= Ponnar Shankar (film) =

Ponnar Shankar is a 2011 Indian epic historical drama film directed by Thiagarajan . It is a fictionalised account of the Ponnar Shankar epic , adapted from M. Karunanidhi 's novel of the same name . It features Thiagarajan 's son Prashanth in lead dual roles as warrior princes , portraying the title characters , with actresses Pooja Chopra and Divya Parameshwaran making their film debut as princesses . The film also features an extensive cast of supporting actors with Prabhu , Napoleon , Prakash Raj , Jayaram , Sneha and Kushboo amongst others . The background score and soundtrack of the film , composed by Ilaiyaraaja , was released on 27 March 2011 .

Filming , although significantly delayed , began in August 2009 at Valluvar Kottam in Chennai , where an ancient township film set with temples , forts , a lake and palaces had been built . The film 's producers encountered difficulties in making prompt payments to its crew that consisted of more than 1000 members during the filming in the forests of Pollachi . The filming then shifted to Guindy National Park in Chennai , with the battle sequences shot in Kerala and Karnataka .

Prior to its release , the film drew criticism from the Kongu Nadu Munnetra Kazhagam (KMK) Party with an unsuccessful petition filed at Madras High Court seeking a ban on the film , claiming that it portrayed the traditional deities of the gounder community in a bad light . The film was released on 9 April 2011 to a mixed response from critics . Although praised for its cinematography and art direction , it was criticised for having a weak plot and character deficiencies . The film was later dubbed and released as Prashanth Veer in Hindi and then as Rajakota Rahasyam in Telugu in 2012 and 2013 respectively .

= = Plot = =

A love affair between Thamarai (Kushboo) and her maternal uncle Nellaiyankondan (Jayaram) is badly received by their family , especially since he is not financially well off . Thamarai 's father , King Periyamalaikozhundhu Gounder (Vijayakumar) , arranges for her marriage to Mandhiyappan (Prakash Raj) , ruler of a neighbouring country . Thamarai rejects the arranged marriage , angering Mandhiyappan . She later marries her lover , who had come to see her marry Mandhiyappan , and challenges her brother Chinna Malaikozhundhu (Ponvannan) to marry his daughters off to her sons (the marriage of cousins is a gounder custom) . Periyamalaikozhundhu disowns his daughter for choosing Nellaiyankondan and banishes them from his kingdom .

Many years later , Mayavar (Nasser) , a chieftain of a village in Periyamalaikozhundhu 's kingdom , encounters twin brothers Ponnar and Shankar (both played by Prashanth) , who are being tutored in martial arts by Rakki Annan (Rajkiran) . Ponnar and Shankar are valorous and compassionate to the sufferings of the poor . One day , the twins save two sisters , Muthayi (Pooja Chopra) and Pavalayi (Dhivya Parameshwaran) , from death . The girls are later revealed to be daughters of Chinna Malaikozhundhu . Impressed with Ponnar and Shankar 's valour , Chinna Malaikozhundhu agrees to marry off his daughters to them .

A flashback reveals that Ponnar and Sankar are actually Thamarai 's sons and that Rakki , who was then a servant of Nellaiyankondan , had saved the twins as small children from Mandhiyappan . Mandhiyappan had attempted to avenge himself on Thamarai for rejecting his hand in marriage . He learns that the twins are still alive and hatches a conspiracy to kill them . He tricks Kali Mannan (Napoleon) and Thamarai 's father into helping him . This leads to an intense battle which ends with good prevailing over evil .

= = Cast = =

= = Historical background = =

Ponnar and Shankar, believed to be Chera chieftains, were rulers of the Ponni valanadu (now in the Tiruchirappalli area), in medieval Tamil Nadu. They were said to be in good terms with the

Madurai ruler, Vijaya Renga Chokkanathar (1706 - 1732 A. D), who was their contemporary. The legendary folk tale of these brothers, also known as Annamar Swamigal, has been passed down through many generations by means of village songs (known as Gramiya Padalgal) and traditional street theatre, known as Therukkoothu. Absence of reliable written historical records makes it difficult to ascertain the credibility of any of the above claims, along with the widely held legend which was popularised by a late 1980s M Karunanidhi 's novel on the subject. According to the legend, the brothers were born to Periyakaralanaka Mannudaiyak Kounden and Thamaraiyal of Manamadurai, belonging to the Kongu Vellalar community. They had attained the kingdom with help from the then king of Urayur, which was the capital of early Cholas. Thalaiyur Kali, a neighbouring country king belonging to the rival Vettuva Gounder caste, hatched a conspiracy against the brothers which led to a war and the subsequent death of Shankar who was tricked into proving his innocence by falling over a sword. Grieving the loss of his brother, Ponnar entered the battlefield, killing Kali Mannan, before proceeding to kill himself. The brothers were then brought to life by their sister Arukaani with help from the Goddess Periyakandiamman. The brothers, however , were told by the Gods that their earthly duties were over which led to their leaving the mortal world . Arukaani followed suit by throwing herself along with her royal ornaments into a well in Valanadu, a village in Trichy.

A temple was later erected in the spot (which falls in the present day Veerappur) where Shankar died , with Periyakandiamman as the presiding deity . There is also a belief that the well in Sadayandi Thoppu , near Veerappur , in which Arukaani drowned herself , still has her gold ornaments . This story has been the subject of poems , songs and a Tamil historical novel by M. Karunanidhi . Karunanidhi 's novel drew inspiration from a 1971 work written by Kavignar Sakthikanal , who had researched and documented the references to Ponnar and Shankar in the ancient palm leaves he came across at Manapparai . Today the brothers are worshipped as tutelar deities by people belonging to Kongu Vellalar community as a tribute to the brave way the brothers defended their kingdom

= = Production = =

= = = Development = = =

In early 2007, Thiagarajan approached M. Karunanidhi with the intention of making a film on his adaptation of the Ponnar Shankar epic that he had written in the late 1970s. The latter accepted Thiagarajan 's offer and approved of his decision to cast his son, Prashanth, in the dual lead roles. In July 2008, the project was officially announced in a press meet. The film subsequently began pre @-@ production, with Thyagarajan opting to produce the film under his Sri Lakshmi Shanthi Films banner. The preliminary stages of the production took more than a year, with story @-@ boarding, costume designs and colossal set designs all being finalized. Prashanth revealed that extensive research about the time period alone took a year and a half.

At the launch of the film in July 2009, Thiagarajan announced that 36 prominent actors would play lead roles with a hundred others in supporting roles. The invitation cards for the launch had 3D holographic designs which won the Sappi awards of the year 2009. Aishwarya Rai and Deepika Padukone were initially considered for the female lead roles, before Miss India 2009 Pooja Chopra and Divya Parameshwaran accepted the roles. The producers initially listed Sathyaraj in its cast, later replaced by Prabhu. Approximately 5000 junior artists and 1000 artists from the annual Chennai Sangamam had reportedly taken part in the film. For music, Thiagarajan approached A. R. Rahman in 2008 who declined the offer, and Ilaiyaraaja eventually replaced him. Muthuraj was selected as the art director for the film and Shaji Kumar as cinematographer while Prashanth took care of visual effects.

The film ran into production trouble in mid 2010 and was close to being shelved, with sources reporting that Thiagarajan sold the film to Santiago Martin to revive the project. The reports proved to be untrue, and Thiagarajan maintained that he was still the producer of the film. The film had

also begun to surpass its budget, due to the casual nature of shooting and difficulties in creating historical sets. The first shots from the film and the video for three songs were unveiled publicly in March 2011, with the publicity campaign initiated after this.

= = = Filming = = =

Filming commenced on July 12, 2009 at Valluvar Kottam in Chennai, where an entire ancient township film set with temples, forts, a lake and palaces was created. Scenes containing actor and politician Napoleon as the historical figure Thalaiyoor Kaali were shot there first. Thereafter, scenes featuring Jayaram and Kushboo were filmed, portraying characters which were considerably younger than they are in real life. Prashanth revealed that portraying a dual role meant that he was forced to change his costumes up to forty times a day in order portray the twin brothers ' differences correctly. In March 2010, Sneha was roped in to play Arukaani, sister of the warrior twins, and her scenes were filmed.

The climax scenes of the film were shot in the deserts of Rajasthan in February 2011 . The final phase of filming was going on in the forests of Pollachi with elephants and horses resembling the region in the 1500s , when the production team couldn 't make prompt payments onsite to the onsite crew that consisted of more than 1000 members . The displeasure shown by the crew threatened to disrupt the filming process . Karunanidhi , the writer , visited the sets of the film in a Vadapalani studio in February 2011 to peruse over the scenes that had been shot at the time , and the filming then moved on to Guindy National Park in Chennai . The four battle sequences in the movie were shot in Perambalur , near Trichy and Warangal in Andhra Pradesh . The scene in Trichy took 28 days to complete , with 30 @,@ 000 junior artists used as soldiers along with 3000 horses and another battle scene was shot underwater . A few scenes in the film were reshot after the criticism it received at its premiere that Prashanth 's characters showed no emotions at the death of their parents .

= = Soundtrack = =

The soundtrack for the film was composed by Ilaiyaraaja . The album was released on March 27 , 2011 at the Prasad Studios in Chennai with Karunanidhi presiding over the event . The soundtrack album consists of six tracks , with four of them sung by Shreya Ghoshal . The film initially had a track about the glories of Kongu Vellalar which was removed later during the editing process . One of its tracks , Annanmaar Kathai belongs to the Tamil folk genre . The song Kannai Padithaen received a special mention in The Hindu newspaper where it was cited as " simply melodious and rings in ones ears for long " . The soundtrack received a negative review by Rediff , which stated that the " tunes were all generic " and that the operatic background score did not gel well with the film 's subject . It summed that " Ilaiyaraja had just skimmed the bare bones of his usually fulfilling musical compositions " . There was also a review in Thinakaran on the inappropriateness of the film 's tracks as the reviewer felt they were ill @-@ suited to the film 's historical themes .

= = Release = =

The film began its publicity campaign in February 2011 with the goal of releasing the film during the period of the 2011 Tamil Nadu legislative assembly elections to raise support of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) Party , led by the film 's writer , M. Karunanidhi . Criticism mounted against Karunanidhi for being more involved in his artistic pursuits than in his Chief Ministerial duties as the elections approached . Prior to release , the film also drew criticism from the Kongu Nadu Munnetra Kazhagam (KMK) Party claiming that the film portrayed the traditional deities of the gounder community in a bad light , showing them dancing with semi @-@ nude women . Leading figures from the party wrote to the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) to ban the film , holding the promotional material used for the movie as evidence . When they received no response from CBFC , a petition was filed at Madras High Court , seeking its ban under Article 226 of the

Indian constitution. The petition was dismissed, given that Article 226 can only be used by a court on a body that falls within its jurisdiction.

The film was released on April 9 , 2011 , four days before the election . It received a lukewarm response at the box office , opening at 14 theatres in Chennai where it collected ? 1 @,@ 430 @,@ 349 (US \$ 21 @,@ 000) in the first three days . After a two @-@ week run it collected ? 3 @,@ 900 @,@ 000 (US \$ 58 @,@ 000) from Chennai , and was declared " average " by trade pundits .

= = = Reception = = =

The film received a mixed reception from critics . The film was praised for its technical merit and art direction , Shaji Kumar 's cinematography , Ilayaraja 's re @-@ recording , crisp editing and predominantly colloquial dialogues (unusual for Karunanidhi 's films) , but criticised for its weak storyline and continuity problems . The Times of India praised the " terrific " art direction and Shaji Kumar 's cinematography but stated that there were far " too many gaps in the story to ensure that the movie never rises above its mediocrity and ends up being an epic disappointment " , giving it two out of five stars . Thinakaran and Nakkheeeran compared the grandeur of the film to that of S. Shankar , noted for making high budget films in Tamil . Eelam Press gave it a positive review , lauding on all aspects of the film , particularly the film 's war scenes , highlighting that by using contemporary Tamil , instead of its ancient counterpart in its dialogues , the audience could better relate to it .

Malathi Rangarajan 's review (The Hindu) was fair , labelling the film an " alluring canvas " , praising the opulent sets , locations , rich costumes and imposing cast , yet noted that it was " too short to negate the many loopholes " . Divya Parameshwaran was appreciated in her debut role , while Pooja Chopra was credited as being " attractive too , but [her] expressions needed some honing " . Though Prashanth 's stunt acts were appreciated , Rangarajan pointed out his character flaws , such as minimal expressions which were " barely a smirk " in the initial scenes , and the distinct lack of distinguishable traits between the twin characters he depicted . He also highlighted the lack of logic in Periyamalai Gounder 's (Vijayakumar) animosity towards his daughter Thamarai (Kushboo) and the cheerful appearance of Thamarai when she must have been sad and heartbroken in the wedding scene with Prakashraj . Vikatan stated that the only good aspects of the movie were its expensive sets and its avoidance of boring archaic Tamil dialogues , common in other period films in Tamil , giving it a rating of 41 points out of 100 .

= = = Historical inaccuracies = = =

Rediff declared that "there is nothing even remotely historical about the movie ". It added that though the film is said to be based on Karunanidhi 's novel, the film 's commercialised look, along with " half clad women prancing around ", made it resemble Ashutosh Gowariker 's 2008 film Jodhaa Akbar . It went on that " historical accuracy had been thrown to the winds " and that there were no references to actual places, kings or time periods. The Times of India noted the historical inconsistencies, such as the presence of a British constructed dam in a scene while the film is set in pre @-@ colonial period, " wire stunts of Prashanth in action sequences ", revealing costumes donned by the lead actresses and also the bamboo dance sequence in the film which is actually native to Nagaland. It summed that the film lacks attention to detail which is a necessary feature of historical films. The New Indian Express called it a "pseudo historical". Kavignar Sakthikanal, whose 1971 work was the basis for Karunanidhi 's novel, observed that the inaccuracies originated from the novel itself due its usage of literary devices like exaggeration. He further stated that Ponnar and Shankar remained celibate throughout their lives while in the movie they were shown romancing with immodestly dressed women. They married only to avenge the ill treatment meted out to their mother and promptly sent their newly wed wives to prison denying coital relations with them, he added. Also, in the film the title characters were not shown committing suicide as in Sakthikanal and Karunanidhi 's version, but rather were depicted emerging victorious from the war alive.