H.40. LATHA, K-Rural Life in Hindi Novels of Post Independence period (1950–1975)–1989–Dr. S. Shajahan

The relevance of the study of rural life in modern times cannot be ruled out as even after forty-five years of independence, the rural areas still remain under-developed. With a view to attract the attention of one and all to this sad situation a good number of Hindi writers hard tried their best to depict the life of modern Indian village in its most realistic form.

The study of the rural life deserves greater significance in the context of the gap which is widening day by day between the life of the cities, industrial areas and the villages. The village folk who had sweet dreams about future found themselves left in the lurch by the rulers and political parties. The deep sense of anguish and frustration of the villager, the demoralising influence of the cities and the contaminated socio-political set up of the villages are a few of the many points which had drawn greater attention of the writers.

The study is mainly concerned about the complete Novels of Nagarjun and Phaneeswarnath Renu. As Dr. Shiv Prasad Singh's "Alag-Alag Vaithrani" and Rahi Masoon Raza's "Aadha Ghav" are works of remarkable stature in the field of regional novels, they are also included in the study.

These writers are not uniform in their outlook. Every writer had tried to see the village and its rurality through different angles which is complementary. Hence a special study of the Novels in total makes the reader to feel that the Independent India and its village life is much more in distress, dilemma and dilapidation than what has been imagined. Thus regional novelists fulfilled their commitments towards the society by making us to feel the disguesting reality.

The study yields remarkable result in the sense that the concept of life in the rural areas have undergone thorough change and the writers have tried to

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understand and unveil the realities. This is done in a special manner which is the characteristic peculiarity of each and every writer. The style and diction are different but the underflowing stream of rura conscious as is one and the same.