



DIASPORA: MIGRATION A WORLD PROBLEM WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS OF JHUMPA LAHIRI, V.S. NAIPAUL, SALMAN RUSHDIE

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Abstract: Refers for such person who is migrating from Homeland to another land (America, Russia, China etc.) The theme of diaspora based on shifting, rootless Changing realities of the person.

Keywords: Diaspora, Nostalgia, Migratrion, COVID -19

Introduction:

My present study is based on “Diaspora”. Now the question arises what is Diaspora? Diaspora refers for such person who is migrating from home (ex. India) another land (America, Russia, Chaina etc.)The nostalgia, rootlessness, home and homelessness, alienation etc. are due to exile. Here we found the physical as well as psychological effects on the person from their homeland .Now he has no home, no identification, no religion or culture. In which he was born and which was his values .The theme of Diaspora is based on shifting, rootless changing realities of the person (migrants).The concepts of home &homelessness is the main theme of diaspora literature. According to the narrator the people who had left his own country and shifting to another place ,which is strange for them, unfamiliar for them without any acquainted person ,friend or familiar

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with whom they can share their feelings, and sentiments . Where they can pass their time in happiness & fun .But after migration they will remain alone. There are not any family and friend with whom he can share his problems.

During COVID -19 period when the whole world is suffering, all the persons are imprisoned in their houses .The imposition of lockdown as a shock to the system, It made us feel lonely, listless to all individual. As individually we have had to make changes both big and small - in everyday lives. During COVID -19 and lockdown the problem of migration arises between the people because those who are migrated to another country .It is very difficult to come back to their home. Which was his root and identity.

Diaspora:

The word “Diaspora “ is derived from the Greek word “scattering “it refers for such person who are migrating from their homeland. In other words in diaspora a person is migrating from one country to another for job or vocation to settle there .when a writer writes about someone who was migrated from India to abroad and settle . we can say that Diaspora writing is the work that is written by the authors who are living outside from their homeland.

In Diaspora peoples are migrated from one place to another for different purposes -for example the story of Joseph is the best example of “Diaspora story “because it’s story was based on the land of Israel. India has the largest Diaspora in the world because millions of people (around 18 million peoples)are migrated from India to other parts of the world . So the process of migration from his native place (birth place) to another place and settled there for any purpose is called migration.

According to Diaspora Wikipedia, ”A Diaspora is a scattered population whose origin lies in a separate geographic locale. Historically the word Diaspora was used to refer to involuntary mass dispersion of a population from its indigenous territories in particular the dispersion of News”.

- Mainly the theme of Diasporic writings largely focus on dislocation, displacement, homeland alienation, cultural identity, homeland etc. Diaspora is a movement away from a particular place to another land. It is associated with loss and exile. When the migrating people are settled on another place, the place where cultural, social activities are changed, they try to them.

- Chief Characteristics of Diaspora

Since the partition between India and Pakistan and during World war -second millions of people were migrated and shifts. Millions of people came to live where they were born. Most of them were settled there permanently. Then the feelings and sentiment of a person affects him because sometime they feels happy with the sweet memory of the past ,and sometime feels sad for their loved ones .These presence and absence are so effective that their presence effected the notions of the tradition. Their refusal effected the whole host land society. There are some valuable agreement s which are necessary for Diaspora characters like – American ,Jews,

Neapolitan, Chinese, Albanian, Indians, Kurds , all of them are considers as Diasporas .When we classify them as Diasporas. There are some of the Characteristics of Diaspora are -

1- Quest of Identity-The chief Characteristics of Diaspora is quest of identity because a person leave his motherland and shift to another place or country, then it is very difficult for him to adjust himself easily on new place or different atmosphere. It seems very challenging for him because it is very difficult for anyone to familiar with unknown society easily.

2- Nostalgia- Nostalgia seems common in Diaspora because the person who is migrated, everything new and unfamiliar to him there. There is no identity. Nostalgia is a sentimentality for the past. It is a kind of reminiscences of the past. It means when a person think about his past, the sentiment and feelings aroused in his mind. These feelings can be full of happiness and full of sadness. For example. Whole Indians were filled with nostalgia after watching the repeat telecast of Mahabharata and Ramayan during the period of COVID – 19 . Another example of nostalgia is seen in Toru Dutt's popular poem Our Casuarina Tree which was published in 1881 . In her poem Toru Dutt becomes autobiographical . While living abroad she is pining for the senses of her native land and think about her childhood . Now she was in France so the reminiscences of her childhood haunts in her mind and heart . She thinks about her past , she thinks about her childhood days . Bunyan tree and it's long branches. When she use to see the tree from her window and remembers her sweet memories of her happy childhood days and Bunyan tree. The poem begins with the beautiful description of the tree and it's rugged trunk like a great Python . Tree presents like a gallant .It's strong creepers. Tree was so huge that the poetess becomes metopharically and called its giant due to its huge size , It's strength and boldness . The Casuarina Tree is covered with creepers which bearded red crimson flowers, which appears as though the tree is bearing a colorful scaf . Poetess heard the echoing sound in the silence of night and it seems that the song of the nightingale is unending. In Dawn when the poetess opened the window then she is delighted to see the Casuarina Tree, Baboons with her younger ones are seen sitting on the tree. The shadow of Casuarina Tree seems to be like a water tank under this Casuarina Tree. She spent her childhood days. Lastly she thinks of those who were dead and here she looks ahead of her on death. Though this poem she immortalizes tree. Just as Wordsworth immortalizes the Yeo Tree of Borrowdale. Toru Dutt says, my love defend the from Oblivion's curse”.

3- Sense of Guilt- we found the sense of guilt in them because they are away from there homeland. Here they have to make new identity .Baboons is familiar to him. Sometime he feels alienated and frustrated for their dear ones they feels happy on the happy moments which they spent before with them.

4- Uprooting and rerooting- Uprooting and rerooting is the essential characteristics of Diaspora. They uprooted from their homeland.

5 - After migration they found himself,alienated, frustrated and alone. When they are not fully accepted by their host, they feel insulted.

6- When they are structured their community then it seems that it was a center for cultural creation, customs and narrative of homeland.

7- The activities like culture, social, economic and religious and political relationship are reflect in a significant way because these values like culture, social, political, and religiousness are our values which we got from our elders, our fore fathers .we never forget these values. These values remains in our blood.

8- Problem of Settlement-Due to migration, When a person settled on another country for the purpose of vocation or any other purpose then he faces difficulty during migration and after in settlement because it is very difficult to make new identity on another country .for example during COVID -19 and lockdown millions of people were migrated from one place to another place to stay for homeland so during the journey in migration people faces many difficulty that are – the problems of food, safety ,transport , problem of residence, economic problem etc.

Migration I Problem

During COVID – 19 migration is a difficult problem because during that period all over the world were stay at home nobody allows to go out from home. Such people who reside in this country or abroad are instruct there are many eminent Diaspora writer. They are Jhumpa Lahiri, V.Naipaul. Amitab Ghosh, Salman Rushdi and Sashi Thraroor are the most popular Diaspora writer. The theme of Diaspora writing is bassed on the theme of dislocation, migration, feelings of loss and alienation.

Jhumpa Lahiri -

Jhumpa Lahiri was born on 1967 in London and grew up in Rodhe Island .Her father was a librarian worked in the University of Rodhe Island . She was the writer of The Namesake . On this book a movie is also released . This movie was brilliantly Orchestrated on screen by Meera Nair In this movie Jhumpa Laihri is seen as Aunt Jhumpa . Her major works are- Interpreter of Maladies , Unaccustomed Earth and The Lodown . I read her major works. From her books .I got to understand that Indian Diaspora has a voice. How Indian immigrants live in America and her characters navigate between the cultural values of their homeland and the cultural values of the adopted home . Here she becomes autobiographical she expressed her own experience, although she was born in London , her family was moved to the United State of America .When she was only two years old. Jhumpa Lahiri said herself,
“I was not born here,but I might as well have been.”

Her second book "The Interpreter of Maladies, a collection of stories published in 1999, she is the winner of putlizer prize in 2000 for fiction. The theme of her stories are bassed on marital discords, mourning of loss of a stubborn child and discomfoting between first and second generation U. S. immigrants of her second collection of story was published in 2008 in Unaccustomed Earth . In this book she depicted the relationship between the three generations :a father , daughter, Ruma and her son Akash .She present sthe American society and family issues

related to protagonist s.She depicts beautifully how Indian immigrants in America are caring for their parents and at the same time look after their family . This type of behaviour we can see only in Indians all over the world.To give respect and care to elders .It is a very thing in Indian and culture.

Jhumpa Lahiri's second novel was published in 2013 ,for this novel she was shortlisted for the man Booker Prize .In this novel she narrate the Indian and American History of two brothers.Their name was Shubash and Udayan Mitra , both of them started to explore their surroundings during Naxalite Movement (1967) in West Bengal . Both Shubash and Udayan are attracted towards the Communist Movement at University. Shubash was more sincere and conning. So he perceives the danger and step back towards study and leaves for U.S..On the other hand Udayan, involved in politics.

Jhumpa Lahiri latest work The Boundary was published in the magazine is in 2018. The story of this book explores the life of two families dwells between them .In 2015 she published a non-, Fiction essay called "Teach Yourself Italian".

V.S.Naipaul -

Vidiayar Suraj Prasad Naipaul was born on 17 August 1932 at Chaguanas,,Caroni County,Trinidad Tobago.He was a novelist,travel Writer and essayist.He was the winner of Booker Prize in 1971 for his novel in a free state he got the highest national honour for Trinidad and Tobago .He was also the winner of Noble Prize for Literature .

In the late nineteenth century V.S.Naipaul migrated from India from his great grand parents to work in Trinidad's.

The works of V.S.Naipauls deals with alienation, exile,rootlessness,quest for Identity,and the condition of the migrants . In V.S.Naipauls work we found that rootlessness is the main theme of his work. The main concept of Writing his work is home and homelessness, feelings of alienation is the result of exile.V.S.Naipaul is only who asks us and encourage us to write about such a person who has no home,no identity after exile .

A House of Mr..Biswas(1961) is V.S Naipaul's famous work.this work is dealing with the problems of frustration, isolation, alienation,homelessness . Mr.Biswas, the protagonist was unlucky from his birth . Each sections of the novel is deals with the struggle in the life of Mr. Biswas.This novel is dealsa with his quest for Identity.He wants to establish that society or locality on which the present can stand properly.

This novel A House of Mr.Biswas is the magnum opus work of V.S.Naipaul.It deals with alienation, frustration, Nostalgia.

The word' Diaspora'was emerged in1990.The effect of migration or displacement of people is in search of people is in search of new land where they can prepare to other in a particular field and become a master of their new home . V.S.Naipal in his interview and in his book expressed that he doesn't have house , doesn't have community and country.He is only individual . Individually he should have to made his identity.

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V.S.Naipaul was famous not only for his work but also for his literary world also who expresses the theme of alienation, displacement, rootlessness, frustration, no home and homelessness as the main theme of this book. He was the greatest figure in the literary Diaspora.

V.S.Naipaul was a greatest figure in the Indian English literature because this novel 'The House of Mr. Biswas' culminates the V.S.Naipauls early work. Every people in the world have a desire to have his own house. It doesn't matter he belongs to which. Class of society lower, middle, or upper. This desire is very common in people. Rootlessness, homelessness, alienation and exile inspired them to make a new solid house.

Just as In The House of Mr. Biswas' Mr. Biswas does at Port of Spain. Through the mouth of Mr. Biswas', V.S.Naipaul speaks the people of all over the world. In diaspora person migrated from one country to another and settled there.

Salman Rushdie -

Salman Rushdie- is a Diasporic writer. In his works he presents his identity as an Indian Writer. In his works he describes his identity as an Indian Writer who lives in England. His works present the picture of society. Salman Rushdie was born on 1947 He was a British Indian novelist and breast novelist In his works he describes the mystic identity. He is a greatest story teller, novelist and essayist of his time. His works are full of magical, realism and historical fiction. His best works are Midnight Children published in 1981. He won the Booker Prize in 1981. The Satanic Controversy is another work. In 2008 The Times Ranked him thirteenth in the list of fifty greatest writer.

To sum up Diaspora is a Greek word it means 'scattering'. In Diaspora people migrated from one country to another and settled there. So it's a kind of story of migrated people. Their experience, experience of life, their struggle during migration and after it. Their feelings of happiness and feelings of sadness. The theme of Diasporic writings largely focuses on dislocation, displacement, homeland, alienation, cultural identity, homeless, or frustration.

The main characteristics of Diaspora are the quest of identity, nostalgia, nagging sense of guilt, uprooting and re-rooting, no-home and homelessness. Its main characteristics is the quest of identity. When a person leaves his birth place and settled to another for job but here no one knows him, everything is new to him, here it is a need to establish a new identity. After migration nostalgia is common in a person. He feels frustrated. It is a kind of reminiscences of the past. It means when a person think about the past, then the feelings and sentiments aroused in his mind and heart. Nostalgia is a sentiment of the past. He feels happy on happy moments and feels sad by seeing the sad moment. Just as during COVID-19 after a long gap people becomes very happy by seeing the repeat telecast of the Ramayana.

There are some writers who works on diaspora they are -Jhumpa Lahiri, V.S. Naipal, Salman Rushdie, Amitab Ghosh. All of them beautifully described. They presents the realistic picture of society in his novels. Jhumpa Lahiri is the writer of number of novel and short-stories. In her novel she becomes autobiographical. Her major works are -Interpreter of Maladies, Unaccustomed Earth and The London. In her novel she seems as Aunt Jhumpa. From

her books I got to understand the Diaspora. I understand how Indian immigrants live in America and her characters navigate the cultural values of their homeland and the cultural value of the adopted land. Here she expresses her own experience. She was born in London, and her family was migrated to United State of America.

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