

## Birsa Munda

Birsa Munda is famous as Birsa Bhagwan (God Birsa) among the Munda tribes of modern Jharkhand state. He was born on 15th of November in the year 1875 at a place called Ulihata in Ranchi district. Since he was born on Thursday, he was named Birsa Munda as per the culture and tradition of Munda tribes.

Contributed articles on Adivasis and their social uprootment in India.

This book explores the social and cultural histories of India, focusing on cultural encounters and representations of subaltern communities from the seventeenth to the twenty-first century. Examining cultural encounters between Europeans and Indians during the precolonial and colonial periods, the book analyzes European, especially English, efforts to exoticize or investigate the social practices of the Other. It also presents the culturally conditioned Indian subject's perspective on Europe and the imperial society. The book engages with narratives of suppressed movements of tribals and dalits, of erosion of the culture and history of ancient communities, and recovers the local narratives of marginalized groups in Andaman and Malabar, which get superseded by the larger narrative of nation-building. Often relying on oral history instead of printed material and sociological fieldwork, the alternate histories are presented through unconventional, literary or semi-literary genres like travel narratives, fiction, films, and songs, thus presenting an alternative interpretation to the central narrative of the progress of mainstream India. Representing cultural history and the view from below, the book shifts its focus from the conventional historiography associated with political history and will be of interest to academics working in the field of cultural studies, the historiography of India, South Asian Studies and an interdisciplinary audience in history, sociology, literature, media, and English studies.

On the life of Birsa Munda, 1874-1901, and on the Munda movement started by him in Bihar against the British government for unfair treatment.

1. The entire syllabus has been divided into sections 2. Questions covered in the book contains answers side by side 3. Provides Recent Years' General Studies questions & 4. Authentic and detailed solution have been given as per latest pattern 5. Each chapter contains variety of questions designed on the line of syllabus In order to crack the hard of the competitions one is required have a vigorous preparations and practice of the subjects. Bringing you the updated edition of the "14000 objective Questions on General Studies" a compendium of objective questions which will significantly improve the knowledge of the aspiring students. This Question Bank focuses on Indian History & Culture, India & World Geography (Env. & Eco), Indian Polity, Indian Economy, General Science, Science & Technology, General Knowledge and Current Affairs, and every section is divided into sub sections. As the titles suggest it contains 14000 objective questions covering General Studies subject. With authentic and detailed answers to the questions, aspirants get an insight into the recent examination pattern and the types of questions asked therein. Also more than 500 questions based on Current Affairs have been provided in the book to give an additional advantage to the aspirants. The book is the best preparation material for general studies for UPSC (CSAT), State PCS, CDS, NDA, etc. TOC History, Geography, Indian Polity, Indian Economy, General Science, General Knowledge

Brought out on the occasion of the 121st birth anniversary of Birsa Munda, 1874-1901, tribal freedom fighter from Jharkhand, and centenary year of his movement (1895-1995).

Written in a very simple language this book gives an insight into the life of 50 Greatest Freedom fighters of India. An interesting book for all age groups. The book revives the memories of the great struggle for independence.

This work is a complete account of probably the best-known millenarian movement in tribal India. The movement of the Mundas led by Birsa was typical of the resistance and revitalization movements in the latter half of the nineteenth century. A combination of a religious and a political movement, it represented the struggle and aspirations of his people, sowing the first stirrings of nationalism among them and featuring an urge to recreate the old world which had disappeared under the onslaught of colonialism. Since the second revised edition of Birsa Munda and His Movement was published in 1983, the Birsa cult has developed further, and Birsa Munda has emerged as the icon of tribal people all over India. His movement Ulgulan (the upheaval) has been appropriated by all sorts of people, and by all political parties in Chotanagpur to further their agenda. The legend of the lad from Chalkad has travelled far and wide; and his portrait hangs in the Central Hall of Parliament, the only tribal leader to have been so honoured. Acclaimed as the first of its kind, this study is based on anthropological data and archival material. It traces Birsa's early life and his transformation into a black Christ against the background of the processes of transformation of the tribal society in Chotanagpur. His political movement and his religion are closely studied in the context of their impact on the course of history. The book was translated into various languages of the country and inspired various forms of creative adaptation in contemporary folk and regional literature, including Mahasweta Devi's major novel Aranyer Adhikar. This centennial edition marks the centenary of the martyrdom of Birsa Munda, and is also the third edition in English, restoring official documents and maps which appeared in the first edition, and includes a rare photograph of Birsa Munda, contemporary missionary accounts and additions to the bibliography, besides a fresh updating of the Birsa story as it is seen today. K. S. Singh, formerly of the Indian Administrative Service, spent many years in the Jharkhand region serving and studying tribal people. He has researched and written extensively on tribes, their history and anthropology. Among his well-known works are The Indian Famine 1967: A Study in Crisis and Change (1974), Birsa Munda and His Movement (1983), Tribal Society in India: An Anthro-Historical Perspective (1985) and the introduction to People of India (1992/2002). The last book is part of his magnum opus, the 43 volume project on the people of India, based on the first pan-Indian survey of all communities of India, conceptualized, spearheaded, and edited by him, as Director General of the Anthropological Survey of India. (1984-1993).

For all of India's myths, stories and moral epics, Indian history remains a curiously unpeopled place. In Incarnations, Sunil Khilnani fills that space, recapturing the human dimension of how the world's largest democracy came to be. His trenchant portraits of emperors, warriors, philosophers, film stars and corporate titans—some famous, some unjustly forgotten—bring feeling, wry humour and uncommon insight to dilemmas that extend from ancient times to our own.

Goyal Brothers Prakashan

A book on social science

Pratiyogita Darpan (monthly magazine) is India's largest read General Knowledge and Current Affairs Magazine. Pratiyogita Darpan (English monthly magazine) is known for quality content on General Knowledge and Current Affairs. Topics ranging from national and international news/ issues, personality development, interviews of examination toppers, articles/ write-up on topics like career, economy, history, public administration, geography, polity, social, environment, scientific, legal etc, solved papers of various examinations, Essay and debate contest, Quiz and knowledge testing features are covered every month in this magazine.

Our series, A Textbook of Social Sciences for Classes 6 – 8, has been revised according to the latest instructions and guidelines given by CBSE, and the latest NCERT syllabus. Our new series keeps this view in mind and is a learner-friendly series in the true sense of the word. It explains the basic concepts of Social Sciences in such a clear, stimulating and comprehensive manner that the child has no problem

whatsoever in understanding the complex working of the present day society and the world at large. Each book in the series has been divided into three units — History, Geography and Social and Political Life. Other salient features of the series are : Goyal Brothers Prakashan | The syllabus has been covered comprehensively, dealing with all aspects — political, social, economic and cultural. | Simple and straightforward text which helps the child to easily understand the text. | Attractive illustrations, well-labelled diagrams and detailed maps make the process of learning truly enjoyable. | Did You Know? – Interesting facts which kindle the child's curiosity to know more. | Case Studies assist the child to understand topics with ease. | For Assessment : Periodic Test 1, Periodic Test 2, Model Test Paper 1 (for Half Yearly Examination), Periodic Test 3, Periodic Test 4, Model Test Paper 2 (for Yearly Examination).

A detailed account of Birsa Munda's life and his contribution to the nation's struggle for Independence

The Life and Times of Birsa Munda The year: 1890-92. It was a time of turmoil when several Adivasis in the Chhotanagpur region were falling prey to the false preaching of the Christian churches and were forced to embrace Christianity. It was a ploy by the British to convert Adivasis into Christianity in an attempt to stem protests. Birsa Munda and his family also believed in the preaching initially and converted to Christianity. Soon, however, Birsa saw through the trickery and not merely did he convert to Hinduism again, he also convinced several Adivasis who had converted to Christianity to embrace Hinduism once again. It was this Birsa Munda who later became 'God' of the Adivasis and came to be regarded as 'Dharti-Aba' or 'Father of the Universe.' The British administration was jolted and in an attempt to nab Birsa announced a reward of Rs 500 for his arrest. The British trick worked and some greedy informers of the British captured Birsa when he was sleeping at night. This book, a biography of the great Adivasi leader, Birsa Munda, tries to capture some of the brave glimpses from the life of a daring revolutionary who gave up all he had to fight for the rights of his people and to ensure the freedom of his motherland.

A poet who lead a protest march, a revolutionary who became a saint, a man who walked for weeks to make salt presents amazing stories of the great men and women who inspired generations, united a nation and led its people to freedom.

Who was Jaipal Singh Munda? What was his political-intellectual contribution in Indian Independence and in building of a new India? What were the aspirations of the tribal society that Jaipal and other Tribal leaders were representing? Even after seventy years of Independence, history is silent on this. On one hand, there are hundreds of books, dramas and movies on many freedom fighters including Gandhi, Nehru, Jinnah, Ambedkar, and still many more new books are coming on them every day, but there is not a single book on Jaipal Singh Munda. It was the native people, who had built this country by giving the great civilization of Harappa-Mohanjodaro to the humankind. Was their representative Jaipal Singh Munda so insignificant that not a single book could have been written on him? If, he was the real heir of the first freedom-loving community in the colonial India, who had always been at the top of all spheres of knowledge, creation and conflict. And if, he had been a worthy leader of distinguished talent, then what're the reasons for which he has been neglected to that extent? Although, he had been neglected at the pan-Indian level, the ruling class could not erase Jaipal Singh Munda from Adivasi society, its history and the politics of Jharkhand. It is because of continuous storm surging in the form of Jharkhand movement never let erased the contribution and leadership of Jaipal Singh Munda from its conscience of historical conflict.

S. Chand's Social Sciences for class VI, VII and VIII is based on the syllabus framework outlined by NCERT.

The series, Awareness Social Sciences for classes VI, VII and VIII is based on the syllabus as specified by NCERT for the latest sessions.

The syllabus has tried to link the academic curriculum with real life and, thus, dwelled on connecting the students' understanding with the real world around them. Accordingly, this book has incorporated real life examples , case studies, story lines and narratives which could be immensely helpful in assimilation and to inculcate interests among the students significantly.

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authors' engagement with the public sphere. The essays cover political activism and the North-East Tribal novel; the role of work in the contemporary Indian fictional imaginary; history as felt and reconceived by the acclaimed Hindi author Krishna Sobti; Bombay fictions; the Dalit autobiography in translation and its problematic international success; development, ecocriticism and activist literature; casteism and access to literacy in the South; and gender and diaspora as dominant themes in writing from and about the subcontinent. Troubling Eurocentric genre distinctions and the split between citizen and subject, the collection approaches Indian literature from the perspective of its constant interactions between private and public narratives, thereby proposing a method of reading Indian texts that goes beyond their habitual postcolonial identifications as "national allegories".

Detailed and verifiable answers for all past PT exams of jahrkhand. Important facts, Maps, Tables, infographics included.

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