An Inspiring Teacher, Prolific writer and Translator Prof. S.A. Suryanarayana Varma

Prof. SVSS Narayana Raju

Non-Hindi speaking writers, inspired by national ideals, have shown a keen interest in studying the Hindi language and literature, significantly contributing to its prosperity. Born in South India, far from the natural Hindi-speaking environment and with little to no exposure to it, the contributions of South Indian Hindi writers who are deeply engaged in the exclusive practice of Hindi literature creation are particularly noteworthy. Their dedication and efforts have enriched the Hindi literary landscape, bridged cultural and linguistic gaps and fostered a more inclusive and diverse literary tradition.

In the field of original writing, translation, review, and Hindi journalism, the writers of Andhra Pradesh have done commendable work for the growth of the Hindi language and literature through their works, among them Prof. S.A., Suryanarayan Varma has to be noted with extraordinary respect.

His personality was unique due to the excellent coordination of action, sensation, responsibility, and discipline. The courage to make dreams come true in the penance of struggle-consciousness is reflected in his Individuality. He honestly understood his duties and responsibilities in research and translation and performed them faithfully.

Prof. Varma's research topic was in Chhayavadi Poetry and Bhavavadi Poetry and Nature depiction. From 1979 to 1982, he worked as a Hindi professor at Maharaja Kalasala, Vizianagaram. From 1983 to 1988, he did research work as a Research Associate in the University Grants Commission in the Department of Hindi, Andhra University. His works on Dwivedi era essay literature and the Romantic poetry of Hindi and Telugu were published during this time.

In 1993, he got a promotion as Research Scientist "C" (Professor). Since then, he has been teaching, doing research, guiding research scholars, conducting research projects in the department of Hindi, Andhra University. As a professor, doing

translation work from Telugu to Hindi, promotion of Hindi as the official language, Hindi magazine editing. He has been addressing the nation with his achievements by taking an active part in national and international programs like paper presentations in conferences, promotion of Hindi in the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh, etc. He has successfully conducted a Mega research project of the University Grants Commission from 1988 to 2000 titled A comparative study of modern poetry in Hindi and Telugu with particular reference to national unity, secularism, and Indianness.

Prof Varma published critical works, translations of representative works, rolewriting, and writings of many books; He has a long sequence of achievements full of his merits and accolades.

Even if I make all the ocean waters as ink, I cannot describe prof Varma's qualities.

15 review books and 5 translated texts of Prof. Varma have been published. To name it Age consciousness in Chhayavadi poetry, Modern ideology in Dwivedi era essay literature, Modern poetry: Contemporary of mythology, Nationality in modern poetry of Hindi and Telugu, Objective practice of post-independence Hindi poetry, Social revolution in post-sixty's Hindi and Telugu poetry, Motivational Sentences, Modern Telugu Drama, Western Theatre Philosophy, Modern Hindi Literature: Reflection and Evaluation, Modern Telugu Literature: Various Perspectives, Kavita-Kusum, Advaitavada: A Persuasion, Sitayana, History of the Telugu Language, When I Saw Tirupati Balaji, Sri Sathya Sai Satsamvad, Use of Maps in daily life, Learning Hindi books by Prof. Varma's These all books are proofs of his scholarship and relentless practice.

Nearly 245 articles have been published in various journals. Prof. Varma's creativity is a reflection of his personality. The personality of Prof. Varma is embellished with versatility. He has a beautiful combination of learning, talent, Meditation, goal-oriented Ness, and creation.

I had read all books of Prof. Varma with great diligence. In critical writings, they neutrally analyse facts with honesty, staying free from bias. Due to equal authority over Hindi and Telugu, and English languages, his work has proved vital in the comparative study.

A dissertation titled Nature Portrayal has been published in Chhayavadi Poetry and Bhavavadi Kavita, describing nature in the form of support, stimulation, humanization, etc. And the skill of the Romantic poets of Telugu has been depicted. A successful attempt to highlight the features of the poems in question

has been reflected in the book titled 'Chhayavadi Poetry and Bhavvadi Poetry and Era-consciousness'. This book expresses from the point of view on era-consciousness.

While expressing his reaction to the economic, social, political and cultural environment of the era, the ideas expressed by the Dwivedi era essayists, along with their relevance, in terms of essay-writing, the achievements of the essayists of this era have been described as 'Dwivedi era essay literature'. In the book titled 'Modern Ideology' has been evaluated.

In the book titled 'Nationality in Hindi and Telugu Poetry', Prof. Varma expressed love for culture and patriotism, reverence for progressive heritage, expression of decadent life-values, expression of the strong desire for national awakening, sacrifice, and devotion to leaders.

A comparative study of modern poetry in Hindi and Telugu has been presented under the headings of praise. In the book titled 'Independent Hindi Poetry: Vastugat Parishilan', reviewer Prof. Varma, while clarifying the nature of object-consciousness of the poetry of this era, presented a comprehensive analysis of Hindi poetry of this period from the point of view of the expression of various aspects of thought philosophy and culture has done.

In the book titled 'Social Revolution in Post Sixty's Hindi and Telugu Poetry', Prof. Varma has presented Hindi and Telugu poetry of this era under several titles like social consciousness, support of the political rebellion, opposition to the caste system and communalism, support of women's freedom, etc.

A comparative analysis is presented. In the book titled 'Modern Poetry: Relevance of Puranas, ' Prof. Varma has presented a comprehensive analysis of the era's problems discussed in modern poetry poems, composed on a mythological story.

The achievements of post-independence Hindi dramas have been evaluated in the book titled 'Post Independent Hindi Natak: Objective Studies' from objective diversity and thought. The book titled 'Post-Sixties Telugu Drama and Theatre: Western Influences and Experiments gives a comprehensive introduction to Telugu dramas of the seventh, eighth and ninth decades. Drama, existential drama, three-dimensional drama, pantomime drama, ambient drama, circular drama, still acting drama.

In the form of Chhaya Natak, Noiseless Scenery, Psychoanalytical Drama etc., an attempt has been made to show the Western influence on Telugu plays composed during this era. The essays of Prof. Varma have been published by Aman Publications, Kanpur in the form of Hindi Literature: Reflection and Evaluation, and Telugu Literature: Miscellaneous Scenario etc.

Besides the essay-writing of Prof. Varma lies his deep concern towards questions related to literature, culture, and history. High reflectiveness is the result of extensive experience and deep study. His achievements in review writing and role-writing have also been distinguished. A translator can become a good translator through his ability, knowledge, and practice.

In the title article, Prof. Verma has clarified the specialty of translation art. As a translator, his mind is imbued with art qualities, and he has full authority over the native language and the target language.

Former Prime Minister of India Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao's Additional Secretary and senior Indian Administrative Service officer 'Rashtra Ratna' Shri PVRK's tenure as executive officer of Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams published his and others' experiences in the Swathi weekly Telugu magazine titled Sarvasambhavam (Nahan Karta, Hari ham karta).

Subsequently, this work was published in the form of a book with the title Sarvasambhavam. Telugu readers have welcomed this work. Prof. Suryanarayan Varma translated this into Hindi with the title when I saw Tirupati Balaji. In this composition, the creator's experiences with supernatural experience are described in thirty chapters, indirectly describing Shri Balaji's glories and giving the readers phenomenal pleasure.

Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, has published this translated work. This book contains how Devotees were stunned by experiencing the pastimes of Balaji (Sri Venkateswara Swamy), revered as a Kaliyuga deity in Tirumala, in many beautiful events.

The author also has given details of some such important events of his life, which provides clear evidence of the divine power that makes the impossible possible and strengthens the faith of the devotees towards the universal soul.

This work has been written in spoken language. The author credits his success to Paramatma Srinivas in ending the Yagya, consecrating the Dhwajastambh, and implementing the Das Sahitya Project and Annamacharya Project. Feelings have been expressed on the surface of emotion in these chapters. While translating these chapters, priority has been given to using language as a supporting element in the sharpest expression of emotion. This book got 1,00,000 (One Lakh) Cash prize from Central Hindi Directorate, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India for Best Translation work.

Sitayan is a well-known translated work by Prof. Varma. Prof. Varma said he adopted it in Hindi because Sita does not appear to be an ordinary woman but as a goddess. While completing the translation of the book, he realized that to put women in the category of 'dhol, cowherd, shudra' and animal is an insult to her. It was originally written by Sri Veluvolu Basavapunnayya

Sri Veluvolu Basavapunnayya has made a special place in the present Telugu literary world by elucidating human kindness, social commitment, and value-vision through his works. Seethayanam is his latest Telugu epilogue, in which Basanapunnayya reviews the punishments given by Dasaratha's son Sriram to his righteous wife on the backdrop of Rashtra-dharma and human-dharma. Prof. Varma has presented this work in the Hindi version as 'Sitayan'. Aman Prakashan, Kanpur, published it. Many dimensions of Sita's character have been revealed in this composition. Like the daughter of Maharaja Janak, Bhusuta, Ayonija, the daughter-in-law of Dasharatha and finally as Sita, the wife of Maryada Purushottam Shri Ram. In this novel, keeping the originality of the Rama-katha episodes intact, Basavpunnayya gave new dimensions to the character's development. It contained a plurality of Sanskrit words, a detailed description of nature's beauty in many contexts, a detailed description of the beauty of the city of Lanka, a nail-biting description of women's beauty.

An attempt to make story episodes poignant through lengthy statements, womanexistence and its use of long dialogues in the context of raising many questions related to freedom, giving priority to the intensity of emotions on the occasion of expression of anguish, attempts to put a lengthy background on the part of the author in the war-narrations, Indian culture, and religion.

This novel has become very popular due to its fantastic ability to mark various characters' attitudes, actions, and reactions in the backdrop of beliefs. Praising the story of Sita, in the context of presenting the Hindi version of the episodes planned by the original author in marking the new aspects of her character, Prof. Varma translated the original text and sensation as accurately as possible. He made it more communicative too.

Acharya Velamal Simmanna of the Telugu Department of Andhra University published the Telugu Bhasha Charitra Granth. History of Telugu language as a title book contains 584 pages by Prof. Varma translated into Hindi. Andhra Pradesh Hindi Academy, Hyderabad, published it.

It is presented in 32 chapters. The history of the Telugu language has been explained in a simple style in this work. This book describes the Indo-European

language family in the chapter titled Indian Languages, giving the introduction of different Indian languages their classification.

Introducing the ancient scripts, the general features of the Telugu script, and the achievements of the historians' studies of the Telugu language are highlighted. Translating this critical book into Hindi, Prof. Suryanarayan Varma has made a commendable effort to make Hindi readers aware of the rich history of the Telugu language.

Prof Varma translated the book titled prakruti to meeku matladalani unda published by s s s s v r m Raju. Mr. Raju was a famous advocate, social activist and celebrated writer of Vizianagaram in Hindi the book was named as Prakruti se samvad i.e. A dialogue with nature. This book discusses about environmental conciseness with humanity.

Prof. Varma has been entirely associated with the review, essay, translation, editing etc. Along with this, he constantly tried to bring Hindi and South languages and their literature closer. Due to his work, he has become respectable in all Hindi and non-Hindi forums.

Prof. Varma's story is truly inspiring. Despite facing numerous obstacles, difficulties, and problems that would cause an ordinary person to shy away, he rose to the challenge and distinguished himself from the crowd. With 70 to 80 percent disability, he has demonstrated remarkable activism and ability in literature creation, translation, teaching, and research. His journey exemplifies resilience and dedication, proving that determination and passion can overcome even the most daunting challenges.

Under Prof. Varma's supervision, 52 scholars have earned their Ph.D. degrees, and 15 scholars have obtained their M.Phil. degrees. It has been a great fortune and honor for me to have the opportunity to conduct my Ph.D. research under the guidance of Prof. Varma. His mentorship and dedication have significantly contributed to my academic and professional growth.

As Vice-President of Visakha Hindi Parishad and editor of Visakha Bharti, Prof. Varma propagated Hindi widely and encouraged many young talents. He participated in many national and international seminars.

As a member of the Hindi Advisory Committees of the Ministry of Planning and Program Implementation and the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi, Prof. Varma has played an active role in promoting the use of Hindi as the official language.

As a member of various advisory committees, Prof. Varma's sincere efforts to make Hindi meaningful and establish it as an official language have been a constant source of inspiration for others. His achievements in comparative studies and research hold national significance. Through his literary practice, he has successfully facilitated cultural dialogue between North and South India. Prof. Varma once said, "My life is for others. I will complete the work God has entrusted to me until my last breath, considering it a blessing." His dedication and vision continue to impact and inspire many in the field of language and cultural studies.

Keeping in view his achievements In teaching, research, research-supervision, translation, and editing, Prof. Suryanarayan Varma honoured with 'Gangasharan Singh Award' by Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra, for the year 2010. Under this award, Rs. 1,00,000/-, angavastra and citation is given to Prof. Varma as a mark of respect.

Prof. Varma's remarkable achievements are not by accident. His long-term, unwavering spiritual practice forms the foundation of his accomplishments and fame. This deep spiritual grounding has enabled him to overcome obstacles and dedicate himself to his work with unparalleled focus and commitment. Prof. Varma's journey exemplifies the profound impact of inner strength and spiritual discipline in achieving greatness and inspiring others.

On 29th January 2022, Prof. Varma physically departed from this world. However, through his works, he will live on forever as long as literature exists. His legacy continues to inspire and influence scholars, students, and literature enthusiasts, ensuring that his contributions to the field remain timeless and impactful.

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