

**EUPHEMISTIC NARRATION – AN ART OF CONVEYING MESSAGE
IN AMISH TRIPATHI’S ‘*SCION OF IKSHVAKU*’**

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ABSTRACT

Novels are not only meant for mere reading or find pleasure, those have to be deciphered and felt. *Scion of Ikshvaku*, Amish’s fourth novel which deals with Indian great epic Ramayana, has to be deciphered and the readers have to find the real idea which the author tries to convey.

Amish uses the art of handling the tool called Euphemistic Narration to convey the notion in a very diplomatic way. This paper made an attempt to decipher the lines in the novel and bring out the real idea behind it. It also deals with the writer’s skill in art of conveying the message to his readers.

Keywords: Euphemistic Narration, Myth, Rape case, Decipher

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RAPE: Murdering a woman without sucking her soul out. Many rape cases are filed in India each and every day. This moment a girl may get raped and brutally murdered. Though many steps have been taken to eradicate such inhumane activity .The perpetrators let themselves out through loop holes of culture and constitution. The revolutionists are not safe in India. So, the writers, take their pen as their weapons and bring out the anti-social activities from dark to light. In order to defend themselves they use myth and history to convey their ideas. It is duty of the reader to read between the lines and to decipher the meaning. Amish Tripathi, the contemporary Indian novelist uses the technique of discussing social issue through myth. Amish's Shiva Trilogy (*The Immortals Of Meluha*, *The Secret Of Nagas* and *The Oath Of Vayuputhuras*) and *Scion Of Ikshvaku* are based on myth, that myth is a tool to Amish to raise his voice. A profound reading on of his writings gives the criticism of law, politics and society.

Scion of Ikshvaku, is Amish's fourth novel published in the year 2015 deals with Indian great epic Ramayana. It starts with the birth of Lord Rama and ends in Sita's abduction. The plot is elite and it also peppered with unfold mysteries. This paper concentrates on one specific aspect in myth; Rama has one elder sister by name 'Santha'. She does not have much importance in the epic since she has been given for adoption to another king by her father

Dasharathan. In this *Scion Of Ikshavaku*, the brothers Rama, Bharatha, Lakshmana and Shathruga has an elder sister by name 'Roshini'. She is a physician who is known for her charity. She serves people with her knowledge without any expectations. She had devoted her life to charity. She was a woman of impeccable character. On the way back to her home from a nearby village, she has been brutally gang raped by few inhumane personalities, headed by a juvenile Dhenuka.

"Her head had been banged repeatedly against a flat surface. The marks on her wrist and her back suggested that she had been tied to a tree. The monster had ripped off some of her skin with their teeth, around her abdomen and bare arms. She had been beaten with blunt object all over her body....." (Tripathi143)

Roshini died in a most gruesome manner. The case has been taken by the government and Ram declared capital punishment to all expect Dhenuka. Since Dhenuka is under aged; that is juvenile, the government freed him. Ram justifies by saying that '*law is supreme and it is more important than anything else*'. But Bharat is not convinced, he demands justice than law. He abducts Dhenuka and arrests him in the same place where Roshini is murdered. Dhenuka says

"I knew you would understand that women have been created for our enjoyment, my lord. Women are meant to be used by men!"(162)

Bharat seeks his just through brutal murder of Dhenuka. His body is drilled to several holes and he poured acid like potion into it. Bharat expresses that this is how a woman feels when she is touched by a man without her wish. The fictional incident happens in real in the 2012 in India. A case which seeks every Indian's attention. Nirubhaya is a name, which has created a great sensation in 2012. Jyothi singh, a 23 years old physiotherapy student has been raped by six anti-social activists (Ram Singh, Mukesh Singh, Vinay Sharma, Pawan Gupta, Akshay Thakur and an unnamed juvenile) on 16th December 2012. She died on 29th December 2012 after she undergone five surgeries. Her name has been projected as 'Nirubhaya' means 'fearless' according to 'ethics' of Indian media. She is gang raped while she was coming back home with her friend.

The monsters, who claim themselves as men, beat her to the core and her body has scars and her skin has been ripped of here and there. They used on L-shaped iron rod which is actually wheel jack handle for penetration. She is thrown out from the running bus; half-naked. This causes fatal damage to her intestine, uterus and genitals. She died of sepsis after thirteen days of treatment.

On the basis of this incident a documentary film has been released directed by Leslee Udwin and part of BBC'S ongoing storyrille series ,by name 'India's daughter'. Indian government banned this video, that's all it can do. One of the perpetrator Mukesh singh has been interviewed. His statements are as follows.

"When being raped, she shouldn't fight back.....she should just be silent and allow the rape. Then they'd have dropped her off after 'doing her', and only hit the boy"

"A girl is far more responsible for rape than a boy. A decent girl won't go around at nine 'o' clock at nightHousework and housekeeping is for girls, not roaming in discos and bars at night doing wrong things and wearing wrong clothes".

Above all, Mr.Monohar Lal Sharma, the lawyer who defends perpetrators says that he would burn the girl alive if she is from her own family.

The case has created a great sensation; it is condemned, protested and triggers widespread criticism. One among the rapists committed suicide in prison, one is given three years of imprisonment since he is a juvenile (17 years and six months old), one suffers life time imprisonment and three of them were given capital punishment.

The above two cases are one and the same. There are many resemblances like profession of the victim, tragedy, one of the criminal is juvenile, perpetrator's statement and he is not given maximum punishment. Euphemism is a technique of narration in which the author conveys his controversial notions. The author cannot rise against the judgment of Honorable Supreme court

of India. Hence he has designed a character called Roshini who is none other than the victim Jyothi. As a writer, with his own typical righteous anger Amish has given the right punishment for the perpetrators through his novel. He seeks justice through his writings. Literature reflects society and, it also has the right to condemn and it has the responsibility to set it right. Though, some so called writers are commercial based, still writings has its own soul.

Nirubhaya case is one which the society knows. There are lots of Nirubhayas in our society who are unnoticed but there are lots of rapists as well who roam in the streets of India. The recent statistics shows that even the children are raped brutally. According to the National Crime Records Bureau of 2015, out of 6,877 cases of human trafficking in the country, 3,490 involved children. Of these 3,087 were cases registered under section 366A (procurement of a girl to force her into sex) of the Indian Penal Code. But the researches, statistical reports, all stops with white and blue, those are hardly come in practice. As, Amish points out, the punishment should be more cruel for the rapists and who abuses children. The solution lies in the horrible punishments for such monsters. There is no space for consider rapists as human; even animals don't rape. It never kill other animals unless it is hungry. If the crime is proved, the rapist must be given cruel punishment in an open platform which may stop further crimes. In the name of Ethics, there is no use of changing the name of the victim; the changes must have taken place in law, mentality and in the society.

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