Review of the Related Literature

Sujit Misra and Nagendra Kumar: Cross Cultural Fertilization on Indian Poetry in English (2011). This study discusses the cross cultural influence on the post-independence Indian English Poetry. This paper examines in detail effect of poets like W.B Yeats and T.S Eliot on poetry of Post-Independence Indian Poets like Nissim Ezekiel, A.K Ramanujam, R Parthasarthy and Jaynata Mahapatra.

Aliya Shobi and Komal Sharma: Hidden Human Spirit and Mind of Jayanta Mahapatra (2010). This paper tries to throw light on Jayanta Mahapatra’s hidden struggle of his identity; his Hindu consciousness and Christian mentality. As Mahapatra portrays it in the form of agony and the problem of alienation. He explores his identity in ruins of temples and within the landscape of Orissa. He also presents wounded human spirit, the decaying society and concern for womanhood.

John Oliver Perry: Neither Alien nor Postmodern: Jayanta Mahaptra’s Poetry from India (1986). According to him no matter how modified as Indian English, it is inherently, structurally and developmentally adapted from a culture geographically, historically and socially English and Western and liberal progressive, a set of cultural biases quite different from those of the ancient but modernizing Hinduism that still dominates almost all Indian Life. And he also writes poets like Jayanta Mahapatra almost perversely persist in writing in English, thereby creating their own impossible situation for poetry, not just existentially and phenomenologically but undeniably practically.

Dr. Jaydeep Sarangi: Land and Identity in The Poetry of Stephen Gill and Jayanta Mahapatra. Dr. Jaydeep Sarangi, in the above mentioned paper has co-related Exotic and Cross Section of Exotic themes in the poetry of Stephen Gill and Jayanta Mahapatra. He throws light on
the symbolic mode of expression in the poems of Jaynata Mahapatra and Stephen Gill. He also discusses the difference between Indian and Canadian culture, the difference of an Immigrant and Familiar view of the life. He has also highlighted the Social conscious and world conscious perspective in them.

The present paper describes journey of the poet from being introvert to extrovert. How the introversion of the early poetry of Jayanta Mahapatra, dealing with private themes of love, loss, absence, and loneliness got replaced by his extrovert outlook. Mahapatra intimately observes the people around him and their experiences of poverty, hunger, and violence. Here writer also highlights; since Jayanta Mahapatra is a poet, he cannot do anything other than portraying these painful realities of social life.

Md. Babar and Qujista Babar: Influence of Geo-Environment on Modern English Poetry (1998). This duo highlight the major characteristics of Modern English poetry in following way. As per this study the major characteristics of modern Indian English poetry are: rejection of the idealism and romanticism of the predecessors; belief in secular muse; introduction of a bold, new frankness into the poetry. In the process the modern poet wrote about the city and its dusty, dirty environs and poverty stricken individuals. For achieving the required effect the poets restored to irony as means to represent their love and hate with their surroundings.

Dr. Kalwaran Singh: The Trend of Tussle with Surrounding: Society and Nature in the Poetry of Nissim Ezekiel, Jayanta Mahapatra and A.K Ramanujan (2011). Dr. Kalwaran Singh starts this paper with a statement that, Poetry written anywhere in the world would have its particular immediate context. While poets write, it is obvious they would refer to their
environment, social and natural, in which they exist with their fellow beings. With this idea in mind he explored an evident trend of contemporary Indian Poetry in English as reflected in few poems by Nissim Ezekiel, Jayanta Mahapatra and A.k. Ramanujan. In these poems the poets seem to be grappling with its experiences in nature and in society.

**Dr. Pradip Kumar Patra: Region as a Metaphor: A Comparative Study of the Poems of Jayanta Mahapatra and Hiren Bhattacharya** *(2006)*. Mahapatra who belongs to Orissa shows a sense of loss and participates in Orissa’s, myths, history and legends. Bhattacharya looks upon Assam with emotional attachment and projects its people, culture and tradition vibrant with life and vigour. Region for them is a metaphor for life, identity and glory. More one reads their poems; greater is his entry into the richness of the regional diversity.

**Alpita Jena: Poet, Poetry and Native Land** *(2005)*. Mahapatra despite being an established Indian writer in English, he turned to writing in Oriya and became a bi-lingual writer. As Jaynata Mahapatra himself comments in one of his interviews that he believes himself to be an Oriya poet who incidentally writes in English.

**Jitumani Choudhary: Social Atrophy and Melancholic representation: A Study in Jayanta Mahapatra and Pradip Kumar Patra** *(2011)*. He states that in the poems of Jayanta Mahapatra, there is prevailing note of irony and melancholy which reminds us of metaphysical deviation from our existential root. Mahapatra portrays the facts related to the sacred soil of Orissa, the reality that he perceived around society. But his observation does not confine to represent only Orissa; his poetry represents the changing perspective of modern Indian Society. Pradip Kumar Patra is another flourishing poet who has given emphasis on the exploration of self. Patra provides a critical assessment of the unitary self or what we
called collective self of modern India. **Manjula and Nirupa Rani: Imagery in the Poetry of Jayanta Mahapatra (2009)**. Jayanta Mahapatra has made a mark in Indian poetry for various attributes of his poems—imagery being one of them. His poems take on a modernistic approach in sentiment and expression, and exclude an Indian scent which makes them all the more sincere in treatment and authentic in style, though written in a language foreign to him and his homeland. He chooses Metaphysical tone to express his sentiments with regard to the physical and physiological features of his country. **Women and Sex in the Poetry of Jayanta Mahapatra**, by: Vivekanand Jha (2009). Jayanta Mahapatra’s poetic world is studded with images and symbols and most of the time such images refer to women in different forms like wives, beloved, whores, village women, city women, old women, mother, daughter and even goddesses. These symbols have deeply significant metaphoric evocations and spotlighting his tragic vision of life to which he is essentially committed. Demonstrating his vital poetic strategy and dimensionalising his deep humanism as well as his overriding thematic obsessions, Mahapatra’s images of women indubitably form a tonal chord central to the mood of his poems. **Jaydeep Sarangi and Gauri Shankar Jha: The Indian Imagination of Jayanta Mahapatra (2006)**. This volume edited by Dr. Jaydeep Sarangi of Vidyasagar University and Dr. Gauri Shankar Jha. It brings together a multiplicity of perspectives on one of India’s foremost contemporary poets. It contains 18 pieces contributed by 20 contributors. It also contains one poem dedicated to Jayanta Mahapatra. **Zinia Mitra: Poetry of Jaynata Mahapatra: Imagery and Experiential Identity (2012)**. This book attempts to study Jaynata Mahapatra through the patterns of imagery. This book includes seven chapters starting from his poetic
career, the Experimenal satge to the Experiential level and also discuss him to be a Social critic in his poems. A Special Issue on Jaynata Mahapatra- Rock Pebbles, edited by Udaynah Majhi (2011). This volume carries thirty research papers on the different aspects of the poetry of Jaynata Mahapatra. This volume tends to cover his entire poetic journey travelled through 2011. This volume offers scholary discussion and tresure of knowledge about the poetic sight of the persona. Nigmanda Das: The Poetry of Jaynata Mahapatra: Imagery and Vision (2006). This entire books covers an exploration in to the world of imagery and symbols in the poems of Jayanta Mahaptra. This book carries seven chapters on the poetic career explaining different sources and modes of images in the poems of Jaynta Mahaptra. The Poetry of Jaynata Mahapatra : Some Critical Consideation- Edited by Madhusudan Prasad(2000). This is a volume of Twenty one critical studies in the form of well refined research papers on the themes, images, element of myth, portarayal of women, hunger and poverty. Besides these things many others papers of the volume discusses carry analysis of his individual volumes like Relationship and Rain of Rites. A.A Khan and Rahul Mene: Jayanata Mahapatra: His Mind ans Art(2011) .This book carries seven chapters like Formative Influence, Philosophy and Humanism in the poems, Social Commitment and discusses persona as the Mouth Piece of India. This paper also presents over problem of Myth, Rites and Rituals in the poems of persona. Rabindra K. Swain( Editor) : The Poetry of Jayanta Mahapatra(2000). This book carries long narratives of the poetry of Jaynata Mahapatra in the form of eight scholary research papers edited by one of the fine of poets of the time Rabindra Sawin.
Interviews of the Jayata Mahapatra

An Interview with Jayanta Mahapatra- Vivekanand Jha(2009). In this interview famous Scholar, teacher and upcoming poet Vivekanand Jha has described his talks with Jayanta Mahapatra regarding his views about his homeland, his country and our society and pathos that find voice in his work. They also talked about the future of literary magazines and upcoming works and biographies of Jayanta Mahapatra. In this interview Jayanta Mahapatra, expressed his views regarding religion and society.

A Conversation with Jayanta Mahapatra, As Interviewed By: Rabindra Swain & Preston Merchant on 25th January (2009). Interviewer starts the talks with reference to ‘Bare Face’ and Mahapatra’s Meeting Gandhi. He also talks about Mahapatra’s upcoming poems and about the fact that he started writing quite late. Mahapatra here describes the role of language in his poetry, his being a bilingual poet and the effect on Indian language on his poetry. He also talks about his translating Oriya poetry.

Interview with Jayanta Mahapatra by: Dr. Jaydeep Sarangi(2006). Dr. Jaydeep asks him how he feels after getting the Sahitya Akademi Award and how did this recognition help him to reach the pinnacle of success. Jayanta Mahapatra replied in a very candid manner that award doesn’t matter much but the fact it was first time given to an English poet is a subject of jubilation, but I confess it didn’t change me.

Jayanta Mahapatra in Conversation with Bijay Kumar Das (2009). In this interview Jayanta Mahapatra talks about his early childhood experiences. He talks about his school and love for fictions and his staying away from poetry in school days. He also talks about his feelings when his work got published abroad. And he also mention the turning point in his literary career.