

Glimpses of Indian culture In Hindi Diasporic literature

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Abstract:

Diaspora literature is a journey of development. The Indians went abroad and started settling down and finally they started transmitting their expressions to the people of India in the language of India which they had taken with them, then from there the migrant literature was born. We mean here only those who write in Hindi. They were the first indentured laborers to go out of India. People of Indian origin are spread in different countries of the world. Even while living abroad, Hindi writers took Hindi literature to the masses. Diaspora Hindi literature can be understood in such a way that people of Indian origin who developed the creative writing of Hindi while living abroad, such writing work is kept in the category of Diaspora Hindi literature. These writers have created literature in Hindi keeping 'Hindi' in the center, we call them 'Diasporic Hindi litterateurs'. In the present paper, the Diaspora Hindi litterateurs who have kept Indian history, civilization and culture alive in their works have been highlighted.

Keywords: *Diaspora literature, Hindi, Culture, Historical*

Preface:

Diasporic Hindi literature has developed a different image in the world. However, the word 'Diasporic' means people of Indian origin living abroad. Therefore, Diasporic Hindi literature can be defined in such a way that Hindi literary writing which has taken place in countries far away from India is called Diasporic Hindi literature. Today, there is a progressive development in Diasporic Hindi literature. Diasporic literature also has an important role in Hindi literature. Through this, the many authors describe the Indian culture, rites and its land parts clearly in various genres of Hindi literature. 'Diasporic literature' is developing as a genre of Hindi literature. In childhood, literature is created in the language in which a person gets culture, and the fragrance of the soil of his country is reflected in that literature. For this reason, the migrant Hindi litterateurs made Hindi the medium of their writing because in this language you can take your expression in the composition. The Diasporic Hindi writers, along with the feelings of their sorrow and pain during their migration, describe the culture of their country in their works as they are. Overseas Hindi writers act as coordinators between the culture

of the country and abroad through their writings. A Famous Diasporic writer Harishankar Adesh did important work for the promotion of Hindi language, literature and culture in the countries like Jinidad. In fact, Hindi Diasporic literature has given Hindi literature an international character. Diasporic literature is one of the hallmarks of Hindi literature outside India. Diasporic literature has given Hindi a global form. Overseas Hindi literature was written in places like Britain, America, Canada, Mauritius, Suriname, Trinidad etc. Usharaje Saxena's name is leading among the Diasporic Hindi litterateurs. He made England his literary work ground. In his literature, more emphasis has been given towards India and Indian culture and language. He has depicted Indian culture in detail in his works. Today literary creation is an important aspect of the life of migrants. The sensibility of expatriate writers assimilates the surroundings as a ritual. Mauritius has played an important role in promoting and developing Diasporic Hindi literature. It is a matter of pride for Mauritius that the residents here have developed as well as established Hindi language and literature as their cultural heritage. In Mauritius, the work of creative writing of Hindi literature is done, such as writing works on genres like story, novel, drama, short story, one-act, travelogue, poetry etc.

Some of the works are in Mauritius and Indian University courses. Among Hindi litterateurs, Dr. Hemraj Sundar, Abhimanyu Anant, Ramdev, Dhurandhar, Raj Hiranman, Indradev Bhola, Suryadev Siborat etc. are associated with the creation of Hindi literature.

Propagation of Indian culture:

Most of the credit for the promotion and propagation of Indian culture through Hindi literature goes to the Diasporic Hindi writers, who created literature while maintaining the level of Indian culture and civilization also attracted foreigners to it. Diasporic Hindi writers are coordinating different cultures of the country and abroad in their works and writings. In this regard, Diasporic writer Usha Raje Saxena writes that, 'writer can encourage syncretic tendencies by bringing cultures closer.' The way the concept of globalization is becoming fruitful in the economic world and the world village is being dreamed and the information revolution seems to be making this dream come true, in the same way this kind of drama can be brought to the world in the literary world as well as Coordination has always been the best quality of literature. About four hundred years ago from today, Shiromani Goswami, Tulsidas of the Bhakti period did an era-changing work of coordinating the society. Due to this uniqueness, '*Ramcharitmanas*' has become an all-time and public book. In the modern era, Rahul Sankrityayan, a great wanderer and rich personality, not only explored the inaccessible areas of the country and abroad, but has satisfied his philosophically syncretic ideology on the Ganges and Bolga rivers. Today the biggest expectation related to Diasporic Hindi literature is coordination. In the context of the mentality of the Diaspora, Durga Prasad Gupta writes that "It is such an Indian mind which, on one hand, is enchanted by India's spiritual past, sighs for it and on the other sheds tears at its poor and backward present entangled in materialism Shows love towards him with aversion. This divided mind belongs to those Diaspora who are neither neutral nor impersonal in their true sense of religion and culture. Yet he is a loving critic of both cultures. Therefore, almost in many novels the double life of the Diaspora has been depicted.

Cultural Aspects:

Indian culture is different from western culture. Indian food, dress, religious ethics, language, customs establish a separate identity apart from western culture. Along with this, Diasporic Hindi literature has become a link of Hindi literature. In this subject, Dr. Kamal Kishore Goenka has said – "Therefore no opposing force can stop the pace and development of Hindi migrant literature. It has become a powerful stream of Hindi literature and we have to give it a respectable place in the main stream of Hindi literature. Glimpses of local culture and rites can be seen in Diasporic Hindi literature. Overseas litterateurs have done important work in the development of Hindi language at the global level. Migrant litterateurs are always generous towards their native land and their spoken language. Not everyone was separated from their language and culture, but they are still attached to them. The smell of indigenous rights is found in foreign soil. Diasporic Hindi literature continuously enriches Hindi literature with its creations, as well as informs the readers about the culture, rites of migration and the condition of the people of that region. Diasporic Hindi works as cultural ambassador abroad. Indian culture is the oldest and richest culture in the world. Therefore, people of Indian origin all over the world are keeping Indian culture alive along with them.

Conclusion:

It can be said that there is an integral relationship between Diasporic Hindi literature and culture. Diasporic Hindi literature has played a major role in the propagation of Indian culture. Diasporic Hindi literature is developing as the main genre of Indian Hindi literature. Diasporic Hindi literature is enriching the dominance of Indian culture and languages abroad. Diasporic Hindi literature is being written abroad but basically it is rooted in India. The appearance and color of Hindi's Diasporic literature, its consciousness and sensation is a new thing for Hindi readers of India, there is a new sentiment literature, a new distraction and restlessness literature, which enriches Hindi literature with its originality and new literary world. Due to being an Indian Diasporic Hindi writer, they are promoting Hindi in foreign countries on the one hand, while on the other hand they are also introducing the people there to the Indian culture and civilization. The Diasporic Indians have taken the

flowers of their multicolored culture with them wherever they have gone in the world. Diasporic Hindi litterateurs are not only enriching the Hindi language, but they are fulfilling the responsibility of conducting our culture and traditions. The contribution of Diasporic Hindi creators is important in making Indian culture and Hindi an international identity.

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