

Dalit literature ↗ Sad

Literature of Lament

Dalit literature: Not a literature of Lament.

* Dalit literature talks about: ↗ Break down

1. Dalit Angst ↗ [Emotional turmoil]
↳ Pain and Sadness

2. Humiliating Humiliations.

3. Liberations: helplessness and ineffectivity.

4. Stigma of Untouchability.

↳ mark.

↳ Domination.

5. Social Disabilities, cast hierarchy

6. Economic inequality, Contemporary, cruelties,
and cultural asseration.

7. Reflections of marginalise of Dalit.

8. It exhibtes the Lament and Frustration.

9. Natives of suffering, Oppression and
discrimination.

10. To create space for Dalit Identity and

11. It talks about Dalit literature, culture
and.

12. Minimal leaving conditions, who work.

13. It talks about freedom, self-respected
dignity, opportunities to attend Dalit
aspirations.

A Letter to Father :-

D	D	M	M	Y	Y

born in
1952

by H. Govindaiah

"A Letter to Father" poem was written by H. Govindaiah. He is a great Dalit poet. H. Govindaiah inspired by "the revolutionary dalit struggles of his time found solace in poetry," despite being a student of Economics. He was actively associated with Dalit Sangharsha Samiti (DSS) and publisher of Panchama, a fortnightly magazine of DSS for (10 years) until 1985. Govindaiah's "A Aa Mattu" has been in various textbooks.

In this poem poet describes the marginalized existence of Dalit and their struggle for liberations. This poem shows achieves of Dalits, Freedom, Self-respect, Identity and dignity. We can see in this poem humiliations, stigma of Untouchability, Economic inequality. etc.

A Dalit youngster writes a letter to his father. He tries to said He had submitted the application and Now he got a job in electricity. Now he developed financially. And He is speaking courageously. And He said don't care about me. I am safe here. Tell to Gowda, don't give advertainment to searching for me. I will back to this place. In this way he gives clarity about him. And also say to mother don't cry for me. I will back to home anytime now.

In surrounding people He got a job in his village. That is proved to him and his family. It is not temporary. Now his family get more relax. Here built a dam work is processing and we generate electricity. Until Complete this work. I should stay here.

In this way we can see his honest of this work and his timesense. about his work. And He tries to give a hope to his village people. We have plan to supply electricity to our village. He said, salary will be paid in one time. of two to three months. After the Dam has built. This is showing. He became little bit ~~stabled~~ Economically. ~~stabled~~.

He tries to convey the Gouda. He said when mother was ill. Then we got loan from Gouda. He angrily refused at me. If Gouda says forcefully that It will be repaid. You tell him and ready to send younger brother himself to go and drudge. I will come. Tell the Gouda. Father. I will clear it. This poem is tromatic hight of a Dalit family and speaks about creates a space for assertion. In this way he gives motivation to his father. And Don't fear to Gouda.

"In the Soil of Tears"

"In the soil of tears" poem describes about How to Dalit people suppressed from upper class people. And what is the painful struggle of Dalit people. In this poem H. Govindiah ~~try~~ tries to say what are the problems of Dalits. In this poem we can see Stigma mark of untouchability, humiliations, helplessness, narrative of suffering, Oppression and discrimination.

From several years upper class people ordered to low class people. And Oppressed class people are always bending to them. This process is running continually from several years. This people explores their pain through constantly criying. Low class people are digging the overt with their blood not the watering. High class people try to planting Hinduism and Gandhism on low class people.

Hinduism based on inequality and Gandhism is based on peace, truth and Non-violence.

They started boiling violently from inside. These people are suffering a lot from rules and regulations. Though they always keep smiling on their face.

Poet said These ~~all~~ are all my people. who kicked continually from upper class people. These ~~all~~ are all my people. Poet said proudly. These all types of people ultimately became outcast or Untouchable.

Poet tries to describes Struggle, effort of Low class people. See the base of all monuments, temples, towns, low class people means labours built those. But People are remembering only masters not labours. They built with their bones. These are all Unfortunate men. Upper class people cut into pieces and mixed with mud to low class people. All domes have conformed with their hearts and blood.

Upper class people ruled them and That people very clever and Low class people grown up under ^{them} upper class people. They killed low class people and ate up. when they all fertilized egg of revolution. They always stay silent themselves. Upperclass people always speak like nectar or like meaningless tongues. They are plantings of their selfishness in place of their choice.

Upper class people +
Thus,