

Classic Poetry Series

Achintya Kumar Sengupta
- poems -

Publication Date:
2012

Publisher:
Poemhunter.com - The World's Poetry Archive

Achintya Kumar Sengupta(19 September 1903 - 29 January 1976)

Achintya Kumar Sengupta (Bengali: অচিন্ত্য কুমার সেনগুপ্ত), was a renowned Bengali poet, novelist and editor. He was born on 19 September 1903 at Noakhali town, the work place of his father. His original home was at madaripur district. His father, Rajkumar Sengupta, was a lawyer.

 Early Life and Education

Achintya Kumar spent his early life at Noakhali and had his schooling there. After the death of his father in 1916, he went to Kolkata to live with his elder brother Jitendrakumar Sengupta.

He passed matriculation from South Suburban School in 1920, Intermediate in Arts from South Suburban College (now Asutosh College) in 1922, Bachelor of Arts with Honours in English literature in 1924, and Master of Arts from the university of calcutta in 1926. He also passed the law examination in the first division in 1929. He began his career as a temporary munsif in 1931 and retired in 1960, after having being promoted to sub-judge, district judge and special officer with the Law Commission.

Literary Life

Achintya Kumar's first poem was published in prabasi in 1921 under the penname of Niharika Devi. He was considered to be one of the key numbers of the Kallol group who, after rabindranath tagore and sharat chandra chattopadhyay, were able to instate in literature. He is particularly remembered for his excellent fictionalisation of the life of religious leaders. His first novel, Bede (1928), is widely appreciated in modern bangla literature for its form, style, and subject matter. His writing is deeply influenced by modernism. The subject matter of his poetry includes romantic themes and he is also able to represent the mass consciousness. He was also noted for his skill in writing short stories, and ability to depict the lives of the working class.

Works

Achintya Kumar wrote around 70 books; noteworthy among the novels are Kakjyotsna (1931), Bibaher Cheye Bada (1931), Prachir O Prantar (1932), Pratham Kadamphul (1961); prominent among the poetical works are Amabasya

(1930), Amra (1932), Priya O Prthibi (1933), Nil Akash (1949), Purba Pashchim (1969), Uttarayan (1974). Among the biographies mention can be made of Parampurus Shrishriramakrishna (four volumes, 1951-56), Bireshvar Vivekananda (three volumes, 1958-69); among the plays, Ekanka Natya-Sangkalan (1945); and among the story works, Tuta-phuta (1928), Kath Khar Kerosin (1945), Chasabhusa (1947), Ekratri (1961) etc.

Achintya Kumar took over the charge of publishing Kallol in 1925. He worked with the Bichitra for a short period too. His reminiscence called Kallolyug, or the Kallol era, (1950) created a stir in its time.

 Awards

He received the Jagattarini Award, the Rabindrasmriti Award (1975) and the Sharatchandra Smriti Prize (1975) for his achievement in literature and journalism.

His literary works have been included in the curriculum of school level, secondary, higher secondary and graduation level Bengali Literature in Bangladesh.

 Death

He died in Kolkata on 29 January 1976.

Aji Rojonite

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Kutir

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Priya O Prithibi

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Prothom Jokhon

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Pub-Poshchim

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Rabindranath

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Rog Shojyay

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Shadhinota

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Sroshta

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Tomare Bhuliya Gechhi

Achintya Kumar Sengupta

Udbastu

Achintya Kumar Sengupta