

EVALUATION OF NIRALA'S POETRY IN THE CONTEXT OF POPULISTISM

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ABSTRACT: *The caring heart of a poet is always associated with the sufferers and their suffering. His major aim is to exposing their issues in his literature. A man of letters always feels his duty towards the society to exploit the absorption within the society. It's a very common matter for a poet to outrage the society absorptions in his poems. This feeling of outrage has been given the status of populism. Due to Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala's' individuality, he was able to present the state of populism arisen in his poetry. The researcher has tried in this article to evaluate Nirala's poetry in the context of the populism.*

Key Words: *Nirala, Society, Populism, Poor, Equality*

INTRODUCTION

Populism is not a word, but is every creator's responsibility / reserved capital, that he creates and submits to the public or community for their development, and at the level the poet or poetry will be composited in the context of the populism, that poem / composition will be having more popularity level. To this Rashtra Kavi Maithilisharanji has wrote:

"Only entertainment should not be presented in any poetry, it should also contain the purpose of the poet or creator."

If we analyze the poetries of 'Nirala' in the spot light of the above sentence, we can find full of populism in his work. Yes, Nirala is the main base of Shadowism, but his work is not found unilateral. He has always highlighted the basic truth in his creations. He has unfolded or exposed the real social life and happenings in his creations. To expose the social dissatisfaction, to present the exact picture of the poor or helpless, to show sympathy towards them, to reject capitalism are the main features of his creations.

POPULISM IN NIRALAJI'S POEMS

Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala' is the soul of literature. He has openly opposed in his creations, wherever he has found dissimilarities. The voice raised in his poems is full of patriotism and rebelism:

"Chhat Rahe Hai Juthi Pattal Ve Kabhi Sadak Par Khade,

Aur Japat Lene Ko Unse Kutte Bhi Hai Aade Hue."¹

"Vah Todti Pathar" is the famous creation of the poet in which he has beheaded on the well known city Allahabad. Such as:

"Vah Todti Pathar,

Dekha Maine Usse Allahabad Ke Path Par,

Vah Todti Pathar,

Koi Na Chhayadar,

Ped Vah Jiske Tale Baithi Hui Svikar,

Shyam Tan, Nat Nayan,

Karmarat Maan,

Guru Hathoda Haath,

Karti Baar Baar Prahar,

Samne Taru Attalika Prakar."²

The above mentioned poetry is full of populism. The poet wants to present that the conditions of workers are extremely lamentable. A female is breaking stones in the afternoon of midsummer feeling heat strokes, while the wealthy people are not even allowing sitting her under the tree near to their big buildings. Yes, in fact, in the day-to-day situations a kind of general sentiment of populism is been presented in his creations, and only the poet like him can present it. In the "Bhikshuk" poem he has presented realistic situation:

"Vah Aata,

Do Tuk Kaleje Ke Karta,

Pachtata Path Par Aata.

Pet Pith Dono Milkar Hai Ek,

Chal Raha Lakutiya Tek,
Muthibhar Dane Ko, Bhukh Mitane Ko,
Muh Fati – Purani,
Joli Ko Failata,
Vah Aata.”³

Niralaji's entire life passed struggle fully but he never spreaded his hands for help or demanded any help from anybody. His poetry 'Kukurmutta' is the vibrant proof of it. Attacking capitalism he wrote:

"Abe Sun Be Gulab,
Bhul Mat, Jo Pai Khusboo Rango Aaab.
Khun Choosa Khad Ka Tube Ashist,
Daal Par Itara Raha Captialist”⁴

This, your bright face, is red by sucking the blood of poor – Saying this; Niralaji has shown Mirror to the capitalists. Niralaji is a poet with positiveness hopefulness. He has tried to fill positiveness in the heart of the Indians.

He said that the Britishers are not invincible, they can be defeated, the only need that we recognize our existence and know our culture, who we are! 'Jago Fir Ek Baar' presents one such a message.

"Shero Ki Mand Mai Aaya Hai Aaj Shyar,
Jago Fir Ek Baar,
Tum Ho Mahan, Tum Sada Hi Mahan,
Hai Nashvar Yah Din Bhav,
Padraj Bhar Bhi Nahi Pura Vishvabhaar,
Jago Fir Ek Baar.”⁵

Inspiring the societies he said that don't be afraid of the injustice, but just fight to it, our victory is sure. Following to it he wrote:

"Hogi Jai Hogi, Jai,
Hey Purushottam Navin,
Kah Mahashakti Ram,
Ke Badan Mai Hui Lin.”⁶

CONCLUSION

Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala' is the poet of Shadowism but his all creations are surrounded to the populism. He wanted to create society free from exploitation, where there should be no place for injustice and tyranny. He was a great supporter of equality, freedom and justice, and wanted to end the social inequality at all the levels in the society.

REFERENCES

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6. Ram Ki Shakti Puja, Nirala, page 98.