

**A STUDY ON SOCIAL REALITY IN 'STEEL HAWK AND OTHER STORIES' BY
BHABANI BHATTACHARYA**

CHITRASHEKHAR S. NAGUR
Asst. Prof. of English
Govt. First Grade College, Kalagi
Dist: Kalaburagi (Karnataka)

ABSTRACT

Bhabani Bhattacharya was a decent translator, composition writer, press attaché, visiting professor and a short story writer-an excellent personality. Short story entitled, "Steel Hawk and Other Stories" (1968) contains a delightful assortment of fifteen short stories, all composed with nuance and expertise. They are the stories of mental interest and social reality.

There is a fine record of an exciting encounter of the town's people who excitedly welcome the appearance of a plane, which is an image of advancement. In "Glory at Twilight" Bhattacharya gives a contacting story of Satyajit, "Public Figure" uncovered satirically the fuss for publicity of specific men who donate adornments for the Defense Fund. The current paper highlights Bhabani Bhattacharya's Steel Hawk and Other Stories.

KEYWORDS:

Stories, Steel, Hawk

INTRODUCTION

Bhabani Bhattacharya is an expert in the atmosphere of Indian English fiction of post Independence India. As a novelist, what Bhattacharya has acquired in the field of Indian English fiction is truly persevering. In addition, as a novelist, he was a decent translator, exposition writer, press attaché, visiting professor and a short story writer and so on a diverse personality.

Bhattacharya has attained a distinctive spot as a short story writer. Bhattacharya presents himself as an overall writer addressing all parts of life right from rope moving to the heights of Hindu philosophy. Like the other Indian English short story writers, Bhattacharya has also

shown equivalent intensity with Indian characters and Indian environment. His stories are completely Indian with a warm language.

Bhattacharya's treasury of short stories entitled, "Steel Hawk and other stories" (1968) contains a delightful collection of fifteen short stories, all composed with nuance and expertise. They are the stories of mental awareness and social reality. They uncover remarkable assortment in theme and the disposition shifting from light-hearted parody to real factors, from imagination to sharp observation of real factors, from an investigation of the psyche of creatures to an exploration of profundities of human soul. His stories mirror the situation in the post independence India.

"My Brave Great Uncle" gives an altogether unique setting, bringing the readers into a supernatural world, "Lathu Smash's Adventure" is a feeling of adventure, "Names are not Labels" depends on the fine and concise articulation, "Names have otherworldly worth, they are not just labels", "Pictures in the Fire" is extremely intriguing which has woven cycle a straightforward and catchy occurrence, "Mere Monkeys" addresses the human feelings that operate in a monkey's psyche, "She, Born of light" is the story of the exploration of the profundity of human personalities which has a philosophical connotations.

Consequently, many of the short stories in this collection have a psychological approach to deal with individuals. This article also shows that a sensible investigation of the social essence and an open way to deal with the mental intricacies of present day life.

Steel Hawk

Bhattacharya appropriately uses the word "Steel Hawk" for the plane. Here is a fine evidence of an exhilarating encounter of the locals who energetically welcome the appearance of a plane, which is an image of advancement. Therefore, their acknowledgment represents the Indian's acknowledgment of industrialization which is instrumental for the socio-financial transformation of the nation after autonomy. It also draws out the honesty and straightforwardness of town society and smoothness of the open country.

Bhattacharya also eludes distinctly to the traditions and thoughts of the elderly, folks, individuals. He surrenders a fine adding of life, "Life is a great wheel! It turns gradually in the surge of time, a finger's width in 100 years! Things on top get lost to the view with the

wheels turning however, as time passes on the ascent once more!" The honesty of the youngster and the sensitive inquiries it presents are also neatly sketched.

Glory at Twilight

In the short story entitled "Glory at Twilight", Bhattacharya gives an engaging story of Satyajit, who forcibly needs to forfeit his life and that of the individuals from the family to help Srinath, particularly in playing out the marriage of Beena, his fifth little girl. The conventional traditions of marriage are completely described. It recounts man's useless endeavors to escape self-made shackles of notoriety. There is a fine internal clash in the brain of Srinath and Satyajit.

Public Figure

In one of his stories, "Public Figure", he uncovered satirically the uproar for publicity of specific men who donate gems for the Defense Fund. It is a concentrate from his own novel, "Shadow from Ladakh" embraced for the short story structure.

My Brave Great Uncle

In reviving language of musical brilliance, Bhattacharya portrays the personality of the great uncle in the short story "My Brave Great Uncle". Here, he gives an altogether unique setting, bringing the readers into a supernatural universe of spirits like the Rosicrucian apparatus in Pope's "Rape of the Lock". The key of this story is "there is no companion, similar to light". The story goes through alterations of dread and tension. He gives a contacting record of the matured Brahmin who bites the dust by a crippled stroke. He alludes to the Hindu traditions.

Lathu Smash's Adventure

Bhattacharya makes a captivating start about the yearly reasonable in "Lathu Smash's Adventure". The soul of adventure is much on Lathu Smash and he figures he should make himself a notable figure by taking the kid Kedar Narayan to the pinnacle. The kid who has tasted the feeling of freedom makes Lathu Slam a play thing. Lathu Slam gets naturally baffled when he gains from the man at the focal pinnacle that Kedar Narayan had effectively been found.

Names are not Labels

The following story "Names are not Labels" helps one to remember A.G. Gardiner's paper, however one would be struck by Gardiner's sentence, " After all a name is just a name, and

assuming it is straightforward, the shorter it is the better." obviously that was written in an alternate setting. In any case, the title of this story is reminiscent of Gardiner's article.

The decision has a dramatic impact, altogether startling, yet is given a fine turn, "In prison the convicts lose their names, and become numbers" there is a Goldsmithian contact in his strategy for narration. The whole essence of the story depends on the fine and terse articulation, "Names have an otherworldly worth. They are not just labels."

Pictures in the Fire

Bhattacharya's another short story called "Pictures in the Fire" is extremely intriguing which has a straightforward and catchy incident.

Mere Monkeys

"Mere Monkeys" is another short story which has a significant effect on the reader, as it addresses the human feelings that operate in a monkey's brain. It is a story of vengeance unleashed by a female monkey which had killed her child, by hauling it into a well and losing its own life all the while.

A Moment of Eternity

The author's feeling of empathy and humanitarian sympathy is brought out in the story, "A Moment of Eternity". A helpless lady, who loses her better half when he is going to find a new job, gets enraged by the despondency.

In an attack of free for all, she kills her two youngsters and attempts to commit suicide yet she is captured and condemned to imprisonment just to recall the despondent recollections of her family. Here the writer powerfully summons the pathetic sensations of the reader. The title of the story is profoundly critical. He utilizes a scandalous style which is on the double rousing and interesting.

Just Coincidence

In "Just Coincidence" he has given an example of human brain science and man's feeling. It has a capturing beginning. "This is a genuine occurring, however its bizarreness gives, maybe the similarity to imaginative fiction".

Acrobats

Bhattacharya's another short story named "Acrobats" is again a psychological investigation of a father and motherless son. He attempts to deliver retribution on his father who has gone gaga for a house cleaning woman by tumbling down from the height of the acrobatic feat.

The Faltering Pendulum

In "The Faltering Pendulum", Bhattacharya gives a contacting and moving representation of the existence of a demoralized young lady. The cloth lady buys three ready pumpkin seeds implanted in the tissue of a cut sickle piece, and a month old goat youngling.

Because of shocks and dissatisfactions throughout everyday life, she needs to look for some satisfaction through the youthful limbed pumpkin plants. In any case, the plants have deceived her. It appears to be that whatever she touches should become infertile. The short yet pathetic sketch of the exit of the goat from the earth is skillful.

The Quack

The next story "The Quack" gives a generally excellent thought how quack specialists extract our cash to no end by making a mountain from a mole slope. What can be restored and mitigated for a minimal expense, the specialist makes the patient's tote more slender by four rupees – four! Somebody or other falls a casualty to the respect of the quack, whose statements make everything seem like truth, significantly more genuine than truth itself.

Pilgrims in Uniform

In "Pilgrims in Uniform" Bhattacharya gives a philosophical pill to those men who are normally soaked in rank materialism. Smash Lal, a fellow of sixteen who is going with the dull intentions of theft, gets changed on paying attention to the philosophical dissertations of Bhargava. This helps one to remember Goldsmith's notable line in his "Town Preacher, "Fools who came to sneer stayed to pray". Bhattacharya gives a capturing look at the Vehicle celebration of Puri Jagannath.

She, Born of light

"She, Born of light" is the story of the exploration of the profundity of human personalities which has philosophical connotations. A rural young lady by name Suta meets a painter Dhruba in one of Ajanta Caverns. He communicates his longing to paint her image.

In this cycle, he makes desirous advances towards her, stunned by the occurrence, she chooses to leave him yet alters her perspective later and longs for him. In any case, the painter's coolness makes her return to her once dismissed darling Nakul. The story encapsulates Tagore's philosophy of totality of life and reconciliation of natural cases with heaven.

CONCLUSION

This article reasons that many of the short stories in this assortment have a mental way to deal with individuals and occasions. They show the author's sharp impression of human activity and response. "A Moment of Eternity", "The Faltering Pendulum" and "Pilgrims in Uniform" merit unique notice as uncovering the artistic work of short story narration. Bhattacharya is a harsh who wrestled with the difficult issues of contemporary life.

We also track down a sensible evaluation of the social substance and a blunt way to deal with the mental intricacies of current life. The secret contentions in the psyche have been revealed. In this way his short stories bear the dazzle of his virtuoso. Overall, Bhattacharya's short stories mirror the situation in the post Autonomy and furthermore reflect earnestness of direction and give a knowledge into his personality, his consciousness of human presentiment and his capacity to investigate human psyche.

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