

Kumar Kishore and the Psychological Theory of the Novel

EMUTHI TORAR JILIMILI

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Abstract: Kumar kishore was a popular novelist of Assam. He wrote more than twenty five novels in various subject matters. In the beginning he wrote short stories in the famous literary megazine like RAMDHENU, JAYANTI, letter he focused on psychological novel .He wrote some novel based on abnormal psychology .Abnormal psychology included the hidden thoughts of human mind and feelings which is suppressed knowingly or unknowingly in such situations. That's are depression, angers, guilt sense, sexual feelings, dreaming, suicidal tendency, memory loss etc. One of the pioneer of Assamese literature HOMEN BORGHAI wrote that Kumar Kishores novels are like gothic novels in Western literature And Phanindra kumar Dev Choudhury wrote that Kumar kishore was one of the bold writer of Assamese literature .Kumar kishore known one of the guide of the newly introduced psychological novel of Assam.

Keywords: Psychology, Depression, Psychoanalysis, Abnormal, Conscious, Super ego.

Introduction: Kumar Kishore was a famous novelist of Assam of fifties. He was born in Nalbari District of undivided lower Assam in 1929. Kumar Kishor is still popular among the readers though intellectual criticism did not reach out him. He wrote about twenty-two novels like *SOTABDIR SWAPNA(1952)*,*XIKHAR KPON(1954)*,*EMUTHI TORAR JILIMILI(1965)*,*KINKINIR KOLONKA(1970)*,*ERA XUTIR SMRITI(1966)*,*PROBAL PRASIR(1972)*,*KOBOR ARU KONKAL(1964)*,*BONYA DHAUTO BO DWIP(1966)*,*MOUNO KRONDON(1967)*,*HIMANI HILLOL(1975)*, etc.

Kumar Kishore wrote novels of different subjects but he introduced a new era in the field of psychological novel.His *Emuthi Torar Jilimili*,*Kinkinir Kolonka*,*Bonya Dhouta Bo Dwip*,etc are psychological novel based on abnormal psychology.He was mainly influenced by Sigmund Freud who also brought a new era in modern psychology.Kumar Kishore applied freud's psychoanalysis method in his novels which was a method of treatment of mentally ill people and it is known also as the science of mind.Sigmund Freud discovered that the biggest part of man's mind is mostly unconscious and the unconscious mind motivated people to do things spontaneously which is unwilling to do in a conscious stage.Freud devided the mind in three stage that was conscious,sub-conscious and unconscious mind.The human mind is divided into three parts that is called ID,EGO and SUPER EGO.The Id is the instictual part of human mind and it contains hidden memories and sexual and aggressive desires.Ego is the realistic part of mind and the only part of conscious mind.The super ego is the moral or censorial guardian of human mind and the source of self criticism.After the theory of freud all the literature,art are influenced by the psychological theory of freud in the twentieth century.The book which has changed scenario of psychology is Sigmund Freuds *The Interpretation of Dreams* published in the year of 1900 was able to usher in an epoch in the history of psychology.

Psychological Theory in the Novel *Emuthi Torar Jilimili* :Kumar Kishore's novel *Emuthi Torar Jilimili* shows the use of Freud's psychological theory.It was based on abnormal psychology . The novel *EMUTHI TORAR JILIMILI* describes the cause sustenance and treatment of six amnesia patients. Prabal Prakash is a doctor in the United States and newly joined in Rachi Mental Hospital.and he has treated some of these insane patients.

Six patient from Assam he met in Ranchi mental Hospital.All are looked normal but they are abnormal in such condtions.One amnesia patient is Smritikona kowar. Smritikana is a patient of Dr. Vedanta. Her husband Nirupam kowar was impotent. In order to restore her husband's masculinity, Smritikana used medicine from a village KABIRAJ.but unfortunately her husband died after taking the medicine.Smritikona socked in her husbands sudden death and lost her memory. Dr. Vedanta Bikash Baruh was a family doctor of Smritikona and a gynecologist.He gives false death certificates of Smritikonas husands death to save them from punishment And for that reason Dr.bedanta got stressed and lost his mental balance for feeling of too much guiltiness. Anupom kowar is Smritikonas brother in law. Anupam is afraid to see a woman.Dhruvjyoti Duwara also lost memory due to stress in the same way. Jutimala imbeised a snake as her boyfriend at one time due to the cheating of her beloved boyfriend Chandrakant. All of them admitted in the mental hospital of Rachi.Dr. Prabaal applies a freudian psychoanalysis method to cure them.

Psychological aspects: The novel "*EMUTHI TORAR JILIMILI*" reflects some of the psychological aspects in particular. Such as unusual character behavior, fobia, crime psychology, guilt sense, sexual psychology, depression, dreaming, suicide, etc.

Abnormal behaviour: The characters who have expressed abnormal behaviour in the novel *EMUTHI TORAR JILIMILI* are Dr Vedanta, Smritikana, Anupam Kowar,Jutimala and Dhruvjyoti Duwora.

Dr Vedanta is a gynecologist and home doctor of Smritikana Kowar. Smritikana's husband Nirupam Kowar is devoid of manhood. That is why Smritikana has not been able to be a mother. Dr Vedanta's treatment did not yield any results. Smritikana brings medicine from a village kaviraj and feeds Nirupam so that Nirupam's manhood returns. But Nirupam died after consuming that medicine. Dr Vedanta certified that Nirupam's death was normal. But by doing this, Dr. Vedanta started suffering from guiltiness inside. He had already researched men's fertility boost. Gradually the stress of Dr Vedanta increases. He started to inject himself and lost his mental balance, forgot all familiar people,talking invain.

The another abnormal character is Smritikana. Smritikana goes to squeeze the neck when she sees a baby girl. She screams when she sees blood and red colours. Smritikana screams when she sees Dr Vedanta. In the rest of time she is quite normal. One another abnormal character of the novel is Anupom kowar. He is Smritikona's brother in law.

Both of them lost their mental balance by not being able to bear the stress of guilt.

Phobia: The phobia-stricken character of the novel *Amuthi Torar Jilimili* is Anupam. Anupam is afraid of women. Anupam's fear is associated with his childhood. An incident that took place in childhood had a far reaching impact on Anupam's life. Anupam was the son of well-known judge Kokil Kowar. One of their helper Manval spoke to Phulmati who also works as a house helper with a bad gesture. Phulmati hits Manval with a knife to save herself from Manval's evil intentions. The whole incident was witnessed by Anupam. Since then Anupam has had an undue fear of women. Anupam fainted when he saw his wife on the first night after marriage. Freud said that the incident of childhood remain for a long time in the unconscious mind which may cause some abnormal behaviour but can not reveal the actual cause of the fear.

Depression: The depressed character in the novel is Dhruv Jyoti Duwora. Dhruv Jyoti Duwora is a talented young cinema producer and director. Dhruvajyoti makes Assamese cinema overcoming all obstacles. The Assamese people who help him financially suddenly cheat, Dhruvojyoti gets into financial trouble. Dhruvjyoti gradually suffers from problems due to obstacles and problems at his work. He started talking too much, to speak babble. Gradually he became mentally ill. Dhruvjyoti was then brought to Rachi for mental treatment. There he talks about the selfish role of the Assamese people. Assamese people are the enemies of themselves. Assamese nation's future is in jeopardy etc. The anger, frustration and regression expressed in Dhruvojyoti's speech. "Frustration can also lead to anger. Instead of being depressed, a person may become aggressive and try to change the situation." (1) Dhruva wanted to change the nature of people that he said unconsciously.

Criminal psychology : The criminal mentality based character in the novel is Niharbhanu. Niharbhanu gets into the Mental Hospital in Rachi to hide himself as he killed his lover Arjent. Dr Prabaal understands Nihar Bhanu's fraudster and soon manages to get back to the right path. It is also a crime to give fake certificates of Nirupam's death. But Dr Vedanta did this to save Smritikana and the old granny from punishment.

Sexual psychology and superstitions : Jutimala is a character associated with sexual psychology and superstition. Both Jutimala and Chandrakant are in the same village. Jutimala did not initially like Chandrakant but later she started to love him. Later, Jutimala developed a physical relationship with Chandrakanta. Chandrakant takes advantage of the simplicity of Jutimala and cheats on her. She was deeply infected by repressed sexual desire. Later Jutimala thinks of a snake as Chandrakant. Everyone sees her while she is holding the snakes. In psychology snakes are called symbols of sex.

The novel narrates a superstition of snakes. Two uncles of Jutimala wanted to take away the ancestral land of Jutimala where Jutimala and her mother lived, they died in snake bite as they believed that it is their *Karmafal* given by the snake narrated as Mahakal or a symbol of God lived in their land. When the incident of snake happened with Jutimala, the snake (Mahakaal) have gone from their land. Jutimala's mother said that a white light spins in their land at night and goes away in the morning. They believed that the snake is symbol of a divine power and save their property from enemies.

The another incident of superstitions is Kokil kowar's death in the curse of widow Brahmin.

The author wants to highlight the deep relation with superstitions and psychology in the novel.

Suicide : According to Freud, the desire for life and death is constantly going on in the subconscious mind of every human being. Nihar Bhanu, Kokil Kowar and Manikanchan committed suicide in the novel *EMUTHI TORARJILIMILI*. Kokil Kowar committed suicide after his son Nirupam's death and Anupam's mental problems could not be tolerated. Nihar Bhanu wanted to atone and wanted to marry Senimai after returning from mental hospital. But Niharbhanu committed suicide when Sanimai died to hear about Niharvanus marriage proposal. Manikanchan was the assistant nurse of Dr Prabal. She falls in love with Dr Prabal by acting in love with him for Anupom's recovery. She commits suicide thinking she will not get a doctor as her husband. Thus the author reflects the Freudians psychology by incorporating suicidal incident in the novel.

Dream psychology : Dr Vedanta often dreamt that Smritikana would avenge her husband's murder. Phulmati who fled after beating Manval also dreamt that Hakim (Kokil Kowar, Anupom's Father) wanted to take away both her children. Phulmati also fled with Hakim's younger son Dhruv Jyoti. Dr Prabaal also dreamt of XEUJI that she is pregnant by Dr. Prabal. Because when Xeuji came to Rachi for Anupam's treatment then she stayed in the same house with Dr Prabaal for a long time. At that time, Prabal's unconscious mind wanted to get her sexually.

"All dreams are the expression of wishes and the great majority of dreams are disguised expressions of wishes or desires, repressed but operative and powerful in the unconscious." (2)

According to Freud, suppressed or repressed sexual desire is the main factor of all kind of dreams. But the new Freudians like Carl Jung, Alfred Adler are not supporting the view of Freud.

Guilt sense: The main reasons for losing their mental balance of Smritikona and Dr Bedanta was the feeling of strong sense of guilt in the subconscious mind. Smritikana thought of herself as the killer of her husband while Dr Vedanta thought he was dispersing with his profession. Both were infected with deep guilt feeling without true guilt. True guilt means crime but the feeling of guilt without guilt is a complex of psychological viewpoint. This type of complex started to harm persons mental life. That is the reason why Smritikona and Dr. bedanta gets into the mental problem.

All the characters in the novel are facing mental problems for various reasons. All are amnesia patients. The main reason of amnesia is overwhelming stress, traumatic events, accidents, abuses etc. They can not remember important information about their life, forgot such specific area of time of their life, friends, relatives and their identity.

Psychoanalysis : The father of modern psychology Sigmund Freud invented psychoanalysis is a form of treating mental patients. The factors of the disease inherent in the subconscious and unconscious mind of the patient through psychoanalysis by different methods, and gradually the patient cured. Smritikana, Dr Vedanta and Jutimala suddenly regained their memories in the novel. However, Dr. Prawal applied psychological method to restore their memory.

Anupam gets cured to see the love act of Dr Prabal and nurse Manikanchan. Anupam's fear of women since childhood was healed in the treatment of Dr. Prabal. Smritikana recovers seeing her brother in law Anupam. Dr. Vedanta recovers after seeing a woman consuming kaviraji medicine to become pregnant in the hospital. Jutimala heals after seeing a snake on the neck of medical staff Ramjanam. The patients have recovered suddenly by the incident have been related to their past. They are cured by some sudden shock which is called shock therapy in psychology. Freud said that "psychoanalysis aims at and achieves nothing more than the discovery of the unconscious in mental life." (3)

Kumar kishore has been able to explore various aspects of psychology in the novel *EMUTHI TORAR JILIMILI*.

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