

Bharatipura: A revolution in futility.

KEYWORDS

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Just like GirishKarnadKarnad's drama Tugalaqrepesenting Nehru's role in India, Ananthamurthy's *Bharathipura* is a mirror presenting that era. While studying BA in Mysuru, Nehru became a model mirror of the society. The method of speaking the command and attitude are the things that ceased attraction towards him. His height his long hair wide wistful eyes and the oratory skills to convince anybody was the strength of his character

The major reason for the success of Bharatipura was the central character Jagannatha. Delicate and controversial character app for Debate who makes the reader think in different angles. For example we can take a look at the conversation between Sri Patiraya and Jagannatha. "The question is not whether you have touched them or not. It is whether they have touched the or they have the desire the touch you. It is common for you to feel like touching them. You are educated. Your senses have grown. After receiving ask the good opportunities, you seem to be new for all this. It is a luxury for you. What about them? "Jagannatha felt very happy that Raya is speaking to him, "that's true respected sir, the day the think like that, I consider I win. Am trying hard to get an explosion of such thoughts in then, because the day they take a step ahead..." "It isn't possible by just your efforts Jagannath".

Raytrace invain to make Jagannath understand the bitter truth. The best example for the fact that tells jealousy is a better way thenlove to tell the truth, can be the reaction of Chandrasekhar. "I guess I have understood you better than anyone else. You are trying to bring the obese daydream of your ideal to an athletic figure. You are trying. Your want to suffer. Your failure is that you can become another Hero but you will never love another Holeya. It is impossible for your character that are stuck to your soul. Jagannatha find out the truth in Chandrasekhar's words when he concentrated on the way we communicated with the outcasts. The Saligrama incident that Jagannathacosiders disaster, has a bit of comic relief.

Jagannatha who did not believe in god made the outcast touch the Saligrama, which turned out to be meaningless job as they had no clue what they were doing and what the real importance of Saligrama was. This shows his childishness and the useless efforts he made. The sound from Jagannatha's mouth was more like a disturbed child's cry. He was frightened by the talks he had about himself. All emotions for drained from him accept cruelty. She looks more cruel The Devil itself. He started shouting around, "Touch me, Touch me". Due to the forcing and provoking, the outcast mechanically touched him and went away quickly".

There is no seed of revolution in the cruelty shown in this act. It was an act made by the landlord in fatigue on his slaves. Jagannath wasn't aware of this. The Udupa-Mooka part in Lankesh'sMussanje Katha Prasanga is like a sarcastic parody of this event in BharatiPura. Udupa invites out cash Mooka to come and touch him and in such a way the equality will be maintained. To create history he also helps Rangawa get back her money. His hand stuck when he shouted touch me the people Stood Still when they saw is aggression Mooka was confused and said I'll give you money if you ask for but please don't make me touch you. Rangawa who was waiting for such an

opportunity took his thumb impression on the promissory note she had brought from Shivamogga.

The outcast lost their heart after they set on fire by the villagers many were brutally hurt. After this incident there was no suspicion in the relation between them and Jagannath as he provided them shelter and basic amenities at his home. Jagannatha was depressed after listening to the woes of the outcast in his home. There was an equal amount of gaining sympathy for him as much as there for rose so he went the trap and realised. "No I cannot really love them". The sarcasm in the climax is indispensable in the novel. The selfless work of Jagannatha is used by nilakantaSwamy and Rangawa for the promotion of their Mysore socialist party the idol of Manjunatha disappears even before the outcast enter the temple premises. Ganesha puts the idol in to ditch the work of Jagannatha. The priest decides to establish the idol Jagannatha faces failure in his personal life Margaret chooses Chandrasekhara an anonymous letter bring in a suspicion if he is a son of landlord. Ganesh becomes the hero and by the end of novel Jagannath of name comes into the list of people who have failed badly.

Comparing Bharatipura to Rajaraya's Kaanatpura, we can find curious points between the two. In Kaantapura, the protagonist Murthy too tries to win politically in his surroundings. Unlike Jagannatha, he doesn't single out to change the society, instead includes all the people and brings the effort a meaning. Murthy successfully enters the pages of history, but Jagannatha whose raw thoughts and criticizing the country causes his fall.