

# KUMARANASAN

- ⦿ Kumaranasan was one of the modern triumvirate poets of Kerala.
- ⦿ He is known as Poet of Love (**Snehagayakan**) as well as **Aasayagambheeran**
- ⦿ He was a poet, philosopher, social reformer and disciple of Sree Narayana Guru.

- ⦿ He was born on 12 April **1873** at Chirayinkeezhu Taluk of Thiruvananthapuram district.
- ⦿ His father's name is Narayanan Perungudi and mother's name is Kaali.
- ⦿ His childhood name was **Kumar**.

- ⦿ Kumaranasan met Sree Narayana Guru in **1891**.
- ⦿ Guru sent him to Bangaluru for higher studies.
- ⦿ Dr. Palpu called Kumaranasan as **Chinnaswami**.
- ⦿ He was the 1<sup>st</sup> secretary of SNDP Yogam ,founded in **1903**

- ◎ In 1909 Kumaranasan was appointed as a member of **Travancore Legislative Council**
- ◎ In **1922** Rabindranath Tagore visits Sree Narayana Guru at Sivagiri Asan was the translator
- ◎ He authored **Divyakokilam** as a tribute to Tagore

# Major Works Of Kumaranasan

*Veenapoovu (1907)*

- *Oru Simhaprasavam (1909)*
  - *Nalini (1911)*
  - *Leela (1914)*
- *Sribuddhacharitham (1915)*
- *Baala raamaayanam (1916)*
- *Graamavrikshattile Kuyil (1918)*
  - *Prarodanam (1919)*

- *Chintaavishtayaaya Sita (1919)*
- *Pushpavaadi (1922)*
- *Duravasthha (1922)*
- *Chandaalabhikshuki (1922)*
- *Karuna (1923)*
- *Manimaala (1924)*
- *Vanamaala (1925)*

- ⦿ His first notable work **Veenapoovu** (The Fallen Flower) was first published in **Mitavadi** Magazine.
- ⦿ C. S. Subrahmanyam Potti re-published Veenapoovu in Bhashaposhini.
- ⦿ Asan wrote the epic poem **Sri Buddha Charitha** for which he got inspiration from Light of Asia by Edwin Arnold.

- ⦿ Kumaranasan's **Prarodanam** is an elegy written at the death of A. R. Raja Raja Varma.
- ⦿ The preface to Asan's **Nalini** was written by A R Raja Raja Varma
- ⦿ His **Duravasta** is set against the historical background of Moplah Rebellion.
- ⦿ His poems **Chandalabhikshuki** and **Karuna** were written on Buddhist legends.

- ① He died on 16 January 1924 in Redeemer boat accident at Pallana River in Alappuzha.
- ① The Kumaran Asan National Institute of Culture at **Thonnakkal** was founded in 1958 in his memory
- ① Kumaranasan is the first Malayalam poet who was appeared in Indian Postal stamp. **(12 April 1973).**

- ⦿ Asan memorial Prize is a literary instituted in 1958 in his memory.
- ⦿ The prize was distributed in 1989 and the first winner was **N. N. Kakkadu**. Second winner was Yusuf Ali kecheri and the first woman winner was Sugathakumari.

# QUESTIONS

- 1.The translation of 'Light of Asia' written by Kumaranasan-Sribudda Charitham
- 2.First poet to become a member of Travancore Legislative assembly-Kumaranasan
- 3.The work of Kumaranasan written in the Vanchipattu Vruthum - Karuna
- 4.The childhood name of Kumaranasan - Kumaru

5.veena poovu was published for the first time in – Mithavadi

6. Who was known as 'Sneha Gayakan' (poet of love) -Kumaranasan

7. First malayalam poet appeared on postal stamps - Kumaranasan

8. Who is known as poet of renaissance - kumaranasan

9. Only poet in malayalam became mahakavi without writing a mahakavyam – kumaranasan
10. Asan memorial at thonnakkal was founded in -1958
11. First winner of asan memorial poetry award –N.N.Kakkanad
- 12 .Kumaranasan started a printing press with name –sarada book depot