

Edassery Govindan Nair Malayalam Poet

Chiefly on the works of American, Australian, European, Indic, Japanese, New Zealand poets; includes selected works translated from Spanish, Czech, Japanese, Malayalam, Gujarati, Bengali, and other languages; conceived by the editor. "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: 25 JULY, 1965 PERIODICITY OF THE JOURNAL: Weekly NUMBER OF PAGES: 67 VOLUME NUMBER: Vol. XXX, No.30 BROADCAST PROGRAMME SCHEDULE PUBLISHED (PAGE NOS): 13-66 ARTICLE: 1. Nehru's Place in World history 2. In Portuguese Prisons 3. Law of Datamation 4. The Press Institute of India 5. The Art of Shooting 6. Cliches AUTHOR: 1. P. E. Dustoor 2. Anthony De Souza 3. G. H. Rajadhyaksha 4. Chanchal Sarkar 5. Dr. Kami Singh 6. Shakuntala Paranjpye KEYWORDS : 1. A secular state, idealism and honesty, his achievements 2. Brutality, unbounded joy, Nehru's place in world history 3. Exceptions, in Portuguese prisons, exceptions in slander 4. Director, press institute of India. , degrees of ignorance, somewhat bleak 5. Increased interest, the press institute of India, shotgun shooting 6. Like old wife, quotations Document ID : APE-1965 (J-S) Vol-III-04 Prasar Bharati Archives has the copyright in all matters published in this "AKASHVANI" and other AIR journals. For reproduction previous permission is essential.

Sukumaara Natana Thathwa, began with random thoughts, observations, reactions, being noted down for me alone, and then, very soon, it took on an existence of its own, dragging me along with it,tightly chained, so that I was pulled back to the subject in spite of the numerous deviations, where I was forced to play various roles, that of a wife, a mother, a teacher, even a performer! In every role I played, I felt insufficient, incomplete, except a few 'moments on stage, that stands out as the sole meaningful events that justify one's existence. It is perhaps these shining moments that has convinced me of the worth of this work. It is also the continuous, eternal search for these same moments, where life is transformed and all conflicts are momentarily resolved, when all seems well and alright in this world, that has led me on, into stage experiments with contents, as well as, stylistics of Mohiniattom, involving in-depth interpretations of characters represented on stage, attempting amalgamations of themes, combining fictions with ancient lore, also trying to bring universal relevance in thematic presentations.

This Is An Index To Personal Names In The Indian History From The Earliest To 1947 Based On The Eleven Volumes Of The History And Culture Of The Indian People Published By Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai, 1953-77 (Includes Second Edition Of Vol. 2). There Are A Number Of Biographical Dictionaries Containing Personal Names From The Indian History, But These Are Good Only For People Who Are Well Known. There Is Hardly Any Work That Includes Less Known People. This Is An Inclusive Work Describing Briefly Every Person Who Appeared In That Set In Any Capacity, His Dates When Possible Followed By The Volume And Page Number Where That Name Appeared, Thereby Making This Directory Useful For Research Scholars And Casual Students Of Indian History, Alike.

On the completion of fiftieth year of Sahitya Akademi.

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This Volume Contains Poems Culled From Poety'S 23 Collections, Translated By Various Hands Over The Last Several Decades, Presenting The Bewildering Variety Of His Oeuvre.

ý.....Dr. GeorgeýS Comprehensive Study Is Thus Valuable, Not Only For Throwing A Revealing Light On The Immediate Subject, But Also For Its Relevance To The Wider Subject Of Western Influence On India As A Whole....It Is Only After Inquiries Have Been Conducted In Depth, Like Dr. GeorgeýS Covering The Whole Country And All The Divers Aspects Of The Problem That Anything

Like A Definitive Picture For All India Can Be Expected To Emerge. But Even By Itself, Dr. George's Study Has An Importance Transcending Malayalam Language And Literature Or The Life And Culture Of The People Of Kerala.....

Anthology of selected poems, translated into English; includes introduction to the poets.

This book chronicles the development of Eco criticism in Malayalam literature in the context of three well known novels, viz. Nelli, Marakappile Theyyungal, and Aathi. Until the last decade of the previous century, ecological concerns were unknown to the society in general. Malayalam literary world was largely preoccupied with its own overemphasized themes. But with much concentration on infrastructure development and the unprecedented development of the service sector, the inevitable conflict between nature and culture, between the common people and development managers became the order of the day. In the mid-1980s and early 90s, there has been a substantial growth in environmental literary studies. This book examines the shift happened in literature from its preoccupation with the 'human' in nature to a concern for the nonhuman nature. With full acknowledgement of the influence of earlier eco critical texts published in the language, this book seeks to study in detail, how the above mentioned novels can be called in as prototypical of a new sensibility that has just made its presence felt in Malayalam literary scenario. Literary Eco criticisms, of which these novels are proper representations, depicts the struggles undertaken by the people for their right to land, water and air and at the same time engender resistance movements elsewhere. Such a study needs to be historically located within the large compass of literature. Eco criticism is motivated by environmental praxis in as much it seeks literary representations of physical nature.

The Reception of Northrup Frye takes a thorough accounting of the presence of Frye in existing works and argues against Frye's diminishing status as an important critical voice.

This Anthology Of Papers Presented At A Seminar Organised By The Sahitya Akademi In March 1988, Takes Stock Of The Indian Poetry Of The Five Decades After Independence, Raises Basic Conceptual Questions, Examines Paradigm Shifts And Interrogates The Established Canons By Foregrounding Marginalised Voices. The Papers Examine The Growth Of Modern Sensibility In Indian Poetry In Specific Linguistic Contexts, Relates It To General Cultural Issues And Examines Post-Colonial Avant-Grade Trends Including The Feminist And The Dalit Movements. The Papers Are Collected Under Three Heads: 'Modernism In Retrospect' Examines The Historical, Political And Aesthetic Aspects Of Modernism; 'After Modernism: Articulating Resistance' Takes A Close Look At The Alternative Trends That Challenge The Status-Quoist Mainstream Poetry; 'Poetry As Discourse: Some General Issues' Takes Up Some General Issues Concerning The Present And Future Of Poetry, Including The Problems Of The Translation Of Poetry. K. Satchidanandan Who Has Edited This Volume Is A Pioneer Of Modern Poetry And Criticism In Malayalam With 18 Collections Of Poetry, Two Plays, 15 Collections Of Critical Articles And Interviews And 15 Collections Of Translated Poetry.. He Now Heads The Sahitya Akademi, The Indian National Academy Of Letters 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.

This Is The First Of Three-Volume Anthology Of Writings In Twenty-Two Indian Languages, Including English, That Intends To Present The Wonderful Diversities Of Themes And Genres Of Indian Literature. This Volume Comprises Representative Specimens Of Poems From Different Languages In English Translation, Along With Perceptive Surveys Of Each Literature During The Period Between 1850 And 1975. Short biography of Pablo Picasso, 1881-1973, Spanish painter.

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