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## NOVELS OF SATINATH BHADURI AND THEIR INWARD JOURNEY TO SOLITUDE

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**Abstract:** Bengali literature looks up to Satinath Bhaduri's works as significant gestures to fresh trend. Satinath Bhaduri started his epoch-making journey in literature in 1932 and till date Bengali novels got its new forms. He had got foreign influence in connection of form and traits. Post II world war gave a first-hand juncture to human life. People started living with new experiences and rupture. And they started reflecting in literature. Novels became more critical to life. The characters plunged deep into themselves in search of solitude. And thus a new language evolved. The language not only shouldered the burden of time but also tried to awake slumbered souls. Satinath Bhaduri's novels talk about inner crisis and alienation which everyone goes through. His character takes an inner journey which leads him to an utter void. However, the inner journey is not about to celebrate, but to become deeper about life like a mystic. Henceforth, his novels accolade new form and tradition to Indian literature.

**Keywords:** In Search of Solitude, Foreign Influence, Inner Crisis and Alienation.

### Introduction:

Satinath Bhaduri's characters travel beyond time which engulfs everything. His characters allow readers to plunge into deep so that crisis and utter loneliness be felt to their extreme. His affinity to solitude took his characters beyond time which was dejected from common phenomenon. His each novel is instrumental in creating a new space for his characters which were completely modern. Modern in this sense that his characters carried with them a sort of solitude and that happened because they were the torch bearer of the crisis of that shattered age which came across the devastation of World War II. And thus his novels gave a new language to Bengali literature. His characters from *Jagori to Digbhranta* are not weak. They faced reality. They fought with the internal conflicts. They collapsed materially and went back to their memories. They returned inside considering the inner self as a best place to stay. However, returning to memory was not always soothing. They dug their memories deep so that the voice which comes from within could be heard. They tried to divulge that 'I' who lie hid. And therefore the characters are mostly alienated beings who struggled to revealing truth of life.

Satinath was a dedicated Congress worker. He fought for India's freedom. Later on he regretted for India's freedom while it appeared to him deceitful. The consequence of freedom took him to extreme silence. He became introvert. And thus his characters started reflecting his inner traits. Undoubtedly, his characters were evolving with time but they turned grimed. They possessed darkness. They bleed in their solitudes as roaring fable. His characters were new in traits. They had fresh fervour to life. His novels epitomized his contemporary time and age. The conflict between past and present gave binaries to his characters. Satinath took sources from Indian mythologies. He was immensely influenced by French and Russian novels. He applied overseas techniques in his novels. And consequently Bengali novels got a new a form which was absent in the novels of Tarashankar, Manik Bandopadhyaya and Bibhutibhushan Bandopadhyaya. Satinath had a strong grip on geography. He knew the past of his place and land. Therefore, his characters appeared to be exploring their past with historical sense. They explored the truth of life. Satinath's novels are multi-dimensional. His plots are obvious to denote the influence of Albert Camus, Eugene Marcel Proust etc. He was deeply influenced by *In Search of Lost Time*. He knew from Proust that how to recollect past and how to plunge into a man mind to understand the various layers ought to present in man. He knew how to identify the bubbles cracked inside the man. He knew how to understand the politics, social metamorphosis and personal tussle coexisted in man. He portrayed them in huge landscape for good understanding. He introduced stream of consciousness technique in his novels so that readers can also travel with time. His characters sojourned with the state of subconscious mind to understand the internal void of human race. His surrealist approach tried to give inner completeness which had been lost long ago. He said in '*Pathaker Diary*' that when we look at a picture – without being analytical- we look at completely. When a reader starts to read a book, he does not see the book completely. He takes journey from one chapter to another, and thus the story of the book divulges towards end. Proust took his readers from one chapter to another divulging different layer of life. Satinath's novels too had identical temperament like Proust. His characters travelled through time and space. They do not speak only of outer husk of life, but also speak about every small pieces of life's stem. *Dhorai*, *Charito Manas*, and *Chitragupter File* are the best example of such characters which shared the above mentioned traits of characters. Satinath's novels are closed to satire. His novels are the manifestation of universal void that came to exist after the failure of Marxism and progressive communism. His novel *Jagori* speaks of a void which is not personal, but eternal. The plot of *Jagori* has a stream within, but sometime it appears repetitive. It appears repetitive because it takes a halt in a time which is timeless. The freedom movement of 1942 is the backdrop of the novel, but reminiscences of the character play a pivotal role in moving the plot. Satinath employed techniques of stream of consciousness to show the inner journey of the character. Moreover, he chose the technique of Proust to delineate eternal void of his characters. And thus his characters are explicitly enfolded.

Satinath's *Dhorai*, a major character, has an affinity with Ramcharita Manas, a major text of India's literary genre. His *Dhorai* is a deconstruction form of *Rama*. *Dhorai* is not only mere representation of an eternal time that does not have any point to get hold on, but also a representation of life cycle juxtaposing one's liberal self and experience. He got astray from political path and moved towards his within as *Rama*. Even we could trace Proust's novel 'In Search of Lost Time' while understanding the forms of Ramayana which is divided into seven volumes. *Chitragupter File* is one of the significant works of Satinath Bhaduri. In this novel, Bhaduri distinctively delineated the clash that one has to face in real world. Even the conflict between working class and imperialists are not unblemished in his novel. Satinath had a deep understanding about life. He knew utter helplessness of people. Therefore, his characters chose to sojourn with internal self. And henceforth his all characters appear to us as half divulged to light. Abhimanyun is frank and jovial. He was a bosom friend of Siu Chandrika. But he does not unfold his lovelorn heart to him. Minakumari also tried to shadow her best feeling and finally lost the complacent when Abhimanyun committed suicide. Moreover, Biswasji stands for eternal crisis and national treachery. Satinath's characters do not only stand for past and present, but also stand for the days lie in darken soul. His characters are partial manifestation of his reticent and introvert nature. His character like Biswasji is the flag bearer of crisis and conflict which he faced all through his life. His characters took an unsway journey towards truth facing all kinds of crisis and conflict. Their journey is not a journey of a self, but a journey of man who carries an impersonal soul. They

travel through the minds of people, pull out the essence of life which has got no form and body. And that un bodied essence is solitude which one searches for a whole life.

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