

Sundarakanda Telugu

"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: 17 JULY, 1977 PERIODICITY OF THE JOURNAL: Weekly NUMBER OF PAGES: 72 VOLUME NUMBER: Vol. XLII, No. 29 BROADCAST PROGRAMME SCHEDULE PUBLISHED (PAGE NOS): 17-64 ARTICLE: 1.Management and Personnel 2. The North-South Dialogue 3. The Books That Speak 4. Another Temple of Modern India 5. Economy in Government Expenditure 6. Dr. Ambedkar and the Indian Constitution 7. Rail Transport Museum 8. The Winds of Social Change in Arunachal Pradesh 9. Marine Corrosion And Its Control 10. The Budget And New Fiscal Policy 11. Food Preservatives 12. A MOON LANDER : Interview AUTHOR: 1. V. G. Rajadhyaksha 2. A. Bala 3. T. S. Sarma 4. N. K. Malhotra 5. R. Venkatachary 6. (Mrs.) Tankha 7." Priti" 8. R. Yusuf Ali 9. Dr. C. R. Das 10. V. Narasimhan 11. B. K. Baliga 12. Interviewer : Dr. S. Shrivastava KEYWORDS : 1.Management,Personnel,Government,Industry,Administrator 2.North-South,Dialogue,United Nations,Netherlands,Sweden 3.School,Libraries,NCERT,Children 4.Sanyasis, Rishikesh Ashram, Himachal Pradesh 5.Central Government,Janata Party,Gandhian Austerity,Staff 6.Constituent Assembly,Constitution,Canada,Australia 7.Museum,Broad-Gauge,Engines,Mono Rail 8.Arunachal Pradesh,Climate,Literacy,Statistics Prasar Bharati Archives has the copyright in all matters published in this "AKASHVANI" and other AIR journals. For reproduction previous permission is essential.

Swami Abhedananda (2 October 1866 - 8 September 1939), born Kaliprasad Chandra was a direct disciple of the 19th century mystic Ramakrishna Paramahansa and the founder of Ramakrishna Vedanta Math. Swami Vivekananda sent him to the West to head the Vedanta Society, New York in 1897, and spread the message of Vedanta, a theme on which he authored several books through his life, and subsequently founded the Ramakrishna Vedanta Math, in Calcutta (now Kolkata) and Darjeeling. -wikipedia

While Mahabharata's Bhagvad-Gita is taken as a philosophical guide, Ramayana's Sundara Kānda is sought for spiritual solace; many believe that reading it or hearing it recited would remove all hurdles and usher in good tidings! Miracles apart, it's in the nature of this great epic to inculcate fortitude and generate hope in man for it's a depiction of how Hanuman goes about his errand against all odds. Besides, it portrays how Seetha, on the verge of self-immolation, overcomes despair to see life in a new light? With rhythm of its verse and the flow of the narrative this sloka to sloka transcreation of the canto beautiful of Valmiki's adi kavya - the foremost poetical composition in the world, Hanuman's Odyssey that paves the way for Rama to rescue his kidnapped wife is bound to charm the readers and listeners alike.

Interestingly, as the following verse illustrates, it was the forerunner of the magic realism of our times – "Gripped she then him by shadow / Cast which Hanuman coast to coast, Recalled he in dismay then / What Sugreev said at outset / That one fiend had aptitude / To grip its prey

by mere shadow.”

This book deals with the heroic exploits of Hanuman for one day and night in which he crosses over to Sri Lanka finds Sita defeats the enemy sets fire to the city and returns with the news of Sita’s discovery.

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You don’t have to be a monk to enter the ultimate realm of happiness! Yes, it’s true. In his book Kundalini – An Untold Story, Himalayan ascetic Om Swami unveils the enigmatic story of kundalini, the formless aspect of the Goddess or your primordial energy. With workable steps for awakening this energy source, the author explains the esoteric and practical meaning of kundalini and the seven chakras in his usual humorous style. These riveting anecdotes are based on his personal experience gained from years of intense meditation. Take an awe-inspiring journey – something no other book on spirituality can offer – from the origins of kundalini all the way to Swami’s own sadhana in the modern age. Om Swami is a mystic living in the Himalayan foothills. He has a bachelor’s degree in business and an MBA from Sydney, Australia. Prior to his renunciation of this world, he founded and ran a multi-million dollar software company successfully. He is the bestselling author of A Fistful of Love.

On the weapons and war implements of the ancient Hindus -- On the authenticity of the ?ukran?ti -- On the use of gunpowder and firearms in general -- Inside the home of gunpowder and firearms -- On the Army organization and political organization of the ancient Hindus -- Appendix: Identification of the Manipura of the Mahabharata with Manipura or Manaluru or Madura in South India. Hymns in praise of Krishna, Hindu deity, enshrined at Guruvayur, Kerala.

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