

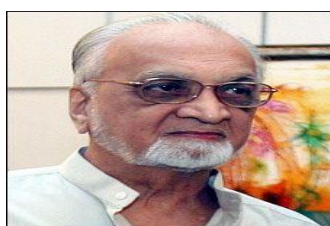


## ANALYTICAL AND THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY OF POWERFUL IMPRESSION TO THE SELECTED PLAYS OF TENDULKAR AND KARNARD

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### Abstract

For Indian writing in English Literature, the names of some well-known dramatists are generally at the top. Like Rabindranath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Vijay Tendulkar, Girish Karnard, Mahesh Dattani and others. They used their writing technique along with the emergence of desi form of the dramatic construction. Vijay Tendulkar and Girish Karnad were most productive and fertile playwrights of India. They are contemporary writers to each other. As well as they both made a powerful impression in the field of English literature especially in Indian English drama. 'Silence! The court is in session' the deceitfulness of the Indian middle class morality has been exposed in this play. It is a play within a play. The revelation of the irony of human destiny in a courtroom scene is wonderful. This system is the de facto slavery of women in post colonial India. The drama 'Kamla' is based on a journalist buying a woman name kamla for only 250 rupees and bringing it to the public as sensational news. King Yayati's youthful lust, Devayani and Chitrarekha's love ambition, demon girl Sharmishtha's self-pity and repressed desires and Puru's resistance to authority and power, like life in the play 'Yayati' touches us with its inexhaustible flow. Girish Karnad through the play 'Nagamandla' exposes us to the exploitation of women in the institution of marriage as well as the imprisonment of women. The myth reflects the fear of men in society and thus men are inherently patriarchal. They are ever ready to control and restrict the activities of women.



Vijay Tendulkar



Girish Karnard

**Keywords:** Analytical & Theoretical Chemistry, Powerful Impression, Vijay Tendulkar, Girish Karnard, Dramatic Construction, De Facto Slavery of Women, Patriarchy of Men

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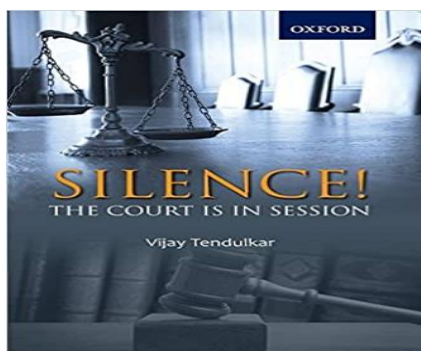
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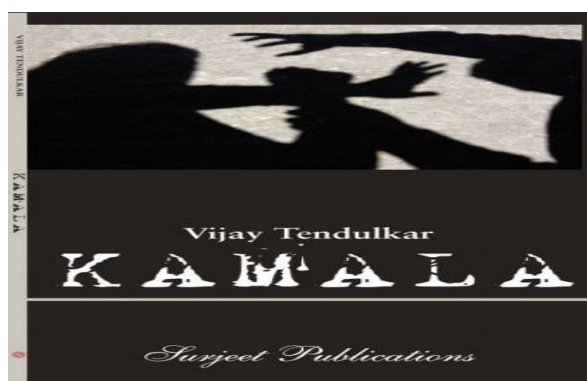
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### Introduction of Tendulkar's Drama 'Silence! The Court is in Session':



In "Silence! The Court is in Session" a group of school teachers in a small village decide to perform a stage play for the people of the village, which will have a court room and action will take place in that court room. The play opens with Miss Leela Benare being the first woman to arrive at the rehearsal meeting hall. Most of the people keep distance from Leela as she is pregnant and not yet married. She is also fired from her job as a school teacher because it is not right to employ a pregnant woman out of wedlock. This will have a bad effect on school children. But Leela loves to teach children in school. Almost everyone in the rehearsal meeting hall has arrived for their respective performance. A meeting is going on among these people on how to perform the play. As soon as the rehearsal starts, everyone starts thinking that who should be made the culprit. Leela was not there at that time. Still, without Leela's permission, Leela is made a criminal and the role of a criminal is given to Leela. They all think that the play will be performed on Leela's Pregnancy. The play was repeatedly leaning towards Leela's personal life. There were also some people here who were talking quietly. In actual, Rokade had seen Professor Damle in Leela's house. Leela was really upset in this drama because Leela is really pregnant with Damle and she was being attacked in the court room. Lawyer Sukhatme made a case against Leela and said that this woman has made his society dirty. Giving 10 seconds to Leela, Judge Kashikar said that you have to say something in your defense. At that moment time stopped, and many things were going on in Leela's mind. Judge Kashikar finally sentences Leela to have an abortion and Leela collapses on the ground upon hearing this. With this the play ends.

### Introduction of Tendulkar's Drama 'Kamala':

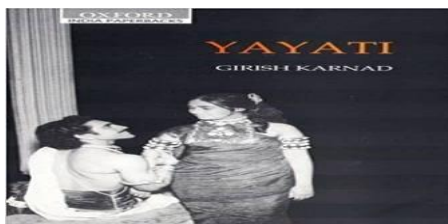


In this drama 'Kamala'. Jaisingh Jadhav plays the role of a Journalist. Jaisingh buys a woman named Kamla from Bihar's Luhaddaga market for two and a half hundred rupees so that he can call a press conference and expose the flesh market and sex industry. In this way, Jaisingh wants to expose the atrocities against women in front of the public. Sarita is the wife of Jaisingh Jadhav. Sarita, despite being very well educated, treats everything like a slave to her husband. Kakasaheb is Sarita's uncle who has come to stay for a few days at his niece Sarita's in-laws Delhi. Kamala is a helpless woman bought for two hundred and fifty rupees. Kamalabai is the housekeeper of Jaisingh Jadhav who is Sarita's only constant companion. Jain is a Journalist, a friend of Jaisingh, who comments several times in the play. Jaisingh Jadhav takes Kamala to a press conference by emotional blackmail, regardless of Kamala's health and condition, despite Kamala's health deteriorating. It is clear from this that Jaisingh Jadhav is only concerned about his promotion and publicity. Kamala was asked dirty and disgusting questions in the

conference and Kamala was treated like an animal. As if considering Kamala as an animal of a zoological museum, people have come to see Kamala for their own pleasure. In this way Kamala becomes a joke in the conference and later Jaisingh leaves Kamala at the orphanage and returns to his home.

Jaisingh asks Sarita to accompany him to the celebration party but Sarita develops sympathy for Kamala and Sarita refuses to let Jaisingh go to the party and here Sarita's inner emotion comes to the fore. Then Sarita also feels like a slave of Jaisingh comparing herself with Kamala. Kakasaheb consoles Sarita. But Sarita decides that she will fight for her right and Sarita is ready to pay any price for her freedom.

### Introduction of Karnad's Drama 'Yayati':



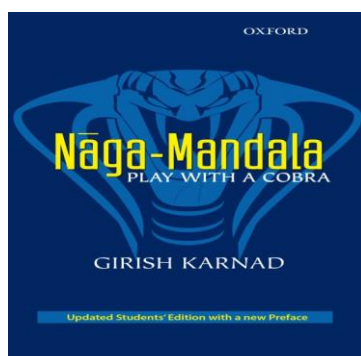
Sharmishtha pushes Devayani into the well then Yayati pulls Devyani out of the well and later Yayati marries Devayani who is Shukracharya's daughter. Sharmishtha has to live as Devayani's maid. Sharmishtha is the daughter of the king of the demons. When Devayani comes to know that King Yayati is having an extra-marital affair with Sharmishtha, Devayani tells the whole thing to her father Shukracharya. After that Shukracharya gives a curse to Yayati that you will become old. Then Yayati turns into an old man. Yayati requests Shukracharya. Then Shukracharya tells the solution that if someone takes your old age instead of you, then you will get your youth back again.

Both Devayani and Sharmishtha's own children did not accept Yayati's old age from their father Yayati. In the end, King Yayati gives his old age to Puru. Later after 1000 years King Yayati gives his Kingdom to Puru, King Yayati goes to the forest with Sharmishtha. Such is the original story told in the Mahabharata, but the specialty of Girish Karnad is that he created two such characters in the play 'Yayati', Puru's wife Chitrlekha and maid Swarnalatha.

Puru is one of demon Prince not the son of king Yayati. Swarnalatha maid is lived in palace but she is widow lady. Girish Karnad calls Puru an inefficient prince. Puru wants to run away from his responsibility of being the king. Puru says, I am ready to take old age. King Yayati told Chitrlekha, just 15 days old newly wedded bride of Puru that you accept old Puru. This sacrifice of yours will be written in golden words in history. Behave as you would a daughter-in-law of the world famous Bharat dynasty Hastinapur family, but Karnad character Chitrlekha is a modern character that rebels and refuses to accept her husband Puru's old age.

Chitrlekha tells king Yayati that just as you have taken Puru's young age and given him your old age, in the same way you accept me to maintain a relationship with you. I also want a family heir. I shall give that to you. King Yayati scolds Chitrlekha on this matter. After this Chitrlekha commits suicide by consuming poison. Yayati finally realizes his irresponsibility and returns Puru to his youth and goes to the forest with Sharmishtha.

### Introduction of Karnad's Drama 'Nagamandala':



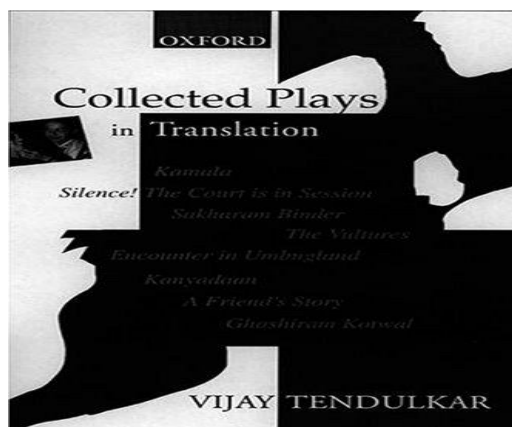
When the story begins we can see a locked front door of a house on right an enormous ant-hill. Rani is the protagonist of the story. She is only a daughter who has married to Appanna and Appanna always left Rani alone in the locked house and went way Rani longed for his love but at night he went to visit prostitute.

One day Kurudavva an old blind lady and her son Kappanna visited Rani and learned Rani's problem. Kurudavva gave two magical roots to Rani in order to get the attention of Appanna. Rani mixed the root paste in curry and it turned red she poured the curry in the ant-hill. The cobra from ant-hill drank the curry and fell in love with Rani. Naga change as Appanna and he began to visit her every night and talked to her romantically. Rani's life had entirely changed and she started to experience the bliss of marital life. Rani was actually wondered of the dual identity of Appanna during day and night.

Rani became pregnant and shared her happy news with Appanna but he became furious and dragged her to the street for snake ordeal. Rani placed her hand inside the snake burrow and swears she had touched only her husband and this Cobra. The Cobra slid up Rani's shoulder and spread its hood like an umbrella and moved over the shoulder like a garland. The crowd became astonished by the miracle and they considered Rani as a goddess.

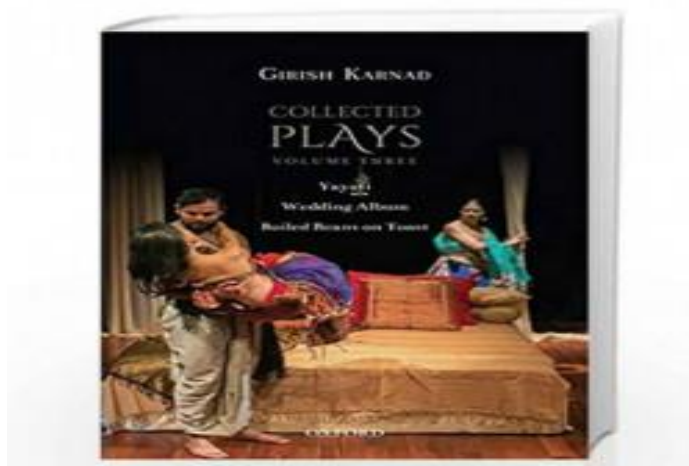
### Conclusion:

In 'Silence! The Court is in Session', Vijay Tendulkar tries to show us here how society interferes in the life of a single woman. This drama is actually a way of critiquing Leela. In the end, Leela does not give up and stands up strong. Decides that she will not cower against this injustice but will fight it more strongly.



The play 'Kamala' is based on a real life story. It is a woman centric drama. Here is shown the deteriorating condition of Indian middle class woman who are passing on women because of heartless selfish hypocritical men. After so many years of independence, even today, tribal women are being sold like sheep and goats in a secret deserted place, which is a slap on the civilization of Indian society.

The play 'Yayati' is a story that dwells on the passion of lust and sensuality. How king Yayati is cursed with premature old age for his infidelity. The women characters in the play are notable for their determination and courage. The human psyche centers around an overwhelming number of characters that make humans physically physical.



'Nagamandala' a play which reflect Girish Karnard's respect for the technical elements of theoretical art and also for the Indian tradition of storytelling, the play that exposes the exploitation of women that a curse to the institute of marriage. The play introduces emancipation and empowerment of women. Here Karnard has used the technique of story within a story.

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