

Buddhadeb Bosu Poems

Outside the Lettered City traces how middle-class Indians responded to the rise of the cinema as a popular form of mass entertainment in early 20th century India, focusing on their preoccupation with the mass public made visible by the cinema and with the cinema's role as a public sphere and a mass medium of modernity. It draws on archival research to uncover aspirations and anxieties about the new medium, which opened up tantalizing possibilities for nationalist mobilization on the one hand, and troubling challenges to the cultural authority of Indian elites on the other. Using case-studies drawn from the film cultures of Bombay and Kolkata, it demonstrates how discourses about the cinematic public dovetailed into discourses about a national public, giving rise to considerable excitement about cinema's potential to democratize the public sphere beyond the limits of print-literate culture, as well as to deepening anxieties about cultural degeneration. The case-studies also reveal that early twentieth century discourses about the cinema contain traces of a formative tension in Indian public culture, between visions of a deliberative public and spectres of the unruly masses.

Prithu had always wanted to live life on his own terms. Showing complete apathy for the high society to which he belonged, he went around with his motley group of friends whom his wife scorned as 'riff-raff'. But can Prithu really live like a powerful tiger? Set in the picturesque backdrop of the Kanha - Kisli forest reserve of Madhya Pradesh, Madhukari is a novel about Prithu Ghosh. Prithu had always wanted to live life on his own terms. Showing complete apathy for the high society to which he belonged, he went around with his motley group of friends whom his wife scorned

English translation of three verse plays, based on Mahabharata, Hindu epic.

A wide-ranging and truly interdisciplinary guide to understanding the relationship between India's colonial past and globalized present.

Journey to the Celestial City

Samar Sen

Tagore

My Kind of Girl

Encyclopaedia of Indian Writers: Bengali

Surveys the many regional literatures of 20th century India.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 100. Chapters: Jibanananda Das, Kazi Nazrul Islam, Bengali poetry, Ramprasad Sen, Malay Roy Choudhury, Buddhadeb Bosu, Kabir Suman, Michael Madhusudan Dutt, Shahabuddin Nagari, Brajendra Nath Seal, Sibnarayan Ray, Quazi Jahirul Islam, Mohammad Nurul Huda, Lalon, Dilipkumar Roy, Premendra Mitra, Samir Roychoudhury, Buddhadeb Dasgupta, Subhash Mukhopadhyay, Arun Mitra, Sunil Gangopadhyay, Sukumar Ray, Tapan Bagchi, Jasimuddin, Abu Zafar Obaidullah, Hayat Saif, Mallika Sengupta, Binoy Majumdar, Amiya Chakravarty, Bishnu Dey, Harindranath Chattopadhyay, Shakti Chattopadhyay, Sufia Kamal, Syed Shamsul Haque, Shibram Chakraborty, Govindadasa, Joy Goswami, Satyendranath Dutta, Mustafa Majid, Sukanta Bhattacharya, Dwijendralal Ray, Byomkes Chakrabarti, Kamalakanta Bhattacharya, Nirmalendu Goon, Anil Kumar Dutta, Samar Sen, Subodh Sarkar, Ishwar Chandra Gupta, Alauddin Al-Azad, Jyotirmoy Datta, Chandidas, Madan Mohan Tarkalankar, List of Bengali poets, Shankha Ghosh, Al Mahmud, Banaphool, Ahsan Habib, Alaol, Achintyakumar Sengupta, Annadashankar Roy, Atulprasad Sen, Sanjeev Chattopadhyay, Kaykobad, Shaheed Quaderi, Nabinchandra Sen, Ramai Pandit, Farrukh Ahmed, Narendranath Mitra, Kalidas Roy, Chandril Bhattacharya, Ismail Hossain Siraji, Nirendranath Chakravarty, Srijato, Kumud Ranjan Mullick, Alokranjan Dasgupta, Shahadat Hussain, Golem Mostofa, Mohammad Lutfur Rahman, Hindol Bhattacharjee, Mohitolal Majumdar, Jagadish Gupta, Syed Sultan, Abdul Hakim, Sheikh Fazlul Karim, Sudhindranath Dutta, Maitreyi Devi, Ekram Ali, Purnendu Patri, Gobindachandra Das, Jatindranath Sengupta, Benojir Ahmed, Syed Ali Ahsan, Rafiqul Haque, Daulat Qazi, Syed Emdad Ali, Akkhyokumar Boral, Abdul Kadir, Bande Ali Mia, Kritibas Ojha, Maladhar Basu, Shah Muhammad Sagir, Kanha.

The Book Is A Major Critical Attempt That Tries To Evaluate Tagore's Literary Genius In The Background Of Modernism Which According To The Author Chiefly Consists In A Single-Minded Preoccupation With The Body Of Poetry With The Consequent Belief In The Self-Sufficiency Of Language And In An Oppressive And Overwhelming Consciousness Of Evil In The World. The Author Tries, Following The Great Poet's Own View Of Criticism, To Understand The Way In Which The World Expresses Itself In The Body Of Tagore's Poetic Creation. He Examines How The Awareness Of Evil Grows In Tagore's Work Until It Becomes Pervasive In His Final Phase. The Critic Shows How The Poet Moves From Romantic Effusion And Melancholy To The Self-Processed Tranquillity Of Divine Love And From There Towards Western Humanism On The One Hand And To A Realisation Of The Gracious Aspect Of The Terrible On The Other.

Discusses Tagore's uniquely varied output across literature, music, art, philosophy, history, politics, education and public affairs.

Assam's Men of Letters

Jibanananda Das, Kazi Nazrul Islam, Bengali Poetry, Ramprasad Sen, Malay Roy Choudhury, Buddhadeb Bosu, Kabir Suman, Michael Madhusudan

Bengali Literature

Art of Honey-gathering

Three Mahabharata Verse Plays

The Historical Dictionary of the Bengalis provides an overview of the Bengalis across the world from the earliest Chalcolithic cultures to the present. This is done through a chronology, an introductory essay, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 750 cross-referenced dictionary entries on politicians, educators and entrepreneurs, leaders of religious and secular institutions, writers, painters, actors and other cultural figures, and more generally, on the economy, education, political parties, religions, women and minorities, literature, art and architecture, music, cinema and other major sectors. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about the

Bengalis.

This book brings together teachings by Buddhist masters and lamas about practices that can be done for or involving animals that will benefit both the animals and the people doing the practices for them. The teachings in this book are meant for Buddhists and nonBuddhists alike and are derived from interviews and oral teachings of masters and lamas teaching today as well as from written texts by Shakyamuni Buddha, Jamgon Kongtrul Lodro Thaye, Jamyang Namgyal Gyamtso, Patrul Rinpoche, Shabkar Tsogdruk Rangdrol, and other historical masters. These practices range from refraining from eating meat to ransoming and releasing animals destined for slaughter or sacrifice. Lamas interviewed include Anam Thubten, Chagdud Khadro, Jigme Tromge Rinpoche, Kentrul Lodro T'have Rinpoche, Lama Padma Norbu, and the late Venerable Lama Gyatso Nubpa. Teachings include those by the late H.H. Chadrak Sangye Dorje Rinpoche; His Holiness, the Fourteenth Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso; the late Jamgon Kongtrul Lodro Thaye; Sogyal Rinpoche; Thich Nhat Hanh; and the late Venerable Lama Gyatso Nubpa. -May all beings benefit- is a phrase found everywhere in Buddhism. When one has a genuinely beneficial thought or performs a truly beneficial action, one dedicates the merit created by that thought or action by saying, -May all beings benefit.- The purpose of generating good heart, good thought, and good action is not primarily to become a better person oneself but to enhance the goodness and survival of the planet and all its inhabitants. The soul of this book is summed up in this beautiful statement by Anam Thubten: -There is only one species in this universe and that is the species of sentient beings.- All beings are our relatives as offspring of the Earth, and, for this reason, we cultivate awareness of our interconnectedness and practice loving kindness. These are not just nice things to do, they are essential to the continued existence of our world. Awareness of and appreciation for our fellow creatures, whether they be our beloved dog or a spider living in the corner of the basement, expands our ability to be of benefit to all beings. The universe and all its beings were created by a wisdom vastly greater than the sum of human intelligence, and we have almost completely lost our appreciation for this creation in this age of technology, aggression, and speed. To return our attention and mindfulness to something other than man-made wonders is a key to discovering our salvation. To become aware of the suffering of creatures other than human beings will enhance our ability to be of greater benefit to ourselves.

Buddhadeva Bose belonged to that generation of Bengali writers of the thirties and forties who fought tooth and nail to escape the all-pervading influence of Rabindranath Tagore to establish their personal idioms. He succeeded, but the fascination, admiration, and awe of the older poet remained. He twice visited Shantiniketan with his family, once in 1938 and then in the summer of 1941, invited by the poet himself. The younger poet, who in youth rebelled against him, now worshipped him and truly loved him. The title of this memoir Sab Peyechhir Deshe ('The land where I found it all') says it all. He intended to give this book personally to Rabindranath as a gift of his deep appreciation, but, sadly, by the time the book came out of the press, Rabindranath had passed away. And what had been conceived as a gift of gratitude now turned into an elegy, a younger poet's homage to his Master. This book has been ever a favourite with Bengali readers, and constitutes an invaluable addition to the study of Tagore and his life. This Is An Unconventional Interpretation Of The Mahabharata With Yudhisthir As The Hero. It Seeks To Emphasie That The Relevance Of This Epic Extends Beyond Limitations Of Time, And That The Underlying Philosophy Of The Classic Can Be Explored, Again And Again, To Find New Truths Emerging Each Time.

The Book of Yudhisthir

Space, Community, and Everyday Life in Colonial Calcutta

A Study of the Mahabharat of Vyas

In Original Bengali with English Renderings

Rain Through the Night

Modern poetry begins with Charles Baudelaire (1821-67), who employed his unequalled technical mastery to create the shadowy, desperately dramatic urban landscape -- populated by the addicted and the damned -- which so compellingly mirrors our modern condition. Deeply though darkly spiritual, titanic in the changes he wrought, Baudelaire looms over all the work, great and small, created in his wake.

Art, literature, music and other intellectual expressions of a particular society are together regarded as the culture of that society. Ideas, customs and social behaviour of a particular people or society are also its 'culture'. Contrary to what we think, it is not easy to describe 'culture', nor is it easy to write the cultural history. Writing the history of Bengali culture is even more difficult because Bengali society is truly plural in its nature, made even more so by its political division. The two main religious communities that share this culture are often more aware of the differences between them than the similarities. Nonetheless, the people remain bound by history and a shared language and literature. Ghulam Murshid's Bengali Culture over a Thousand Years is the first non-partisan and holistic discussion of Bengali culture. Written for the general reader, the language is simple and the style lucid. It shows how the individual ingredients of Bengali culture have evolved and found expression, in the context of political developments and how certain individuals have moulded culture. Above all, the book presents the identity and special qualities of Bengali culture. The book was originally published in Bengali in Dhaka in 2006. This is the first English translation. Designed as a companion to Rabindranath Tagore's 'Ghare-Baire' (The Home and the World), the ten essays of this volume cover the novel in terms of the complexity of colonial modernity. The book will be of great value and interest to those studying Indian literature, post-coloniality, gender representations and nationalism.

Is the memory of happiness that has passed, sad or happy? Four middle aged men sit together in a railway station, waiting for dawn to break. To pass their time, each tells a story of a woman they loved secretly in their youth... Romantic, elegant, suffused with melancholy, My Kind of Girl is a classic love story from one of Bengal ' s great writers.

URVASIE

A Hygienic City-Nation

History of Indian Literature

Index Indiana

When the Time Is Right

Comprehensive overview of the work of Indian novelist Amitav Ghosh.

This Volume, The First To Appear In The Ten Volume Series Published By The Sahitya Akademi, Deals With A Fascinating Period, Conspicuous By The Growing Complexities Of Multilingualism, Changes In The Modes Of Literary Transmission And In The Readership And Also By The Dominance Of The English Language As An Instrument Of Power In Indian Society.

Calcutta, the centre of British imperial power in India, figures in scholarship as the locus of colonialism and the hotbed of anti-colonial nationalist movements. Yet, historians have largely ignored how the city shaped these movements. A Hygienic City-Nation is the first academic work that examines everyday urban formations in the colonial city that informed the broad global forces of imperialism, nationalism, and urbanism, and were, in turn, shaped by them. Drawing on previously unexplored archives of the Calcutta Improvement Trust and neighbourhood clubs, the author uncovers hidden stories of the city at the everyday level of neighbourhoods or paras, where kinship-like ties, caste, religion, and ethnicity constituted new urban modernity. Ghosh focuses on an emergent discourse on Hindu spatial hygiene that powered nationalist pedagogic efforts to train city dwellers in conduct fit for the city-nation. In such pedagogic efforts, upper-caste Bengalis were pitted against the lower-caste working poor and featured as ideal inhabitants of the city: the citizen.

Treasure-hunting team Sam and Remi Fargo must protect a book that could help locate lost Mayan cities in this adventure in the #1 New York Times bestselling series. Husband-and-wife team Sam and Remi Fargo are in Mexico, packing medical supplies in the wake of an earthquake, when they come upon a remarkable discovery—the mummified remains of a man clutching an ancient sealed pot. Within the pot is a Mayan book, a codex larger than any known before. The book contains astonishing information about the Mayans, their cities, and about mankind itself. The secrets are so powerful that some people would do anything to possess them—as the Fargos are about to find out. Many men and women are going to die for that book.

Calcutta Diary

The Cambridge Companion to Rabindranath Tagore

Rabindranath Tagore's The Home and the World

Modernism and Tagore

It Rained All Night

In Bengali literature Buddhadeva Bose was truly a phenomenon. A versatile writer, comfortable in genres as diverse as poetry, novel, short story, drama, essay, travelogue, and memoir---he was also an influential editor and critic, a translator of poetry who had a profound impact on younger poets, a writer for children, and a pioneer in comparative literary studies. This volume presents a substantial selection of Bose's poems in English translation along with a detailed Introduction by the translator Ketaki Kushari Dyson, herself a distinguished bilingual poet, and necessary critical apparatuses. This book will prove useful to students and teachers of language and literature, Indian writing in translation, translation studies, as well as general readers.

We generally live for ourselves. Can we live for others and serve them so they find a way out of their distress and become happy? This is the core theme of this book. Mind, the protagonist undertakes the journey to the Celestial City to obtain divine blessings. The book, which is a melding of Christian and Hindu thoughts, is a metaphor of the Bible. During his journey, Mind encounters many obstacles in the form of individuals he meets. Passion, the daughter of Knowledgeable, tries to seduce him. Lucifer beats him mercilessly just because he encroaches on his territory. Mind also comes across Mounibaba, a self-proclaimed religious preacher, who is engaged in all types of heinous activities including looting and killing people, all the while preaching that this is the part of Puja. Transcending all the set-backs and assaults, Mind ultimately reaches the Celestial City and achieves liberation. Abiding in pure consciousness, he returns to his home town and begins benevolent work for the people.

Buddhadeva Bose's greatest novel When the Time Is Right is a grand family saga set in Calcutta during the last two decades of British rule. Of Rajen Mitra's five lovely daughters; it is the youngest—the beautiful; intelligent Swati—who is the apple of her father's eye. As she grows from an impetuous; spirited child to a lonely young woman; Swati is witness to the upheavals and joys of the Mitra family even as the country slides towards the promise of independence and the inevitability of war. Anxious to ensure that his daughters find suitable husbands; Rajen-babu realizes it is only a matter of time before his favourite child too must leave home. While the boorish entrepreneur Prabir Majumdar decides that she will make him a fitting wife; Swati finds herself increasingly drawn to Satyen; the young professor who introduces her to a world of books and the heady poetry of Tagore and Coleridge. First published in Bengali as Tithidore in 1949; When the Time Is Right is a moving tale of a family and a nation.

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Selected Poems of Buddhadeva Bose

Bengali Culture Over a Thousand Years

An Acre of Green Grass

The Mayan Secrets

From Mythological To Postmodern Reflections

Buddhadeva Bose (1907-74) Is Now Being Recognized As One Of The Most Multitalented Amongst The Post-Tagore Generation Of Bengali Writers. A Substantial Selection Of Bose`S Poems Is Presented Here In English Translation.

On the works of Assamese authors; includes brief biographical information.

This is the first one-volume guide in English, or indeed in Bengali, to the full spectrum of Tagore's multi-faceted genius. It has two parts: (a) critical surveys of the chief sectors of his artistic output and its reception; (b) specialized studies of particular topics. The authors are among the leading Tagore experts from India and abroad. They have drawn upon all relevant material in Bengali, English, and other languages, including the entire body of untranslated Bengali works that comprise the greater part of Tagore's oeuvre. They have also considered the historical and cultural context of his time. The book includes an index of all primary works cited, with full details of their complex history of transmission, and a reading list for Tagore studies in English. It will be an indispensable guide for all scholars, students and informed general readers, even those who can access Tagore in Bengali.

First Published in 1977. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Hungry Tide

A Few Poems on Death

Historical Dictionary of the Bengalis

May All Beings Benefit

Tapaswi O Tarangini

On the life and works of Samar Sen, 1916-1987, Bengali poet.

South Asian History has enjoyed a remarkable renaissance over the past thirty years. Its historians are not only producing new ways of thinking about the imperial impact and legacy on South Asia, but also helping to reshape the study of imperial history in general. The essays in this collection address a number of these important developments, delineating not only the complicated interplay between imperial rulers and their subjects in India, but also illuminating the economic, political, environmental, social, cultural, ideological, and intellectual contexts which informed, and were in turn informed by, these interactions. Particular attention is paid to a cluster of binary oppositions that have hitherto framed South Asian history, namely colonizer/colonized, imperialism/nationalism, and modernity/tradition, and how new analytical frameworks are emerging which enable us to think beyond the constraints imposed by these binaries. Closer attention to regional dynamics as well as to wider global forces has enriched our understanding of the history of South Asia within a wider imperial matrix. Previous impressions of all-powerful imperialism, with the capacity to reshape all before it, for good or ill, are rejected in favour of a much more nuanced image of imperialism in India that acknowledges the impact as well as the intentions of colonialism, but within a much more complicated historical landscape where other processes are at work.

Between The Sea And The Plains Of Bengal, On The Easternmost Coast Of India, Lies An Immense Archipelago Of Islands. Some Are Vast And Some No Larger Than Sandbars; Some Have Lasted Through Recorded History While Others Have Just Washed Into Being. These Are The Sundarbans. Here There Are No Borders To Divide Fresh Water From Salt, River From Sea, Even Land From Water. The Settlers Of The Sundarbans Believe That Anyone Without A Pure Heart Who Ventures Into The Watery Labyrinth Will Never Return. Survival Is An Everyday Battle For These People Who Have Managed To Strike A Delicate Balance With Nature. But The Arrival Of Piyali Roy, Of Indian Parentage But Stubbornly American, And Of Kanai Dutt, A Sophisticated Delhi Businessman, Threatens To Upset This Balance. Kanai Has Returned To The Islands On The Request Of His Aunt, A Local Figure, For The First Time Since The Death Of His Uncle, A Political Radical Who Died Mysteriously In The Aftermath Of A Local Uprising. When Piya, Who Is On The Track Of The Rare River Dolphins, Hires Fokir, An Illiterate But Proud Local Man To Guide Her Through The Backwaters, Kanai Becomes Her Translator. From This Moment, The Tide Begins To Turn. Amitav Ghosh Has Discovered Another New Territory, Summoning A Singular, Fascinating Place, Another World, From Its History And Myth, And Bringing It To Life. Yet The Hungry Tide Also Explores Another And Far More Unknowable Jungle: The Human Spirit. It Is A Novel That Asks At Every Turn: What Man Can Take The True Measure Of Another? [Click Here To Visit The Amitav Ghosh Website](#)

Cinema, Modernity, and the Public Sphere in Late Colonial India

Madhukari

Baudelaire: Poems

Compassionate Practices for Animals and Ourselves

The Land Where I Found It All