

First World War In Marathi

This Book Merits The Attention Of South Asia Experts, Diplomats And Policy Makers Of Developed Countries.

Explores, from a cross-cultural viewpoint and in terms of symbolic expression, the self's problematic relationship to language and art and to the culture embedding the language and art.

The Period Covered In This Book Is The Most Constructive Period In The History Of The Freedom Movement In India. The Hindus, The Muslims, The Moderates And The Extremists All Came Closer And Stood On A Common Platform For The Fulfillment Of Their National Aspirations. This Period Is Particularly Significant For The Fact That It Paved The Way For The Foundation Of The Gandhian Era, Over Which The Super Structure Of The Real Freedom Movement Of India Was Raised. It Will Not Be Exaggerating To Say That If The First World War Opened Grounds For The Historic Movement Of Gandhiji The Second World War Aimed The Final Blow For The Ultimate Liquidation Of The British Rule In India. An Interesting Episode Has Been Explored In This Book For Those Who Are Keen To Follow The History Of The Growth Of Nationalism In Modern India. The Book Is Based On Materials Collected From Such Sources As The Private Papers Of The Governor Generals, Parliamentary Papers, Home Political Proceedings, Report Of The Army In India Committee, Indian Seditious Committee Report, Report On The Indian Constitutional Reforms, Indian Industrial Commission Report, Moral And Material Progress Reports, Report Of The Administration Of Lord Hardinge, Report Of Me Administration Of Lord Chelmsford, Report Of The Indian Fiscal Commission And Other Official Reports, Proceedings Of The Indian National Congress, Writings And Speeches Of The National Leaders And Contemporary Journals And Newspapers.

A Major Activity Of The Sahitya Akademi Is The Preparation Of An Encyclopaedia Of Indian Literature. The Venture, Covering Twenty-Two Languages Of India, Is The First Of Its Kind. Written In English, The Encyclopaedia Gives A Comprehensive Idea Of The Growth And Development Of Indian Literature. The Entries On Authors, Books And General Topics Have Been Tabulated By The Concerned Advisory Boards And Finalised By A Steering Committee. Hundreds Of Writers All Over The Country Contributed Articles On Various Topics. The Encyclopaedia, Planned As A Six-Volume Project, Has Been Brought Out. The Sahitya Akademi Embarked Upon This Project In Right Earnest In 1984. The Efforts Of The Highly Skilled And Professional Editorial Staff Started Showing Results And The First Volume Was Brought Out In 1987. The Second Volume Was Brought Out In 1988, The Third In 1989, The Fourth In 1991, The Fifth In 1992, And The Sixth Volume In 1994. All The Six Volumes Together Include Approximately 7500 Entries On Various Topics, Literary Trends And Movements, Eminent Authors And Significant Works. The First Three Volume Were Edited By Prof. Amaresh Datta, Fourth And Fifth Volume By Mohan Lal And Sixth Volume By Shri K.C.Dutt.

From Translator's Preface Here in 'Chimera' the writer has artistically cultured in Sci-fi, a popular hype in media about scientists tracing the origins of the Covid-19 pandemic who believe they've identified a possible transmission source: China's thriving wildlife trade. The writer has explored the elements of literature with the deftness, as of a microbiologist using the bacteriological culture methods. -Dr. Anagha Somwanshi-Sonkhaskar anaghasomwanshi@gmail.com *** From Back Page 'Chimera' is the third organism formed by the fusion of two different cells. Chimera is a science fiction novel that abandons traditional allusions, creates an artistic circle around the angular center of the naked reality of the hidden war of science and technology, and explores the inhumane values of China and the United States of America, which seek to become superpowers by endangering human existence. The novel exposes China's many immoral, dangerous, and treacherous possibilities. Chimera probably should be

the first novel to introduce Marathi literature to this hidden third world war, China's inhuman ambitions, war-mongering policies and arrogant nationalism imposed on the world by the virus. This novel with a global focus, I am sure will appeal to the english readers as well. - Dr.Sanjay Lohakare *** About the author Sanjay Mahalle as journalist, editor,author and publisher (Maharashtra, India) has delved deep in the craft of writing.His shift from informative to creative writing is marked by the three short story collections,an anthology of articles and two novels to his credit. An active member of Akhil Bhartiya Marathi Chitrapat Mahamandal and Board of studies of Sant Gadgebaba Amravati University,is also a recipient of various awards in the field of publication and creative writing. Recent feather in his cap is the Best writer award for, 'Chimera.' *** About the translator Dr. Anagha Sonwanshi -Sonkhaskar has put in thirty-one years service as an English teacher (Maharashtra, India). A gold medalist in faculty of Law,has also graduated in Mathematics,English,and Marathi. Holds masters degree in English,Education and Counseling and psychotherapy. Has been awarded Ph.D.in English and Education.With seven books to her credit as an author, she has edited a few anthologies, attended International,National seminars and conferences and has presented several research papers.This novel earmarks the maiden attempt at translation of fiction by this bilingual writer. ***

On the history of First World War.

Author Maurice Harvey returns with another collection of exciting firsthand stories from his time as a missionary and as the Bible Society photojournalist. He recounts many of his firsthand experiences over the years as an international photojournalist in *Into the Great Unknown*. The memoir begins with Maurice leaving the safety of his New Zealand home as a young man in the 1960s and heading into deepest Africa—bound for the war-ravaged Congo region. From there, the story continues as Maurice travels across the African continent, through post-Communist Eastern Europe, and then into Asia. His final stop is the mysterious and formidable state of North Korea. Told with compassion and charm, these stories reflect an eye for the quirky as well the poignant. Leaving New Zealand isolated and far away from everywhere else, was for a young man in 1960, truly an adventure into the unknown. But with the strong assurance that God was with him, it became an adventure of excitement and great enjoyment. Indian soldiers served in France from 1914 to 1918. This book is a selection of their letters. By turns poignant, funny, and almost unbearably moving, these documents vividly evoke the world of the Western Front - as seen through 'subaltern' Indian eyes. The letters also bear eloquent witness to the sepoys' often unsettling encounter with Europe, and with European culture. This book helps to map the imaginative landscape of South Asia's warrior-peasant communities.

"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 July 1,1983. NAME OF THE JOURNAL: AKASHVANI LANGUAGE OF THE JOURNAL: English DATE, MONTH & YEAR OF PUBLICATION: 30 SEPTEMBER, 1973 PERIODICITY OF THE JOURNAL: Weekly NUMBER OF PAGES: 52 VOLUME NUMBER: Vol. XXXVIII. No. 40 BROADCAST PROGRAMME SCHEDULE PUBLISHED (PAGE NOS): 13-50 ARTICLE: 1.The Renaissance of Indian Painting 2. The Growing Hippie Life Style 3. Glaucoma- its Prevention and Treatment 4. Irksome Husband 5. THE ART OF LIVING 6. North Indian Sweets AUTHOR: 1.E. Kumaril Swamy 2. H. R. T. Roberts 3. Dr. J. M. Pahwa 4. Mrs. Radha Padmanabhan 5. Dr. Srinivas Sahu 6. Savitri Bhatia KEYWORDS : 1.Indian Painters, Allagari Naidu, Paintings,Pride 2.The Dissenting Youth,Activists,The Disengaged 3. Glaucoma,Tension,Pain,Blinds 4. Poetry,Architecture,History, Lord Krishna Document ID : APE-1973 (J-O) Vol-I-14 Prasar Bharati Archives has the copyright in all matters published in this "AKASHVANI" and other AIR journals. For reproduction previous permission is essential.

The Encyclopaedic Dictionary Of Marathi Literature Has Been Developed With A Specific Planning To Include Not Only Men Of Letters But Also All Aspects Characterising The Growth Of Marathi Literature. It Also Presents A Clear Picture Of Development Of Marathi Literature From Early Period To The Present Day. The Contributions Of Many Poets, Writers, Playwriters, Essayist And Critics Are Given Along With Their Biographical Accounts Supported By Bibliography. It Has Successfully Converted A Long Journey Of Marathi Since Saint Dnyaneshwar To Today S New Little Magazine Movement .The Encyclopaedic Dictionary Serves The Purpose Of Research And Survey Of Marathi Literature Very Well, Bringing In Full Contributions Of Progressive Poets And Writers. It Is Bound To Be Gita For Researchers As Well As Every Common Marathi Individual As It Has Rich Reference Value.

Conceptualizing Mass Violence draws attention to the conspicuous inability to inhibit mass violence in myriads forms and considers the plausible reasons for doing so. Focusing on a postcolonial perspective, the volume seeks to popularize and institutionalize the study of mass violence in South Asia. The essays explore and deliberate upon the varied aspects of mass violence, namely revisionism, reconstruction, atrocities, trauma, memorialization and literature, the need for Holocaust education, and the criticality of dialogue and reconciliation. The language, content, and characteristics of mass violence/genocide explicitly reinforce its aggressive, transmuting, and multifaceted character and the consequent necessity to understand the same in a nuanced manner. The book is an attempt to do so as it takes episodes of mass violence for case study from all

inhabited continents, from the twentieth century to the present. The volume studies 'consciously enforced mass violence' through an interdisciplinary approach and suggests that dialogue aimed at reconciliation is perhaps the singular agency via which a solution could be achieved from mass violence in the global context. The volume is essential reading for postgraduate students and scholars from the interdisciplinary fields of Holocaust and Genocide Studies, History, Political Science, Sociology, World History, Human Rights, and Global Studies.

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. --

Written by one of the leading military strategists of the 20th century, this book combines Liddell Hart's authoritative knowledge of tactics and strategy with compassion and original ideas.

Accustomed to conducting low-intensity warfare before 1914, the Indian Army learnt to engage in high-intensity conventional warfare during the course of World War I, thereby exhibiting a steep learning curve. Being the bulwark of the British Empire in South Asia, the 'brown warriors' of the Raj functioned as an imperial fire brigade during the war. Studying the Indian Army as an institution during the war, Kaushik Roy delineates its social, cultural, and organizational aspects to understand its role in the scheme of British imperial projects. Focusing not just on 'history from above' but also 'history from below', Roy analyses the experiences of common soldiers and not just those of the high command. Moreover, since society, along with the army, was mobilized to provide military and non-military support, this volume sheds light on the repercussions of this mass mobilization on the structure of British rule in South Asia. Using rare archival materials, published autobiographies, and diaries, Roy's work offers a holistic analysis of the military performance of the Indian Army in major theatres during the war.

It is very hard to endure the bombs, Father. It will be difficult for anyone to survive and come back safe and sound from the war. The son who is very lucky will see his father and mother... (Extract from a letter by an Indian soldier serving in France, written on 14 January 1915 to his father) The Great War, as the First World War was referred to, saw the service of over 1.3 million Indians, of whom 74,000 never made it back home. For their families, the War was something they could not fully fathom. Soldiers from the Indian subcontinent won over 12,908 awards for bravery, including 11 Victoria Crosses. Yet this unprecedented show of valour by Indian soldiers remains largely unsung and unrecognised-particularly in India. Commemorating hundred years of the end of the First World War, this volume brings together diverse voices-Rabindranath Tagore, Mulk Raj Anand, Sarojini Naidu, Mohamed Ali, Chandradhar Sharma Guleri and many more-that reflect a variety of attitudes among Indians towards the War. Included too are Rakhshanda Jalil's original translations of the works of Urdu poets of the time

capturing their responses to the War. This volume of writings, originally written in Urdu, Hindi, Bengali and English, attempts to recognise and remember the contribution of the unknown soldiers to the Great War.

The cinema has been the pre-eminent popular art form of the 20th century. In *Cinemas of the World*, James Chapman examines the relationship between film and society in the modern world: film as entertainment medium, film as a reflection of national cultures and preoccupations, film as an instrument of propaganda. He also explores two interrelated issues that have recurred throughout the history of cinema: the economic and cultural hegemony of Hollywood on the one hand, and, on the other, the attempts of film-makers elsewhere to establish indigenous national cinemas drawing on their own cultures and societies. Chapman examines the rise to dominance of Hollywood cinema in the silent and early sound periods. He discusses the characteristic themes of American movies from the Depression to the end of the Cold War especially those found in the western and film noir – genres that are often used as vehicles for exploring issues central to us society and politics. He looks at national cinemas in various European countries in the period between the end of the First World War and the end of the Second, which all exhibit the formal and aesthetic properties of modernism. The emergence of the so-called "new cinemas" of Europe and the wider world since 1960 are also explored. "Chapman is a tough-thinking, original writer . . . an engaging, excellent piece of work."—David Lancaster, *Film and History*

Indians in the First World War: The Missing Links is the first authoritative and complete academic account of the Indian participation in the First World War to be written by an Indian historian. The Great War involved significant Indian military contributions and casualties that are largely unheard of. The war also brought about major changes in the Indian social and political situation, caste structure and viewpoint regarding Indian identity, and fuelled the demand for India's independence. This book carefully articulates and examines these crucial historic changes. The book covers Indian perspectives on all major aspects—historical, social, political and religious, among others—that were instrumental in ensuring India's participation in the war. Based on the author's own research and deep familiarity with Indian history and contemporary political reality, the book throws new light on some major events during the war. It is an indispensable book that deserves to be read by anyone who is interested in gaining a more thorough understanding of India's contribution to and standing in world history and politics.

In an overview of naval campaigns from 1939 to 1945, a military historian explains how sea power changed the course of World War II, depicts pivotal battles, and analyzes each nation's naval tactics and strategy

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

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An age-old 14th Century plague resurfaces to haunt the present-day city of Bombay. With increasing loss of lives at the tick of each passing minute, the authorities are under enormous pressure to unearth the root cause. While in the process of tracing the roots to this, they discover intersected historical pasts linked to an anonymous Dr. Sri, who's discovery in the early 90's, was on similar lines of work. His mysterious vanishing from the scene like thin air leads to a manhunt put in place to find him, to utilize his research knowledge to prevent the mayhem the city is undergoing. In the quest to find him, will they be able to save the city with new arising corpses? They are running out of time in finding the truth. But the truth is, there is one man to find now, and only he knows the cure!!

The present volume originates from "The Fourth Asian Translation Traditions Conference" held in Hong Kong in December 2010. The conference generated stimulating discussions relating to the richness and diversity of nonWestern discourses and practices of translation, focusing on translational exchanges between nonWestern languages,and the change and continuity in Asian translation traditions. Translation and Global Asia shows a rich diversification of historical and geographical interests, and covers a broad array of topics, ranging from ninthcentury Buddhist translation in Tibet to twentyfirstcentury political translation in Malaysia. This collection is strikingly rich. Its authors deal with a wide range of topics in geographically diverse locations from India, Thailand, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines to different parts of China. They evoke different linguistic and historical contexts from ancient times right up to the contemporary period, and take a variety of approaches, strongly supported by current theories in translation and cultural studies. Presenting vital case studies, this essential volume

illustrates the importance of examining translation from a historical perspective, of taking account of power relations, and of studying the unique role of translators in initiating change and transmitting new ideas.

For most of his life, Ernst Jünger, one of Europe's leading twentieth-century writers, has been controversial. Renowned as a soldier who wrote of his experience in the First World War, he has maintained a remarkable writing career that has spanned five periods of modern German history. In this first comprehensive study of Jünger in English, Thomas R. Nevin focuses on the writer's first fifty years, from the late Wilhelmine era of the Kaiser to the end of Hitler's Third Reich. By addressing the controversies and contradictions of Jünger, a man who has been extolled, despised, denounced, and admired throughout his lifetime, *Ernst Jünger and Germany* also opens an uncommon view on the nation that is, if uncomfortably, represented by him. Ernst Jünger is in many ways Germany's conscience, and much of the controversy surrounding him is at its source measured by his relation to the Nazis and Nazi culture. But as Nevin suggests, Jünger can more specifically and properly be regarded as the still living conscience of a Germany that existed before Hitler. Although his memoir of service as a highly decorated lieutenant in World War I made him a hero to the Nazis, he refused to join the party. A severe critic of the Weimar Republic, he has often been denounced as a fascist who prepared the way for the Reich, but in 1939 he published a parable attacking despotism. Close to the men who plotted Hitler's assassination in 1944, he narrowly escaped prosecution and death. Drawing largely on Jünger's untranslated work, much of which has never been reprinted in Germany, Nevin reveals Jünger's profound ambiguities and examines both his participation in and resistance to authoritarianism and the cult of technology in the contexts of his Wilhelmine upbringing, the chaos of Weimar, and the sinister culture of Nazism. Winner of Germany's highest literary awards, Ernst Jünger is regularly disparaged in the German press. His writings, as this book indicates, put him at an unimpeachable remove from the Nazis, but neo-Nazi rightists in Germany have rushed to embrace him. Neither apology, whitewash, nor vilification, *Ernst Jünger and Germany* is an assessment of the complex evolution of a man whose work and nature has been viewed as both inspiration and threat.

Indians in the First World War The Missing Links Sage Publications Pvt. Limited

This military history examines the blunders, heroism, battles and suffering of World War I, as well as the effects of the war years on ordinary Canadians at home.

Colonial missionaries, both Catholic and Protestant, arrived in India with the grandiose vision of converting the pagans because, like St. Peter (Acts 4:12) and most of the church fathers, they honestly believed that there is no salvation outside the church (*extra ecclesiam nulla salus*). At the end of the "great Protestant century," however, Christians made up less than 3 percent of the population in India, and the hope of the missionary was nearly shattered. But if one looks at mission in India qualitatively rather than quantitatively, one sees a number of positive outcomes. Missionaries in India, particularly Protestant missionaries espousing the social gospel, in collaboration with a few British evangelical administrators, dared to challenge numerous social evils and even began to eradicate them. The scientific and liberal English education began to enlighten and transform the Indian mindset. Converts belonging to the upper caste, although small in number, laid the foundation stone of Indian theology and an inculturated church using Indian genius. The end of colonialism in India coincided with the painful death of colonial mission theology. Now, the power of the Word of God, extricated from political power, is slowly and peacefully gaining ground, like the mustard seed of the parable. A paradigm shift from the ecclesio-centric mission to *missio Dei* offers reason for further optimism. In short, the future of mission in India is as bright as

the kingdom of God. In today's new context, theologians, despite objections from some quarters, are struggling to discover the Asian face of Jesus, disfigured by the Greco-Roman Church. And the missionary is challenged to become a living Bible that, undoubtedly, everyone will read.

India in Translation, Translation in India seeks to explore the contours of translation of and in India-how Indian texts travel around the world in translation, how Indian texts travel across languages in the subcontinent and how texts from various languages of the world travel to India. The book poses pertinent questions like: · What influences the choice of texts and the translations, both within and outside India? · Are there different ideas of India produced through these translations? · What changes have occurred over the last two hundred odd years, from the time of colonialism and anti-colonial struggle to that of globalisation? · How does one rate the success or otherwise of a translation? · What is the role of these translations in their host languages, in their cultural and literary polysystems? The book includes eighteen essays from eminent academics and researchers who examine the numerous facets of the rich and varied translation activity. It shows how borders-both national and subnational, and generic-are created, how they are reinforced and how they are crossed. While looking at the theory, methodology and language of translation, the essays also enunciate the role of translations in political, social and cultural movements.

The First World War led to a fundamental reorganization of international relations. This had a profound impact on churches and mission agencies and their ecumenical networks. European Christianity was increasingly questioned. The shock was all the greater since the war alliances were formed without taking religious orientation into consideration. This volume examines the impact of the war on church and mission especially in Africa and Asia. The contributions provide a wide scope of historical analyses with a focus on the Hermannsburg Mission. The symposium was organized by the Ludwig-Harms-Kuratorium and the Fachhochschule für Interkulturelle Theologie Hermannsburg in 2018.

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