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### “Resolved Conflicts and Balanced Attitudes” A Study of the novel *Grimus* by Salman Rushdie

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#### ABSTRACT

Creating alternative histories and realities is one of the characteristic features of Post colonial perspective in literature. History of migration is also an undivided part of its nature. These thoughts of post pioneer viewpoints considers the conceivable historical figures who have encounter diverse types of substances and isolated between their national yearning and the new social condition of the nation. The protagonist of the novel, Flapping Eagle, and his partners go starting with one place then onto the next, looking for safe houses liberal lives. They look for reality of life, learning and "new possible histories". A woman character, Elfrida, opines, "*There are a million conceivable Earths with a million conceivable histories, all of which really exist all the while.*" Rushdie utilizes various parts of fiction to create the impossible histories in the novel. The option substances made in this novel particularly is interceded by dream to contradict the forced reasonable reality and furthermore as a method that empower the prohibited characters in the novel to get away from the specific social confinement and congruities in their pitiful urban communities through the wings of phenomenal creative ability. However, the strategy of

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imagination in this novel serves to speak to Rushdie's dreams of "social change" and how history ought to be reproduced to satisfy the individual requests of new innovative life in India.

**Key words:** Migration, Flapping Eagle, Empower, social confinement, Social change.

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Creating alternative histories and realities is one of the characteristic features of Post colonial perspective in literature. History of migration is also an undivided part of its nature. These thoughts of post colonial attitude of the writers helped the histories of invaders who have encounter diverse types of instances and separated between their national aching and the new social condition of the nation. The image of India is reflected in the Novel "Grimus" in many ways. The experiences of immigrant, exile, and assimilated people of India are portrayed allowing with the experiences of the people who are expelled from the mother land. The novel which is based on history, "Grimus", has character named, Flapping Eagle along with buddies, fly out starting with one place then onto the next, looking for safe houses. Additionally, the characters look for reality as well as learning and "new conceivable histories". A female character, Elfrida says,

"There are a million conceivable Earths with a million conceivable histories, all of which really exist at the same time."

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It is made huge by Rushdie's capacity to construct pluralistic universes intervened by dream which permits enter into world. In this novel, he utilizes the mediation of novel to prepare the farfetched conceivable. The option substances created within the novel specifically is intervened by fable and dream to contradict the forced discerning truth. It is a procedure that empowers the avoided roles within the novel to urge far from confinement and congruities in their miserable urban communities through creative energy. However, the procedure of imagination in this novel takes to speak to Rushdie's dreams of "social change" and how history ought to be reproduced to delight the personal requests of new creative fie in India. This review points Salman Rushdie's engagement with the symbolism of the Indian literature from his particular area of a after Independent transient author catching socially from numerous fields. A nearby literary examination of Rushdie's select anecdotal work have been attempted to clarify how a choice of topical and auxiliary examples can be followed in the perspective of symbolism of India in his real fiction, specifically Grimus. The review endeavors to narrative the improvement of the author vis - à - vis a basic examination of the novel. Rushdie's oeuvre connects with the history, legislative issues and character of the Indian subcontinent molded by the point of view of a transient postcolonial. The review additionally mulls over his astounding commitment to encounters in depicting symbolism of India in his fiction. The experience of being removed captivates Rushdie, and his fiction is educated, enhanced and contextualized by his experience of dislodging and also oust. In spite of the thickness and many-sided quality of his work, certain thoughts and distractions plainly reverberate through his corpus of composing.

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The concentration of the review is to investigate the repetitive concerns enunciated in Rushdie's significant books which are generally molded by a diasporic cognizance. The writings loan themselves to the hypothesis that Rushdie's books are interconnected on a topical and formal plane. Strangely, his work appears to have kept pace with his geological disengagement. The districts of his writings mirror his physical and topographical disengagement from India to England to America. Nonetheless, he has over and over beheld back to the envisioned Indian country while arranging a postmodern story mode and mindscape. Rushdie draws upon the Indian involvement in his stories. His work offers expression to the expansive social, verifiable, religious and political encounters of the Indian subcontinent in the fundamental.

Rushdie's *Grimus* is made noteworthy with the capacity to assemble multicultural universes intervened the dream which grants a way into the world. In the novel, he utilizes the mediation of novel with some doubtful conceivable. For example, the situations specifically is intervened by fabulation and dream to contradict the forced sound reality and furthermore as a method that empower the barred characters in the novel to get away from the specific social limitation and similarities in their pitiful urban communities through the wings of incredible creative energy. However, the system of imagination during this novel serves to talk to Rushdie's dreams of "social change" and the way history have to be compelled to be re-made to satisfy the individual requests of recent artistic life. These school of thought dreams of drugs and

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encounters indorsed within the novel form what we tend to decision "elective variants" of history.

The main character in the historical novel, *Grimus*, Flapping Eagle, and his allies venture out starting with one place the onto the next, looking for safe houses for new life. Likewise, they look for reality of life, learning and "new conceivable histories". Elfrida, a female character says, "There are a million conceivable Earths with a million conceivable histories, all of which really exist at the same time." "Alternative history" is a type of talk which is developed as an immediate reaction to another type of talk. It may likewise be seen as a type of legendary story, which communicates a dismissal to the realist political, provincial and also patriarchal frameworks. It is likewise a technique for investigation, which produces thoughts and perspectives which are utilized to shield certain qualities or assault specific predominant experts. "Alternative history" can be depicted as a counter-account to the encompassing reality of abusive expert or frontier story: that is, to consider thoughts and techniques that free individuals from the pioneer amazingness. The fiction of after Indian Independent period, the "Alternative history" may imply an anecdotal story which works as a type of counter, contradiction and interruption against the harsh frameworks. This account has the importance of disagreement and freedom, modification and creating of latest substances. For this example, the "Alternative history" is also a formation of latest novels and mythological stories of the overwhelming skilled.

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“Alternative history” is characterized as "a class of fiction comprising of stories that are set in universes in which history has veered from the real history of the world. It can be differently observed as a sub-type of scholarly fiction, scientific fiction and verifiable fiction; diverse exchange history works may utilize tropes from any of these types”, Alternative history is inalienably introduces. It investigates the past less for its own purpose than to use it instrumentally to remark upon the present. Based as it is upon guess, elective history fundamentally mirrors its creator's expectations and fears." In any case, *Grimus* is identified by numerous commentators as a scientific fiction, includes books that "speak to an envisioned reality that is profoundly unique in its inclination and working from the universe of our common experience". Subsequently, account is created to articulate conceivable by relation to famous or pictured logical standards whereby dream may be the correct convenience, significantly within the issue of verifiable portrayal that depends on amusement. Dream then is employed to encourage.

Truth be told, Rushdie's conflict here is that the one can express one's reality sees and live all inclusive yet considering "glocally". He has no negative attitude towards past but he is quite against to the totalitarianism. When he rebels against his past and starts looking for interminability (prime example) the enchanted fluid of solution, he has chomped up by his feeling of disconnection and skepticism. His life in the Calf Island gets to be distinctly repetitive and mechanical and has no significance for life. Rushdie here needs to propose that mortals only

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have history on the grounds that their lives are administered by perfect laws and in this way don't have varieties. In actuality, human life is only a collective record of different types of encounters and exercises. It is then is liable to conceivable adaptations of substances and consequently can't be described through a solitary view by and large. The novel at the beginning manages the re-formation of history. Mr. Virgil Jones, the savant and the guide of the Eagle gives his perspectives about history. "A history specialist is influenced by the present occasions and that forever reproduce the past."

The Flapping Eagle gives different visions of novelist's experiences. It is showed in his anticipated compromise and strength on himself between mortal and immortal; Axona and Calf Island is the place of hallucination of truth. Here we understand that Grimus-Eagle finds that the general populations in the Calf Island are weak and not able to catch the sort of life they need on the grounds that their uniqueness is isolated from the collectivity.

Rushdie has contended that 'something that has occurred in the twentieth century is a monster discontinuity reality.' Hence, similar to Gabriel García Márquez, Grimus joins Magic Realism to transgress refinements of classes, which reflects 'the mess and distance that characterizes postcolonial social orders and people.'

The Dante Comedia gives the structure to Grimus' investigation of inward measurements. i.e. a voyage through concentric circles and an intersection of a waterway to land and no more unnerving, focal locale. Thus, Flapping Eagle's acknowledgment that "[He] was climbing a

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mountain into the profundities of an inferno diving profound into myself' and his mixing up of Virgil Jones for 'an evil spirit' show as a major aspect of 'some diabolical torment.' This control of the Inferno figure of speech, with the goal that it demonstrates to uncover mental instead of experimental reality, obscures the limits partitioning inside and outside substances, which is a key pride to the novel and Rushdie's functions all in all. While the constructing of Calf Island in light of a merger of Eastern and Western references (i.e. Dante's Mount Purgatory and Attar's Qâf Mountain) is meaningful of Rushdie's situating of post-provincial character in a varied blend of societies.

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