

CHAPTER 40

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGE

Doctoral Theses

460. ANJUM AZAZ
Tree Worship in the Folklore of Eastern India : A Study.
Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Pattanaik
Th 16775

Abstract

Reveales that arborolarty was in practice since the earliest times and evidences of it are found in all religions across the world. All early world civilizations have recorded instances of tree workship. Also reveales an interesting connection between trees and the other natural objects that are worshipped. Further reveales an important relationship between plants and phallicism. An important observation made was that although there are certain trees that are culture specific and are revered by that community, the trees and plants that are revered in the whole of Eastern India are common. Trees such as neen, khadira, pipal, sala, etc are worshipped in the whole of this region. *tulasi* is revered in the entire region and is regarded as a household tree.

Contents

1. Tree workship as a religious practice. 2. Tree workship : Instances from the time and space. 3. Trees in and around us. 4. Sacred grove in India : The eternal temple of nature. 5. Celebrating trees in Indian folklore. Conclusions.

461. DAS (Ratnottama)
Depiction of Tribal Life in Paraja of Gopinath Mohanty and in Yaruingam of Birendra Kumar Bhattacharyya.
Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Pattanaik
Th 16673

Abstract

Studies two tribes, Paraja (Orissa) and Tangkhul Naga (Manipur), where the in-depth study was on the folk life based on regorous

field visits. It is also supported with the study of Paraja and Yaruangam, two texts full of literary merits and therefore they were worthy of analysis. Rene Wellek and Warren Austin's model proposed in *Theory of Literature* (1949) has been used in the analysis. Depiction of the tribal life in the texts, being the major component of the research, the effort was to highlight how each and every element of tribal life, as identified and shown. The accuracy of depiction is discussed through analysis supported by suitable examples from the texts.

Contents

1. Two authors : Gopinath Mohanty and Birendra Kumar Bhattacharyya. 2. Theory of Literature. 3.1. Tribal cultural of India. 3.2. Tribes of Orissa. 3.3. Tribes of Manipur. 4.1. Depiction of Tribal life in the texts. 4.2. Tribal culture of Orissa through Paraja. 4.3. Tribal culture of Manipur through Yaruangam. Conclusion. Bibliography.

462. KURUNDKAR (Tejaswini)
Women's Autobiographies in India : A Comparative Socio-Cultural Study.
 Supervisors : Dr. T. S. Satyanath and Prof. N. D. Mirajkar
Th 16776

Abstract

The eight narratives in this study foreground the immense diversity and plurality of self-construction and self-presentation in the women's autobiographical narratives in India. Attempts to bring together autobiographies by women writers from diverse regional, linguistic, cultural and caste backgrounds (though written in a similar temporal space) and analyze their experiences, projections of self in both public and private domains, and how they express the changing nature of one's socio-cultural universe throughout the life course. Also attempts to celebrate the immense heterogeneity and plurality of women's lives in India. Further attempts to bring together the so-called mainstream and marginal women's lives within a single perspective of gender. Here, the narrators construct and define the female self and they become a means of subversion and defiance and question the cultural norms as they involve themselves in the socio-political issues of the time and the place.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Autobiography : A study of the genre. 3. The

gender debate in India : A Bird's Eye-view. 4. Autobiographies of the four elite women writers in Indian languages. 5. Dalit women's autobiographies in Marathi. 6. Conclusion. Bibliography and Appendix.

463. PREMASIRI (W. D. S. K.)
Tales on the Origin of the Universe : A Comparative Study of Folk Myths of India and Sri Lanka.
 Supervisor : Prof. P. C. Pattanaik
Th 16774

Abstract

Discusses on folklore and folklore theories; different approaches available for the study of origin stories and creation myths keeping at the background of other forms like, tales and legends available in the oral tradition, methods of folkloristic analysis etc. Besides, myths on the origin of the universe and their varieties; as they are found in different regions, India and Sri Lanka are discussed. Stories found in Indian Hindu mythology, basically though literature on Vedic cosmology is vast, and works on the subject mostly treated in Puranas have been analyzed. Discusses the two major categories of the cosmology of Buddhism under spatial cosmology and temporal cosmology. presents the social, cultural and religious significances of the tales from Sri Lanka on the origin of the Universe. Common contents and variations on the tales were discussed in a comparative perspective in both the countries. Attempts a detailed study of the stories found in both the societies in order to trace their origin and development. An attempt has been made to bring out common features as well as significant differences between the folk cultures of the two different regions. It also highlights the importance of a study in comparative perspective in the present socio-cultural context, particularly in South Asia. It also focuses to elaborate the importance of the present research as it has touched the unexplored area in the folklore studies of India and Sri Lanka.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Tales on the origin of the Universe and methods of folkloristic analysis. 3. Significances of the tales on the origin of the universe available in India. 4. Significances of the tales on the origin of the universe available in Sri Lanka. 5. Myths of India and Sri Lanka : Common contents and variations. Conclusion. Bibliography.

464. SARKAR (Manju)
Study of the Style of Selected Novels of Bengali Women.
Supervisor : Dr. Amitava Chakraborty
Th 16772

Abstract

Provides a critical introduction to the literature, including sentence, language, phase, a short discription of language and lyrics of novles - a short description of collected works by women authors. Examines the opinions of Bengali critics on creativity and crafting.

Contents

1. Sahitya-er shaily-bichar : Ekti parichoi. 2. Bhimila (Pratham Parjoy-er Uponyas). 3. Bhumika (Naree-r Nijoswya Swar-er Sandhom). 4. Bhumika (Dalito Swar). 5. Bhumika (Antar-mon-er Bayan). 6. Bhumika (Myth-er Punor-rupayam). Uposanhar. Granthapanji.