



CONFLEX IN DIASPORIC LIVING AS POTRAYED IN CYRIL DABYDEEN *THE JET LAG*

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ABSTRACT

Cyril Dabydeen himself has more than homelands India being his ancestral home from where his ancestors immigrated to the Caribbean and he was immigrated to Canada in 1970. He completed his studies in Lakehead University. Cyril Dabydeen written sixteen other books, five stories stories ,eight collection of poetry and the novels published in the U.K, his one the short story collection 'My Brahmin Days' in his short story I have selected the short stories "Jet Lag" He got a Guyana prize for Fiction (2007). His works reflect an ambiguity, an ambivalence that distinguishes the immigrant's experiences share with the adopted society. The stories show the immigrant families attempts to come to terms with their sense of difference in the English Canadian Ontario and often focus on the issues of the generational gap and the change of culture indicative of a multicultural society. Cyril Dabydeen received the exemplary award from the Guyana cultural Association of New York for his accomplishments as a Guyanese- Canadian writer of poetry, short stories, novels, essays, compiler of anthologies and for his work as an educator and the race relations professional. In his My Brahmin Days and Other Stories closely observed, finely ironic stories confront Dabydeen's Asian and Caribbean identity with his life experience of life in Canada. The author creates a vibrant picture of the Guyanese Hindu Community struggling for a place in what is for Devan a confusingly multi- racial country. Most of ethnic writers in Canada For eg. Their process of differentiation to create ethnic identity Cyril Dabydeen , Rohinton Mistry, Uma Prameswaran and ethnic identities by representing Guyana and India in their works.

Keywords: Nostalgia, Kalapani, Immigration

INTRODUCTION

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**Definition of Diaspora:**

Community of people who do not live in their country or origin. But they maintain their origin in other country. Migration peoples got ancestral roots from one country but reside in a different place.

**Diaspora is a large group of people with the similar heritage or homeland who have moved from their native and placed all over the world. Diaspora is descended from the Greek word diaseirein meaning "to scatter, spread about".*

Canada's multicultural mosaic the Caribbean or West Indian immigrant group has carved out its own space and Caribbean writer Cyril Dabydeen never visited India in his earlier stage. He says about the freedom fighters Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru they raising their voice "Jai Hind." Bengali poet Rabindranath Tagore for Gitanjali .He search so many books for read many bookswrites and about his travel experience in Indian. He was a diasporic writer uses his marginality as appoint of negotiation: he also uses it for intervention in the culture Religion, and festivals celebration in India.He heard Indian songs , Classical singers like Lata Mangeshlear .

Canada where he lived, the heroes were the founding fathers all with a vague sense of the native grest spirit. Candian I coped with harsh winter, ice and snow for eight months of the year, with none of the ease or languor of the tropics in him; though in odd moments of nostalgia dreams, images reappeared. India's history and myth, like a throwback in time, all in the longing for roots. Rudyard Kipling's Mowgli too, I conjured up, associated with journey and the changing himself. He compares Canada and India.

Cyril Dabydeen wanted to remind them about the Indians back in the Caribbean : in Guyana and Trinidad mainly, our ancestors who had been brought to the region as indentured labourers over a century ago; the history with its Kalapani (dark water),crossed on ships that resembled slave-holding caravels. Indians from the Gangetic Plain had been tricked into coming to work in the sugar plantations in South America and the Caribbean... a far land, he want emphasize. The spirit of Jahaji bhai (ship brothers) had been formed, as a kind of kinship, a way of surviving in India.

Cyril Dabydeen found their passage to Canada from the Caribbean though his ancestors originally belonged to India. India has always remained in Dabydeen's memory as a dark "blot in the imagination: A feeling of disappointment at being discarded by a nation that wags rightfully his Dabydeen's relationship with the subcontinent is one of India but clearer images of the endless toil and the harsh life on the sugarcane plantains estates loom large.

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Some religious text also available he collected Ramayana, Bhagavad Gita, In that religious text says about Rama, Sita, Hanuman, Shakuntala, Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva and deities. They celebrated Diwali, Saraswati, goddess of light was also the goddess of learning, they fired the crackers everywhere for Diwali celebration, Hindu religion, epitomized by a copy of the Ramayana which his grandmother cherished though he could never read, was nevertheless viewed as the binding force that set the seal on their identity "Hindu faith in our family, vague, and amorphous as it often was, kept us together in a helter skelter fashion. Read Auto Biography of Gandhiji, and he visited Chennai, Delhi, The Taj Mahal timeless symbol of love created by Shah jahan. His mother does Pujas in Bramalea the town near the airport. She was adopted for Canada environment.

Sameer looks like a young Bollywood movie star type; the few Indian movies I'd watched came back to me in a flash. Cyril Dabydeen visited Bombay and talked about the game which was most popular in India, and Indian cricket player Sachin Tendulkar, and Maharastrians who lived in Bombay, about their spirit and determination over the years, centuries... Maharastrians were a warrior sort and vaguely he talked of a great warrior named Sivaji, who'd terrorized the Mogul invaders, Cyril friend went night clubs where he and his friends danced under strobe lights, discostyle, then Mumbai was very polluted. But he liked Bombay.

The smell of sugarcane, the burnt stalks, the slimy ground after the rains and the tropical sun after it all are recurring images in Dabydeen's poetry and refer to him brooding sense of indentured labor and his own ancestry. The sugarcane and its products have drained through his senses an awareness of immigration, of a land left behind and a land embraced.

On flight get starts he read the books and he follows Sameer, keeping close to him as much as possible. auto-rickshaws and taxi is everywhere to travel and sensation of heart and mind, at the Toronto Airport, One of the resistant area people, and others for foreigners. Protagonist afraid of India, One of the policeman smiled, and blurted: "Don't worry, we're all Indians here!" My view of Canada as an intrinsic place to fashion dreams, all conceived despite the overwhelming, even forbidding, sense of the tropical milieu I grew up in and, increasingly, Canada became the place of possibilities, unlike the U.K. or the U.S. in my formative years toward acquiring experience akin to what W.H.New calls "a shaping of connections.... setting dreams into motion",

CONCLUSION

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Cyril Dabydeen likes India and Indian culture, religious activities and he enjoyed the Diwali celebration and firecrackers everywhere and he collected so many books, their family afraid of Indians, after his return to native he shared his travel experience with his family.

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