Homeland through Dislocation in the Novels of Amitav Ghosh

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Abstract :

Diaspora may be defined as a group or groups of people dislocated from homeland and then, getting re-rooted in numerous homes on the unfamiliar soil, being emotionally involved to each of them through some harmony and constant crave for their roots back 'home'. Diaspora can be understood as consequences of imperial dominance, the displacement of people through slavery, indenture and settlement. It not only involves geographical dispersal of significant number of people, but also the "identity, memory and home which such displacement produces" (Ashcroft, Griffiths, and Tiffin *The Empire* 218). The various forms of displacement, such as exile, diaspora, relocation, have been forcefully investigated in both postcolonial theory and Indian literary scenario. The offshoot of colonialism has centred its focus on postcolonial contemplation. Diaspora narrative brought about copious change in the cultures, epistemologies and politics of the post colonial world. In due course, Diaspora shed off its particular phenomenon assuming dissimilar and heterogeneous aspects in its features. The issues of Diaspora writers such as his affiliation to homeland, culture and his identification captured my notion for investigation. It is pertinent to quote the opinions of some experts to bring my point at home: Diaspora refers to legal or illegal practice of border crossings; and after being dispersed diasporas remains transitionally linked with a real or

symbolic homeland (Clifford 304-05). Diaspora studies are, generally, concerned with cultural dislocation, examining the effect of displacement in relation to a new constitution of cultural meanings (Ashcroft, Griffiths, and Tiffin *Key Concepts* 75).

Keywords : Diaspora, nostalgia, cultural dislocation, homeland, identity