

RESEARCH ARTICLE

E.M.Forster's View of Indian

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Forster's vision extends not only to portrayal of people and their ways to whole episodes in the novel, for instance, the trial scene where the English all crowd on to the dais with their chairs, hiding the magistrate, from view and have to be sent off again. The best episode in this respect are the train journey to Malabar hills and the festival of Gokul ashtami in Part III.

For as Forster aptly says, "there is fun in heaven. 'By sacrificing good taste Hinduism had achieved, what Christianity had shirked- ' the inclusion of merriment".*1. Forster was never charitable in his writings towards the bigotted narrow hard- headed but if you look at his work as a whole we can see that his vision which is humane in a true sense is more than mere poking fun. His understanding of human nature is greater than this , so that he passes no comment or judgment , and in the end the reader feels sympathetic to Ronnie Heaslop and even for Mac Bridge and co. in their human hard headedness .What is

lacking in Anglo Indian community can be said in Shakespearean formula:- "a milk of human kindness.". *2. The journey of Forster as a novelist begins with the publication of "Where Angels Fear to Tread" a novel based on the Italian background .

The watch-word for Forster was "Personal- Relationship" which is the byproduct of John Keats calls as "holiness of heart's affection".*3. Forster once admitted that if we had to make a choice between betraying his country and betraying his friend he would prefer to do the former. Temperamentally Forster valued the promotion of emotional relationship between man and man more than the enhancement of the imperialistic traits of the British regime of his time.

Forster loved Italy because the people there we are broad minded. His observation about Italy in "Where Angels Fear to Tread" is of symptomatic

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significance. "Italy really purifiers and ennobles all who visit her". *4. Like all Forster's novels, " " "Where Angels Fear To Tread", describes a clash between the English town of Sawaston a "Joyless is stragglng sample of Suburbia, the product of a new and shallow society and the old walled Italian city of Monteriano, where beauty ,quality , cruelty, charm, vulgarity and mystery are Inextricably mixed , but where a rightful judgment ,native vigour rooted in the past is a dominion trait. It is not a case of black and white, right or wrong. Forster loves Monteriano but its shortcomings . He shows the hypocrisy of Sawaston but admires its qualities.

Lionel Trilling examined the theme of "Where Angels Fear To Tread". "It is the violent opposition between British respectability and a kind of pagan and masculine integration. *5. Forster was aware of the fact that the purity of heart was facing a tremendous erosion due to the growth and development of scientific quest. Aldous Huxley was correct to emphasize that science should be taught in a language of religion. Foster's visit to India brought a solace for him as he found the real man moving in their flesh and blood.

Dr Aziz and Professor Narayan Godbole were not ordinary individuals for him but were the symbol of humanity.

"London Bridge is falling down falling down falling down". *6 This grim reality was realised not only by Eliot but by Forster also , Forster, as such thought, only to connect as the words of salvation. In "A Passage to India" he wants to connect the English with the Indians. Many scholars are of the view that this was nothing but "to connect prose with passion" Foster like DH Lawrence is a critic of modern civilization civilization. He realises that the threat of industrial world to tradition and culture. Forster satirizes the snobbery and hypocrisy of highly placed persons like Mrs Herriton. In his attitude Foster is essentially a mud Victorian. He values tradition, culture ,and established values . He ridicules the modern craze for newness at the cost of what has been given by the ancestors. Forster is prominently and novelist of civilized relations . Personal relation is an article of faith with him. He does not endorse dogmatic beliefs. He has a strong belief in the values of inner life and art. He gives a discriminating insight into the material and the he spiritual life of men . He views that "one is certain of nothing but the truth of once on emotion." *7.

Forster in his writings about India implied a human touch and showed that personal relations can grow only through mutual understanding, tolerance , culture, liberalism and an attitude of concession.

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S) Date of publication 4 June 1924

Macbeth (published in 1606) Act 1, scene 5 Shakespeare

In a letter to a close friend of his Benjamin Bailey. John Keats

Excerpt from "Where Angels Fear to Tread"E. M . Forster

Literary Criticism (1965) Lionel Trilling

The song by The Countdown Kids

E.M.Forster