







asantrao Naik Government Institute of Arts and Social Sciences, Nagpur Denarrhent of English

Organized Two Day National Webinar

Depiction of India in English Literature

in collaboration with

Raikumar Kewalramani Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaripatka, Nagpur Dr. M. K. Umathe College of Arts and Commerce, Nagpur Bhiwapur Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwapur

Letter of Participation and Publication

This is to certify that Dr./Mr./ Ms./ Dr. Vaishali Meshram has attended Two Day National Webinar titled has been shortlisted for Webinar Publication in Peer Reviewed Journal, Depiction of India in English Literature organized on 28 and 29 of May 2021. The paper submitted by indexed in SJIFactor.com with impact factor of 8.072 for the year 2021. him/her titled

Server L

Dr. Sujata Vyas Director, (Incharge) VNGIASS, Nagpur

Dr. Urmila Dabir BoS Chairperson and Principal, RKMM, Nampu

Inhistance

John Ja

Dr. Jobi George Convener and Principal Bhiwapur M.V., Bhiwapur

Dr. D. V. Naik Convener and Principal Dr. M. K. Umathe College,

Nagpur

Dr. M. K. Umathe College

Nagpur - 440022



SPECIAL ISSUE

ISSN: 2231-1629

A HALF YEARLY PEER REVIEWED REASERCH JOURNAL

(Evaluated in the SJIF Journal Masters List Evaluating Process with Impact Factor of 8.072 for Year 2021

VASANTRAO NAIK GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, NAGPUR

Postgraduate Department of English Organized

TWO DAY NATIONAL WEBINAR **DEPICTION OF INDIA IN ENGLISH LITERATURE**

28 and 29 May 2021

IN COLLABORATION WITH

RAJKUMAR KEWALRAMANI MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NAGPUR DR. M. K. UMATHE COLLEGE, NAGPUR BHIWAPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA, BHIWAPUR

EDITORIAL BOARD OF SPECIAL ISSUE

CHIEF EDITORS

Dr. Urmila Dabir Principal RKMMV, Nagpur

Dr. D.V. Naik Principal Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Nagpur

Dr. Johi George Principal Bhiwapur MV, Bhiwapur

Dr. Kapil Singhel Head, Dept. of English, VNGIASS, Nagpur

EDITORS

Dr. Somnath Barure Dept. of English VNGIASS, Nagpur

Dr. Vinita Virgandham Bhiwapur MV, Bhiwapur

Dr. Vaishali Meshram Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Nagpur

Dr. Harish Tapadia Dept. of English, VNGIASS, Nagpur

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Or. Sameer Naim Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Nagpur

Dr. Madhavi Mohari Mr. Govind Rathod RKMMV, Nagpur

VNGIASS, Nagpur

Mr. Shekhar Vispute VNGIASS, Nagpur

Mr. Someshwar Wasekar Bhiwapur MV, Bhiwapur



Da M. K. Umathe College Nagpur - 440022

SPECIAL ISSUE

ISSN: 2231-1629

KNOWLEDGE RESONANCE

A HALF YEARLY PEER REVIEWED REASERCH JOURNAL

(Evaluated in the SJIF Journal Masters List Evaluating Process with Impact Factor of 8.072 for Year 2021)

VASANTRAO NAIK GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, NAGPUR

Postgraduate Department of English Organized

TWO DAY NATIONAL WEBINAR DEPICTION OF INDIA IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

28 and 29 May 2021

IN COLLABORATION WITH

RAJKUMAR KEWALRAMANI MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NAGPUR DR. M. K. UMATHE COLLEGE, NAGPUR BHIWAPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA, BHIWAPUR





CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Indian Ethos as Reflected in the Works of British Writers Dr. Jyoti Patil	01
2.	Partitioned Identity in Mahesh Dattani's Final Solutions Dr. Urmila Dabir	05
3.	All about Cats and Mice: Trauma and Testimony in Art Spiegelman's Maus Dr. Prantik Banerjee	07
4.	Emotional and Intellectual Oscillation in Chitra Banerjee's Queen of Dreams Dr. Sonia Singh Kushwah	11
5.	Science, Technology and Supernatural Elements in Chetan Bhagat's One Night @ the Call Centre Dr. Shitalkumar G. Gaikawad	15
6.	Themes of rebellion and independence in A House for Mr. Biswas Dr. Dnyanesh Naik	18
7.	Poetry Reciting Nation (India): A Reading of Select Poems of Jayant Mahapatra Dr. Somnath Barure	22
8.	SOCIAL MORALITY IN GODAAN Dr. Vinita Virgandham	26
9.	Plight of Parsi Community and Indian Nationalism in Rohinton Mistry's Such a Long Journey Someshwar Vinodrao Wasekar Dr. Anuradha D. Kherdekar	y 29
10.`	DEPICTION OF INDIA IN JAYANTA MAHAPATRA'S POETRY Dr. Abhinandan. G. Pakhmode	32
11.	Multiculturalism -Social Cohesion and Conflict in Mistry's Fiction Abdul Shamim Kapil Singhel	35
12.	Expatriate Sensibility in Bharti Mukherjee's The Tiger's Daughter Dr. Alka Bansal	40
13.	INDIAN DIASPORIC WRITINGS AND POST 9/11 WORLD: RESPONSES DECODED Sulok Birendrasingh Raghuwanshi	43
14.	Sudha Murty's Dollar Bahu: A Literary Panopticon of Indian Values Shekhar B. Vispute Dr. Bhupendra N. Kesur	46
15.	Use of Narratives in Amitav Ghosh's The Calcutta Chromosome Dr. Ajiet Ravikant Jachak	50
16.	In Pursuit of Self: A Feminist Reading of Githa Hariharan's Fugitive Histories Dr. Leena V. Phate	52
17.	Portrayal of Indian Values in select works of Sudha Murthy Dr.G.R.Hashmi	57
18.	Manju Kapur's Difficult Daughters: A Chronicle of Discovery and Resurrection Dr. Manish R. Chakravarty	60



IMPACT FACTOR 8.072

Sr. No.	Topic	Page No.
110.	The Depiction of Sufferings in Literature Dr. Geeta Warade	345
111.	A Comparative Study of Alice Munro and Amit Chaudhuri Dr Deepali Padmkumar Gadkar - Dhopade	349
112.	Indianness in Indian English Poetry Amit Sunilkumar Jaiswal	351
113.	Vikram Seth's Social and Realistic Approach in A Suitable Boy Dr. Anjali Harangaonker	354
114.	Reflection of Women in the Writing's of Indian Women Novelists Dr.Swati.R.Hasoriya	357
115.	Reflections of the greatness of Indian philosophy: Special reference with T. S. Eliot's Poem The Waste Land: An Overview Dr. V. M. Chavan	360
116.	The Question of Alienation and Identity in Jhumpa Lahiri's The Lowland and The Namesako Sujata Chakravorty	e 362
117.	The Theme of Nostalgia and a Quest for Identity in the poems of Agha Shahid Ali Dr. Vaishali Meshram	365
118.	Ess of Translation: Problems of Equivalence& its Solutions Dr. Archana Bobde/Shelke	368
119.	WHEN WORDS FAIL, MUSIC OF PEACE RULES THE WORLD: TRANSLATION OF OMPRAKASH SHIV'S POETRY INTO ENGLISH DR. CHANDRASHEKHAR B. SHARMA	372
120.	Feminine Concern, Indian Patriarchal Society and Human Relationship in Mahesh Dattani's Dance like a Man Shashikant Ukanda Rathod	375



■ Editor in Chief ■

Fix. B. V. Malk
Principal

Dr. M. K. Umathe College,
Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road,
Nagpur-440022

Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road, Nagpur-440022

■ Editor ■

Dr. Stru. K. R. Tekade

Associate Professor

Dr. M K Umathe College,

Dr. D.S. Sukhadeve
Associate Professor,
Dr. M K Umathe College,
Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road,
Nagpur-440022

Prof. Sameer Naim Associate Professor Dr. M K Umathe College, Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road, Nagpur-440022

Or Vijay Bansod
Associate Professor
Dr. M.K. Umathe College,
Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road,
Nagpur-440022

Shri. H.R. Siddewar Librarian Dr. M K Umathe College, Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road, Nagpur-440022

The Editors or Pothisher da not assume responsibility for the opinions expressed by the authors of the papers

Assistant Professor, Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road, Nagpur-440022

Sub-Editor ■

Dr. Wired & Kherkson

EDITORIAL ADVISORS ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Dr. Akhilesh Peshve Principal, Dharampeth M.P. Deo memorial Science College, Nagpur.

> Dr. Dilip Jena N.M.D. College, Gondia, Dist. Gondia

Br. Jeorge Augustin Principal, Kumbhalkar College of Social Work, Nagpur.

Or. Karthik Pinicker Assistant Professor J.M Patel College, Bhandara, Dist, Bhandara

Dr. Sanjay SinghPrincipal
Govindrao Warjurkar College,
Nagbhid, Dist. Chandrapur

Professor & Head Dept. Of Sociology R.T.M. Nagpur University, Nagpur

Dr. Vilas Dhone Asso, Professor, Yeshwantrao Mahvidyalaya, Wardha

Dr. S.H. Undirwade Professor & Head Dept. of Economecs, R.T.M. Nagpur University, Nagpur.

> Dr. Abdul Shakeel Sattar Asso. Professor, H.B.T. College, Nagpur

EDITORIAL ADVISORS

Dr. Mrutunjay Singh

Principal, C. J. Patel College, Tiroda, Dist.

Dr Sandhya Nair

Principal, R.S. Mundle Dharmpeth Arts & Commerce College, Nagpur

Dr. P. K.U. Pillai

Principal, Vidyaşagar Mahaavidyalaya, Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur

Dr. D.M. Shende

Professor & Head Dept. Of English, R.T.M .Nagpur University, Nagpur

Dr. Rajiv Kumar Malik

Asso.Professor, Dept. of English, K P College, Muraligang, Dist.Dadhepura (Bihar) Central Institute English & Foreign Language, Hyderabad

Dr. Sanjay Dhanwate

Principal, Model Arts: Commerce College, Karanja Ghadg, Dist, Wardha

Dr. Vitas Annaji Deshmukh

Principal, Yashwant Mahavidyalay,Wardha

Dr. Urmila Dabir

Principal, R Kewalramani College, Nagpur

Published by

Research Journal Publication Committee

Dr. M. K. Umathe College

(Arts: Science & Ramchandrara's Mokhare Commerce College).

Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road, Nagpur-440022.

Phone No. 0712-2227062, 09421537123, Email Id: knowledgeresonancengp@gmail.com

Website- http://knowledgeresonance.com

Printed by

Dinesh Graphic

Shop No.3, 54-G, Vishnu Apartment, Trimurti Nagar, Nagpur-440 022 M. 9422119631



SPECIAL ISSUE

KNOWLEDGE RESONANCE

ISSN: 2231-1629

A HALF YEARLY PEER REVIEWED REASERCH JOURNAL

(Evaluated in the SJIF Journal Masters List Evaluating Process with Impact Factor of 8.072 for Year 2021)

CHIEF PATRON



HON'BLE DR. DHANRAJ MANE
Director of Higher Education, Maharashtra State, Pune.

PATRONS



Dr. Sunetra Maharaj (Patil)
Director
VNGIASS, Nagpur



Hon. Rajendra Mulak Secretary BCYRC and BMCT



Hon. Kishore Umathe Secretary, Satimata Shikshan Sanstha, Nagpur



Prof. Rajkumar Kewalramani President, Sindhu Navyuwak Mandal, Nagpur

The Editors or Publisher do not assume responsibility for the opinions expressed by the authors of the papers

Published by

DR. M.K. UMATHE, SCIENCE &
RAMCHANDRARAO MOKHARE COMMERCE COLLEGE

Lokseva Nagar, Bhamti, Ring Road, Nagpur-440022. Phone No. 2227062, 09421537123, Email Id: knowledgeresonancengp@gmall.com website - http://knowledgeresonance.com





The Theme of Nostalgia and a Quest for Identity in the poems of Agha Shahid Ali

Dr. Vaishali Meshram

Assistant Professor, Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Nagpur

HHH

Abstract:

Indian diasporic literature has raised different issues and aspects of immigrants' lives. Many Indian diasporic writers writing in English and other languages too have depicted certain community, region and culture related conflicts in the new lands of relocation revealing the array of Indian culture in their literary works. Their major concern has always been dislocation, identity crisis, nostalgia for home, marginalization, racial hatred, cultural and gender hatred, conflicts, generation differences, emergence of new patterns of life with cross-cultural interaction and disintegration of family units of Indian diaspora leading to anguish, traumas and dilemmas suffered by the members of such families, mostly by the children of these unhappy and broken homes. The migrants are in constant emotional and mental conflict between the memory of homeland and the freedom and attractiveness of the new land. There are numerous diasporic writers who have expressed the same feelings and experiences through their literary works. Agha Shahid, a Kashmiri American Muslim is one of them who is best known as a poet in the United States and identified himself as an American poet writing in English. This paper aims to present how Agha Shahid Ali depicted the sense of loss, the memory of 'home' and the pain of being alienated to a new land and culture through his poetry.

Keywords: Agha Shahid Ali, Diaspora, Nostalgia, Quest, Identity, Home, Exile

Introduction

The word 'Diaspora' comes from the Greek word dia speiro which means 'to disperse' or 'to scatter about.' It refers to the displacement of people from their 'original' homeland to the places across the globe. The term 'diaspora', originally used for the Jewish externment from its homeland, is now applied as a "metaphoric designation" for expatriates, refugees, exiles and immigrants. The Indian diaspora, one of the most "vibrant and dynamic," is the largest in the world, with 18 million people from the country living outside their homeland in 2020, the UN has said. Diasporic or expatriate writing deals with native culture, language and identities. In literature diasporic writers are those who always struggle to capture, synchronize and affirm the trauma resulted

from the forced migration. They attempt to find out the relation and contrast between their homeland and the territory which they dispersed into. The sense of loss, the memory of 'home' and the pain of being alienated to a new land and culture haunt them. Thus they attempt to assimilate with the new culture of a new land. In simple words diaspora literature is the works that are written by authors who live outside their native land. 'Diaspora' means living away from one's own country or migration from one country to another which is completely applicable to Agha Shahid Ali.

.....

Agha Shahid Ali as a Diasporic Writer:

Agha Shahid Ali was born in Kashmir to a prosperous and highly educated Muslim family in 1949. He completed his graduation from the University of Kashmir, an M. A in English from the University of Delhi and went to the United States of America to pursue his doctorate in English. He obtained his doctoral degree from Pennsylvania State University in 1984 and an MFA from the University of Arizona in 1985. Ali had an active academic career. He is the recipient of numerous honors and awards, including Guggenheim and Ingram-Merrill fellowships. In 1987 he began teaching at Hamilton College in New York, and later moved to the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, where he served as the director of the MFA creative writing program. He also taught at the MFA Program for Writers at Warren Wilson College and was a visiting professor at Princeton University and in the Graduate Creative Writing Program at New York University. He held teaching positions at nine universities and colleges in India and the United States

Ali was born in a culturally and linguistically dynamic family wherein he was exposed to Urdu, Persian and English poetry and literature and therefore learned to appreciate the same. The impact of these languages was so inevitable and massive that he called Urdu his mother tongue and English his first language. Agha was the son of two educators who travelled within India and abroad. Ali was the beneficiary of a diverse cultural heritage that included Muslim, Hindu and Western traditions. His parents Agha Ashraf Ali and Sufia Nomani had partially



migrated to Delhi from Kashmir and later to USA and remained there until his death in 2001 from brain cancer. He spent only his childhood in Kashmir as after completing his graduation he had to leave Kashmir for higher studies. When he moved to the USA, his brother Agha Iqbal was already there and their sister joined them later. But their parents continued to live in Kashmir. He came across different cultures directly or indirectly such as Hindu cultures from his birth land India, Islamic culture from his religion Islam and Christian culture from his diasporic land USA. Agha Shahid Ali's life and work were similarly affected by his state of being in "exile" as it is always an undesired state for every human being even though he was self-exiled; he had diasporic consciousness about his motherland. He considered himself a "triple exile" from Kashmir, India and United States. During his stay in America, he was constantly haunted by the memories of his motherland so he visited his motherland Kashmir frequently in order to be with his parents, friends and relatives. This very feeling of loss, memory of 'home' and the pain of being alienated to a new land and culture is beautifully expressed through his poetry.

Avtar Brah writes that the term diaspora embodies a notion of centre, a locus, a home from which the diaspora occurs. In fact, at the heart of the notion of diaspora is the image of journey which essentially is about settling down, about putting roots elsewhere. (Brah, 2006) Agha Shahid Ali chose to be in exile in order to peruse his career. He wrote his first poem at the age of 12 and was very excited about his poetry. Even when he was in India, he used to send his poems to various international journals without being ashamed of rejections. Most of his poems are marked by the sense of sorrow and that of loss. Nobody likes to live away from their homeland and from their loved ones. Thus being a member of the diasporic group of people the suffering and pain of 'unhomeliness' obsessed him and impelled him to create 'imaginary homeland' in his imaginations and express his thoughts and feelings in the form of his poetry.

People go to various places for different reasons, but eventually they return to their own homes where they find happiness and comfort. In his collection of poetry, The Veiled Suit, the poet depicts his passion for his homeland and tells the story of the devastated land in a unique way. Kashmir becomes the imaginary homeland recreated by the poet in exile. Ali's poetry is often distinguished by anguish and the sense of loss. But this anguish and unfulfilled desire to return to his homeland is recompensed to some extent through the medium of poetry which creates a relation between his homeland

and 'trans-national world' i.e. local and the global. His feeling is so intense when he sees Sarajevo, Srinagar and Alexandria on the same plain:

Say farewell, say farewell to the city O Sarajevo! O Srinagar! The Alexandria that is for ever leaving (The Veiled Suite. 230)

Nostalgia is a significant aspect of diaspora. Like all the other diasporic writers, the poet wants to go back to his homeland but his return is quite impossible due to several reasons. As a result the poet accepts the foreign land of his present stay as his new home that fills the mind with the feeling of loss and deprivation. The poem Postcard from Kashmir reflects intense feelings and sentiments of the poet who is far from home. The poem is also about the gradual fading of home memories over the time. Agha Shahid remembers his past experiences in Kashmir and expresses a sense of loss, isolation, longing and recollection in this poem. The postcard that comes from 'home' transfers the poet's imagination to that far distant territory that he has abandoned, but is trying his best to keep his charm and aroma by his imagination. It is the nostalgia for which an exile has to contend and the emotion is so difficult to understand that he feels utterly out of balance. He is physically elsewhere, yet intellectually and emotionally he is always at his heart's 'house.' The attachment to Kashmir-his homeland is summed up in the poem, Postcard from Kashmir. The poet says,

Kashmir shrinks into my mailbox
My home a neat four by sin inches
The pangs of separation from home are rendered thus
This is home.
And this is the closest
I'll ever be to home..... (Postcard from Kashmir 1)

In The Half-Inch Himalayas, the poet expresses his frustration that the home, he describes throughout the poem, can never be seen again. The imagery he uses in his poetry indicates his loss; time and remembrance make his home insubstantial. Ali uses a significant picture to reflect his dissatisfaction that the distance between past and present is unbridgeable.

The 'physical spacing' or alienation is often necessary to produce a sense of homelessness and nostalgia. Such poets develop an intense feeling of association towards their homeland. Ali often wrote about the sense of longing for his homeland as well as his lasting feeling of isolation after he moved to the States. These feelings can be seen in his poem Stationery, a short piece about an ownerless





landscape and his vague wish that it would say something back to him.

The world is full of paper.
Write to me.
I flipped through their visions,
Left my number in their sleep,
But no one called back. (Stationery, 1)

Loneliness and anxiety is the price of exile which is expressed through several poignant poems. A Call records the speaker's isolation and emptiness as well as his childlike fear that he will be supplanted in the affections of his parents by the cold moon of Kashmir.

Ali's latest book A Nostalgist's Map of America manifests the evidences of the poet's diasporic consciousness. It depicts how language fails to take the measure of suffering and is powerless, even false, before the death of a friend dying of AIDS. The book weaves into integrated stories from diverse historical, political and cultural contexts.

Conclusion:

In short, it is clear from the above discussion that Ali felt diasporic consciousness throughout his life about his homeland Kashmir which he expressed in his actual life as well as through his literary work. His "triple exile" from Kashmir, India and United States exposed him to the different cultures. This multiculturalism and multilingualism has shaped his life and instill in him National consciousness. Thus his poems recorded the feeling of loss, the memory of 'home' and the pain of being alienated to a new land and culture through his poetry.

References

- Ali, Agha Shahid. "The Veiled Suite: The Collected Poems." New Delhi: Penguin, 2010 Print.
- Brah, A. "Thinking through the Concept of Diaspora." In: Ashcroft, Griffith and Tiffin (eds.), The Post-Colonial Studies Reader (2nd Edition), London/New York: Rutledge, 2006, pp. 443-446.
- Ashcroft, Bill. "Globalization, The Transnation and Utopia". In Narrating the (Trans) Nation: The Dialectics of Culture and Identity, Edited by Krishna Sen and Sudeshna Chakravarti, Kolkata. Dasgupta and Co., 2008. Print.
- Benvenuto, Christine. "Agha Shahid Ali." The Massachusetts Review. Vol 43. No. 2, summer. 2002.
- Ali, Agha Shahid. "The Half-Inch Himalayas." Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan University Press, 1987.
- Needham, Lawrence D." Agha Shahid Ali:. Writers of the Indian Diaspora, Edited by Emmanuel S. Nelson, Rawat Publications, 2010. Pp. 9-14.
- Ratner, Rochelle. Review of The Half-Inch Himalayas, by Agha Shahid Ali. Library journal 112, 1987, p.71.
- https://medium.com/yuvraj-diwan/in-requiem-agha-shahid-aliea904d3fdd62
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/ 287344602_Aga_Shahid_Ali_as_a_Diasporic_poet

