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G.P.PORWAL ARTS, COMMERCE & V.V.SALIMATH  
SCIENCE COLLEGE, SINDAGI



DIST - VIJAYAPURA STATE KARNATAKA

2022-2023



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

PROJECT WORK  
ON

Famous Indian Writer's in the Field of Translation

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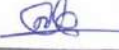
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This is to certify that the following students of B. A. III semester satisfactorily completed the Project Work on Famous Indian Writer's in the Field of Translateion our supervision as laid in the regulation of Rani Channamma University Belagavi.

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## \* INTRODUCTION

### \* Famous Indian Writers in the field of translation.

1. Girish Karnard
2. U. R. Ananthmurthy
3. V. K. Madhavan kutty
4. Shiraram karanth
5. Rabindranath Tagore
6. Premchand
7. Gopinath Mohanty
8. Jibananda Das
9. Kamaleshwar
10. M. Mukundan

## \* CONCLUSION



[19 May 1938 - 10 June 2019]

Girish Karnad was an Indian actor, film director, Kannada writer, playwright and a Jnanpith awardee, who predominantly worked in South Indian cinema and Bollywood. His rise as a playwright in the 1960s marked the coming of age of modern Indian playwriting in Kannada, just as Badal Sarkar did in Bengali, Vijay Tendulkar in Marathi, and Mohan Rakesh in Hindi. He was a recipient of the 1998 Jnanpith Award, the highest literary honour conferred in India.

For four decades Karnad composed plays, often using history and mythology to tackle contemporary issues. He translated his plays into English and received acclaim. His plays have been translated into some Indian languages and directed by directors like Ebrahim Alkazi, B.V. Karanth, Alyque Padamsee, Prasanna, Vijaya-Mehta.

He was conferred Padma shri and Padma-Bhushan by the Government of India and won four Filmfare Awards, of which three are Filmfare Award for Best Director. Kannada and the fourth a Filmfare Best Screenplay Award. He was a presenter for a weekly science magazine programme called Turning Point that aired on Doordarshan in 1991.



[21 Dec 1932 - 22 Aug 2014]

Udupi Rajagopalacharya Ananthamurthy was an Indian contemporary writer and critic in the Kannada language. He was born in Thirthalli and is considered one of the pioneers of the Navya movement. In 1994, he became the sixth Kannada writer to be honored with the Jnanpith Award, the highest literary honour conferred in India. In 1998, he received the Padma Bhushan award from the Government of India. He was the vice-chancellor of Mahatma Gandhi - University in Kerala during the late 1980s.

He was one of the finalists of Man Booker International Prize for the year 2013. He remained a fervent critic of nationalistic political parties until his death from kidney failure and cardiac arrest on 22 August 2014.

Ananthamurthy's works have been translated into several Indian and European languages and have been awarded with important literary prizes. His main works include Prashne, Aakashamattu Bekku, Samskara, Bhara, Bharathipura and Arasthe. He has written numerous short stories as well. Several of his novels and short fictions have been made into movies.



[17 Jan 1934 - 1 Nov 2005]

V. K. Madhavan kutty was a journalist from the state of Kerala, India. He was long associated with the Mathrubhumi newspaper, a Malayalam daily based out of Kozhikode. He was stationed at New Delhi as chief of Bureau for most of his career. He was well known among the journalism circles in the capital owing to his astute Professionalism and efficiency. He retired as the editor of Mathrubhumi after -

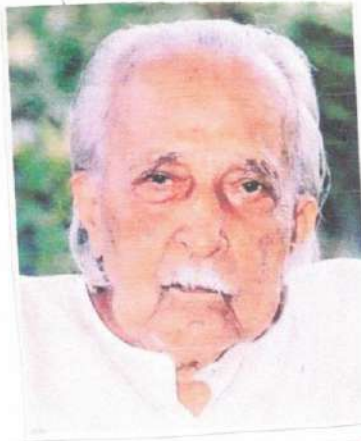


Serving for 40 years. He was also one of the founding directors of the Malayalam Satellite channel Asranet. Madharankutty survived an air crash which killed Union Minister Mohan Kumaramangalam and several others in 1973.

Apart from many in-depth articles, V.K. Madharankutty has also authored several Malayalam & English novels. Some of his works are.

- \* Asrikaram
- \* The Unspoken Curse
- \* The Village before time

He was honoured with Sahitya Akademi Award and Padmashree by Government of India.



[10 Oct 1902 - 9 Dec 1997]

Kota Shivaram Karanth, also abbreviated as K. Shivaram Karanth, was an Indian polymath, who was a novelist in Kannada language, playwright and an ecological conservationist. Ramachandra Guha called him the "Rabindranath Tagore" of Modern India, who has been one of the finest novelists - activists since independence". He was the third writer to be decorated with the Jnanpith Award for Kannada, the highest literary

- honour conferred in India. His son Ullas is an ecological conservationist.

Many of Karanth's novels have been translated into other Indian languages, Marale Mannige got translated to English by Padma Ramachandra Sharma, has been conferred the state Sahitya Akademi award.

Literary and national honours

- \* Jnanapith Award
- \* Sahitya Academy award
- \* Rajyotsava Prachasti
- \* Padma Bhushan
- \* Pampa Award
- \* Swadishh Academy award



[7 May 1861 - 7 Aug 1941]

Rabindranath Tagore was Bengali polymath who worked as a poet, writer, playwright, composer, philosopher, social reformer and music as well as Indian art with contextual Modernism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Author of the "profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful" poetry of Gitanjali, he became in 1913 the first non-European and the first lyricist to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. Tagore's poetic songs were

viewed as spiritual and mercurial; however his "elegant prose and magical poetry" remain largely unknown outside Bengal. He was a fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society. Referred to as "the Bard of Bengal", Tagore was known by sobriquets: Gurudev, Kobiguru, Biswokobi.

The SNLTR hosts the 1415 BE edition of Tagore's complete Bengali works. Tagore web also hosts an edition of Tagore's works, including annotated songs. Translations are found at Project Gutenberg and Wikisource. More sources are below.

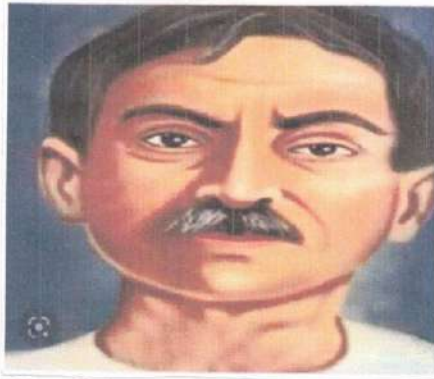
Translated Title :- The Ideal one

The Golden Boat

Song offerings

Wreath of Songs

The flight of Cranes.



[31 July 1880 - 8 October 1936]

Dhanpat Rai Srivastava was an Indian writer famous for his modern Hindustani literature. His pen name is Premchand. Premchand was a pioneer of Hindi and Urdu social fiction. He was one of the first authors to write about caste hierarchies and the plights of women and labourers prevalent in the society of late 1880s. He is one of the most celebrated writers of the Indian Subcontinent, and is regarded as one of the foremost Hindi writers of the early twentieth century.

His works include Godaan, Karmabhoomi, Gaban, Mansarovar, Idgah. He published his first collection of five short stories in 1907 in a book called Soz-e-Watan.

Premchand wrote over three hundred short stories and fourteen novels, many essays and letters, plays and translations. Many of Premchand's works were translated into English and Russian after his death.

His works are :- \*Devasthan Rahasya

\* Prema

\* Roothi Rani

\* Vardaan

\* Rangbhoomi

\* Gaban



[ 1914 - 1991 ]

Gopinath Mohanty, winner of the Jnanpith award, and the first winner of the National Sahitya Akademi Award in 1955 - for his novel, Amrutara Santana - was a prolific odia writer of the mid-twentieth century. Satya Prakash Mohanty, Professor of English, Cornell University says: "In my opinion, Gopinath Mohanty is the most important Indian novelist in the second half of the twentieth century."



Five of Gopinath's novels, along with a number of short stories, have been translated into English. It is extremely difficult to render in English the nuances of Gopinath Mohanty's language. However, translators have attempted to convey the richness and complexity of the original texts to readers unfamiliar with Odia.

Translated Works are:- \*The Survivor

\* The Ancestor

\* The Dynasty of the  
immortals

\* High Tide, ebb Tide



[17 Feb 1899 - 22 Oct 1954]

Jibanananda Das was an Indian poet, writer, novelist and essayist in the Bengali language. Popularly called "Rupashi Banglar Kabi", Das is the most read poet after Rabindranath Tagore and Kazi Nazrul Islam in Bangladesh and West Bengal. While not particularly well recognised during his lifetime, today Das is acknowledged as one of the greatest poets in the Bengali language.

His famous works :-

- \* Bibhar
- \* Biraaj
- \* Chaarjon
- \* Malyabaan
- \* Belas
- \* Jadur Desh
- \* Kinnorlok
- \* Purnima



[6 Jan 1932 - 27 Jan 2007]

Kamalleshwar Prasad Saxena known nonymously as Kamalleshwar, was a 20th-Century Indian writer who wrote in Hindi. He also worked as screenwriter for Indian films and television industry. Among his most well known works are the films *Aandhi*, *Mausam*, *Choti si Baat* and *Rang Birangi*. He was awarded the 2003 Sahitya Akademi Award for his Hindi novel *Kitne Pakistan* and Padma Bhushan in 2005.

He is considered a part of the league of Hindi writers like Mohan, Rakesh, Nirmal Verma, Rajendra Yadav and Bhisma Sahni, who left the old pre-Independence literary preoccupations and presented the new sensibilities that reflected new moorings of a post-independence India, thus launching the Hindi literature's Nayi Kahani movement in the 1950s.

Literary works :- \* Aagami Att

\* Amma

\* Bayan

\* Dak Bangla

\* Des - Pardes



10 Sep 1942

Maniyambath Mukundan commonly known as M. Mukundan, is an Indian writer of Malayalam literature. Many of his early works are set in Mahe which has earned him the moniker, Mayyazhiyude Kathakakaran. He is known to be one of the pioneers of Modernity in Malayalam Literature and Mayyazhiyude Theerangalil, Daivathinte Vikrithikal, Kesarante Vilapanagal and Pravasam are some of his notable works.

He has received many honours including Vayalar award, Sahitya Akademi-Award, Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award, Crossword Book Award, JCB Prize and the Ezhuthachan Puraskaram, the highest literary honour of the Government of Kerala. He is also a recipient of the Chevalier des Arts et des Lettres of the Government of France.

His works are:- \* Delhi

\* Oru School Master


\* Seetha

\* Nrittam

\* Pravasam

  
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