CHAPTER 33

MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERARY STUDIES

Doctoral Thesis

247. SEN (Sharmistha)

The Portrayal of Widow in Bengali Literature : 1856-1902. Supervisors : Dr. Sebabrata Chowdhuri and Dr. Nandita Basu Th 14286

Abstract

Studies the status of widows as depicted in Bengali literature including drama, fiction, poetry and other forms. It covers the social, cultural, educational as well as economic status of Hindu windows.

Contents

1. Bhumika. 2. Etihaser Prekhapat: Solte Pakanor Parbo. 3. Didhoba Chitran: Prabondho-Nibhando, Chitti Partro-o-Neom Nirdesh. 4. Samajir Dwandho Sanghat: Natak. 5. Bidhoba Narir Ato Onneson: Upanyas. 6. Kabitai Bidhoba-o-Bidhoba Narir Boydhabbo Chintan. 7. Upsanghar (Shesh Nahihe). Bibliography and Appendices.

248. SUMAN BALA

The Gandhian Ideology in Some Selected Indian Novels.

Supervisor: Dr. Indira Goswami

Th 14287

Abstract

Gandhian thought made a deep impact on the creative writers of India during the nineteen thirties and forties and continues to do so on some of the significant writers even today. During these decades, Indian life and thought were affected most by the powerful impact of the national movement and the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. The foregoing discussion has highlighted the creative absorption of Gandhian thought by the novelists of various Indian languages. A project in comparative

Indian literature, presents a prismatic view of the Gandhian ideology as it is relected in the various creative works in Indian languages. Discusses in detail Ramanlal Vasantlal Desai's Divya Chakshu, Raja Rao's Kanthapura, Satinath Bhaduri's Jagari, Anant Gopal Sheorey's Jwalamukhi, and Birendra Kumar Bhattacharyya's Mrityunjay. The study has demostrated how creative writers in various Indian languages forged tools of expression and adopted narrative techniques in order to disseminate the Gandhian ideology in their works.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. The Growth of the Mind: Exploring the Gandhian Ideology. 3. The Gandhian Satyagraha: Ramanlal Vasantlal Desai's Divya Chakshu. 4. India's Freedom Struggle in Microcosm: Raja Rao's Kanthapura. 5. Truth doth Prevail: Satinath Bhaduri's Jagari. 6. The Quit India Movement: Anant Gopal Sheorey's Jwalamukhi. 7. The Dilemma of Violence vs. Non-Violence: Birendra Kumar Bhattacharyya's Mrityunjay. 8. Conclusion. Bibliography.