అయితే సంప్రదాయం
డీపిచారి మధిరాటు

'సంప్రదాయం' కొండా ప్రారంభం


యువా ప్రభుత్వం
నేతృత్వం అభివృద్ధి

ഇന്ത്യയ় 25-ആം സോഷ്യൽ കമ്യൂണിറ്റി ക്ലാസ്സിഫികേഷൻ നിയോജിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്.
Tharoor wins Akademi's 2019 award for English

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

The Sahitya Akademi on Wednesday announced its annual literary awards for 2019 for works in 23 languages, including one for Shashi Tharoor's non-fiction book about British rule in India.

The Akademi announced that it would honour seven books of poetry, four novels, six books of short stories, three of essays and one each of non-fiction, autobiography and biography. The award, including ₹1 lakh in cash, would be presented at a ceremony on February 25, 2020, the Akademi said in a statement.

"An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India" by Mr. Tharoor, who is a Congress MP, was selected in the English category.

The awards honour works of poetry by Dr. Phukan Ch. Basumatray (Bodo), Dr. Nand Kishore Acharya (Hindi), Nilba A. Khandekar (Konkani), Kumar Manish Arvind (Maithili), V. Madhusoodanan Nair (Malayalam), Anuradha Patil (Marathi) and Prof. Penna Madhusudan (Sanskrit).

Novels by Dr. Joysree Goswami Mananta (Assamese), L. Birmangol Singh (Manipur), Cho. Dharman (Tamil) and Bandi Narayana Swamy (Telugu) were also among the winners.

Books of short stories by Abdul Ahad Hajini (Kashmiri), Tarun Kanti Mishra (Odia), Kirpal Kazak (Punjabi), Ramsawroop Kisan (Rajasthani), Kali Charan Hembram (Santali) and Ishwar Moorjani (Sindhi), an autobiography by Dr. Vijaya (Kannada) and a biography by Prof. Shafey Kidwai (Urdu) were also among the winners.
Cho. Dharman wins Sahitya Akademi Award

The novel *Sool* captures the destruction of a waterbody

B. KOLAPPAN
CHENNAI

Tamil writer Cho. Dharman has won the 2019 Sahitya Akademi Award for his novel *Sool*, depicting the life of the ordinary people, traditional knowledge, agricultural practices and water management.

The story takes place in Urulaikkudi, the native village of Mr. Dharman, and he has captured the destruction of the waterbody (*kanmmai*) in the language of the *Karishal bhoomi* (rain-fed areas) of Kovilpatti. "I am really happy because the Central government has recognised my writing on vital subjects such as agriculture, waterbodies and the ordinary people," Mr. Dharman told *The Hindu*.

Mr. Dharman, born S. Dharmaraj, worked at a spinning mill. He is the son of an Oyil Kummi koothu artiste, Solaiyappan, who donned the role of Rama and trained many in the art. Mr. Dharman had the exposure to *Ramayana* at a very young age, and this, he has said, kindled his interest in reading.

Writer Poomani, who also has won a Sahitya Akademi Award, is his maternal uncle, and he had the opportunity to read literary magazines like *Deepam* at his residence. "It was he who first gave me the books of Ki. Rajanarayanan and introduced me to serious literature," said the 65-year-old Mr. Dharman, who quit his job in 1996, to pursue a full-time career in writing.

He published his first short story in 1992, followed by a novel, *Dhoorvai*. Mr. Dharman also wrote a monograph of noted villupatta artiste Pitchai Kuttu. The novel *Koogai* received critical acclaim and it won him the Iyal Award of the Canada-based Tamil Literary Garden. Asked about his argument that he could be a Dalit by birth but need not be identified as a Dalit writer, Mr. Dharman said he had written about water and environment problems in the novel, and they could not be reduced to the problems of a particular community.

"Does it affect only Dalits? It is a global issue. Even though I write in the local language and dialects, I deal with subjects which are common to all. There is a kind of oppression in identifying as a Dalit writer, because I will be asked to concentrate only on issues concerning Dalits and not others," he said.

'No particular identity'

Mr. Dharman reiterated that he did not want any particular identity. "What is the need for reservation in literature," he asked.

A. Jeganathan, a research student of the Madurai Kamaraj University, said in the novel, beginning in the 19th century, Mr. Dharman had treated traditional sciences as spiritual ideas and pitted them against rational interpretations. "He made a departure from oral narrative traditions of Dalit literature, and his naturalistic writing style is marked by aesthetics. But what surprised me in the novel is his refusal to accept the prevalence of the caste system, though he dealt with untouchability and casteism in *Koogai*," said Mr. Jeganathan.
CHO DHARMAN WINS AKADEMI AWARD

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
@ Madurai/Thoothukudi

SIXTY six-year-old S Dharman, better known by his nom de plume ‘Cho Dharman’ has bagged the Sahitya Akademi award for his 2016 novel ‘Sool’. Cho Dharman is a native of Urulaikudi village near Kovilpatti in Thoothukudi district. After completing class X, he studied in a polytechnic college. He worked in a textile mill in Kovilpatti for two decades since 1976 and was also a trade unionist.

In 1996, he voluntarily retired from work to focus on writing. “Watching my koothu-artiste father play characters from the Ramayana and Mahabharata, I became inclined to the art of storytelling. At the age of 14, I enrolled myself as a member in a neighbourhood library and thus began my journey with books,” said Dharman while speaking to TNIE. Today, he is well known as a master storyteller of life in the karisal (the dry black soil) lands of South TN.

His first novel Thoorvai was published in 1996. His second novel Koogai, published in 2005, was critically acclaimed and won several accolades from the State government, national and international universities. The celebrated work of Cho Dharman documented the lives of the Dalits in Chitthiraikudi village, by narrating the oppression faced by them in the hands of the dominant communities in the form of false cases, forced sexual assaults and humiliation.

Sool, the third novel penned by the author was published three years ago. “Although Koogai was lauded widely, it was rejected Sahitya Akademi award despite being shortlisted. Unlike Koogai that speaks about the struggles of a certain group of people, Sool talks about the universal problem – water,” shared Dharman who was elated after winning the award.

The 500-page novel speaks about the water conservation measures taken up during the rule of kings and the Britishers, plunder of ponds and the environment, disappearance of bird populace and about the present plight of kanmois, water bodies.

CM CONGRATULATES WRITER

Chennai: Chief Minister Edappadi K Palaniswami, in a statement on Wednesday, congratulated Cho Dharman for winning the Sahitya Akademi award for his novel ‘Sool.’ With his stories based on the village lifestyle, Cho Dharman has carved a niche for himself, the statement said.
Tharoor wins Sahitya Akademi Award for his book on British rule

Tharoor’s book talks about the British rule in India explaining how exploitative the colonisation was for India.

The Akademi announced its awards in 23 languages, including Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Sanskrit, Sindhi and Urdu, among others. The award ceremony will be held on February 25 at the Festival of Letters organised by the Sahitya Akademi in New Delhi.

For poetry, the other awardees included Phukan Ch. Basumatory (Bodo), Nilba A. Khandekar (Konkani), Kumar Manish Arvind (Maithili), V. Madhusudanan Nair (Malayalam), Anuradha Patil (Marathi) and Penna Madhusudan (Sanskrit).

Joysree Goswami Mahanta (Assamese), L. Birmanol Singh (Bengali), Beryl Thanga (Manipuri), Cho. Dharmar (Tamil) and Bandi Narayana Swamy (Telugu) won awards for novels. The awardees for short stories for the Sahitya Akademi award 2019 were Abdul Ahad Hajini (Kashmiri), Sri Tarun Kanti Mishra (Odia), Sri Kirpal Kazak (Punjabi), Sri Ramswaroop Kisan (Rajasthani), Sri Kali Charan Hembram (Santali) and Sri Ishwar Moorjani (Sindhi).
Cho Dharman’s Tamil novel Sool wins ’19 Sahitya Akademi award

Politician-writer Shashi Tharoor, Tamil writer Cho Dharman, and playwright Nand Kishore Acharya were among 23 writers chosen for the Sahitya Akademi Award 2019.

The national academy of letters announced the names of the winners on Wednesday.

While Tharoor won the award for his book ‘An Era of Darkness’ in English, Cho Dharman won it for his Tamil novel ‘Sool’, a burning portrait of environmental and ecological disasters in Tamil Nadu, particularly at Urulaikudi, a remote village in Tuticorin district.

A native of Kovilpatti, known as karisal (black soil) region, Dharman’s novels and short stories spoke about the plight of dalits in the region.
Tharoor, 23 others win Sahitya Akademi Award

No question of refusing award over CAA, says Shashi Tharoor

On winning the prestigious award for his book “An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India” in the creative non-fiction category in English language, Congress leader Shashi Tharoor on Wednesday said that “there is no question of refusing the Sahitya Akademi award.” Amid the political row over Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), Shashi said, “Even when a few years ago when the eminent writer returned the awards, I was one of the few voices that telling them not to.”

“There is no question of mine not accepting the award. I see no reason whatsoever to do so,” he added. He also said that Sahitya Akademi award is recognition of one’s literary achievement and is nothing to do with government.

They relate to books first published during the five years immediately preceding the year of award—between the period January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2017. Tharoor’s book appeared in 2016. Its British edition, titled “Inglorious Empire: What the British Did to India,” appeared a year later.

The awards were recommended by distinguished jury members representing 23 Indian languages and approved by the Executive Board of the Sahitya Akademi, which met on Wednesday under the Chairmanship of its President, Chandrashekhar Kambar; the release said.

Seven books of poetry by Phukan Ch. Basumatary (Bodo), Nand Kishore Acharya (Hindi), Nilba A Khandekar (Kokrajhar), Kumar Manish Arvind (Malayalam), Anuradha Patil (Marathi) and Penma Madhusudan (Sanskrit) have been awarded.

Four novelists—Joydeep Goswami Mahanta (Assamese), LBirmangol Singh (Beryl Thanga)(Manipur), Cho Dharmar (Tamil) and Bando Narayana Swamy (Telugu)—feature in the list.

Awards have also been given to six books of short stories by Abdul Ahad Hajini (Kashmiri), Tarun Kanti Mishra (Odia), Kirpal Kazak (Punjabi), Ramsawoor Kisan (Rajasthan), Kall Charan Hembram (Santali) and Ishwar Mooranji (Sindhi).

Vijaya (Kannada) and Shafeey Kidwa (Urdu) have been cited for an autobiography and a biography. Three essayists, Chhinnmoy Guha (Bengali), Om Sharma Jandriari (Dogri) and Rajat Borisagar (Gujarati), also figure in the list of awardees.
A stark picture of the environmental and ecological disaster in Tamil Nadu by Cho Dharmar in his third novel 'Soor' bagged him the Sahitya Akademi Award 2019 on Wednesday. The book highlights the state of Urulakudi, a remote village in Tuticorin where development has destroyed the region's natural resources. But the win has led to a debate among literary enthusiasts many of whom believe his second novel, 'Koogali' (Owl), portraying the lower-case social reality of the Karikal region, is his best work and should have made the cut.

Disagreeing with this view, Tamil writer S Ramakrishnan says, "Dharmar is a prominent writer from the Karikal (black soil) region. 'Soor' talks about issues that we face today, where there is no rain and no water. The importance of water bodies gets attention in the novel. The novel is significant and relevant in many ways, particularly when it comes to environment and social space of people," he says.

A native of Kovilpattu, part of the Karikal region, Dharmar's novels and short stories deal with the plight of dalits in remote villages in the area. The 65-year-old, who worked as a daily wage laborer in a mill, says he is happy for the recognition. "I have won awards from the state government, but this one from the Sahitya Akademi is special because it is a national recognition for the region that I represent," says Dharmar, who has published three novels and four short story collections among others. For the writer, each water body is a place that sustains life. "Each one is important in its own way. But we don't know how to preserve it. I am grateful to the Akademi for choosing my novel which talks about the most important issue that we face today: It's a great recognition," says Dharmar.

Tamil Nadu chief minister Edappadi K Palaniswami congratulated Dharmar on the award. "I am happy that Dharmar has won a great literary award for his novel 'Soor'. It's a great achievement from a daily-wage-turnaround writer like him. I wish him all the success.

Sahitya Akademi on Wednesday announced its annual awards in 23 languages. Seven books of poetry, four novels, six short story collections and three essays and one each of non-fiction, autobiography, biography and theatre have won the awards. The award in the form of a casket containing an engraved copper plaque, a shawl and a watch. The award will be presented to the winners at a function in New Delhi on February 25.
Tharoor, Kishore, Kidwai to get Sahitya Akademi

Era of Darkness in English, Acharya will receive the recognition for his book of Hindi poetry, Cheeleatey Hue Apne Ko. "The awards were recommended by distinguished jury members representing 23 Indian languages and approved by the executive board of the Sahitya Akademi which met today under the chairmanship of Chandra Shekhar Kambar, president, Sahitya Akademi, K. Sreenivasarao, secretary of the Akademi, said in a statement. The winners will receive an engraved copper plate and Rs 1 lakh cash prize at a special function on February 25, 2020 in Delhi.

Seven poets will be given the award — Phukan Ch. Basumatary (Bodo), Nand Kishore Acharya (Hindi), Niba A. Khandekar (Konkani), Kumar Manish Arvind (Maithili), V. Madhusoodanan Nair (Malayalam), Anuradha Patil (Marathi), and Penna Madhusudan (Sanskrit). Shashi Tharoor (English), Vijaya (Kannada) and Shafey Kidwai (Urdu) have won the award for their work on creative non-fiction, autobiography and biography respectively.

— PTI
NEW DELHI: Politician-writer Shashi Tharoor and playwright Nand Kishore Acharya are among 23 writers chosen for the Sahitya Akademi Award 2019.

The National Academy of Letters announced the names of the winners on Wednesday.

While Tharoor won the award for his book ‘An Era of Darkness’ in English, Acharya will receive it for his book of Hindi poetry, ‘Chheelatey Hue Apne Ko’.

Seven poets will also be given the award, while six authors will get the recognition in short story category. Three books of essay by Chinmoy Guha (Bengali), Om Sharma Jandriari (Dogri), and Ratilal Borisagar (Gujarati) were also named for the award.

The winners will receive an engraved copper plate and ₹1 lakh cash prize at a function on February 25, 2020 in Delhi.