345].

The Grddha Mullicks take pride in the ancient lineage they trace from four hundred years before Christ. They burst with marvellous tales of hangmen and hangings in which the Grddha Mullicks figure as eyewitnesses to the momentous events that have shaped the history of the subcontinent. In the present day, Chetna, the youngest member of the family, is appointed the first woman executioner in India. Thrust suddenly into the public eye, Chetna's life explodes under the harsh lights of television cameras. As the day of her first execution approaches, she breaks out of the shadow of a domineering father and the thrall of a brutally manipulative lover, transforming into a charismatic performer in her own right. Meera's spectacular imagination turns the story of Chetna's life into an epic and perverse coming-of-age tale. Will the ardent young woman be able to escape the love that binds her? Will she add lustre to the illustrious name of Grddha Mullick? Or will she succumb to the dazzle of celebrity and the thrill of power over life and death? The lurid pleasures of voyeurism and the punishing ironies of violence are kept in agile balance as the drama hurtles to its inevitable climax.

The Angel's Beauty Spots' is a disquieting story about Angela's repeated infidelities and the trauma of failed love; in 'And Forgetting the Tree, I...' Radhika tries to come to terms with a former love that refuses to leave her; and 'The Deepest Blue' uses magic and metaphor to tell the story of a wife who yearns for a love that transcends lifetimes.

Young and impressionable, Prema is deeply infatuated with Yudas, the enigmatic man who dredges corpses from the bottom of the nearby lake. Longing to be rescued from the tyranny of her father, a former policeman who zealously tortured Naxalite rebels during the Emergency, Prema dreams of escape and finds herself drawn to the Naxal political ideology. Convinced that Yudas was one of the inmates at her father's prison camp, Prema believes that only he can save her. But Yudas is haunted by secrets of his own and, like his biblical namesake Judas Iscariot, bears the burden of crushing guilt.

In The Novel There Is A Historical Romance, But Its Subtext Is A Political One Of Contemporary Significance. In The Novel There Is A Subplot With Subhadra At The Centre. Through What She Does Or What Happens To Her, C.V. Is Projecting A Futuristic Vision Of The New Woman In The Indian Context. The Conventional Image Of The Woman Is Replaced By An Imagined Figure That Was To Emerge On The Indian Scene. Another Unique Feature Of This Novel Is The Introduction, For The First Time, Of Untouchables, The Channans Of South Travancore. Hence Is Fiction Asserting Humanistic Values Over And Above The Taboos And Superstitions Of Yester-Years.

Revised and improved for all new advanced level syllabuses, this pack pays particular emphasis to the new core and option topics and to the skills necessary to succeed in physics. Hundreds of experiments are discussed and worked examples presented.

On 6 December 1959, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru went to Dhanbad district in Jharkhand to inaugurate the Panchet Dam across the Damodar river. A fifteen-year-old girl, Budhini, chosen by the Damodar Valley Corporation welcomed him with a garland and placed a tikka on his forehead. When these ceremonial gestures were interpreted as an act of matrimony, the fifteen-year-old was ostracized by her village and let go from her job as a construction worker, citing violation of Santal traditions. Budhini was outlawed for 'marrying outside her community'. Budhini Mehan's is the tale of an uprooted life, told here through the contemporary lens of Rupi Murmu, a young journalist distantly related to her and determined to excavate her story. In this reimagined history, Sarah Joseph evokes Budhini with vigour, authority and panache, conjuring up a robust and endearing feminine character and reminding us of the lives and stories that should never be forgotten. Translated by her daughter, Sangeetha Sreenivasan, a fiercely individualistic novelist herself, Sarah Joseph's Budhini powerfully invokes the wider bio-politics of our relentless modernization and the dangers of being indifferent to ecological realities.

Bestselling novel by K R Meera which tells the story of a Hangwoman

Increasingly possessed by a yearning to escape the ennui of an indifferent marriage and the empty but comfortable lifestyle of a bureaucrat, Raghu decides to visit the small patch of ancestral property in his native village. The novel moves between the two worlds the past and the present with pungent, earthy humour and sharp insights.

'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.

The only novel of one of Kerala's leading women writers, Lalithambika Antharjanam's Agnisakshi is a telling account of a woman's life glowing as though purified in the "fire of sacrifice". Set against the history of Kerala, and life, customs, habits, and culture of the Namboodiri community, along with the fervent cries of the Indian National Freedom struggle, the characters act out their unforgettable roles: Tethi, the dazzling but disappointed bride who renounces worldly life; Unni Namboodiri, whose adherence to the Vedic way of life destroys his personal happiness; and Thankam, Unni's Nair cousin and the mighty Aphan Namboodiri's daughter, seeking her own liberation from the past. True to the lyrical and emotional tone of the original, Vasanthi Sankaranarayanan's translation offers a moving portrait of upper-class, upper-caste Kerala society just before and after Independence.

In 1498, when Vasco da Gama set foot in Kerala looking for Christians and spices, he unleashed a wave of political fury that would topple local powers like a house of cards. The cosmopolitan fabric of a vibrant trading society - with its Jewish and Arab merchants, Chinese pirate heroes and masterful Hindu Zamorins - was ripped apart, heralding an age of violence and bloodshed. One prince, however, emerged triumphant from this descent into chaos. Shrewdly marrying Western arms to Eastern strategy, Martanda Varma consecrated the dominion of Travancore, destined to become one of the most dutiful pillars of the British Raj. What followed was two centuries of internecine conflict in one of India's premier princely states, culminating in a dynastic feud between two sisters battling to steer the fortunes of their house on the eve of Independence. Manu S. Pillai's retelling of this sprawling saga focuses on the remarkable life and work of Sethu Lakshmi Bayi, the last - and forgotten - queen of the House of Travancore. The supporting cast includes the flamboyant painter Raja Ravi Varma and his wrathful wife, scheming matriarchs of 'violent, profligate and sordid' character, wife-swapping court favourites, vigilant English agents, quarrelling consorts and lustful kings. Extensively researched and vividly rendered, The Ivory Throne conjures up a dramatic world of political intrigues and factions, black magic and conspiracies, crafty ceremonies and splendid temple treasures, all harnessed in a tragic contest for power and authority in the age of empire.

'A literary heavyweight'—Indian Express In these bold, wry and ebullient stories, Meera's astonishing range of narrative techniques is on full display as she expertly lays bare the faultlines behind the façade of everyday life, sometimes with dark humour and sometimes with astoundingly bitter sadness.

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.

Perhaps the only novel to have been reprinted nearly every year for over a hundred years, *Indulekha* (1889) is widely held to be the first Malayalam novel. Often called an 'accidental' and 'flawed' work, at its core lies a love story. The setting of the novel is the Nair community of Kerala, which had for centuries practised polyandrous matriliney, a most unusual form of inheritance through the woman whom both property and authority flavoured. It gives us glimpses of prevalent social practices much debated amongst a people already under colonial pressure to change their ways of life. Written by a Nair, *Indulekha* is not a grandiose outpouring but the author's effort to achieve certain social goals: firstly, to create a novel much like those of the English authors he had read, and secondly, to illustrate Nair society at that time, both of which met with success. The novel influenced the deliberations of the Malabar Marriage Commission which it predated, and of which Chandumenon was a member. This novel will appeal to general readers interested in Indian writings in translation. Students of literature, history and culture, political and legal theory, and gender studies, will also find it useful.

This third edition of *Modern Criticism and Theory* represents a major expansion on its previous incarnations with some twenty five new pieces or essays included. This expansion has two principal purposes. Firstly, in keeping with the collection's aim to reflect contemporary preoccupations, the reader has expanded forward to include such newly emergent considerations as ecocriticism and post-theory. Secondly, with the aim of presenting as broad an account of modern theory as possible, the reader expands backwards to take in exemplary pieces by formative writers and thinkers of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries such as Marx, Freud and Virginia Woolf.. This radical expansion of content is prefaced by a wide-ranging introduction, which provides a rationale for the collection and demonstrates how connections can be made between competing theories and critical schools. The purpose of the collection remains that of introducing the reader to the guiding concepts of contemporary literary and cultural debate. It does so by presenting substantial extracts from seminal thinkers and surrounding them with the contextual materials necessary to a full understanding. Each selection has a headnote, which gives biographical details of the author and provides suggestions for further reading, and footnotes that help explain difficult references. The collection is ordered both historically and thematically and readers are encouraged to draw for themselves connections between essays and theories. *Modern Criticism and Theory* has long been regarded as a necessary collection. Now revised for the twenty first century it goes further and provides students and the general reader with a wide-ranging survey of the complex landscape of modern theory and a critical assessment of the way we think – and live – in the world today.

Is my baby not well? When can I introduce my baby to solid foods? Becoming a new mother can be an exciting yet overwhelming time. No matter how prepared you are, there will always be many confusing moments, opinions and a whole lot of drama! And just like any other new mom, Esha Deol Takhtani was faced with many such questions soon after the birth of her two daughters-Radhya and Miraya. One day, when one of her baby girls was throwing a tantrum, Esha decided to come up with a plan, one that would ensure her child eats right and is happy in the process! And thus began her adventures in motherhood. With the help of her cook, nurse and some of the best paediatricians in Mumbai, she set off on a journey to document her experiences in motherhood in the hope that it would help other mothers too. Packed with advice, tips, stories and easy and delicious recipes for toddlers, *Amma Mia* reflects the personal journey of one woman's transformation into a mother. Informative and easy to follow, this book will help new mothers navigate the ups and downs of raising a healthy toddler and make their child fall in love with food.

Postmodern fiction presents a challenge to the reader: instead of enjoying it passively, the reader has to work to understand its meanings, to think about what fiction is, and to question their own responses. Yet this very challenge makes postmodern writing so much fun to read and rewarding to study. Unlike most introductions to postmodernism and fiction, this book places the emphasis on literature rather than theory. It introduces the most prominent British and American novelists associated with postmodernism, from the 'pioneers', Beckett, Borges and Burroughs, to important post-war writers such as Pynchon, Carter, Atwood, Morrison, Gibson, Auster, DeLillo, and Ellis. Designed for students and clearly written, this Introduction explains the preoccupations, styles and techniques that unite postmodern authors. Their work is characterized by a self-reflexive acknowledgement of its status as fiction, and by the various ways in which it challenges readers to question common-sense and commonplace assumptions about literature.

The shadows are long on the pale and sapphire hills of Potowatomi. The cicadas are keening on the high wind in the oaks. I wait for the white sleepwalker of the sky deer eyes, I detect them in the dark tall grasses of night. Two sleepwalkers we. The shadows are long on the pale and sapphire hills.

Najeeb's dearest wish is to work in the Gulf and earn enough money to send back home. He achieves his dream only to be propelled by a series of incidents, grim and absurd, into a slave-like existence herding goats in the middle of the Saudi desert. Memories of the lush, verdant landscape of his village and of his loving family haunt Najeeb whose only solace is the companionship of goats. In the end, the lonely young man contrives a hazardous scheme to escape his desert prison. *Goat Days* was published to acclaim in Malayalam and became a bestseller. One of the brilliant new talents of Malayalam literature, Benyamin's wry and tender telling transforms this strange and bitter comedy of Najeeb's life in the desert into a universal tale of loneliness and alienation.

Unable to gain admittance to high school and hampered by conflicting guidance from her counselors, fifteen-year-old Lizinka Tachezy follows the offhanded advice of a friend: attend hangman's school and learn the art and science of killing. One fateful day, Deepti vanishes mysteriously. Baffled by her disappearance and consumed with grief, Prakash, her husband, loses his eyesight. For Prakash, the inexplicable loss of his wife is doubly painful because she was pregnant with their child. And no amount of consolation can bring him solace in the years that ensue. Into this void steps Rajani, a woman with a tormented past. Despite her initial disdain of Prakash, she steadily finds herself drawn to him. And although an intense desire brings them together, Prakash is unable to give Rajani the love she craves just as he is powerless to dispel the luminous memory of Deepti. But where will this grave obsession lead? *The Unseeing Idol of Light* is a haunting tale that explores love and loss, blindness and sight, obsession and suffering-and the poignant

interconnections between them.

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