

Partition and Alienation: A study on Khushwant Singh's Train to Pakistan

Abstract

This Research mainly focuses on post-colonial literature specially it deals with post partition literature (India and Pakistan partition) and concept of alienation in Khushwant Singh's Train to Pakistan. The objective of this research proposal is to analyze and explore the themes of partition and alienation in Khushwant Singh's "Train to Pakistan". In this novel Singh delves into brutal impact of partition in a small village located on the border of India and Pakistan called Mano Majra. Due to partition people suffered both mentally and physically, people are unaware about partition and don't know to take sides whether to support India or Pakistan. The protagonist Juggut Singh alienated himself from rest of the villagers even though he was considered as the bad character in the novel he followed some ethics in his life such as he considered burglary in his own village as a sin and at the end of novel he isolated himself from people's evil plan to kill people who are traveling to Pakistan. Juggut Singh in order to save thousand innocent people he sacrificed his own life. Partition of British India into India and Pakistan in 1947 was a traumatic event that led to massive displacements and violent disturbances in the lives of millions of people. This historical context sets the stage for Khushwant Singh's Train to Pakistan. This research sheds light on the theory of alienation and psychology to bring out the perspective of individuals during partition. The main purpose is to uncover the diverse ways in which partition and alienation are conceptualized and portrayed in the novel Train to Pakistan.

Key words : Partition, struggle, pain, alienation

Reference

1. Singh, Khushwant. Train to Pakistan, Penguin publication, 2009
2. <https://www.jetir.org/papers/JETIR1810270.pdf>