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AWARDS FOR THE BEST WRITING ON CINEMA

Best Book on Cinema:

Best TV Film Journalist:

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Synopses: Feature Films

Annie Amran (Malayalam)

Baad (Askamala)

Bhanga Siri (Oriya)

Doone Doone Gun Koodu Kontram (Malayalam)

Lalani Fakir (Bengali)

Madhavacharya (Kannada)

Majhi Pathacha (Oriya)

Mirth Masala (Hindi)

Mousa Ragar (Tamil)

Nakakshathrangal (Malayalam)

Namakkku Parkkan Munthir Thoppukkal (Malayalam)

Oridath (Malayalam)

Pannalai (Hindi)

Path Bhola (Bengali)

Phera (Bengali)

Samsaram Adhu Minsaram (Tamil)

Shanka Nada (Kannada)

Swathi Muthyam (Telugu)

Tabbara Katha (Kannada)

Uppu (Malayalam)

Watchman (English)

Yeh Woh Manzil to Nahin (Hindi)

Synopses: Non-Feature Films

A.B. See:

Classical Dance Forms of India - Kovilattam

Equal Partners

For a Better Living

Inner Instinct

Kamadhenu Redeemed

Karnala Nehru

The Land of Sand Dunes

The Land Where the Wind Blows From

Mitrakuttopan Vallanad

Our Islamic Heritage - Part II

Sister Alphonsa of Bharanangal

The Pope Meets India (News Media)

The Story of Glass

Tree Spices-Cinnamon
75 वर्षीय बी॰ नागी रेड्डी का जन्म 2 दिसम्बर 1912 में हुआ। वे गगु 35 वर्षों से तेलुगु, तमिल, कन्नड, मलयालम तथा हिंदी फिल्मों का निर्माण कर रहे हैं। उनकी अधिकांश फिल्में में खुशी से परिपूर्ण सदाचारी जीवन की दार्शनिकता स्पष्ट दिखाई देती है। उन्होंने वाहनी स्टूडियो का निर्माण किया जो पूरे दक्षिण एशिया में क्षेत्र है। पुरुषोत्तम एवं समर्पण की भावना से मुक्त उन्होंने सफल फिल्म निर्माता के रूप में फिल्म उद्योग का नया मार्ग प्रस्ताव किया है।

1945 में उनकी पहली फिल्म साहुकार के लेखक सबसे बाद की 1981 में बनी फिल्म श्रीमान श्रीमती तक वे 35 फिल्मों का निर्माण कर चुके हैं। उनकी धारणा है कि फिल्म निर्माण एक सहयोगी कला है जिसमें फिल्म उद्योग संबंधी कला एवं इतिहास से परिपूर्ण किसी भी नए किरदार को उन्होंने अवश्य प्रदान किया है।

वे साँडव इंडियन फिल्म चेंबर ऑफ कॉर्स एवं फिल्म केंड्रेसन ऑफ इंडिया के अध्यक्ष भी रह चुके हैं। उन्होंने केंद्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणण बोर्ड के क्षेत्रीय एवं केंद्रीय पैनलों में भी कार्य किया है।

1972-73 के लिए उन्हें तमिल नाडु ईयल ईसई नाटक मनरथ द्वारा कलाप्रमाण उपाधि से सम्मानित किया गया। देश में लोगों के सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक जीवन का सन्न्यास कला के माध्यम से विकास एवं संवेदनशीलता के लिए श्री वेंकैय्यार विश्वविद्यालय, तिरुपति द्वारा कानून की मानद डिग्री से भी उन्हें सम्मानित किया गया।

वे स्वर्गीय श्री बी॰एन॰ रेड्डी के भाई हैं, जिन्हें 1975 में दादा साहेब फालके पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया था।
dada saheb phalke award for 1986
B. NAGI REDDI

Swarna Kamal, a cash prize of Rs. 1,00,000/- and a shawl.

Born on December 2, 1912, B. NAGI REDDI is now in his mid-seventies. He has produced several motion pictures in Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam and Hindi during the last 35 years. Most of his films reflect a philosophy of living with a happy blend of righteousness and joy. B. Nagi Reddi has the distinction of having nurtured and developed the Vauhini Studios as one of the biggest and best in South Asia. A man of vision and dedication, he has emerged as a highly successful entrepreneur, giving new dimensions to the film industry.

Starting with SHAHUKARI in 1945, up to his latest, SHRIMAN SHRIMATI in 1981, he has produced more than 35 films. He has considered motion picture making a collaborative art, recognising talent by affording opportunities to anyone with any potential relevant to the film industry.

B. Nagi Reddi has been the President of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce and also of the Film Federation of India. He has also served on Regional and Central Panels of the Central Board of Film Certification.

He is the recipient of the “Kalaimamani” title conferred on him by the TAMIL NADU IYAL ISAI NATAKA MANRAM for the year 1972-73. He holds an honorary Degree of Law conferred on him by the Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi for his contribution to the growth and development of the cinematic art in the country and the social and cultural life of the people.

B. Nagi Reddy is the brother of the late B.J. Reddi, who was also awarded the Dada Saheb Phalke Award in the year 1975.
jury for feature films

Bhisham Sahni (Chairman)

Ashok Mitran

Jahnu Barua

N. Krishnamoorthy

R. Lakshman

Ramesh Naidu

Sai Paranjpye

Sankar Bhattacharya

Swapan Ghosh

T. Prakash Rao
jury for non-feature films

Adoor Gopalakrishnan (Chairman)
Jalal Agha
Manmohan Shetty
Sivan

jury for writing on cinema

Vijay Tendulkar (Chairman)
Dibyendu Palit
S. Jayachandran Nair
AWARDS FOR FEATURE FILMS
award for the best feature film:

TABARANA KATHE (Kannada)

Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 50,000/- to the Producer APOORVA CHITRA
Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 25,000/- to the Director GIRISH KASARAVALLI

citation:

The Award for the Best Feature Film of 1986 is given to the Kannada film TABARANA KATHE for an extremely sensitive probe into the anguish of a helpless individual caught in a bureaucratic web, depicted with great feeling and expertise as he waits for his pension, which arrives too late.
In his mid-thirties, GIRISH KASARAVALLI represents the resurgence of a younger school of Kannada film makers. Kasaravalli is an FTII graduate. His student film AVASHESH won the President's Medal as the best short film of 1976. His first feature films GHATASHRADDHA has been internationally acclaimed and won the President's Gold Medal for 1978. TABARANA KATHE is his latest film, after a gap of six years.

गिरीश कासरवल्ली भारतीय फिल्म तथा टेलीविजन संस्थान के स्नातक हैं। वे कन्नड फिल्म निर्माताओं की नई पंडी का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। छात्र जीवन में बनाई गई उनकी फिल्म अवशेष की 1976 की सर्वोत्तम लघु फिल्म का राष्ट्रपति का पदक मिला। उनके पहले कवाचित्र घटश्रध्द जनार्दन को जनतराष्ट्रीय ख्याति मिली और साथ ही 1978 का राष्ट्रपति का स्वर्ण पदक प्राप्त हुआ। तबरना कथे फिल्म उन्होंने 6 वर्ष के जनता के बाद बनाई।
Indira Gandhi Award for the Best First Film of a Director:

YEH WOH MANZIL TO NAHIN (Hindi)

Swarna Kamal and cash prize of Rs 25,000/- to the Producer SUDHIR MISHRA.
Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 25,000/- to the Director SUDHIR MISHRA.

Citation:
The Indira Gandhi Award for the Best First Film of a Director of 1986 is given to SUDHIR MISHRA for his Hindi film YEH WOH MANZIL TO NAHIN for an incisive analysis of history as seen through the eyes of three elderly freedom fighters and its impact on their stand against social injustice in contemporary times.
Between 1977-80, while doing M. Phil. in Psychology at Delhi University, SUDHIR MISHRA was actively involved in theatre and collaborated with M.K. Raina and Badal Sircar. Since the early eighties, Mishra has assisted Vinod Chopra, Kundan Shah and Saeed Mirza in direction and script writing. YEH WOH MANZIL TO NAHIN is his first independent directorial venture.
award for the best film providing popular and wholesome entertainment:
SAMSARAM ADHU MINSARAM
(Tamil)
Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs. 40,000/- to the Producer M/S. A.V.M. PRODUCTIONS Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs. 20,000/- to the Director VISU
citation:
The Award for the Best Film providing Popular and Wholesome Entertainment of 1986 is given to the Tamil film SAMSARAM ADHU MINSARAM for its entertaining presentation of a complex contemporary social problem—the disintegration of the joint family.
M.R. VISHWANATHAN, popularly known as VISU, has been working with various travel agencies, in different capacities. He has written several popular stage plays and screenplays, and has also directed a number of Tamil films. He generally acts in films for which he has written the dialogue.
award for the best film on social issues:

DOORE DOORE ORU KOODU KOOTTAM (Malayalam)

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 30,000/- to the Producer M. MANI
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 15,000/- to the Director CIBI MALAYIL

citation:
The Award for the Best Film on Social Issues of 1986 is given to the Malayalam film DOORE DOORE ORU KOODU KOOTTAM for focussing on the dire need for integrity in the educational system in remote areas in a heart-warming film, charmingly narrated.
M. MANI is a well known producer-cum-director of Malayalam films. Since 1976, he has produced twenty-three Malayalam films, of which he has directed seven. All the films directed by him have been box office hits. He is a successful film distributor too.

CIBI MALAYIL started his career as assistant director at Navodaya Studios, after graduating from Kerala University in 1978. His first film MUTHARAM KUNNU P.O. (1985) received critical appreciation. DOORE DOORE ORU KOODU KOOTTAM is his third film.
Swaroopam Nirdechan Puraskar
Jeevan Aaravindan

Nirdeshak Jeevan Aaravindan ko Rajat Kamal aur 20,000/- rupaye ka nukkad Puraskar

Praashasti
1986 ka Swaroopam Nirdechan Puraskar Jeevan Aaravindan ko Malayalam film Oridath me techniki purushottam kampavat me bhadrate hue samaj ka kushal tarha samasya rang se chhunang karne ke liye diya gaya hai.

award for the best direction:
G. ARAVINDAN

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Director G. ARAVINDAN.

citation:
The Award for the Best Direction of 1986 is given to G. ARAVINDAN for his work in the Malayalam film ORIDATH for his masterly and powerful depiction of changing society reeling under the onslaught of technical progress.
Till recently, G. ARAVINDAN was a civil servant with the Government of Kerala. His talents and interests have been unfettered. He has been a distinguished painter and cartoonist, and created his popular cartoon serial, “The Small Man and the Big World” for a well-known Malayalam weekly. He has worked for different theatre groups, and has produced classical and folk plays. His film career started in 1973. All the eight films directed by him—UTTARAYANAM, KANCHANA SITA, THAMPUR, ESTHAPPAN, KUMMATTY, POKKUVEYIL, CHIDAMBARAM and ORIDATH—have won accolades.


djी• अरविन्दन यहूदुखी प्रतिभा और हिंदीयों से सम्पन्न व्यक्ति है। वे पहले केरल सरकार के कर्म चारों थे। वे एक ज्ञानी चित्रकार तथा कार्टूनकार भी हैं। उन्होंने एक प्रसिद्ध मध्यालय सार्थिक पत्रिका के लिए "दि स्मैल मैन एंड दि बिग वर्ल्ड" नाम से धारावाहिक कार्टून बनाए, जो बहुत सफल थी। उन्होंने कई नाटक कंपनियों में भी काम किया, तथा अनेक शास्त्रीय और लोकनाटकों की रचना की। उन्होंने अपने फिल्मी जीवन 1973 में शुरू किया। उनकी सभी फिल्में उत्तरायणमु, कंचनासीता, धम्म, इस्तापल्ल, कृष्णदर्शाती, पोक्कुवेयिल, चिदम्बरमु तथा ओरिदाथ को पुरस्कार मिले हैं।
award for the best cinematography:

**VENU**

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 15,000/- to the Cameraman VENU

**Citation:**

The Award for the Best Cinematography of 1986 is given to VENU for his work in the Malayalam film NAMUKKU PARKKAN MUNTHIRI THOPPUKAL for the lyrical and brilliant visual presentation and also in recognition of his powerful and disturbing black and white photography in AMMA ARIYAN (Malayalam).
VENU obtained his Diploma in Cinematography from FTII, Pune in 1973. He has been the cinematographer in a number of important documentaries like Aravindan's MASKS AND MEN, Mani Kaul's MATI MANAS, and Rajiv Vijay Raghavan's SISTER ALPHONSA. The feature films he has photographed include K.C. George's IRAKAL. Currently he is the cinematographer for the Doordarshan film on JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, being directed by Alan Birkinshaw.
award for the best screenplay:
BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Screenplay Writer BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA.

citation:
The Award for the Best Screenplay of 1986 is given to BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA for his work in the Bengali film PHERA for a penetrative and sensitive screenplay depicting the trauma faced by an artist in search of his identity in relation to his professional and personal life.
Buddhadeb Dasgupta was born in Bengal in 1944. He taught Economics at a Calcutta college from 1968 to 1976. His films — Dooratwa (1978), Neem Annapurna (1979), Grihajuddha (1981), Sheet Grishmer Smriti (1982), Andhi Gali (1984) and Phera (1986) — have received critical attention. All his films have been screened at major European festivals. He is also an eminent Bengali poet and has published five books of verse.

Buddhadeb Dasgupta का जन्म 1944 में हुआ। 1968 से 1976 तक वे कलक्ता के एक कॉलेज में अर्थशास्त्र के प्राध्यापक रहे। उनकी फिल्में दूरट्वा (1978), नीम अन्नपूर्णा (1979), गुहनुष्ठ (1981), शीत ग्रीमेर स्मृति (1982), अन्धी गली (1984) और पंजा (1986) की काफी सराहना हुई है। उनकी सभी फिल्में यूरोप के प्रमुख फिल्म समारोहों में दिखाई गई हैं। वे बंगाल के जाने-माने कवि भी हैं और उनकी पांच काव्य पुस्तकें प्रकाशित हुई हैं।
Award for the best actor:
CHARU HASAN

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the actor CHARU HASAN

citation:
The Award for the Best Actor of 1986 is given to CHARU HASAN for his performance in the Kannada film TABARANA KATHE for an immensely moving and controlled portrayal of an individual’s anguish, as he waits endlessly for justice.
CHARU HASAN is fifty-seven years old. He gave up his profession as a practising legal advocate when he was in his late forties. He has produced a Tamil film called RAJA PARVAI, and has acted small roles in about forty-five films. He is the elder brother of the successful actor, Kamal Hasan.
award for the best actress:
MONISHA
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the actress MONISHA

citation:
The Award for the Best Actress of 1986 is given to MONISHA for her portrayal in the Malayalam film NAKHAKSHATHANGAL in which she depicts an entire range of human emotions and gives an extra dimension to the character of Gowri, a village lass destined to love and lose.
MONISHA is only sixteen years old and is a student of Bishop Cotton Girls’ High School, Bangalore. She learnt Bharatanatyam from her mother, Sredevi Unni, a proficient Mohiniattam artiste and Adyar K. Lakshmanan, the renowned maestro in Bharatanatyam. She has been acting in Malayalam and Telegu films.
award for the best supporting actor:
Suresh Uboori

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Supporting Actor Suresh Uboori

citation:
The Award for the Best Supporting Actor of 1986 is given to Suresh Uboori for his performance in the Hindi film Mirch Masala for breathing life into a complex feudal character, who tries to control a destiny beyond his reach.
SURESH UBEROI studied acting at FTII, Pune, between 1974 and 1976, on a scholarship from the Andhra Pradesh Government. He has acted in Hindi films like EK BAR PHIR, LAVARIS, and SHRADHANJALI.

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award for the best supporting actress:

MANJULA KUANAR

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Supporting Actress MANJULA KUANAR

Citation:
The Award for the Best Supporting Actress of 1986 is given to MANJULA KUANAR for a startlingly realistic portrayal of an exploited, illiterate woman who lives like a hunted animal, trapped into accepting her ultimate fate, in the Oriya film BHANGA SILATA.
MANJULA KUANAR is twenty-eight years old and works in the Office of the Directorate of Census Operations, Bhubaneshwar. She is an M.A. in Oriya Literature from Utkal University. She has been acting in radio plays and had a major role in P.K. Mohanty's PATHKOILI made for TV.
award for the best child artiste:

ANIKET SENGUPTA

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 5,000/- to the Child Artiste ANIKET SENGUPTA.

citation:

The Award for the Best Child Artiste of 1986 is given to ANIKET SENGUPTA for his lively and poignant portrayal of a young boy who brings new faith and meaning to the life of an aged artiste, in the Bengali film PHERA.
For ten year old ANIKET SENGUPTA, PHERA has been the first film appearance. Aniket studies in La Martiniere School, Calcutta, and finds interest in reading, drawing, music and sports. The child's family consists of father, mother and an elder sister.
award for the best audiography:
DURGA MITRA and JYOTI PROSAD CHATTERJEE

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Audiographer DURGA MITRA and JYOTI PROSAD CHATTERJEE

citation:
The Award for the Best Audiography of 1986 is given to DURGA MITRA and JYOTI PROSAD CHATTERJEE for their work in the Bengali film PATH BHOLA for adding a new dimension to the film by a sensitive employment of sound.
DURGA MITRA has been a sound recordist with different studios in Tollygunje, Calcutta since 1943. He has been the producer of Satyajit Ray’s ABHIJAN.

JYOTI PROSAD CHATTERJEE joined the film industry in 1957 as an assistant recordist. Since 1982 he has been working as the Chief Sound Recordist of the NFDC 16 mm Film Centre in Calcutta. He has worked with some of the most eminent directors such as Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen and Ritwik Ghatak.
award for the best editing
SANJIV SHAH
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the editor SANJIV SHAH

citation:
The Award for the Best Editing of 1986 is given to SANJIV SHAH for his perfection in creating a smooth flow in the Hindi film MIRCH MASALA.
SANJIV SHAH is a recipient of a diploma in film editing from FTII, Pune. He edited a documentary MAN VERSUS MAN, on rickshaw pullers of Calcutta, which won the Best Short Film awards at Toronto and Oberhausen in 1983. He has edited certain documentaries on riots, urban housing, and pavement dwellers.

संजीव शाह ने भारतीय फिल्म तथा टेलीविजन संस्थान से फिल्म संपादन का डिप्लोमा प्राप्त किया है। उन्होंने इस डिप्लोमा का प्राप्ति में कृतिवाद सैनित्तां का संपादन किया। कलकत्ता के रिक्शा चालकों पर निर्माण गई इस फिल्म का 1983 में टोरंटो और ओबरहाउसन में सर्वोत्तम पुरस्कार मिले। संजीव शाह ने टंगों, शहरी आवास तथा पटरियों पर रहने वाले लोगों के बारे में कुछ कृतिवादों का संपादन किया है।
award for the best art direction:
P. KRISHNAMURTHY
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs. 10,000/- to the Art Director P. KRISHNAMURTHY.

citation:
The Award for the Best Art Direction of 1986 is given to P. KRISHNAMURTHY for effectively recreating the era of Madhvacharya in the Kannada film MADHVACHARYA.
P. KRISHNAMURTHY, a product of the Madras School of Arts, is a reputed painter. He has collaborated with G.V. Iyer and Girish Karnad as an art director and costume designer.
award for the best music direction:

M. BALAMURALI KRISHNA

Rajat Kamal and cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Music Director M. BALAMURALI KRISHNA

citation:
The Award for the Best Music Direction of 1986 is given to M. BALAMURALI KRISHNA for the effective use of classical music blended with folk music in the Kannada film MADHVACHARYA.
M. BALAMURLI KRISHNA is a great exponent of south Indian classical music. He has given the music for all of G.V. Iyer’s films, since SANDHYA RAAGA. He won the National Award for Best Playback Singer for HAMSA GEETHE.
award for the best male playback singer:

HEMANTA MUKHERJEE

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Male Playback Singer: HEMANTA MUKHERJEE

citation:
The Award for the Best Male Playback Singer of 1986 is given to HEMANTA MUKHERJEE for his superb rendering of the traditional songs in the Bengali film LALAN FAKIR in his deep and vibrant voice.
HEMANTA MUKHERJEE cut his first Bengali record in 1937, while a student of Jadavpur Engineering College, Calcutta. Over a span of fifty years of singing life, he has recorded approximately five thousand songs in Bengali, and one thousand songs in Hindi and other languages. He has been a music director in innumerable Bengali and Hindi films, besides rendering playback assignments and stage programmes. He has produced several films, including Mrinal Sen’s NEEL AKASHER NEECHEY. He has composed the musical score for Conrad Rooks’ SIDDHARTA.
Award for the best female playback singer:

CHITHRA

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Female Playback Singer CHITHRA

citation:
The Award for the Best Female Playback Singer of 1986 is given to CHITHRA for her melodious rendering of the songs in the Malayalam film NAKHAKSHATHANGAL.
CHITHRA is from Trivandrum. She has been singing on the stage with K.J. Yesudas. She does playback singing in Malayalam films and Tamil films. She won the Award for the Best Female Playback Singer for 1985 also.
Sarvatman Veshabhooshakar Puraskar

Prabhat Jha
Veshabhooshakar Prabhat Jha ko rajat kamaal aur 10,000/-rupay ka nukad puraskar

Prashasti
1986 ka Sarvatman Veshabhooshakar Puraskar Prabhat Jha ko hindi film Parinati me veshabhoosh karke islamal me pramanikata ke liye diya gaya hai.

Award for the best costume designing:
Prabhat Jha
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Costume Designer PRABHAT JHA

Citation:
The Award for the Best Costume Designing of 1986 is given to PRABHAT JHA for the authenticity in the use of costumes in the Hindi feature film PARINATI.
Thirty-four year old PRABHAT JHA, has been assistant director in Govind Nihalani's ARDHSAATYA and Prakash Jha's HIP, HIP HURRAY, and DAMUL. He has been art director and costume designer for D'AMUL and PARINATI.
special jury award:
JOHN ABRAHAM
Rajat Kamai and a cash prize of Rs 5,000/- to
JOHN ABRAHAM

citation:
The Special Jury Award of 1986 is given to
JOHN ABRAHAM for his directorial
efficiency and originality in the treatment of
the Malayalam film AMMA ARIYAN.
JOHN ABRAHAM graduated from the FTII, Pune in 1989. He was an assistant in Mani Kaul’s USKI ROTI. His films — VIDYARTHIGALE ITHILE ITHILE, AGRAHARATHIL KAZHUTHAI, CHERIYAN and AMMA ARIYAN — are in black and white. He has always attempted to raise the social consciousness of the audience. Tragically, he died recently in middle age.
award for the best feature film in assamese:

BAAN

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer DO-RE-ME FILMS

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director CHARU KAMAL HAZARIKA

citation:
The Award for the Best Assamese film of 1986 is given to BAAN for its incisive comment on the post-independence establishment in a flood-prone region.
CHARU KAMAL HAZARIKA'S first Assamese feature film, ALOKAR AHBAN won a national award as best Assamese feature film of 1983. BAAN is his second film.
award for the best feature film in bengali:

PHERA
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA

citation:
The Award for the Best Bengali Film of 1986 is given to PHERA for its depiction of the dilemma of a creative artiste in a world of changing values.
BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA was born in Bengal in 1944. He taught Economics at a Calcutta college from 1968 to 1976. His films – DOORATWA (1978), NEEM ANNAPURNA (1979), GRIHAJUDDHA (1981), SHEET GRISHMER SMRITI (1982), ANDHI GALI (1984) and PHERA (1986) – have received critical attention. All his films have been screened at major European festivals. He is also an eminent Bengali poet and has published five books of verse.
award for the best feature film in hindi:

**MIRCH MASALA**

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer NATIONAL FILM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director KETAN MEHTA

**citation:**
The Award for the Best Hindi Film of 1986 is given to MIRCH MASALA for its moving depiction of a rural woman’s struggle against oppressive social conditions in the pre-independence era.
KETAN MEHTA is an economics graduate from St. Stephen’s College, Delhi and holder of a diploma in film direction from FTII, Pune. He has directed theatre in Delhi and Ahmedabad, and his familiarity with Brechtian theory forms an essential backdrop in the large cast ensembles of films like BHAVNI BHAVAI, HOLI and MIRCH MASALA.
Award for the best feature film in kannada:

**SHANKHA NADA**

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer UMESH KULKARNI.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director UMESH KULKARNI.

**Citation:**
The Award for the Best Kannada film of 1986 is given to SHANKHA NADA for its satirical presentation of the facts of the panchayat system in a faction-ridden village.
UMESH KULKARNI has been editing several documentaries and feature films in Kannada, since 1973. He was the chief editor for Girish Kasaravalli's GHATASHRADDHA. He has scripted and edited SHANKHA NADA, the first feature film he has directed.
award for the best feature film in malayalam:

UPPU
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer K.M.A. RAHIM
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director V.K. PAVITHRAN

citation:
The Award for the Best Malayalam film of 1986 is given to UPPU for its moving depiction of people caught in the midst of religious conservatism.
K.M.A. RAHIM has been a practising lawyer in Kerala for the last two decades. Besides producing UPPU, he has also written the story and the screenplay for the film.

PAVITHRAN made his directorial debut in 1978 with the Malayalam film YARO ORAL. After a long interval, Pavithran has returned to film direction in UPPU.
award for the best feature film in oriya:

**MAJHI PAHACHA**

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer DIPTI MOHANTY.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director MANMOHAN MAHAPATRA

citation:
The Award for the Best Oriya film of 1986 is given to MAJHI PAHACHA for a faithful portrayal of a range of individuals in today’s urban milieu.

सर्वोत्तम उड़िया फिल्म पुरस्कार

माझी पाहचा

निर्माता श्रीमान मोहन्ती को रजत कमल और 20,000/- रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार

निर्देशक मनमोहन महापट्रा को रजत कमल और 10,000/- रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार

प्रशस्ति

1986 का सर्वोत्तम उड़िया फिल्म पुरस्कार माझी पाहचा को जान के शहरी माहौल में भिन्न-भिन्न व्यक्तियों के चरित्रों को ईमानदारी से चित्रित करने के लिए दिया गया है।
DIPTI MOHANTY is a keen student of dance, music and drama. MAJHI PAHACHA is the first film produced by her.

MANMOHAN MAHAPATRA, a graduate from Utkal University in Orissa, completed his film studies at FTII, Pune in 1975. His first three films – SEETA RAATI (1976), NEERABA JHADA (1984) and KLANTA APARANHA (1985) – won national awards. In 1986 he completed three films; KUHUDI, TRISANDHYA and MAJHI PAHACHA. Presently, he is working on ANDHA DIGANTA, a film financed by NFDC.
तर्कालं तमिल फ़िल्म पुरस्कार
मौन रागम
निर्माता जी॰ वेंकटेश्वरन को रजत कमल और 20,000/- रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार।

निर्देशक मणि रत्नम को रजत कमल और 10,000/- रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार।

प्रश्नित
1986 का सर्वोत्तम तमिल फ़िल्म पुरस्कार मौन रागम को एक शहरी युवती की अपने को पहचानने की बात को संवेदनशील गंध से खिंचित करने के लिए दिया गया है।

award for the best feature film in tamil:
MOUNA RAGAM
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer G. VENKATESWARAN

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director MANI RATHNAM

citation:
The Award for the Best Tamil film of 1986 is given to MOUNA RANGAM for its sensitive portrayal of an urban young woman’s voyage to self-discovery.
G. VENKATESWARAN is an experienced film distributor. However, MOUNA RAGAM is his first film as producer. His forthcoming production, AGNI NATCHATRAM is also being directed by Mani Ratnam.

MOUNA RAGAM is the third film directed by MANI RATHNAM. He hails from a family of film personalities.
award for the best feature film in telugu:

**SWATHI MUTHYAM**

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 20,000/- to the Producer EDIDA NAGESWARA RAO

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director K. VISWANATH

citation:

The Award for the Best Telugu Film of 1986 is given to SWATHI MUTHYAM for an effective rendering of a dramatic story about a man too innocent and child-like to fit into the scheme of the hard, calculating world.
EDIDA NAGESWARA RAO started his career as an actor, and subsequently became a film producer. His SANKARABHARANAM and SAAGARA SANGAMAM received wide commercial popularity.

K. VISWANATH has been making films since 1965. His recent films, SANKARABHARANAM and SAPTAPADI have won national awards.
1. Redistributions of this document are permitted for the purpose of information, provided that the author and publisher are acknowledged.

2. The award for the best feature film in a language other than those specified in the Constitution: WATCHMAN (English).

Citation: Rajat Khamal and a cash prize of Rs. 10,000/- to the Director, SHANKAR NAG.

Rajat Khamal and a cash prize of Rs. 20,000/- to the producer, T.S. NARASIMHAN.

3. The constitution gives a young girl from suicide, himself having lost all his near and dear ones.
T.S. NARASIMHAN has produced four feature films and directed seven documentaries, which have been acclaimed at different festivals. His documentaries, PUPPETRY OF KARNATAKA and THE SAGA OF THE INDIAN IMMIGRANTS TO MAURITIUS received a Special Jury Award from the Government of Mauritius. He has produced the TV serial titled MALGUDI DAYS based on RK. Narayan’s short stories.

SHANKAR NAG is the brother of actor Anant Nag. Shankar has acted in more than forty films, including Girish Karnad’s ONDANONDU KALADALLI which won him laurels, and UTSAV. ACCIDENT, directed by Shankar, received a national award for the best film on prohibition.
AWARDS FOR NON-FEATURE FILMS
award for the best non-feature film

THE LAND OF SAND DUNES

Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 15,000/- to the Producer ORCHID FILMS PRIVATE LIMITED.

Swarna Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 15,000/- to the Director GAUTAM GHOSE.

citation:
The Award for the Best Non-Feature Film of 1986 is given to THE LAND OF SAND DUNES for the sensitivity and feel for the subject expressed in its effective cinematic style.
After graduating from Calcutta University, GAUTAM GHOSE worked actively in theatre and took up photo journalism. By 1972 he was making documentaries and short advertise-ment films. HUNGRY AUTUMN (1974), a documentory, won awards at Oberhausen and Leipzig. His feature films, MA BHOOMI (1979), DAKHAL (1982) and PAAR (1984) have won awards in India and abroad.
award for the best anthropological/ethnographic film
THE LAND WHERE THE WIND BLOWS FREE

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producer DIRECTOR OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS, ASSAM.
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director CHANDRA NARAYAN BARUA.

citation:
The Award for the Best Anthropological/ Ethnographic film of 1986 is given to THE LAND WHERE THE WIND BLOWS FREE for its faithful and authentic portrayal of the tribal communities of North-East India.
CHANDRA NARAYAN BARUA has been associated with the stage since his college days. He has produced two successful Assamese films, HONORIA PHOOL and KALLOL. His first documentary TORE MORE ALOKAR JATRA (1980) received critical acclaim.
award for the best biographical film

(i) SISTER ALPHONSA OF BHARANANGANAM and (ii) KAMALA NEHRU

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to
the the Producers DEJO KAPPEN and
GEORGE SEBASTIAN (Sister Alphonsa of
Bharananganam) and UMA SHANKAR
(Kamala Nehru)

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to
the the Directors RAJIV VIJAY RAGHAVAN
(Sister Alphonsa of Bharananganam) and
ASHISH MUKHERJEE (Kamala Nehru)

citation:
The Award for the Best Biographical Film of
1986 is given to SISTER ALPHONSA OF
BHARANANGANAM for its creative use of
cinematography in portraying with great
sympathy and understanding the life of Sister
Alphonsa.

The Award for the Best Biographical Film of
1986 is also given to KAMALA NEHRU for the
innovative use of graphics in the effective
depiction of the subject.
DEJO KAPPEN is an economics graduate from Kerala University. He was an active participant in campus politics. SISTER ALPHONSA OF BHARANGANAM is the first film produced by him, under the banner of "Divya Chaithanya".

GEORGE SEBASTIAN is a literature graduate and is now studying law. He is a prominent student leader in Kerala and has held several posts in student unions.

UMA SHANKAR has written about 15 social and historical novels, and 25 short stories. His "Surya Rath", a historical novel, got the Prem Chand Award from the Uttar Pradesh Government. He has produced a colour feature film ANDOLAN based on the Quit India Movement, and MRITYU DAND, a telefilm for Lucknow Doordarshan Kendra.

RAJIV VIJAY RAGHAVAN is a commerce graduate from Kerala University. He has been assistant director to G. Aravindan for POKKUVEYIL, CHIDAMBARAM and ORIDATH.

ASHISH MUKHERJEE has made more than 130 documentary films and has participated in plays by amateur theatre groups and cultural organizations.
award for the best arts/cultural film

(i) OUR ISLAMIC HERITAGE – PART II and (ii) CLASSICAL DANCE FORMS OF INDIA – KOODIATTAM

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producers K.K. GARG, FILMS DIVISION (Our Islamic Heritage – Part II) and DIRECTOR-GENERAL, DOORDARSHAN (Classical Dance Forms of India – Koodiattam)

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Directors K.K. GARG (Our Islamic Heritage – Part II) and PRAKASH JHA (Classical Dance Forms of India – Koodiattam)

citation:

The Award for the Best Arts/Cultural Film of 1986 is given to OUR ISLAMIC HERITAGE – PART II for its well-researched treatment and the artistry and imagination employed in bringing an aspect of our great heritage into focus.

The Award for the Best Arts/Cultural Film of 1986 is also given to CLASSICAL DANCE FORMS OF INDIA – KOODIATTAM for its excellent visual treatment of a great traditional theatre form.
K.K. GARG is the Deputy Chief Producer, Films Division, New Delhi. He has directed and produced numerous short films, which received critical acclaim.

PRAKASH JHA completed his course in film editing at FTII, Pune in 1976. He has made notable documentaries like FACES AFTER THE STORM (1982) and award winning feature films like HIP HIP HURRAY (1984), DAMUL (1984), and PARINATI (1986).
award for the best scientific film (including environment and ecology)

KAMDHENU REDEEMED
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producers RADHA NARAYANAN and MOHI-UD-DIN MIRZA.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director MOHI-UD-DIN MIRZA.

citation:
The Award for the Best Scientific (including Environment and Ecology) Film of 1986 is given to KAMDHENU REDEEMED for its very effective use of the cinematographic medium for conveying modern scientific methods of cattle breeding.
RADHA NARAYANAN is a graduate from Delhi University and holds a Diploma in Television Production from the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune. She has produced several films on agriculture and rural development and business management. She has directed and produced a few films on natal care, family welfare, drug abuse, and music.

MOHI-UD-DIN MIRZA graduated from Kashmir University in 1975. Since then, he has been engaged in the production of communication and educational films.
award for the best industrial film

THE STORY OF GLASS

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producer S. KUMAR, DIRECTOR, CENTRAL GLASS & CERAMIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE, CALCUTTA.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA.

citation:
The Award for the Best Industrial Film of 1986 is given to THE STORY OF GLASS for its comprehensive and engaging treatment of glass-making in our country.
SACHIDANANDA KUMAR did his doctorate in glass technology from Sheffield University. He is a widely travelled scientist and has to his credit about 61 research papers.

BUDDHADEB DASGUPTA was born in Bengal in 1944. He taught Economics at a Calcutta college from 1963 to 1976. His films – DOORATWA (1978), NEEM ANAPURA (1979), GRIHAJUDDHA (1981), SHEET, GRISHMER SMRITI (1982), ANDHI GAL (1984) and PHERA (1986) have received critical attention. All his films have been screened at major European festivals. He is also an eminent Bengali poet and has published five books of verse.
award for the best agricultural film including animal husbandry/dairying etc.

TREE SPICES – CINNAMON PART I
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producer D. GAUTAMAN, FILMS DIVISION.
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director D. GAUTAMAN.

citation:
The Award for the Best Agricultural Film including Animal Husbandry/Dairying etc. of 1986 is given TREE SPICES – CINNAMON PART I for its high motivational and educational value.
D. GAUTAMAN is a diploma holder from FTII, Pune. As producer and director, he has made more than sixty documentaries for Films Division.
award for the best historical reconstruction/compilation film

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producer N.S. THAPA FILMS DIVISION, BOMBAY.
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director BHANUMURTHY ALUR.

citation:
The Award for the Best Historical Reconstruction/Compilation Film of 1986 is given to WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA for the creative compilation of historical facts and materials.
N.S. THAPA, the former Chief Producer of the Films Division, has worked as film director, photographer and producer of documentary films for over three decades. He has won several National and International awards. He was awarded the Padmashree for his work in his feature length documentary on the IX Asian Games.

BHANUMURTHY ALUR is a documentary director with Films Division, Bombay. Between 1977 and 1981, he was a lecturer in cinematography at FTII, Pune.
award for the best film on social issues
INNER INSTINCTS
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producer MINISTRY OF WELFARE, GOVT. OF INDIA.
Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director P. VIJAY KUMAR.

citation:
The Award for the Best Film on Social Issues of 1986 is given to INNER INSTINCTS for its sensitive and probing treatment of a vital social issue.

सामाजिक विषयों पर सर्वोत्तम फिल्म पुरस्कार
INNER INSTINCTS
निर्माता कल्पाण मंगलकर, भारत सरकार को राजत कमल और 10,000/- रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार।

निर्देशक पी॰ विजय कुमार को राजत कमल और 10,000/- रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार।

प्रश्नित
1986 का सामाजिक विषयों पर सर्वोत्तम फिल्म का पुरस्कार INNER INSTINCTS को एक महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक समस्या का भावयुक्त तथा अन्तर्विक शैली में प्रस्तुत करने के लिए दिया गया है।
P. VIJAY KUMAR specialized in film editing at FTII, Pune. He has been editing short films.
award for the best educational/motivational film

(i) MITRANIKETAN VELLANAD and
(ii) FOR A BETTER LIVING

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to
the Producers CINEMART FOUNDATION
(Mitrانikeřat Vellanad) and PADMALAYA
MOHAPATRA and GHANASHYAM
MOHAPATRA (For a Better Living)

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to
the Directors JAGANNATH GUHA
(Mitrαniketαn Vellanad) and GHANASHYAM
MOHAPATRA (For a Better Living)

citation:
The Award for the Best Educational/Motivational Film of 1986 is given to MITRANIKETAN VELLANAD for effectively bringing into focus the services of an institution engaged in tackling the rural problems at the grass roots level.

The Award for the Best Educational/Motivational Film is also given to FOR A BETTER LIVING for the competence with which an important social endeavour like the upliftment of the Adivasis is depicted.
PADMALAYA MOHAPATRA has been one of the Administrative Directors of Konark Films Pvt. Ltd. She has plans for more documentaries on social issues.

JAGANNATH GUHA completed his M.A. in English literature from Jadavpur University in 1969. During his lecturership at a college in Calcutta, he worked as script writer and associate director with several documentary film makers like Gautam Ghose, Bhupen Hazarika, Chidananda Dasgupta and Harisadhan Dasgupta. As director from 1976 onwards, he has worked on over twenty documentaries, advertising shorts and industrial films.

GHANASHYAM MOHAPATRA has been making documentary films for over twenty-five years. His documentaries like MAA O SHISHU, RADHU O SHYAM, KRISHI JANTRAPATI and ODISSI DANCE, and his first feature KANAKLATA received critical acclaim.
award for the best news film
THE POPE MEETS INDIA (NEWS MAGAZINE 70)

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producers P.B. PENDHARKAR and P.S. ARSHI FILMS DIVISION, BOMBAY.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the CAMERA TEAM OF FILMS DIVISION, BOMBAY.

citation:
The Award for the Best News Film of 1986 is given to THE POPE MEETS INDIA (NEWS MAGAZINE 70) for the excellently coordinated team work in making the coverage of the Pope’s visit to India more than mere news.
From 1952 to 1959, P.B. PENDHARKAR worked as assistant to Bhalji Pendharkar and V. Shantaram. He wrote and directed the Marathi film BHAV TATE DEV, and the children's film BAL SHIVAJI, which won the Second Best Feature Film award in the Neo-Youth International Film Festival held in Madras in 1981. He has been with Films Division since 1961. He has won national awards for the best educational film, the best promotional film and the best newsreel film.

52 year old PRITAM S. ARSHI is working as a Newsreel Producer in Films Division for the last ten years. He has written more than one hundred short stories in Punjabi magazines. He has also won a National Award in 1986 for the Best News Film.

Sarvottam Animation Film Puraskar

Award for the best animation film

A.B. SEE

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Producer P.B. PENDHARKAR, FILMS DIVISION, BOMBAY.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Director ARUN GONGADE.

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 10,000/- to the Animator ARUN GONGADE.

citation:
The Award for the Best Animation Film of 1986 is given to A.B. SEE for the freshness of treatment using animation technique to effectively convey a message of great social significance.
From 1952 to 1959, P.B. PENDHARKAR worked as assistant to Bhalji Pendharkar and V. Shantaram. He wrote and directed the Marathi film BHAV TATE DEV, and the children's film BAL SHIVAJI, which won the Second Best Feature Film award in the Neo-Youth International Film Festival held in Madras in 1981. He has been with Films Division since 1961. He has won national awards for the best educational film, the best promotional film and the best newsreel film.

ARUN GONGADE is a diploma holder in commercial art and works for Films Division. He has won medals for posters and his documentary BIDAAI, on dowry, received a special mention from the National Awards Jury in 1984.
special jury award
EQUAL PARTNERS

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 5,000/- to the Director YASH CHAUDHARY.

citation:
The Special Jury Award of 1986 is given to EQUAL PARTNERS for the deft handling of a complex subject designed to promote better understanding between nations.
YASH CHAUDHARY is a director with Films Division. He has directed more than 75 films, several of which have won national and international awards.

यश चौधरी फिल्म प्रभाग में निर्देशक हैं। उन्होंने 75 से अधिक फिल्मों का निर्देशन किया है, जिनमें से अनेक फिल्मों को राष्ट्रीय तथा अंतरराष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार मिले हैं।
AWARDS FOR THE BEST WRITING ON CINEMA

सर्वोत्तम सिनेमा लेखन पुरस्कार
award for the best book on cinema

RABINDRANATH O CHALACHITRA
(Bengali)

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 5,000/- to the Author ARUN KUMAR ROY

citation:
The Award for the Best Book on Cinema of 1986 is given to ARUN KUMAR ROY for his book RABINDRANATH O CHALACHITRA (Rabindranath Tagore and Cinema) for making an original evaluation and analysis of films and documentaries made on Tagore’s writings and personality from the silent era of cinema to date and thus linking cinema, an important creative medium, to a great creative mind.
Arun Kumar Roy has edited books on films: viz SATYAJIT RAY: THROUGH DIFFERENT ANGLES in Bengali, TWELVE INDIAN DIRECTORS, in English, and MRINAL SEN: THROUGH DIFFERENT ANGLES, in Bengali. He is also editor of a Bengali cultural magazine, BARNAMALA since 1975. He has worked as an Assistant Director in the documentary film, ACHARYA NANDALAL (1984) by Harisadhan Das Gupta.
award for the best film journalist

CHIDANANDA DASGUPTA

Rajat Kamal and a cash prize of Rs 5,000/- to the Film Journalist CHIDANANDA DASGUPTA.

citation:
The award for the Best Film Journalist of 1986 is given to CHIDANANDA DASGUPTA for his unique writings which do not look at films in isolation and instead evaluate them in the context of a total artistic expression as integrated in other forms of arts. This gives most of his writings a broader perspective and depth and links them with social, psychological and historical changes.
CHIDANANDA DASGUPTA founded the Calcutta Film Society in 1947, along with Satyajit Ray. He has made feature films like RAKTO, and important documentaries like CMDA's CALCUTTA. He was a member of the Jury of the Hawai International Film Festival in 1983 and 1984. He is a member of the International Federation of Film Critics, Adviser to the Encyclopaedia of Communication of Pennyslvania University and has been a Fellow of Washington University and Chicago University. He has been a contributor to SIGHT AND SOUND and is author of MONOGRAPH ON JIBANANDA DAS (Sahitya Akademi, 1972), CINEMA OF SATYAJIT RAY (Vikas, 1980), TALKING ABOUT FILMS (Longmans, 1981), KINO IN INDIA (Freiberg, 1986).
SPECIAL MENTION

The Feature Film Jury makes Special Mention of the Bengali Film HIMGHAR directed by SANDIP RAY.

AWARDS NOT GIVEN

The Feature Film Jury did not give the following awards:
1. Nargis Dutt Award for the Best Feature Film on National Integration
2. Best Children's Film
3. Best Lyric
4. Best Feature Film in Marathi

There were no entries in the following languages:
1. Gujarati
2. Kashmiri
3. Punjabi
4. Sanskrit
5. Sindhi
6. Urdu

The Non Feature Film Jury did not give any award for Best Exploration/Adventure Film.
AMMA ARIYAN

Malayalam/115 mins


Purushan is on a long journey in a jeep, but the jeep in which he is travelling is commandeered by the police for transporting a body they have found hanging from a tree. He abandons his trip and with the help of journalist friends and communist friends, identifies the body as that of Hari, a young percussion player. As the group moves to Cochin to inform the dead man’s mother, there are reminiscences of Hari’s past and political debates.
BAAN
Assamese/108 mins

Production: Do-Re-Me-Films
Direction and Script: Charu Kamal Hazarika
Cast: Purnima Patnaik Saikia, Chandra Narayan Barua
Camera: Abhoy Shankar
Sound: Satish Chanhan
Editing: Tarun Dutta
Music: Nayan

Majuli, a river island and the root of Assamese Vaishnavite culture, is situated in a remote place of Assam. The island is in the grip of heavy erosion, and floods by the river Brahmaputra. A young man, whose father was a freedom fighter, fights corruption.
BHANGA SILATA  Oriya/65 mins


Koili is the only child of Ratan and Champa. Ratan is a rickshaw puller who returns home every night to misbehave with Champa. One day, following Champa's protests, Ratan leaves home in a huff, never to return. In the distressful situation, the caged parrot calls out Koili's name. Koili borrows a slate and a piece of chalk from Rosy, the daughter of the doctor, where the mother works as a maid. Champa does not like Koili to read and write. She breaks the slate one day and marries Koili to Laxman, a man many years older than Koili. Nevertheless, Koili tries to please Laxman.
DOORE DOORE ORU KOODU KOOTTAM  
Malayalam/130 mins

Production: M. Mani 
Direction: Cibi Malayil 
Screenplay: Sreenivasan 
Cast: Mohanlal, Manaka, Nedumudi, Venu, Sukumari 
Music: Shyam 
Camera: S. Kumar 
Sound: Kannan 
Editing: V.P. Krishnan 
Art Direction: Sreeni 
Costumes: Venkatesh 
Lyrics: Chunnakara Raman Kutty

The film focuses on a private school in Kerala and exposes corruption in school education. Divakaran obtains a bogus teacher’s training certificate, pays hush money and gains employment as a teacher in a private school. When, after a calamity, he protests against the poor maintenance of the school building, he is arrested by the police for his false certificate.
LALAN FAKIR  Bengali/145 mins

Production, Direction and Script: Sakti Chatterjee  Cast: Asim Kumar, Sandhya Roy, Asit Baran, Mohuya Roy Chowdhury  Music: Hemanga Biswas  Lyrics: Lalan Fakir  Playback Singers: Hemanta Mukherjee, Protima Banerjee, Manna De, etc.

Lalan, a lively young man, plays the flute and lives a quiet life in a hamlet of rural Bengal, with his widowed mother and wife, Tulsi. After a visit to a shrine, Lalan falls unconscious by a river bank. He is looked after by Fatema and Siraj Sai, and waited upon by Moti. He soon recovers, but loses his memory. Moti's fascination towards him turns to love. With Siraj's efforts, memory returns and he meets his mother and wife. But having lived in a Muslim household, he is excommunicated from society. He joins Fatema, Siraj and Moti, and together they set out on a pilgrimage as Baul minstrels.
MADHAVACHARYA

Kannada/150 mins

Production, Direction & Script: G.V. Iyer
Cast: Poorna Prasad, G.M. Krishnamurthy, G.V. Kalpana, Baby Shora Camera: Madhu Ambat
Music: M. Balamurali Krishna Lyrics: Madhavacharya Editing: V.R.K. Prasad
Art Direction and Costumes: P. Krishnamurthy

The film is a biography of Madhavacharya, a savant, social reformer and philosopher, who lived in the thirteenth century. Madhavacharya is born into a family devoted to Advaita, or monism, which propounds that every individual is, in essence, the absolute. He learns the Vedas from his father, a simple man who gives discourses on the life of Krishna to the villagers. He propounds the philosophy of Dvaita or Duality, defeats an eminent Buddhist monk in debate, and expounds his new interpretation of the sacred Brahmastra and the Bhagavadgita. Accompanied by his teacher, he travels extensively over the land to propagate the new philosophy. He undertakes a pilgrimage to the Himalayas, to the shrine of Lord Badrinarayana, an incarnation of Vishnu.
Kailash Babu, a retired government servant and a widower lives modestly with his sons, Arun and Arup, and his daughter Kuni in their village house. Arun, the eldest son, travels every day to Bhubaneswar, where he works as a clerk in a private firm. He writes poetry and would like to publish his poems. Presently, he is working on a novel with an anti-dowry theme. Arup, the youngest son, has worries for raising the donation amount for admission into A.M.I.E. Kailash Babu’s immediate concern is Kuni’s marriage. Much against his conscience, Arun accepts a proposal for his marriage, where the prospective father-in-law agrees to pay a dowry on his own.
In the early forties in Saurashtra, a Subedar arrives with his troops, horses and tents. The villagers are awed with his gramophone and the village head becomes a loyal subject. The Subedar’s eye falls on the sensuous Sonbhai, whose husband is away working with the railways. Sonbhai spurns the Subedar’s advances and takes refuge in a chilli factory. The village headman tries to persuade Sonbhai to visit the Subedar’s tent. The only protest comes from the school teacher, the village headman’s wife and the aged watchman from the chilli factory. As the Subedar besieges the chilli factory, the women who pound red chillis in the factory, devise their own means of attack and self-defence.
Divya, a young college girl in Madras, dreams of romantic love. On her parents' plea, she enters into an arranged marriage with Chandru, a young MBA working in Delhi. In spite of Chandru's tenderness towards her, Divya spurns Chandru's affections, and asks for a divorce. She discloses to Chandru that she had earlier had a brief love affair with Manohar, a radical political worker, who was shot by the police. An advocate advises them that they will have to wait for a year for a divorce by mutual consent. Subsequently, Divya is drawn towards Chandru, after he is assaulted by a disgruntled worker.
NAHKASHATHANGAL

Malayalam/140 mins

Production: Parvathi and Gayathri

Two teenagers, Ramu and Gouri, meet at the famous Guruvayoor temple in Kerala and become friends. Sometime later, they meet again at Palghat, where Ramu works as a cook in the Brahmin Namboodiri’s house, and also studies in a college. Gouri is a servant-maid in an old lady’s house. When Namboodiri returns to his village following his father’s illness, Gouri’s mistress allows Ramu to stay in their house as a kitchen help, and permits him to continue his studies. The old lady’s son, a lawyer, encourages Ramu with his studies. When the old lady falls seriously ill, she suggests that Ramu marry Lakshmi, her pretty but mute grand-daughter. But Ramu has a deep attachment for Gouri.
NAMUKKU PARKKAN
MUNTHIRI THOPPUKAL
Malayalam/130 mins


Solomon, a young vine farmer, who is devoted to his mother, Ritha, falls in love with an orphan, Sofia, who is a neighbour. Ritha is opposed to Solomon's proposal for marrying Sofia. Again, Sofia's adopted father wants her to marry a colleague of his. Sofia is raped by her stepfather. Even then Solomon accepts Sofia.
The arrival of electricity in a remote village in the erstwhile Travancore Cochin state alters the lives and relationships of the villagers in the mid-fifties. Political dissent, innocent teen-aged love, illicit affairs and a fatal abortion are illuminated by electricity. But festive fireworks enshroud the electrocution of a teen-aged boy.
परिणाम

हिंदी/123 मिनट

निर्माता/निर्देशक/छायाकार/संपादक: प्राकाश भा, पटकथा लेखक: इर्पिंदेर भाटिया, कलाकार: बसन्त जोशीलकर, तुरंता सीमरी, ध्वनि आलेखक: असिन बलसावर, कला निर्देशक/वेश धूपाकार: प्राकाश भा, संगीतकार: रघुनाथ सेठ

फिल्म राजस्थान की पुराने दिनों की एक कहानी पर आधारित है। एक स्त्री की गणेश कुमार, उसकी पत्नी कुर्ची और उनका इतिहासित बांका विपरीत रहते हैं। गांव के व्यापारियों के कहने पर वे दूर से एक स्त्रीय पर व्यापारी की धर्मशाला की देखरेख का काम करते चले जाते हैं। वे धर्मशाला में ढहते वाले मुसाफिरों की बुखार देखभाल करते हैं और इस तरह अच्छा नाम बनाते हैं। कुछ समय बाद धर्मशाला में ढहते आए एक व्यापारी और उसकी पहचान कोटिपा निरस्त करते हैं कि गणेश का लड़का बड़ा भारतीय है और वे उसे 12 साल के लिए अपने साथ ले जाते हैं। ब्रेंट के किछु हँसी में कुमार और उसकी पत्नी बहू सालों बन जाते हैं और धर्मशाला में ढहते आए कई अमृत कदम की हत्या करके गहने और नकदी बुरू लेते हैं। आखिर एक दिन उनका अपना लड़का धर्मशाला में पहुँचता है लेकिन वे दोनों उसे पहचान नहीं पाते और धन के लाखों के कूटनाग से उसके भी टुकड़े कर झालते हैं।
Production: Rabindra Ramkrishna Direction and Script: Tarun Mazumdar Cast: Utpal Dutt, Sandhya Roy, Tapas Pal, Naina Das
Costumes: Tarun Mazumdar

Five delinquents, Rabi, Ginni, Mara, Kala and Suman leave petty crime and take work in a spurious drug factory. Following a police raid on the factory, they fight the cops and inflict a bullet wound on a policeman, who succumbs to the injuries. The five friends escape in a train and arrive at a desolate spot. They enter the single cottage in the vicinity and threaten the seventy-year-old owner, Tejen and his niece Ava. Tejen, a former revolutionary, overpowers the young men, seizes their weapons, and forces them to cultivate the barren land.
From his ancestors, Sasanka has inherited an artistic temperament and a crumbling mansion, in an obscure village town. He writes plays for jatra, the traditional folk theatre of Bengal and portrays the larger than life characters in his plays. Outside the domain of theatre, the world appears petty and ungrateful to Sasanka. His wife, Jamuna, has deserted him for another man. Sasanka’s only friend is his servant Rashi. Jamuna’s widowed sister, Saraju, comes to live with Sasanka with her small boy, Kanu. A physical relationship, governed by economic dependence, develops between Sasanka and Saraju. But the little boy, Kanu admires Sasanka’s period costumes and monologue rehearsals.
Ammayappa Mudaliar and Godavari have two married sons, a married daughter and a high school going son. Marital discords in the younger generation bring strains to the enlarged joint family. The eldest daughter-in-law, Uma unites the whole family with the help of her child and a maid servant.
शंखनाद
कन्नड़/150 मिनट

निर्माता/निर्देशक/पटकथा लेखक/समाधान: उमेश कुलकर्णी, कलाकार: एम०ए करविन्द, अभिनेता, संगीत भद्र, महिमा, छायाकार: एम०ए रवीन्द्र, छाया आलेखक: जी०वी० सोमशेखर, संगीतकार: सी० अशक्त, कला निर्देशक: एम०वी० पाटिल, वैश्विक्यकार: मलेश हर्ती

शहर का एक युवक नौकरी की तलाश में है। उससे कहा जाता है कि वह अपने आवेदन पत्र के साथ अपनी जाति का प्रमाण पत्र भी लगाए। उन्होंने जाति प्रमाण पत्र ग्राम पंचायत के अध्यक्ष से बनवाया है। नतीजतन गांव पर्यावरण है तो उसे मालूम होता है कि गांव की भिक्षारी ही पंचायत का अध्यक्ष है जो चलते-चलते अपना काम करता है व्यवहार उच्चता जाती के लोगों ने उन्हें अध्यक्ष के दफ्तर का इस्तेमाल करने की अनुमति नहीं दी। जगले पंचायत चुनाव में एक वेतनांक गांव की अध्यक्ष चुनी जाती है और भिक्षारी उपाध्यक्ष बनता है।

SHANKHA NADA
Kannada/150 mins

Production, Direction, Script and Editing

A city youth in search of a job, is advised to submit his caste certificate along with his application. He has to avail the caste certificate from the village panchayat chairman. When he visits his village, he finds the panchayat chairman to be a village beggar, who maintains a mobile office, as he is prevented from functioning in the chairman’s office by the upper caste Gondas. At the next panchayat elections, a prostitute is elected chairman and the beggar is elected vice chairman.
Swathi Muthyam

Production: Edida Nageswara Rao,
Direction and Script: K. Viswanath, Cast:
Kamal Hasan, Radhika, Sriram Edida,
Nirmala, Master Karthik, Camera: M.V.
Raghu, Sound: S.P. Ramanathan, Editing:
G.G. Krishna Rao, Art Direction: Arun D.
Godgavanakar, Costumes: K. Surya Rao,
Music: Ilayaraja

Sivaiah, a young man with a pure heart and
Lalitha, a young widow with a five year-old
son are drawn to each other in a village. They
travel to a city and live together.
Tabara Setty, a municipality peon, feels proud when he is appointed a revenue collector in post-independence India. The coffee planters rise in revolt and refuse to pay tax. The uncollected tax is recovered by the municipal authorities from Tabara’s salary just prior to his retirement. Meanwhile, his wife Appi falls seriously ill and his adopted son, Babu leaves the village for the city. Tabara’s financial woes are increased by delays in the sanction of his pension.
At Konodotty in Malabar, live Moosa, his daughter Amina and her husband Abu. Moosa was once a rich man, who has lost all his properties in civil litigations. Moiduttu, a rich landlord, feels neglected by his wife, Mariyambii and feels attracted towards Amina. The community priest interprets this as an act of benevolence. Abu divorces Amina, for which Moiduttu gives adequate compensation. Moiduttu marries Amina, and the first wife leaves Moiduttu’s mansion. Twenty years later Moiduttu is no more. Amina spends time in solitude, her son falls into bad company, and her daughter elopes with the family driver. One night walking along the sea shore, Amina encounters her first husband, Abu again.
A poor, old watchman is perturbed as people keep coming to his pond for suicide. One night, he chances on a young lady in distress, already waist-deep in water.
YEH WOH MANZIL TO NAHIN


Three old men return to their home town, where the university in which they had studied is celebrating its centenary. As they witness student and worker agitations, memories of their involvement in political movements against the British rule return. Betrayal of a terrorist forty years ago is attempted to be expiated by the rescue of a radical student from criminals and the police.
SYNOPSIS:
NON-FEATURE FILMS
A.B. SEE  


This short animation film depicts the dark reality of blindness, and makes a fervent appeal to donate eyes.

CLASSICAL DANCE FORMS OF INDIA – KOODIATTAM

Production: Director General, Doordarshan. Direction: Prakash Jha

The film is on Koodiattam, probably the only form of old Sanskrit drama still in performance in contemporary times. Mani Madhava Chakyar, an exponent of the Chakyar Gharana, is an outstanding artist of Koodiattam and has excelled in his style of abhinaya.
**EQUAL PARTNERS**  
*English*/53 mins

*Production:* V.B. Chandra, Films Division, Bombay,  
*Direction:* Yash Chaudhury,  
*Camera:* M.S. Patward, C.L. Kaul and Baijnath,  
*Music:* Raghunath Seth,  
*Script:* Jagmohan

The film gives an account of trade and commerce between India and the countries of the European Economic Community.

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**FOR A BETTER LIVING**  
*English*/15 mins

*Production:* Padmalaya Mohapatra, Ghanashyam Mohapatra,  
*Direction:* Ghanashyam Mohapatra

The film highlights fruit cultivation by tribal people as a means for economic betterment.
INNER INSTINCTS  English/20 mins

Production: Ministry of Welfare, Govt. of India. Direction: P. Vijay Kumar

A film on the understanding of juvenile delinquency, it analyses delinquency in relation to environment.

KAMDHENU REDEEMED  English/27 mins

Production: Radha Narayanan and Mohi-ud-Din Mirza Direction: Mohi-ud-Din-Mirza

The film shows methods of cross-breeding of cows by artificial insemination for increasing milk production.
KAMALA NEHRU  
Hindi/20 mins

Producer: Uma Shankar,  
Director: Ashish Mukherjee,  
Editor: Madhu Naik,  
Art Director: Nitish Mukherjee,  
Music Director: Apurba Seth.

This documentary depicts the life of Kamala Nehru and her role in the freedom movement.

THE LAND OF SAND DUNES  
English/40 mins

Production: Orchid Films Pvt. Ltd.,  
Direction, Camera and Editing: Gautam Ghose,  
Based on a Rajasthani poem by: Kanhaiyalal Shetia,  
Commentary: Jagannath Guha

The film is an artist’s impression of Rajasthan’s culture and history, from its historic fortresses to its present day fairs, crafts, singers and nomads.
THE LAND WHERE THE WIND BLOWS FREE

Producer: Director of Cultural Affairs, Assam,
Director: Chandra Narayan Barua,
Cameraman: Din Dayal Bajoria,
Audiographer: Jatin Sarma, Editor: Tarun Dutta.

The film records the life and culture of ethnic tribals, growing out of the soil and based on nature, who inhabit the north Cachar Hills district of Assam.

MITRANIKETAN VELLANAD

Production: Cinemart Foundation,
Direction: Jagannath Guha

Mitraniaketan is an educational and research institute for rural development, situated in a village near Trivandum. The film focuses on coconut palm leaf processing, cashew nut oil applications, dairy projects, rice husks as an alternative energy source and agricultural tools.
OUR ISLAMIC HERITAGE—PART II


The film depicts various facets of Islamic art in India, as exhibited in the National Museum, during the celebration of the Hijri Era.

SISITR ALPHONSA OF BHARANANGANAM


The film traces the life of Sister Alphonsa (1916-1960), a simple Roman Catholic nun from India who, in her short and outwardly uneventful life in a convent, showed great fortitude during tribulations and illness.
THE POPE MEETS INDIA
(NEWS MAGAZINE No-70)

**English**/16 mins

**Production:** P.B. Pendharkar and P.S. Arshi Films Division, Bombay; **Camera:** Team of Films Division

This news magazine records the ten-day tour of His Holiness Pope John Paul II to India in February 1986.

THE STORY OF GLASS

**English**/25 mins

**Production:** S. Kumar, Director, Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute; **Direction:** Buddhadeb Dasgupta

The film illustrates the history and future of glass, from glass beads to optic fibres.
TREE SPICES: CINNAMON
PART I


The film depicts the scientific methods of growing and harvesting cinnamon, one of the major spice crops.

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA


This film is part of a series of films on the freedom struggle. The film deals with various aspects of the framing of India's Constitution.

Compiled by the Directorate of Film Festivals, ‘NFDC Ltd; designed and produced by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Ministry of I&B, Government of India and Printed at Ajanta Offset and Packeigns Ltd., Delhi

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