**. Creative writings of Odisha: A birds’ eye view**

**Prafulla K Mishra**

Odisha has kept its tradition of composing poetry and other aspects of literature like its past centuries. Some of them mentioned bellow.The list is the tip of the iceberg.

1. **Mahakavya**
2. *Harekrshna* Satapathy, *bharatayana*
3. Purnachandra Shastri*, aparajita badhumahakavyam*
4. Dinabandhu Bhanja, *subhasita puskakam*
5. Digambar Mohapatra, *janatantra vimarsha*
6. Banarjee patitapavana *vrajayuva vilasamahakavyam*
7. Prafulla kumar Mishra, *dharmapadiyam*
8. Banamali Biswal,Sangamenabhirama

**B). Khandakavya**

1. Acharya sudarsana, *jagannathastottarasatakam*
2. *---------------------- kavitamala*
3. Bhagirathi Nanda, *bharatiya ganatantram*

10. Pramod Chandra Mishra, *anyokti panchasika* ***satakam***

11.Govinda Mishra*, baijayanti satakam*

12.Digambar Mohapatra, *rusia satakam*

13. Gauri Kumar Brahma 12 khanda kavyas

14. Kshiroda Chandra Dasa tarunya satakam

15.------------------cillika( translation from oriya )

16. -------------arnya sasyam ( do ,play)

17.Karunakara Dasa *srisri jagannatrha naksatramala*

*18.-----------------srisriakhandalamani strotram*

19.Suryamani Ratha , s*amasyapurtisatakam*

20*.---------------------------,srngerisa Satakam*

1. S.Sundar Ranjan ,–h*anumat Pancasat ,*
2. *---------------------sri jagannatha Suprabhatam,*
3. *-------------------------surashmiKasmiram*
4. *----------------------- ,abhaga Bharatam,*
5. *-------------------------vadarisatarangini,*
6. *----------------------------sarangatasodasi*
7. .Bharat Chandra nath , s*ri durga satakam*
8. *-----------------------sivanadaqkrta upadesamrta (translation)*
9. *----------------srikrishnananda krta strotrapuspanjali*
10. *-----------------sraddhanjali cayanam*
11. *------------------- dasavatarasatakam*
12. Pramodachandra Mishra, u*tkal gauravam ,*
13. *------------------- srimandiresatakam*

, 34.Harekrusna Mehera , colletion of poems in Sanskrit

35. --------------------------------tapasvini ( translation of Gangadhara meheras’)

35. Braja Sundar Mishra ,*kargilkavyam*

*36.----------------------( translated) chandrabhaga*

*37. ---------------------------sonitasvaksharam*

38. Baikuntha Bihari Nanda , k*ichakabadham*

*39.------------------------------mandadahanam*

1. Bhagirathi Nanda , j*aganatha mahatmyam*
2. Umakanta Nanda , v*akulavanam*
3. *------------------------tapaswini*
4. Harekrushna Satpathy, k*avisatakam*
5. *----------------------------,gangajalam, dusitam,*
6. *----------------------sricandrasekharendra saraswati satapuspamala*
7. ---------------- d*harmapadam*

**C. Dutakavyam**

36. . Krushnakesava Sadangi, j*imuta dutam*

1. .Pramod Chandra Mishra*, chandraduta*

38.Prabodhamishra ,*dutakavyagranthavali*,collection of nine dutakavyas

39. Narayan Ratha k*apotadutam,*

*40. ----------------------nastavilasam*

*41., -------------------------trithavilasa*

39. Bhubaneswar Kara *, dosasatakam,*

*40--------Jivan Darsanam*

**D. Gitakavyam**

1. Manamohana Acharya , *gita bharatam*

*45------------------gitamohanam*

*46-----------------gita milindam*

**E.Lahari kavya**

48.Pramodachandra Mishra –s*rivimala lahari*

49. . Manamohana Acharya, s*risivananda lahari*

**F.Muktaka saili**

1. Banamali Biswal, vyatha

51*-----------, rtuparna*

*52------------priyatama*

*53-----, valentine day sandesah*

54*-----yatra*

55. Prafulla Kumar Mishra, *citrakurangi*

*56-----------------brahmanabhi*

*57-, -----------------tava nilaye*

*58.--------------------, konarke*

*59------,---------- citrangada*

*60----,------------- catvari srnga*

*61--------------------krsakasya katha*

*62------tathapi satyasya mukham*

*63-------- manojangame*

64 Ravindra Kumar Panda, *pratidhvani*

65--, *satadalam*

*66. -----------, urvi*

***67--------, vanaballi***

68.-, *niravajhara*

*69-----------balaka*

1. Keshava Ch. Dash, *bibhavari*
2. *--------------pranaya pradipa*
3. *----hrdayesvari*
4. *-----mahatirtham*
5. *------tilottama*
6. *------------- sital trsna*
7. *-------------pratipada*
8. *--------------- aruna*
9. *-------madhya yanam*
10. *-----------isa*
11. *--------sasirekha*
12. *-----------om santi*
13. *----------------------andhahsrotah*
14. *-------------------urmicuda*
15. *-------------------bhinnaprthivi*
16. Pramod Kumar Nayak, *savari*
17. Subash Ch. Dash, *parichaya*
18. Harekrsna Mishra, matrgitikanjali
19. Banamali Biswal, *darubrahma*

*Shoretstories*

*92. Banamali Biswala Jagannatha caritam*

*93. ---------------------------bibhuksa*

*94.-------------------------- jijivisa*

*95Rabindra kumara Panda cchinnacchaya*

*96. Narayana Dash hatyakari kah*

*97. Pramod nayaka uvaca kandukalyana*

*98 parambashri Yogamaya candrasya mrtyu*

*99.Keshava Chandra D ekada*

*100. --------------------sunya nabhi*

*101----------nimnaprthivi.*

**Other scholars and writers:**

Research papers in English and Sanskrit are enumerated bellow. Since the vernacular writings though valuable are not enumerated as it does not have circulation among non Odiya speaking people. Some of them are quite significant..

1. Patitapaban Banarjee,’’utkalesu samskrta gitikavyasyadhara
2. Karuna Sagar Behera, prachimahatmyam: with hindi translation
3. –Banamali Biswal, Niravasvanah vyatha
4. Kesab Chandra Dash, Research methodology in Sanskrit.
5. --------------------------Lights on noncase relationship.
6. Pramod Chandra Mishra , ,Philosopical Aspects of Naisadhiya-caritam
7. Gangadhar Panda , Dramas Of Kalidas
8. Promodini Panda , Vedakalina Narisikas
9. Bhagaban Panda , Srigita sita Vallabha Mahakavyam
10. ----------- ---- Vasantotsava Mahakavyam
11. Bharata chandraNatha Aristotle’s Poeticsw, translation and study.
12. Ramesh Chandra Panda , Sabdartha Saramanjari
13. J B Pattnaik , Sanskrita Bhasa
14. Kishore Chandra Padhy , Vyakarana Sodhaprabandha
15. Sadhasiva Praharaj , Bharatiya Dharmasashtra
16. Nilakantha Pati , A brief Work Of Immanual Kant,s
17. Suryamani Ratha , Rasikarangada tika of Gitagovinda
18. A.C.Sarangi , Devlopment of Sanskrit from Panini to Patanjali
19. Braja Kishore Swain , Narada Smrtih
20. ----------------------------Kalamadhavah ,
21. ----------------------------------Manusmrtih ,
22. --------------------------------- NiladriMahadayah
23. ------------------Dharmasastra an nintroductory analysis
24. ------------------------do a link between tradition and modernity
25. --------------------------The voice of verdict.
26. -------------------------Smrtimimamsa
27. ------------------------------Dharmasastra paryalocana
28. ----------------------History of Dharmasastra in nutshell
29. –------------------------Aspect of purusottamajagannath
30. --------------------------------Manu an introductory analysis
31. Alekh Chandra sadangi Sanskrit language from Panini to Patanjali
32. -----------------------------------------Gleaning of Indian Culture.
33. Prafulla k. Mishra Sanskrit Poetics: with Orissan Contributions
34. -----------------------------------Fresh Lights on Athava veda
35. --------------------------Ethics, Erotics and Aesthetics
36. ----------------------------An Introduction to Yoga
37. ----------------------------The foundation of Yoga.
38. Gopalakrishna dash Nnarada A study
39. ----------------------Samskrit vyakaranam
40. Raghunatha Panda Contibution of Orissa to Sanskrit Lyrical Literature
41. --------------------------------------Gleaningfs of Indian cuture and literature
42. Radhamadhava Dash Idiums from Kasika vrtti
43. ---------------------------Sanskrit nibandhavali
44. Pratibhamanjari Ratha , Rudra-Siva
45. Subhasa Chandra dasa Gangesa on yogarudhi
46. ------------------Bibliography of Pali and Buddhism
47. -----------------------Facets of Indology
48. ---------------------Nyaya theory of Language
49. --------------------------Philosophy of Yoga
50. SvaminiAtmaprajnananda Saraswati Nomencleture of the Vedas

This list is also the tip of the iceberg. There are many important publication which are not mentioned here due to fear of prolixity and want of correct information. But this information certainly indicates the continuity of works of Odishan scholars. Sanskrit books are many . but they are not being mentioned here.

**21. Research journals**

1.Srijagannatha jyotih, published from Srijagannatha Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya in English and sanskrit

2.Vanijyotih. Published from dept. of Sanskrit, Utkal University, in Sanskrit and English

3. Lokaprajna. Published from lokabhasa pracharasamiti ,in both English and Sanskrit.

4.Abhivyaktih, published from sahitya vibhaga, Srijagannatha Visvavidyalaya

5. Sragdhara: published from Puriihn Sanskrit and English by Odisha Sanskrit Academy**.**

**22. Periodicals:**

**1.** Rtayani, collection of Sanskrit writings published from Sanskrit Department of Utkal university., Bhubaneswar.

2. Digdarsini: published from puri in sanskrit for last 35 years.

3.Amrtabhasa, published by Amrtavaniparisad in Sanskrit from Balasore, in each month.

4. Mandakini, occasional publication from Bhadrak by Lokabhasa prachar Samitih

5.occasional publication from Cuttack.

6. Utkalodaya published from Rourkela

7..Priyambada was published from Puri.

8. Devajnana Published from Sadasiva Sanskrit college( Dharmasastra vibhaga) Puri.

9. Manorama published from Berhampur.

**Impact of Sanskrit studies in Odisha**

Students passed from all the institutes were all engaged till 1995. But the ban on appointments as per the DFID programme. The colleges and schools are teacher less. But the state govt. did not appoint any teacher. For last two years the government has started contractual appointment of teachers. But before that for last twelve years students moved outside odisha and found to be established outside odisha. The interaction of scholars out side the state could open their eyes for further progress.

The impact of Sanskrit on Odishan language and way of living is distinctive. The correct pronunciation of vowel ending words and use of Sanskrit words as it is in Sanskrit makes the language chest.On the other hand people from other parts desanskritise from their language cuts them away from the national stream. it is probably the only state to talk of the interest of the country rather than any regional bias. Because of its strong Sanskrit base.

The nature of the people of Odisha is simple, unassuming, religious and truthful because of the Sanskrit impact.