

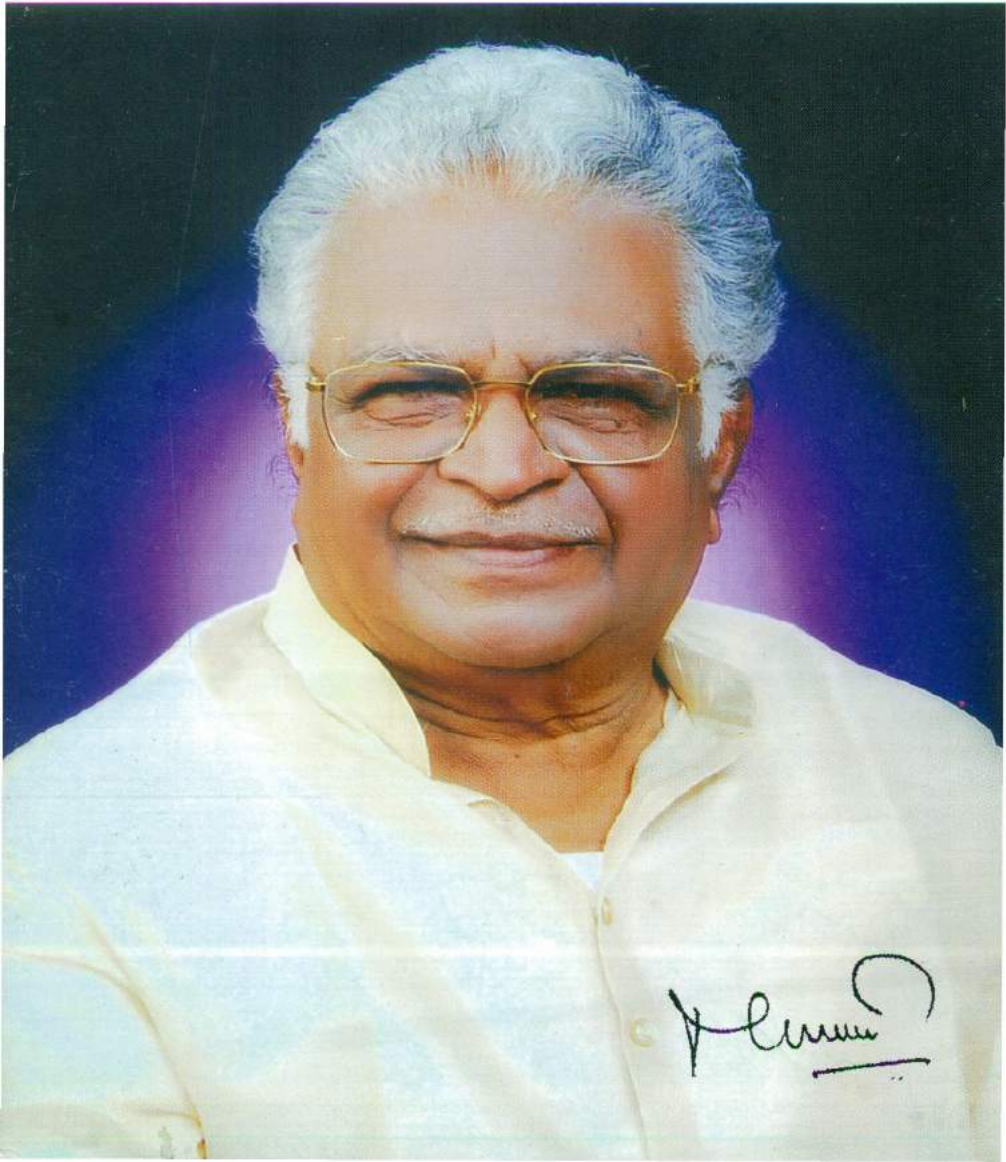


Sahitya Akademi

29 July 2016

meet the author

Kolakaluri Enoch





Receiving Padma Shree from President of India

Acharya Kolakaluri Enoch, Padma Shree awardee & Colonel (honorary) of Govt of India, Vice Chancellor, (S.V. University, Tirupati) principal (S.K. University Ananthapur) Professor of Telugu, Emeritus professor of UGC & writer in Residence of Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi has been a poet, short story writer, novelist, dramatist, literary critic & researcher besides being a translator & biographer with 87 literary works to his credit.

His writings were awarded by Govt. of India & A.P. & Literary & Cultural Organizations including A.P. Sahitya Akademi for short story (1987) play (1989) literary criticism (1998). Recently the Murthidevi Award of Jnanpith, New

Delhi is announced to be presented to him for his novel, Ananthajeevanam. His works are translated into English, Hindi, Tamil, Kannada & Malayalam besides German & French. Scholars have worked on his writings for doctoral & post-doctoral research including major projects of UGC. His works were prescribed for study at U.G. & P.G level by Indian Universities.

A prolific writer, Dr. Enoch has been championing the cause of the neglected, the dalits, the women, the backward classes, the tribes and religious minorities in his literary pursuits. A renowned writer, he has been active to advocate the need to humanize the de humanized & to achieve integration of Indian society through his life, literature & mission.

Kolakaluri Enoch was admitted in I class in A.B.M. Elementary school, Vejendra (1944). After passing through III class he was forced to discontinue his schooling. Mr. T. Devadas coached him and admitted him in I form (1948- 49). He joined A.C. College, Guntur, to study Intermediate course (1954-56) and Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam, to do his B.A. (Hons) with Telugu main (1956-59). Encouraged by the opportunity to teach Telugu in A.C. College, Guntur, he served it (1959-61). He taught Telugu in Govt. Colleges, Chittoor, and Kakinada, (1961-62) before joining Govt. Arts College, Ananthapur, where he worked for 10 years (1962-72).

He did his Ph.D Degree as teacher candidate (1968-72) and post doctoral work (1972-74) in S.V. University PG Centre, Ananthapur. He joined S.V. University, as Lecturer in Telugu (1974), and as Vice-Chancellor (1998) after



With family members



Receiving Ambedkar National Award from Shri Matapasrad and Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee looking on

-serving S.K University, Ananthapur as a Reader in Telugu (1977) and Professor of Telugu (1983), HOD and BOS of Telugu, Director and Secretary of SKIAD, Dean of Arts and Dean of Languages and Principal of S.K University Colleges, Ananthapur.

The themes- plots – of his creative works centered around the lives known to him or experienced by him or provoked him. Once he maintained that his writings had been the results of his tears. That means his troubled soul of agony and anxiety, when he was helpless at a social, economic, political situation which was beyond his ability to solve, he would embark on an inevitable plane and cry. This would result in penning down a work of art, a creative writing.

All his writings are inclined towards helpless lot of our society. Their life had been the content of his writings. He, as an author, had been sympathetic to socially, economically, politically neglected, deprived and ill-treated sections of our society.

Neither the grandeur nor the romanticism of the affluent would get glorified in his works. But the poor, the segregated, and the people looked down upon would be showed up and portrayed. Even his critical and research activity would project a slant or a dent towards the suppressed social populace. The scholars, critics and readers alike labeled him-a writer of the underdog, the under privileged, the poor, the untouchables and the ill- treated- who had been continuously denied the human dignity.

When someone asked him “Why he did not concentrate on a single genre of a single line of thinking i.e., a movement or a particular ism without embarking on so many forms of expression and many

social problems and movements?” He said that he wished to reach all sections, or as many sections as possible.

An interviewer questioned him “Do you think all those who read your writings appreciate you and like you?” He answered, “Whether they like or dislike my writings, they cannot disown the problems I raised in those writings. If I make them alive to a situation, I feel successful. Liking or disliking are the obverse or converse of the same coin. When once the coin is mine, I am satisfied and encouraged”.

In his writings, as he unfurls the flag of revolt, unhappiness, pain and agony of the people who had been looked down upon through the ages, he keeps his cool as writer. He never provokes a section and fools the other, but he remains composed and controlled. He always aims at projecting a social problem, and suggesting a solution and allowing some space and time to people to thing and realize.

Kolakaluri Enoch started his literary career with a short story- Uttaram (1954) and so far he has published 87 works. Critics labeled him as a Dalit, Feminist, Bahujan, Tribal and Minority writer at different stages of his writing career. While accepting all these views, he thinks himself to be a Telugu writer.

Literary personalities opined him to be a great short story writer, an inspired poet, a popular novelist, a talented playwright, a sensitive critic and a keen researcher besides being a good biographer and autobiographer. Prof. K.Enoch has been one among many good poets, playwrights, short story writers, novelists, critics and researchers. A bilingual writer Prof. Enoch is known to English Readers through his poetry

collections and dramas. He translated literary works from Telugu to English and vice versa.

His works are translated into English, Hindi, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam besides French and German. Many of his writings are prescribed as lessons and text books at UG and PG levels. His works are consulted by Telugu, Hindi and English scholars as source material. 13 Ph.D. and 17 M.Phil. Degrees were awarded to scholars of Telugu, Hindi and English who worked on his writings in Indian Universities. Still many scholars are in the process of finalizing their theses. Some major and minor research projects of UGC including PDF works in Telugu and English are in progress.

Universities like Telugu Osmania, Sri Krishnadevaraya, Sri Padmavathi Mahila, autonomous colleges like Osmania, (Kurnool) and colleges like Andhra Christian (Guntur) held UGC National Seminars on various themes of his works. In all there were 11 National Seminars on his works in the departments of Telugu in Andhra and Karnataka.

He had been either a member or chairman of Boards of studies of 11 Indian Universities at different periods of time besides being a HOD or chairman or member of BOS in S.K. University, Ananthapur. He participated in the deliberations of academic councils, academic senates or senates of 6 Universities. He worked as a member of Syndicate, Board of Management, Executive Board and Executive Council of 7 Universities. He was the chairman of Board of Governors, Residential Institutions Society and member of Board of Intermediate Education, Govt. of AP.

He assisted the UGC as chairman to select private Universities, Deemed Universities, Autonomous colleges and colleges with potential for excellence. He served many committees of various Universities and UPSC to select Professors, Readers and Lecturers in Telugu and to AIR and DD to select announcers, producers and production assistants.

Kolakaluri Enoch is a life member of Dravidian Linguists' Association, Trivendrum, and Indian Institute of public Administration, New-Delhi. He is President for life of Ambedkar Vijnana Pitham, Ananthpur.

He served Sahitya Akademi, New-Delhi, as member of General Body (1998-2002) and advisory Committee (1993-1997) and (2003-2007), and Sahitya Akademi, Hyderabad as member of General Body (1978-1982), Advisory Body (1973-1977), and Executive Board (1982-1984).

He was a member of SC/ ST advisory committee of University Grants Commission, New-Delhi, (1997-2003), and of National Council for Teacher Education, New-Delhi (2002-2005).

He served on number of committees of Centre and State Sahitya Akademi AIR, CIIL, SIIL, adjudication boards (1975-to date) including the Jury of Nandi Awards of AP Government.

FAMILY MAN

Prof. Kolakaluri Enoch, eldest son of Mrs. Visranthamma and Mr. Ramaiah, was born on 01.07.1939 and brought up in Vejendla, Guntur Tq & Dt of Composite Madras Presidency. Mrs. K. Bhagirathi, Liaison Officer in the office of District Woman & Child Welfare Office,



With Shri Chanadrababu Naidu, Dr. C. Narayana Reddy, Dr. Ravuri Bharadwaj at the celebrations of Matribhacha Dinotsava Award



Receiving Kala Sarwati Award from Shri Arjun Singh and Shri T. Anjaiah looking on

Ananthpur, married Mr. K. Enoch and retired as Ananthpur District officer of the same department.

The couple is blessed with four children, two daughters and two sons, Dr. K. Asha Jyothi (Prof. of Telugu, Banaglore University, Bengaluru) and Dr. K. Madhu Jyothi (Prof. of Telugu, Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, Tirupati), Mr. K. Sri Kiran (AGM, Vizag Steel Plant, Hyderabad branch) and Dr. K. Sumakaran, (Prof. of

English, S.V. University, Tirupati). Their spouses are well placed.

A MULTI FACETED PERSONALITY

Prof. Kolakaluri Enoch had been a Telugu writer of eminence. He had been a valued teacher and a honored orator. He is a gifted writer, a rational academic, a shrewd administrator and a disciplined NCC Officer. It is amazing to find a person in whom so many rich attributes were amalgamated with right blend.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

POETRY

1. Asha Jyothi
2. Shara Mamulee
3. Kulam Dhanam
4. Nannu Kalagananivvandi
5. Kalala Karkhana
6. Tridrava Pathakam
7. Cheppulu
8. Adi-Andhrudu (an epic)
9. Merupula Akasam
10. Kannitigonthu
11. Voice of Silence
12. Nissabdaswaram (Trans)
13. Amaravathi
14. Sarpayagam

PLAYS & PLAYLETS

1. Key
2. Jai Hind
3. Manalanti Manishi
4. Munivahanudu (a classical play)
5. Sakshi (a classical play)
6. Edugo Aesu Kristhu
7. Needa
8. Votlata
9. The fifth Estate
10. Eetharam Bharyalu
11. Nagarjuna (unpub)

Playlets

1. Dristi (Collection of Playlets)
2. Jyothi (,, ,,)
3. Abhyudayam (,, ,,)
4. Radio Natikalu (unpub) (,, ,,)
5. T.V. Natikalu (unpub) (,, ,,)
6. Amma (,, ,,)

NOVELS

1. Samata
2. Anatha
3. Soundaryavati
4. Sowbhagyavati
5. Erulalo Virulu
6. Ekkadundi Prasanthi?
7. Rendu Kallu-Mudu Kallu
8. Sarkaru Gaddi
9. Anantajivanam
10. Majimanishi (unpub)
11. Pululabonu-Nenu

SHORT STORY

1. Gulabi Navvindi
2. Bhavani
3. Eda Jivitham?
4. Urabavi
5. Suryudu Talletthadu
6. Kattadi
7. Kolupulu
8. Asprisayaganga
9. Kaki
10. Peddammagudi (unpub)

RESEARCH

1. Telugu Vyasa Parinamam
2. Telugu Basha Charitra (unpub)
3. Adhunika Sahitya Vimarsha Sutram
4. Janapadula Sahitya Vimarsha
5. Teluguloo Toli Navala
6. Telugu Vachana Tattvam
7. Mitra Samasame(unpub)
8. Punarukti Guname(unpub)
9. Telugu Sahityamloo Harijanulu (unpub)
10. Adhunikandhra Sahityamloo Muslimlu (unpub)

11. Patra trayi
12. Telugu Velugulu
13. Telugu Navala
14. Telugu Kathanika
15. Ambedkar's Life & Struggle (unpub)
16. Socio - Econo - Cultural Renaissance in Modern Telugu Literature (unpub)
17. Telugu Sahityamlo Nibidata (unpub)

7. Sahitya Prayojanam (unpub)
8. Shudrakavi Shubhamurthi Vasucharitra Vaisisthyam
9. Sahitya Parichayam
10. Sahitya Paramarsha
11. Dandora
12. Amaravathi Khyati-Madigala Smriti

CRITICISM

1. Telugu Vyasalu
2. Sahityadarshini
3. Sahitya Sandarshanam
4. Samikshanam
5. Sahitya Samiksha
6. Chinni Kayitala Vennela (unpub)

TRANSLATION

1. New Testament - Kotha Odambadika
2. Kshamabhiksha - Alms of pardon
3. Votlata - The Fifth Estate
4. Anantajivanam - Awakened Soil
5. Kanniti Gonthu-Shurpanakha Still weeps
6. Bootu Paleesu - Shoe Polish
7. Pottapegula Ibbandigodu - Troublesome fellow

AWARDS

Govt. of India / Govt. of A.P

1. Padmasree- Government of India -2014 - New Delhi -2014
2. Kalaratna- Government of A.P, Hyderabad – 2009
3. Bhasa Visista Puraskaram –A.P. Official Language of Commission, Govt of A.P. Hyderabad – 2004.
4. Colonel (Hony)- NCC Directorate, Govt. of India-2000
5. Jatiya Kavi- AIR, New Delhi-1998
6. Telugu Bharathi Award- C.P. Brown Akademi, Hyderabad-2011
7. Murthidevi Award of Jnanpith –New Delhi-2015

EDUCATION AWARDS

1. Best Teacher Award - Govt. of A.P, Hyderabad – 1993.
2. Ambedkar National Award - National Dalit Akademi, New Delhi – 1996.
3. Best Educationalist Award - AIA Association, New Delhi – 1998.
4. National Integration Award - Govt. of A.P. , Hyderabad – 1996.
5. Best Educationalist Award - Delhi Telugu Association, New Delhi -1998.

LITERARY AWARDS

1. Adhunikandhra Sahitya Vimarsha Sutram, The Best Literary Criticism -1998, Sahitya Akademi – Hyderabad.
2. Munivahanudu – The Best Play 1989 Sahitya Akademi – Hyderabad.
3. Voorabhavi – The Best Short Story Collection - 1987, Sahitya Akademi – Hyderabad.
4. Jai Hind – The Best Drama prize in the competition conducted by Dept. of Information & Public Relations, Govt. of A.P.- 1963.
5. Anatha – The Best Novel prize in the competition conducted by Andhra Prabha Weekly, The Indian Express, Vijayawada - 1961.
6. Dristi, The Best playlet prize in the competition conducted by All India Radio, New Delhi – 1958.
7. Pratibha Puraskaram – Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur- 2007.
8. Ramanamma Swarna Kankana Award, D.R.W. College, Gudur – 2009.
9. Swarnakankanam Award, B.T.C, Guntur – 2010.
10. Lalithakala Award, N.T.R Trust, Hyderabad- 2008.
11. Life achievement Award – Siddartha Kalapeetham, Vijayawada- 2006.
12. Pratibha Award – Madras Telugu Akademi, Madras-2001.
13. Swarna Keeratam Award – Joshua Sahitya Samiti, Tenali - 2010.
14. Gandapendaram Award – Osmania University, Hyderabad -2009.
15. Visista Puraskaram – P.S. Telugu University, Hyderabad- 2013.
16. Ajo-Vibho-Kandalam Award – A.V.K. Foundation, Hyderabad- 2014.
17. Spoorthi Award – B.S. Krishna Murthi Foundation -2014.
18. Gurajada Award – Govt of A.P, Hyderabad – 2011 etc.

HONORARY TITLES

1. Sahiti Verinchi
2. Sahiti Tatwavettha
3. Kala Saraswathi
4. Sahiti Samrat
5. Kathaka Chakravarthi
6. Kavisamrat
7. Mahakavi

COUNTRIES VISITED

Singapore, Jordan, Israel, Canada, USA, Mauritius, Malaysia, Singapore and Great Britain.