

CROSS CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE IN M.G VASSANJI'S *THE GUNNY SACK*

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Abstract

This paper tries to explore how M.G Vassanji assuages between the nostalgic desire for home and community through the characters in The Gunny sack on the one hand, and the inescapable consciousness of the reality of exile and the absence of community on the other hand on the basis of the idea of a multi-locational home. The Gunny sack, curiously parallels Vassanji's own story of a non-descript migrant writer in an alien land, who struggled for identity and cultural survival through spinning an endless yarn of stories of migration. Although diasporic migration is a one-way affair, vassanji nevertheless strikes discursive postures of a return to an imagined originary home, while paradoxically critiquing at the same time the notions of originary home and identity.

Keywords: postcolonial studies; M. G Vassanji; Diaspora; Gunny sack.

The exploration of geographical limits regardless of whether real physically checked limits between various networks. Races and societies is delightfully portrayed in M.G vassanji. The Gunny Sack which is likewise the primary novel to investigate the history and the narrative of the Indians in East Africa amid the pilgrim time frame that were to leave alien the Independence of Africa with sentiments of alienation. 'The tale is the beneficiary of the best First Novel for the African district of the Award Writer's prize, 1900. 'This first novel by a Nairobi-conceived essayist raised in Liar-es-Salaam. Tanzania praises the soul of Asian pioneers. Muslims from India who moved to Africa in the mid-1000s are living under German pilgrim rule, the fatality of DhanjiGiovindji wind up lasting inhabitants of Aliici while seeing chronicled occasions that outcome in the introduction of African patriotism. Vassanji has made a family diary, a story about growing up that takes a gander at the past with love and comprehension. It slows that the deepest desires of Indian foreigners were basically the normal as those of Europeans who went through Ellis Island: training for their youngsters and a progressively prosperous future for the next age.

This rumoured and famous novel The Gunny Suck traverses four ages, right from the earliest starting point of the Indian settlement on the bank of East Africa which is under the (iceman and afterward changes hands and passes on to the British lastly to its Freedom when the Indians never again feel welcome or safe and pull back from East Africa. Vassanji starts the novel at the sequential start of the Shamsi network in Cutch in India and proceeds onward from that point to the present, through the advancement and decrease of the Indian Shamsi people

group in East Africa. When they are compelled to leave Africa, they don't consider coming back to India yet just of an ahead, forward-looking voyage, further toward the west."MemoryJiRai would say. is this old sack here, this poor dear that nobody has any use for any more".

The Gunny Suck problematizes the idea of limits and space by questioning the essential space country of Sona and Kala - is Africa. their country, where they were conceived and grew up and which is the main home that they have seen however just has now as the country of their progenitors, which is bolted in the memory of JiRai and given to then¹ as learning, from the past, or is their country the present area of their relocation to another nation The account investigates this inquiry as it travels through memory and envisioned areas dependent on genuine geological space: it interfaces the individual and the network so that the ID of homeland as a spatial) and transiently cantered around explicit area becomes troublesome suggestion. As tile contrary space of tilefirst age progressively moves toward becoming the essential space for the next generations, it causes perplexity in the view of the second and third ages; which is their homeland and essential space? They don't know where they really have a place due to blended loyalties, hovel their present setting of majoritarian status makes a neo-provincial circumstance.

As the novel starts SalimSunia who estranged abroad from Tanzania, opens up The Gunny Sack given to him by a cherished distant auntie. Inside it he finds the past his own family ancestry and the narrative of the Asian experience in East Africa. Its relics and antiquities carry with them the lives of Salim's Indian incredible granddad,

DhanjiGovindji, his broad family and every one of their loves and disloyalties.

DhanjiGovindji touches base in Matamu - from Zanzibar, lorbandar and at last, Junapur and has a child with an African slave named BibiTaratibu. Afterward, developing in flourishing he weds Fatima, the lady who will bear his other youngsters. Be that as it may, when his half-African child lutein vanishes, DhanjiGovindji pays out his fortune in attempting to discover him once more. As the tentacles of the First World War venture into Africa, with the nearby German settlers battling British trespassers, he spends more and additional time seeking. One morning he is abruptly killed; he had spent not simply his possess cash yet embezzled that of others to lenience the quest for his lost child.

Multiculturalism works are constantly worried about outcast, memory, diasporic cognizance, aching for return, distance and scan for personality. A11 these attributes discover interesting explanation in the books of M.G.Vassanji. Vassanji has delivered five books following the relocation of individuals from South Asia in the late 19th century to East Africa and after that from Africa to North America during the 1960s and 1970s. The Gunny Sack is one of them. It manages the account of four ages of Asians in Tanzania. Here the creator has analysed the topic of personality, relocation also, race-relations. He additionally has attempted to hold and re-make oral his~ories and folklores that have for quite some time been hushed.

The Gunny Stick commends the soul at Asian pioneers who moved to East Africa in the late 1800s and mid-1900s. The novelist gives {In insightful look too into the way of life of one specific gathering of Indians who were conceived and experienced childhood in East Africa amid

the mid-20th century living under German provincial standard. The group of DhanjiGovindji end up changeless inhabitants of Africa while seeing chronicled occasions that outcome in the introduction of African nationalism. In this awesome bit of work the essayist centres on the hazardous association of South Asia. The strain emerging from the contact between the two grounds is caught for the most part it1 the characters that relocated from India to East Africa. Here the greater part of the Asian African characters for example, DhanjiGovindji and his descendent SalimJunia participate in the journey for new homes and character. It is intriguing that a similar mission for new countries that were additional promising as far as prosperity was to be Govindjiin all. Thus this paper explores cross cultural perspective through vassanji in this novel.

Work Cited

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