

## **H.36. THIPPUSWAMY. Harishankar Parsai—Life and Works —A study—1988—Dr. N. Raman Nair**

Harishankar Parsai is one of the famous living prose writers short story writers of sarcasm and humour. He has contributed profusely in this field and the impact of his literary works has changed the society a lot.

The preface deals with the personality of Parsai's and concise idea of his

works. The purpose of the research work is to critically analyse the works of Parsai's to assess his place in literature and to evaluate his contribution to Indian literature in general and Hindi literature in particular. In the first chapter of the thesis the personality of the author as revealed in his literary works are thoroughly analysed and studied. Parsai creative energy is the real outcome of his personality. In chapter two the researcher has looked into the meaning and scope of the nature of Vyangya in Parsai's works. Here various forms of Vyangya in western world like humour, comic, irony, satire and burlesque and Indian form of Vyangya vakrokti, dhvani are described and these forms as utilised by the author are emphasised.

Chapter three of the thesis is the study of the development of Vyangya in Hindi literature. The tradition of Vyangya in Hindi literature is dealt with and Parsai's gift of the legacy of rich heritage of Hindi literature is analysed and studied in this chapter. Fourth chapter is devoted for the study of Parsai's ideology and philosophy of life. As a writer Parsai has influenced contemporary society through his works, and has left messages for the future generation. Parsai has satired the contemporary human evils and shortcomings of the society. As a messiah of human destiny, writer longing for woman liberation movement, his outlook of manist philosophy, his views of modern life and his art of writing are the fields which are vividly studied in this part.

The fifth chapter is the unique one in originality and evaluation which deals with the world of fiction of Harishankar Parsai. His humanism the satiric approach towards the corrupt society and social evils are studied and Parsai's views are evaluated here. In the sixth chapter the researcher has analysed Parsai as an essayist. The conclusive remark is that Vyangya is the most important of Parsai's writing craft—Vyangya rules supremes in his essays. The seventh is the final chapter where Parsai's arts of writing and style are put to acid test. The powerful command and grip over language and style of Parsai are revealed here in their fuller sense. Parsai's always shows tremendous self confidence in telling authoritatively what he wants to say. In Parsai's style there is a peculiar usage of figuritiveness. While depicting any character he uses such vocabulary that the joys and sorrows of that character become alive. The thesis also evaluates the message of the writer as well as his aims of literary outputs. Satire is the wonderful media through which a writer can tell the society what it is. Thus highsounding aim of Parsai is fully studied for the first time through this thesis.