

॥नहि ज्ञानेन सदृशं पवित्रमिह विदत्
छत्रपती शिवाजी शिक्षण मंडळाचे ॥

Arts & Commerce College Vaduj

Tal- Khatav Dist-Satara



Department:- English Opt

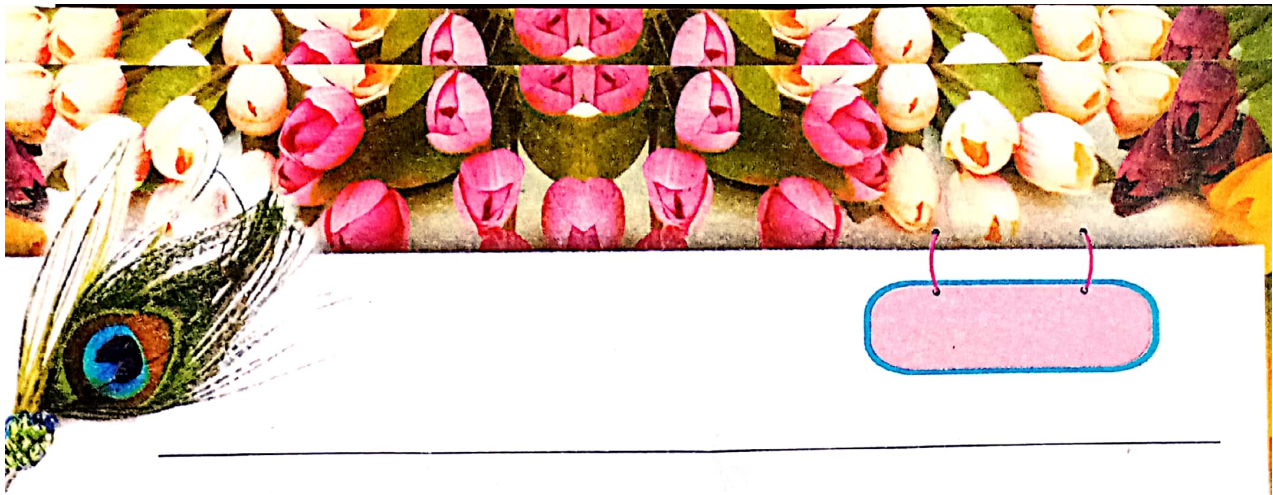
Subject :- Understanding Novel.

Name :- Nalawade Dattatray Hanamant

Roll No. :- 510

Arts & Commerce College Vaduj

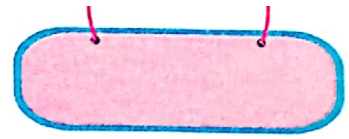
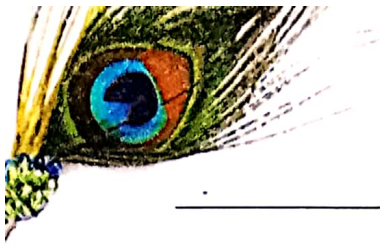
Year 2017-2018



INDEX

TITLE

i	Short Notes
ii	David Lurie's love for the animals.
iii	Lucy's approach to her own rape:-
iv	David Lurie as a professor
v	David and Soraya a relationship
vi	Melanie and David relationship
vii	The unique father - daughter relationship in "Disgrace"
viii	The end of the novel Disgrace
ix	The title of the novel Disgrace
x	Discrimination in 'Barommas'
xi	Corruption in "Barommas"



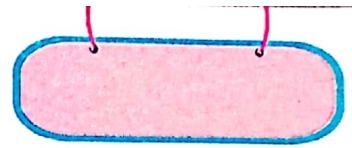
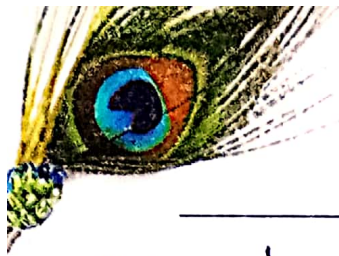
Short notes.

Q - Write short notes in about 100 to 150 words each.

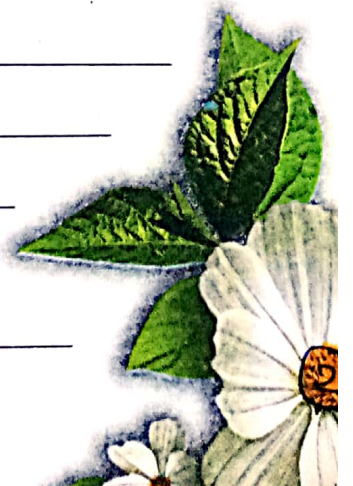
→ David Lurie's love for the animals :-

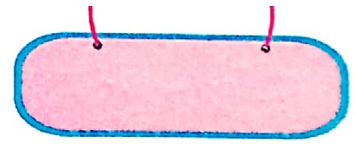
David, a middle class man, was a professor. He lived alone and never had a domestic animal while in Cape Town. He had neither attraction, nor sympathy nor love for them. But in Salem he was destined to be always with domestic animals. When he came to Salem to stay with his daughter, he found that she had a pen where dogs were kept as business. As he wanted to help her, he started looking after them, feeding them and taking them for a walk. One of the dogs, a Doberman, became his favourite and he began to feel for animals. The killing of all but one dogs in the





pen by the three men who raped Lucy inflamed this love further and when he joined Bev to help her in her clinic, where one of the jobs was to put the animals to sleep, he became a true lover of animals. To kill animals by giving them poison was not at all an attractive job, but that further developed his love for them and when the novel comes to end, he is a good tender and friend of these domestic animals. The interestingly though he could not live peacefully and in loving relationship with his daughter, but he became an animal lover.



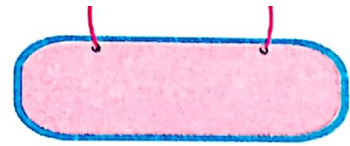
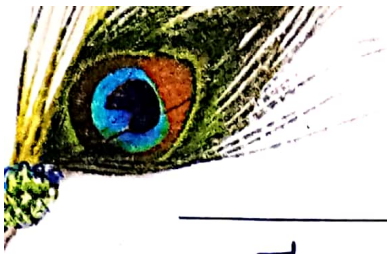


2. Lucy's approach to her own rape :-

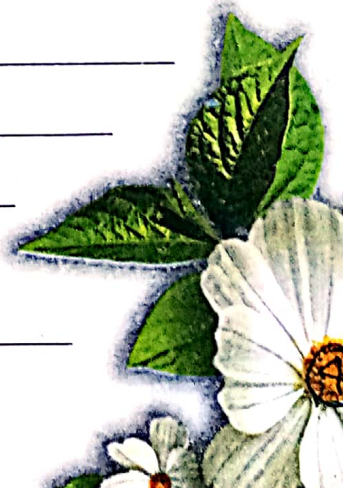
Three men raped Lucy and one of them was a young boy named Pollux. David wanted to report the incident to the police. Lucy had no objection, but she must not come in the picture, she suggested, why? why was she reluctant to report the rape to the police?

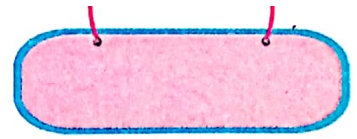
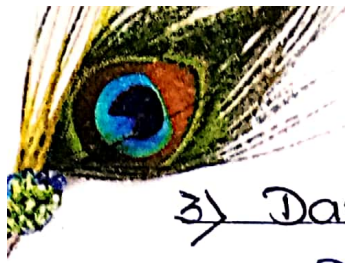
Initially she said that it was her private matter and did not want it to be public. David had no doubt that she was raped. He even suggested seeing the doctor and taking medicines. She agreed, but did nothing. The result was that she was pregnant. Whenever her father opened the topic she went in her shell and avoided speaking, only once she said that he did not know what she had been through, Even Bev said the same.





The meaning of it slowly came to David Lurie, when he noted his changed position in salem: a mere helper, a labourer working under petrus, a white man working under a black man. It was Lucy's decision to stay on in salem and not go away. so she must not complain against what was done to her. she needed not problems but protection and petrus offered to provide her protection as well as a house to live in. so. she agreed to be his third wife.

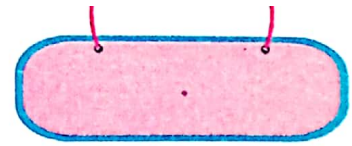
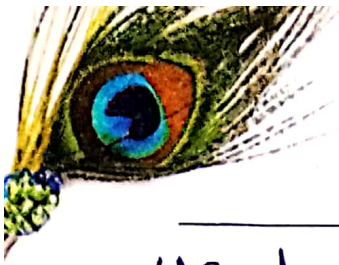




3) David Lurie as a professor :-

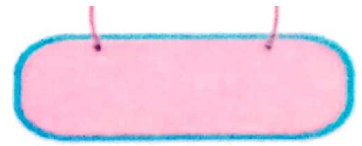
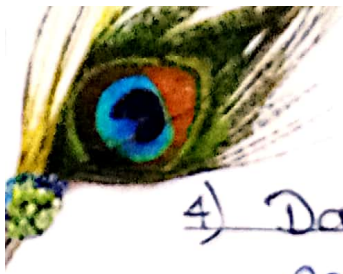
David Lurie was a professor in the Cape Town Technical University, teaching communication. Actually he was the professor of literature in the Cape Town University College, but after the change in name the college shut down the department and he had to accept the job offered to him. Here he worked against his wish and so obviously he felt no charm. This year, however, he was given Romantic poetry. He had written three studious books and now he was thinking of writing a musical play on Lord Byron, dealing with the sex life of Byron in Italy. As a teacher he was an utter failure. His students could see through him and showed no interest in offering his subject. He lectured on and they paid neither attention nor respect to their teacher. At times there would be no students in his class. He was handsome when he was young, but now at 52, he was not that womanizer which he





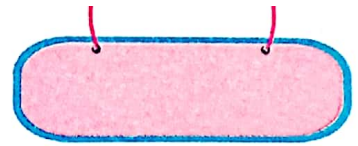
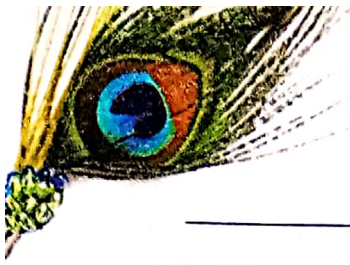
used to be. But even his girl students could be his target. We read of one such named Melanie Issac, a good looking but thin student with small breasts, He enjoys sex with her, in which she is passive and he is active. It is this escapade that lands him in trouble when a complaint was lodged against him and an inquest was set up for two charges: sexual abuse and false grading. That ended his job as a college lecturer.



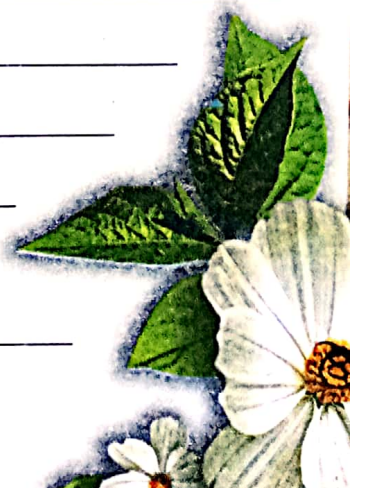


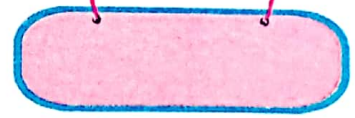
4) David and Soraya relationship i-
Soraya was a young, attractive and experienced prostitute. It was her business to do sex with men, who gave money for that. David Lurie, 52, twice divorced, used to go to her every Thursday for 90 minutes and paid for it. He did not know whether that was her real name. That ninety minute sex supplied him with the energy for one week. In other words, sex seems to be his tonic. She was responsive and he was happy with her response. This Thursday sex was going on for some years, it seems, and as the author declares ninety minutes of sex on Thursday seemed to suffice for the week. "Have you missed me?" She used to ask and his answer used to be "I miss you all the time".

But one day a change came in their cordial and loving relationship. That day he saw Soraya with her children and he became aware that she was a married



woman and he was not the only person she cared for. She too saw him and a distance developed between them. They still came together, but there was not that earlier fun and joy, they both felt and one day she declared that she could not keep his date as her mother was ill and she must go to nurse her. That was the end of their relationship, as Soraya left her job. The other woman supplied by the agency never could properly replace her.

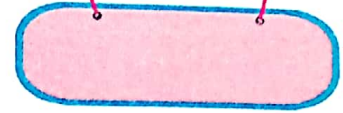
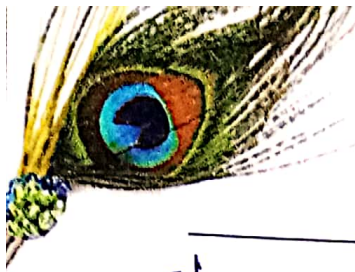




5) Melanie and David relationship :-

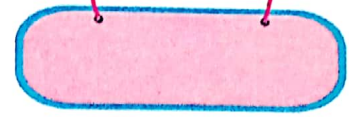
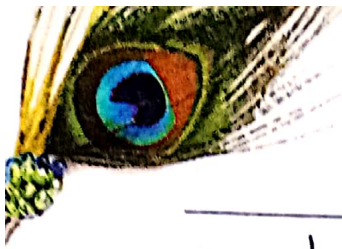
Melanie Issac, a minor was a student of David Lurie, 52. Actually she was a drama student but attended his class for a change. one day he saw her in the garden and was drawn to her. He said 'Hi' and she responded. He asked her for tea in his house and she hesitantly agreed. It was here that he had sex with her. During the act she was totally passive and he was the active member. The thing repeated and after that he was charged with seducing a teenager and tried. Since then we only hear of Melanie and never meet her. But it seems that their relationship came to an abrupt end this very relationship made him infamous, hateful and a culprit. He was tried by an inquiry committee and he nonchalantly pleaded guilty. He lost his job, but he could not forget Melanie.





she continued to come back to his memory and when he returned to Cape town, on the way he visited the Issacs and tendered an unconditional apology to them for causing sorrow and pain to them. The matter ended there, but even here he felt like seducing Melanie's younger sister Desiree.

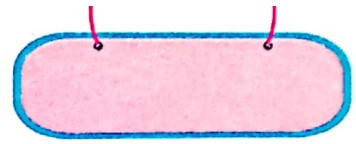
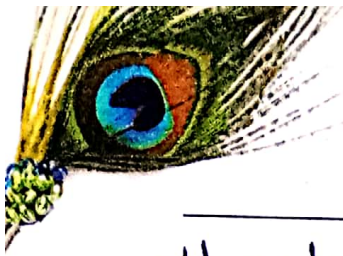




6) The unique father - daughter relationship in "Disgrace".

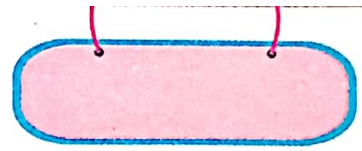
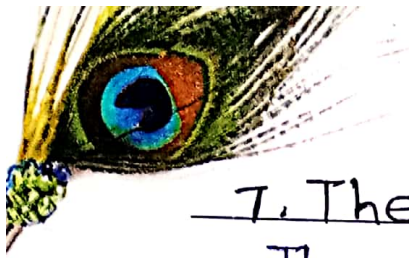
David and Lucy are father and daughter, but there is nothing common between them. Though brought up as a child in the house of an academician, she is not drawn to study and educational career. Interestingly she chooses a different career - a farmer. She lives on her farm in Salem, sells vegetables and flowers and works as keeper of dogs. David, on the other hand, is a professor of English, has written three books and was a pure academician living in a lane down. So if Lucy leads a rustic life, David is a middle-class man. This is the situation from the beginning of the novel and it seems that her choice was partly due to her distancing from her father and partly out of her love of farming. The two could not be more different and yet they find themselves under one roof.





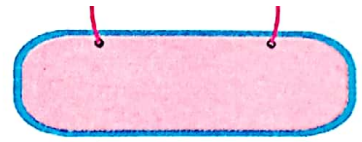
, thanks to the dismissal of David on charge of maltreating a girl and giving false grade. The rape on Lucy by three africans brings her closer and David decides to help her in every possible way. But their ways continue to remain totally different. He continues to be a womanizer and she marries petrus, a black African in return of safety. He finds it difficult to live with her under the same roof and he sets up a separate house in salem with the help of Bev shaw.





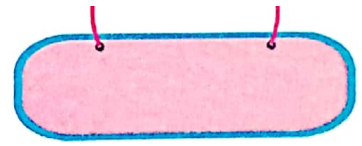
7. The end of the novel "Disgrace"

The novel "Disgrace", as the title indicates, is a tragedy of a professor named David Lurie. By his own doing he invites the disgrace upon himself, leaves Cape Town and seeks shelter with his daughter. But the life in Salem does not come up to his expectations. A man belonging to the ruling race finds it difficult to be ruled, so, he returns to Cape Town again and even tenders his unconditional apology to the Isaacs. But here again a frustration awaits him. He finds his house ransacked and looted practically washed away and he has to return to Salem to his daughter. He, however, chooses to stay separately in a rented room and help Bev in running her clinic. He refuses to depend on his daughter. There is no pride behind it. He just finds it difficult to reconcile with her decision to marry Petrus and become his third wife in return of protection and place to live in. so he

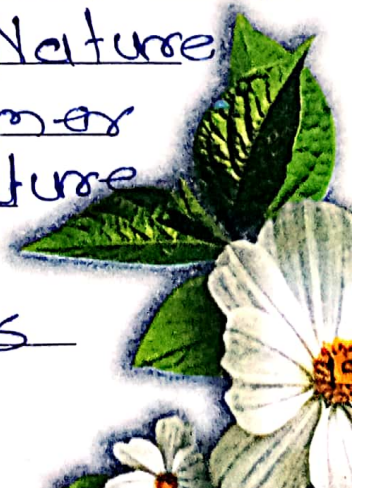


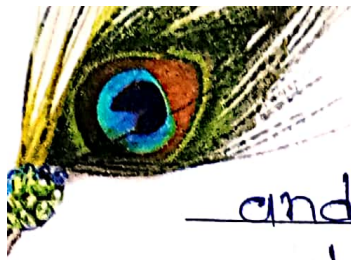
prefers to live alone. But then, if it suggests his unwillingness to bend to the new situation, it also suggests that he is still the same proud, sex-hungry person with Bev to please him when necessary. A tragic end, no doubt but one wonders whether it is painfully so for David Lurie.





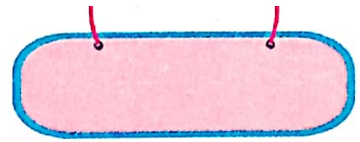
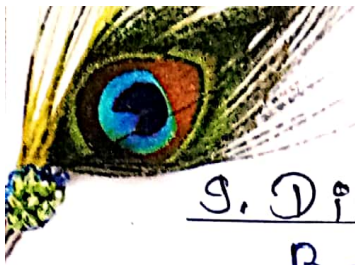
8. The title of the novel *Barramass* (Twelve Enduring Months) a Sahitya Academy Award Winning Novel of 2004, presents a gripping tale of farmer's family in contemporary India. It is an agrarian novel depicting the life of a farmer encountering a lot of odds in life. In fact, it represents the life of every farmer. Agriculture is the main occupation of India. It forms the backbone of Indian Economy. But the farmer is not Independent, He has to depend on many factors. As in *Barramass* Tejrao Khapke says that a farmer has several enemies. Amongst them Nature, Market Policy and Import-Export policy of the Government plays the vital role in agricultural economy. Nature is unpredictable, the farmer has to depend on the nature. Excess rain, less rain, and no rain affect the crops.





and the yield is less than expected by the farmer. As to The next is the market; the prices of agricultural products are never stable. They change according to the demand and supply policy. When the supply is more the price goes down and the farmer suffers loss. When there is demand the farmer doesn't have it in stock because after every harvest he has to take the product to the market as he has to clear the loans and make provisions for next sowing.





9. Discrimination in 'Barromdas'

Barromdas (Twelve Enduring Months), a Sahitya Academy Award Winning Novel of 2004, presents a gripping tale of farmer's family in contemporary India.

It is an agrarian novel depicting the life of a farmer encountering a lot of odds in life.

In fact, it represents the life of every farmer. Agriculture is the main occupation of India. It forms the backbone of Indian Economy. But the

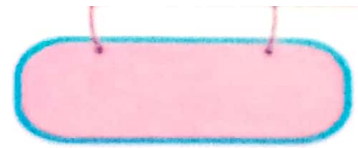
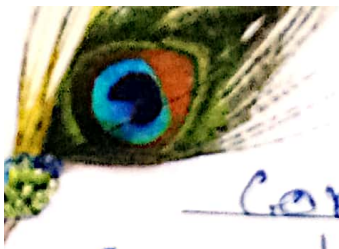
farmer is found in a wretched condition. He has to suffer the pangs of poverty. The author is

born in a farmer's family and has closely observed the rural life. He is a writer of social

problems. The farmer is the victim of unpredictable nature market policy and the import-export policy of the govern-

ment. He is discriminated due to his poor financial







Condition. He is illiterate. He is not well versed with urban manners; hence the farmer has encounter discrimination.

The protagonist Eknath experiences discrimination when he goes to his in-laws house in the city of Mohadi. Though he is the son-in-law he is treated as an outcaste; his sister-in-law insults him for his rural life and manners.


Similarly Tejrao Khapke says that the definition of dalit has changed. The one who lives in village is a dalit. The government also discriminates when there is no power cut in the urban areas and the power is cut for hours together in the rural areas under the pretext of load shedding.

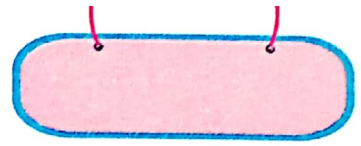




10] Corruption in 'Barromads'

Barromads is a renowned novel in Marathi depicting the life of a farmer with his woes and suffering. The writer depicts the picture of Indian agricultural society, their hopes and aspirations, their struggle for survival and their devotion towards farming. Agriculture forms the backbone of the Indian economy. Yet the farmer suffers the pangs of poverty. To relieve the farmer from sorrows and suffering, to uplift the standard of living the Government announces various schemes. But the farmer is deprived of the opportunities and most of them exist only on the paper. Eknath approaches the gramsevak for the subsidy to build the toilet. The subsidy announced by the government is of Rs. 2500. The gramsevak demands a





share of 500 to hand over the cheque. Eknath tries to tell the Sarpanch visits the talathi office for eleven times but he gets the saat-bara when he hands over Rs 500 to the talathi. Instead of being qualified Eknath and Madhu are jobless because they could not pay the donation. Dilip Pawar worked in a non-grantable school for three years without salary. But as soon as the school received grants, Dilip was told to pay Rs. one lakh or otherwise he would lose the chance. Madhu tries to secure a job through his friend by paying half of the amount to the P.A. of the minister.

500

