

Vol 2 Issue 2 Aug 2012

ISSN No :2231-5063

## International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

# *Golden Research Thoughts*

Chief Editor  
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher  
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor  
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary  
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

## Welcome to GRT

**RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595**

**ISSN No.2231-5063**

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

## Regional Editor

Manichander Thammishetty  
Ph.d Research Scholar, Faculty of Education IASE, Osmania University, Hyderabad

## International Advisory Board

Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,Romania	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences AL. I. Cuza University, Iasi	..... More

## Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Iresh Swami	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University,Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yalikar Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	S.KANNAN Annamalai University,TN
	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University
	Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain	

**Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India**  
**Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.aygrt.isrj.org**



## Perspective of Anglo-Indian Women Writers

**Rajashekhar M Yarbagi**

Asst Professor, Dept of English, G F G College, Kamalapur  
Gulbarga- Karnataka.

### Abstract:

*Anglo-Indian women played a pivotal role in shaping the culture and mores of the Anglo-Indian community in India - and they still continue to do so wherever they live around the world today. Whether they are the wind beneath the wings of their men folk, well-loved matriarchs and home-makers within the family fold, dedicated social workers, or successful professionals holding their own in the arenas of medicine, law, accountancy and politics, our women are the unsung heroines. Yet it seems that almost every book that has reference to Anglo-Indians has something derogatory to say about Anglo-Indian women. It is imperative that we provide a balanced view of the Anglo-Indian woman - not exaggerated in any dimension (no pun intended) - just the way she was and is.*

### KEYWORDS:

Anglo-Indian women, matriarchs and home-makers within the family.

### INTRODUCTION :

This article focus on the tribute contribution of Anglo-Indian and we would like to make up for that deficiency by celebrating "The Anglo-Indian Woman" in an anthology made up of non-fiction and fiction articles devoted exclusively to the world of Anglo-Indian women.



Please cite this Article as : Rajashekhar M Yarbagi , Perspective of Anglo-Indian Women Writers : Golden Research Thoughts (Aug. ; 2012)



**CONTRIBUTORS OF ANGLO-INDIAN LITERATURE**

The publication, depicting Anglo-Indian women will cover a broad historical and contemporary canvas. This article could be first time narratives from the perspective of an Anglo-Indian woman, or third person stories about an Anglo-Indian woman friend or relative. We are looking for anecdotal material and well structured, annotated essays. These may be set in the past, or in the present, and the locale could be anywhere in the world. It could feature a fictional character modeled on real life, or an actual person who in some way changed the writer's emotional or mental outlook on life. Essays, anecdotes, or memoirs may be humorous or serious.

Fiction pieces should be engrossing, (whether entertaining or moving - or both) and should feature as the main protagonist an Anglo-Indian woman or women who take center stage within the context of the piece.

We will not consider material, which, in our sole discretion, is obscene or slanderous.

The writing style should be meticulously polished but easy to read, and entertaining enough to provoke and sustain interest.

Entry is not restricted to Anglo-Indians; anyone may participate in writing about "The Anglo-Indian Woman", provided that the content of their work illuminates a relationship or significantly important interactions with an Anglo-Indian woman, or women.

This article provides insight and balance into the reality of the Women of Anglo-India. We have captured not only who she was but how she lived. We have captured her as a mother, a wife, a sister, a girl friend and as a person in her own right. Many scholars have stated that the Anglo-Indian woman was the bedrock of the community, in many cases having to be the bread winner and the home builder.

The long rule of British in India quite naturally produced two types of literature called the "Indo Anglian" and "Anglo Indian". In this article I would like to focus on Anglo- Indian prosperity, which is very interesting and also I have discussed about the Indo Anglian Literature.

Anglo Indian literature comprises the works written about India. There is a large body of writing on Indian life and society, history etc by Englishmen including bureaucrats and missionaries. All these Anglo Indian writers were critical, in most cases of India and Indians. All what they wrote was primarily designed to influence opinion in Britain. In those times, it was from these works that the legislators, and that narrow section of the British people which made up public opinion, acquired their image of India. They preferred the evidence for India's depravity and backwardness. The prejudiced views of these Anglo Indian writers helped to create a climate in Britain favorable to the consolidation and advance of western ideas of government and economics in India. But there were Englishmen, who favorably disposed to India like William Sleeman. In his 'Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Official', he has uncharacteristically painted the picture of an India damaged by contact with the west.

The fiction and poetry written during the period also reflected more or less the same urges, priorities and prejudices. Much of the Anglo Indian women literature represented a growing prospective racial consciousness amongst the British and was without merit. But there were few exceptions like Mrs. Sherwood's children's book. 'Confessions of a Thug' is a kind of novel by Meadows Taylor. It is based on the author's experiences in the suppression of 'Thugs', the robber cast of northern India. 'Oakfield or Fellowship in the East', a novel written by the poet William Delafield Arnold, is more of a tract than a novel. It is primarily an exposure of pettiness and wickedness of his countrymen in India.

One of the most important names that come up when we discuss Anglo Indian fiction is Rudyard Kipling. He became the laureate of Anglo India for a larger audience than it could ever have considered possible. Kipling explored the shallow lives of the British in India and reflected some, but by no means all, of their prejudices. The few Indians who appear in such work as was written in India are either servants or 'incompetent' educated Bengalis. It was only after leaving India Kipling was able to write 'Kim' what is undoubtedly the best work of fiction about India by an Englishmen. Several works of Kipling are still quite popular, especially 'The Jungle Book', which continues to be lapped up by our children. As a novelist Rudyard Kipling is valued even today. But with his sense of racial superiority Kipling also became notorious for his pro-imperialist opinions.

As an Anglo Indian novelist E.M. Foster, the author of 'A Passage to India', is more important than Kipling. Though hailed by Indians for its attack on Anglo Indian society and its prejudices, is just as offensive in its drawing of Indian character as its predecessors. Foster succeeds in capturing the tensions, ambivalences and contradictions of colonial rule in India as well as the doubts and frustration and ignorance of a number of English officials and their wives in remote Indian town. Two other note-worthy Anglo Indian novelists are Flora Annie Steel and E.M. Thomson who are very famous Anglo Indian women writer.

When we come to Anglo Indian poetry we have say that it's worse than their fiction. Much of what they wrote was extremely awful; some reached a fairly high standard of mediocrity of Anglo-Indian women

writers.

## CONCLUSION

Anglo Indian women were the unsung heroines of our Community. While the male heads of households were involved in their careers, it was their women-folk who took on the tasks of rearing families with gentle (or sometimes not so gentle) discipline, instilling home-grown principles of honesty, diligence and respect for elders. They honoured Christian beliefs and true-blue Anglo-Indian traditions. As these stories reveal, many were widowed at a young age with meager financial resources; most had growing families to support, and their courage and determination in the face of tragedy makes for extraordinary reading. The contributors to this collection of essays pay tribute, sometimes with wry humour and at other times with deeply felt emotion, to the women who shaped their childhood years. Every reader will find parallels to their own personal 'heroines' - mothers, sisters, aunts and last, but far from least, those school teachers whose values have enriched their lives hats off to them.

## REFERENCES

1. Haq, Kaiser (ed.). Contemporary Indian Poetry. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1990.
2. Haq, Rubana (ed.). The Golden Treasury of Writers Workshop Poetry. Kolkata: Writers Workshop, 2008.
3. Hoskote, Ranjit (ed.). Reasons for Belonging: Fourteen Contemporary Indian Poets. Viking/Penguin Books India, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Singh, Bijender. "Indian Writing in English: Critical Insights." New Delhi, Authorspress, 2014.
5. Joseph, Margaret Paul. "Jasmine on a String: a Survey of Women Writing English Fiction in India." Oxford University Press, 2014.
6. King, Bruce Alvin. Modern Indian Poetry in English: Revised Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987, rev. 2001. ("the standard work on the subject and unlikely to be surpassed" — Mehrotra, 2003).
7. King, Bruce Alvin. Three Indian Poets: Nissim Ezekiel, A K Ramanujan, Dom Moraes. Madras: Oxford University Press, 1991.
8. Mehrotra, Arvind Krishna (ed.). The Oxford India Anthology of Twelve Modern Indian Poets. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1992.
9. Mehrotra, Arvind Krishna (ed.). A History of Indian Literature in English. New York: Columbia University Press, 2003. Distributed in India by Doaba Books Shanti Mohan House 16, Ansari Road, New Delhi.
10. Parthasarathy, R. (ed.). Ten Twentieth-Century Indian Poets (New Poetry in India). New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1976.



**RAJASHEKHAR M YARBAGI**

Asst Professor, Dept of English, G F G College, Kamalapur Gulbarga- Karnataka.

## Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

### Associated and Indexed, India

- \*International Scientific Journal Consortium
- \*~~CEN~~ J-GATE

### Associated and Indexed, USA

- ~~EBSCO~~
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts  
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra  
Contact-9595359435  
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com  
Website : [www.aygrt.isrj.org](http://www.aygrt.isrj.org)