

Abstract:

This thesis focuses to study the partition of India 1947 with the prism of emotions. The social and political forces have provoked emotions like hate and anger in their relative communities (Muslim and Non-Muslim) that led to communal violence and mass migration during the partition of India 1947. The partition of India 1947 has been studied by various eminent historians. Their research work is with different angles like violence, riots, migration, and rehabilitation of migrants, and women abduction. This research work focuses on themes of emotions such as hate and anger. The anger triggered by the hate between two communities (Muslim and Hindu/Sikhs) resulted in migration and communal violence during the partition of India 1947.

The first chapter proposes that the communal formation of colonial India have an important role in the provocation of hate and anger. The political situation of colonial India in 1947 has triggered the hate and anger between the communities which results in communal violence and mass migration during the partition of India 1947. The second chapter focuses on the role of hate and anger during the partition of India 1947. These emotions have played a dynamic role in communal violence, ethnic cleansing, abduction of women, and forced migration. Those communities, whose emotions have constructed before the partition of India reacted violently during the partition 1947. Both communities have retaliated violently against each other in hate and anger during the partition of India 1947.

The third chapter examines the emotional experiences of the communities and their impact to transform the emotions and memories of the victims of communal violence. Victims from both communities have faced hate and anger. Both communities are from the victims and invaders at the same time. Oral history technique is employed to find out hate and anger in memories of communities of both nations. The fourth chapter explains the literary perspective on the partition and attempts to find the impact of emotions such as hate and anger in literature about the partition of India 1947. The emotional experiences have an effect on memories of victims including the scholars of communities. They share their experiences in the shape of fictional stories and novels. The writers portray their own emotions about the disturbance of the partition of India, and provide the picture of violence through fictional work.