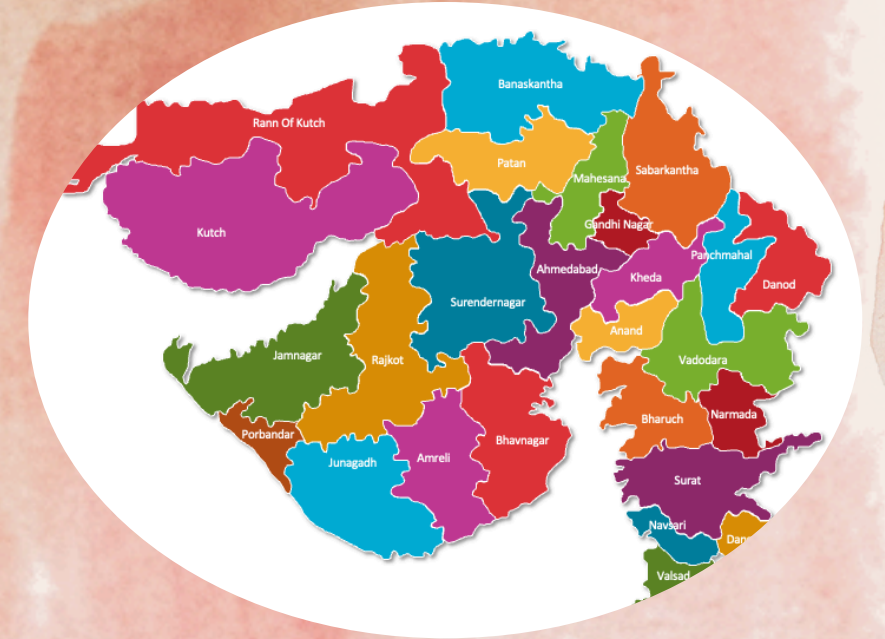


Gujarat- Capital : Gandhinagar

Gujarati literature has a long tradition, dating back to the 12th century. Gujarati literature reflects the state's rich cultural legacy and societal challenges. Gujarati literature is a vibrant legacy that covers a diverse range of genres, styles, and themes. It has covered everything from devotional poetry to folk stories to modern novels and plays. Gujarati literature has its roots in the Apabhramsa language, which is older than modern Gujarati. The early literature of Gujarat was influenced by Jainism, which was the main religion in Gujarat at that time.



- The earliest works in Gujarati were majorly written by the Jain monks. The literature described the lives of Jain Tirthankaras and other religious leaders. Bharateshwar Bahubali Ras by Shalibhadra Suri, written in the 12th century, is one of the first works of Gujarati literature.
- The Old Gujarati era lasted from the 12th to 14th centuries. Folk traditions such as ballads, folklore, and oral narratives had a major effect on Gujarati literature during the period.
- Sundar Vanchet by Sunderji Bhagwat was one of the oldest works of Gujarati literature. Hemchandra, a Jain scholar, was another well-known writer of the time.

ગુજરાતી સાહિત્યકેન્દ્ર
આયોજીત
સમારોહ ત્યારે થયું કે જ્યારે
વા પ્લાનિંગની આવડત અ
મી છે. તથા પ્લાનિંગ
સે જ છે. એ

The father of modern Gujarati literature is Narmadashankar Lalshankar Dave, also known as Narmad. A poet, playwright, essayist, reformer, and lexicographer under the British Raj,

Narmad is credited with giving the Gujarati language a modern identity and for his significant contributions to its literature and social reform movements. Some of the most famous Gujarati authors include the ancient mystic poet Narsinh Mehta, classical writers like Premanand Bhatt and Govardhanram Tripathi, modern figures such as Mahatma Gandhi, K.M. Munshi, Umashankar Joshi, and Pannalal Patel, and contemporary writers like Chandrakant Bakshi and Dhiruben Patel.



The Gujarat Literature Festival (abbreviated as GLF), also known as Gujarati Sahitya Mahotsav, is a literary festival which takes place annually in the Indian city Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The festival is held generally in December–January.

The main aim of the festival is to promote and popularize Gujarati literature through the method of debates, discussions, and workshops. The festival was founded by Shyam Parekh, Samkit Shah, and Jumana Shah.

Gujarat
literature
festival