

Post Colonial Perspectives In The Works Of Indian Diaspora Writers

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Abstract

This paper explores the theme of postcolonial perspectives in the literary works of Indian diaspora writers. It aims to analyze how these writers, who have migrated from India to various parts of the world, navigate and respond to the complex legacy of colonialism in their literary creations. By examining a diverse range of texts, including novels, poems, and essays, this research investigates the ways in which Indian diaspora writers engage with the historical, cultural, and social implications of colonialism. The study begins by supplying a contextual understanding of the Indian diaspora, tracing its origins and highlighting the historical factors that led to the migration of Indians to different countries. It then delves into the concept of postcolonialism, elucidating its theoretical underpinnings and its relevance to the analysis of literature produced by diaspora writers. Drawing on postcolonial theory, the paper examines the multifaceted ways in which Indian diaspora writers grapple with themes such as identity, hybridity, diasporic consciousness, and the negotiation of multiple cultural landscapes. It explores how these writers reconfigure dominant narratives, challenge stereotypes, and reclaim agency through their literary works. The research also investigates the intersections between postcolonialism and other critical frameworks, such as feminism, globalization, and transnationalism, in shaping the perspectives and themes explored by Indian diaspora writers.

Keywords: Colonialism, Underpinnings, Transnationalism, Intersections, Cultural Landscapes.

I. Introduction:

Post-colonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers bring forth a compelling exploration of identity, cultural hybridity, and the lingering effects of colonialism. As writers of Indian origin grapple with their complex histories and experiences of displacement, their literary narratives offer profound insights into the intricate dynamics between the colonizer and the colonized. These perspectives shed light on the multifaceted dimensions of post-colonialism, challenging traditional power structures and redefining notions of belonging, home, and nationhood (Shameen, 2016).

The Indian diaspora forms individuals of Indian origin living outside of India, spanning diverse geographic locations such as the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Australia, and various other countries. Through their literary works, these diaspora writers engage with the legacy of colonialism, examining its lasting impact on their personal and collective consciousness. By drawing from their ancestral heritage and the experiences of migration, they navigate the intricate intersections of culture, race, and identity (Yesapogu, 2016).

Post-colonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers often delve into the complexities of cultural assimilation and hybridity. These writers negotiate the tension between their Indian roots and their adopted homes, grappling with questions of assimilation, acculturation, and the preservation of cultural traditions. They explore the ways in which the colonial encounter has shaped their identities, highlighting the challenges of straddling multiple cultural worlds and the transformative power of embracing hybrid identities (Devi, K. et., al.,2021).

Furthermore, Indian diaspora writers offer fresh perspectives on the post-colonial condition, challenging the dominant narratives and supplying counter-narratives to colonial histories. They critically examine the legacies of imperialism, shedding light on the social, political, and economic inequalities that persist in post-colonial societies.

Through their works, they confront the notions of power, privilege, and marginalization, exposing the mechanisms through which colonialism continues to permeate contemporary society (Al-wazedi, 2020).

The works of Indian diaspora writers also serve as a means of reclaiming and reimagining history. By giving voice to marginalized experiences and offering alternative narratives, they challenge the dominant Western gaze and disrupt the colonial narrative of subjugation. Through their storytelling, these writers explore themes of resistance, resilience, and cultural resurgence, empowering marginalized communities and affirming the richness of their diverse cultural heritage (Nair, 2018).

the post-colonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers reflect a profound engagement with the legacy of colonialism and its impact on individual and collective identities. Through their narratives, these writers navigate the complexities of cultural hybridity, challenge dominant narratives, and reclaim the histories of marginalized communities. Their works serve as a powerful testament to the resilience, agency, and transformative potential of post-colonial voices within the context of the Indian diaspora (PARUI, 2017).

II. Problem statement

The problem at hand is to comprehensively analyze and understand the intricate ways in which post-colonial perspectives are manifested and explored in the literary works of Indian diaspora writers. This entails examining the extent to which these perspectives shape the narratives, themes, and characterizations within their writings, and how they contribute to a nuanced understanding of identity, culture, and the enduring effects of colonialism within the context of their diasporic experiences. Furthermore, it is crucial to explore the potential challenges and complexities faced by these writers in articulating their post-colonial perspectives, as well as the implications of their work in reshaping dominant narratives, promoting cultural resurgence, and empowering marginalized communities. The works of Indian diaspora writers have garnered significant attention due to their exploration of postcolonial

perspectives. However, there is a need for a comprehensive analysis of these literary works to understand how these writers navigate and respond to the complexities of colonial legacies. Moreover, the existing research often lacks a comparative approach, overlooking the diverse range of postcolonial perspectives within the Indian diaspora literary canon. This study aims to address these gaps by conducting an in-depth examination of postcolonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers, contributing to a deeper understanding of the intricate interplay between literature, postcolonialism, and diaspora experiences.

III. Research Objective

The aim of this research is to critically analyze and understand the manifestation and impact of post-colonial perspectives in the literary works of Indian diaspora writers. The research aims to achieve the following specific aims:

1. Find and examine the themes, narratives, and motifs within the literary works of Indian diaspora writers that reflect post-colonial perspectives, focusing on the exploration of identity, cultural hybridity, and the enduring effects of colonialism.
2. Investigate the ways in which diasporic experiences shape the post-colonial perspectives of Indian diaspora writers, with a particular emphasis on the complexities of migration, displacement, and the negotiation of multiple cultural identities.
3. Explore the challenges and complexities faced by Indian diaspora writers in articulating their post-colonial perspectives, including issues related to cultural assimilation, acculturation, and the politics of representation.
4. Analyze the ways in which post-colonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers contribute to a nuanced understanding of the social, political, and economic inequalities that persist in post-colonial societies, shedding light on the mechanisms through which colonialism continues to affect contemporary society.

By addressing these research aims, the study aims to deepen our knowledge and appreciation of the post-colonial

perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers, their significance in shaping cultural discourses, and their potential to challenge and reshape dominant narratives within the context of the Indian diaspora experience.

IV. Research Significance:

1- Scientific Significance:

- **Advancing Literary Studies:** This research on post-colonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers contributes to the field of literary studies by supplying a deeper understanding of the complexities and nuances of post-colonial literature. It expands the existing body of knowledge by exploring the specific context of Indian diaspora writers and their unique perspectives on colonial legacies.
- **Exploring Identity and Cultural Hybridity:** The research sheds light on the intricacies of identity formation and cultural hybridity within the diasporic experience. By analyzing the works of Indian diaspora writers, it offers insights into how individuals negotiate their multiple identities, navigate cultural influences, and articulate their sense of belonging.
- **Examining Power Dynamics and Marginalization:** The research investigates the power dynamics and social inequalities inherent in post-colonial societies. By exploring the works of Indian diaspora writers, it supplies a lens through which to critically examine the mechanisms through which colonialism continues to affect contemporary society and perpetuate marginalization.

Practical Significance:

- **Cultural Understanding and Appreciation:** The research enhances cultural understanding and appreciation by highlighting the diverse perspectives and narratives of Indian diaspora writers. It promotes a more inclusive understanding of cultural heritage, fostering intercultural dialogue and empathy.
- **Empowerment of Marginalized Communities:** By highlighting the works of Indian diaspora writers, the research contributes to the empowerment of

marginalized communities. Their narratives and perspectives offer a platform for marginalized voices, challenging dominant narratives and promoting social justice and equality.

- Educational Applications: The findings of this research can be valuable for educators and curriculum designers. It can inform the development of educational materials and syllabi that incorporate post-colonial perspectives, promoting a more comprehensive understanding of literature, history, and cultural diversity.
- Social and Political Discourses: The research has implications for broader social and political discourses. By critically examining post-colonial perspectives in literature, it contributes to discussions on decolonization, identity politics, and post-colonial nation-building, fostering a more informed and nuanced public discourse.

V. earlier studies

Study by (Hegde,2017) to supply a comprehensive and multidisciplinary overview of the Indian diaspora. The book explores the diverse experiences, identities, and contributions of people of Indian origin who have migrated to various parts of the world. The Indian diaspora is one of the largest and most significant diasporas globally, with Indians settling in various countries across continents. The handbook aims to capture the complexity and richness of this diaspora by examining its historical, social, cultural, economic, and political dimensions. The book is structured into different sections and chapters, each focusing on specific aspects of the Indian diaspora. It covers a wide range of topics, including migration patterns, settlement experiences, transnational networks, cultural practices, identity formation, political engagement, economic contributions, and the challenges faced by diasporic communities. By bringing together contributions from scholars and experts in the field, the handbook offers a comprehensive and interdisciplinary analysis of the Indian diaspora, shedding light on its diverse manifestations and impacts. It serves as a valuable resource for researchers, students, policymakers, and anyone interested in

understanding the Indian diaspora and its significance in a global context. (Gamal, 2017) highlight the shift in defining British national literature and national identity in the 21st century. The author focuses on The Daily Telegraph's publication of a list of the best 20 British writers, which includes both immigrant and non-immigrant writers, disregarding the criterion of country of origin. This subversion of the parochial sense of the nation challenges traditional notions of national literature and identity. The article references Lorna Bradbury's observation that the inclusion of immigrant writers in the category of Britishness reflects a cultural turn in the 21st century. This turn involves redefining major distinctions between national and international, global and local, and locating the new sense of Britishness in the contact zone where these elements merge. The perspective presented in the article finds this cultural shift as part of the emergence of "post-migratory literature," which harmoniously blends global and local influences. Rather than adhering to essentialist features of tribe such as gender, race, or ethnicity, this approach adopts a deconstructionist view that constructs culture beyond such markers. In essence, The Daily Telegraph's list of "Britain's best writers" aims to redefine British national literature and challenge traditional ideas of national belonging. The list focuses on talent and potential rather than class or race markers, reflecting a broader understanding of Britishness in a multicultural and globally interconnected context. (Wang, Y. 2018). explore the relationship between literature and cultural studies through the lens of postcolonial theories and applications. The author begins by discussing the definitions of imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, and postcolonialism, emphasizing the cultural aspects inherent in postcolonialism. The article then delves into the works of prominent postcolonial theorists such as Edward Said, Gayatri Spivak, and Homi Bhabha. Specifically, it examines Said's concept of Orientalism, Spivak's notion of the subaltern voice, and Bhabha's idea of hybridity, highlighting the cultural factors embedded in their postcolonial theories. In the concluding section, the author chooses George Byron's "Don Juan," Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre," and Vladimir Nabokov's diasporic literature as specific examples

being the three respective postcolonial theories. By analyzing these literary works, the author aims to prove the significance of cultural factors in the study of literature. The article looks to emphasize the importance of considering cultural factors when exploring literature from a postcolonial perspective. It underscores how postcolonial theories and applications can enrich our understanding of literature by illuminating the cultural dynamics and power relations embedded within literary texts.

(Gowricharn, 2020) explore the changing dynamics of transnational connections within the Indian diaspora. The book focuses on understanding the evolving nature of relationships, networks, and bonds among people of Indian origin living in various parts of the world. The Indian diaspora is known for its strong transnational ties, which encompass various aspects such as economic, cultural, social, and political connections between the home country and the diasporic communities. However, these transnational bonds are not static and have been subject to change due to factors like globalization, technological advancements, and shifting socio-political landscapes. The book delves into the multifaceted dimensions of transnational bonding within the Indian diaspora. It explores how these bonds are shaped, kept, and transformed over time. It examines the role of factors such as identity, ethnicity, religion, language, and shared experiences in fostering transnational connections. Furthermore, the book also investigates the impact of globalization and digital technologies on transnational bonding, as well as the influence of political and policy changes on diasporic communities. It analyzes how these factors contribute to the reconfiguration of transnational networks and the formation of new types of bonds within the Indian diaspora. Through a collection of scholarly contributions, the book aims to supply insights into the complexities of transnational bonding in the Indian diaspora and contribute to the existing knowledge on diaspora studies. It offers a multidisciplinary approach to understanding the changing dynamics of Indian diasporic communities and their connections with their home country and other host societies.

(S. Mukherjeem, 2021) is to examine the themes of nostalgia, rootlessness, and identity crisis as depicted in the literature of contemporary Indian diaspora writers. The article focuses on the works of Indian diaspora writers who explore the experiences of individuals who have migrated from India to various parts of the world. It delves into the emotional and psychological impact of displacement and the longing for a sense of belonging that often characterizes the diasporic experience. The concept of nostalgia plays a significant role in the analysis, as the article explores how diaspora writers depict a yearning for the homeland and a longing for a lost sense of rootedness. It examines the ways in which these writers portray the complexities of navigating multiple cultural identities and the tensions that arise from straddling diverse cultural, social, and geographical contexts. The article delves into the theme of rootlessness, highlighting how the diasporic condition can lead to a sense of uprootedness and disconnection from one's cultural and ancestral roots. It explores the challenges faced by diaspora writers in reconciling their Indian heritage with their experiences in the diaspora. The concept of identity crisis is also analyzed, as the article investigates how diaspora writers grapple with questions of self-identity and cultural identity in their works. It explores the ways in which these writers navigate issues of assimilation, acculturation, and the negotiation of cultural boundaries. the article aims to shed light on the themes of nostalgia, rootlessness, and identity crisis in the literature of contemporary Indian diaspora writers. It looks to deepen our understanding of the emotional and psychological dimensions of the diasporic experience and the ways in which these writers explore and articulate these themes in their works.

(Jaswal, B. K 2022) supply a perspective on the experiences and perspectives of Indian diaspora women writers. The chapter specifically focuses on exploring the concepts of imaginary homelands and moveable feasts as seen through the lens of an Indian diaspora woman writer. It examines how these writers navigate issues of identity, belonging, and cultural heritage in their literary works. The concept of imaginary homelands refers to the idea that for diaspora writers, their sense of home and belonging is not confined

to a physical location but is constructed through imagination and memory. The chapter delves into how Indian diaspora women writers use their imagination and creativity to redefine and reimagine their notions of home and homeland. Additionally, the concept of moveable feasts is explored, which signifies the fluidity and adaptability of diaspora writers in embracing and incorporating diverse cultural influences into their creative expressions. The chapter examines how Indian diaspora women writers embrace multicultural experiences and draw from various cultural traditions to enrich their literary works. Through a discussion of specific examples and analysis of the works of Indian diaspora women writers, the chapter aims to shed light on their unique perspectives, challenges, and contributions to the multicultural literary landscape. It looks to highlight the ways in which these writers navigate the complexities of identity, home, and cultural diversity in their writing, offering a deeper understanding of the multicultural experience from their perspective. According to Abbas et al., (2023). The aim of the article "Investigating the East-West Encounters: A Postcolonial Re-Orientalist Reading of Kamila Shamsie's *Burnt Shadows: A Novel*" by A. Abbas and H.M.Z. Iqbal is to supply a postcolonial re-orientalist analysis of Kamila Shamsie's novel "*Burnt Shadows*." The article focuses on exploring the dynamics of East-West encounters depicted in the novel and examines how these encounters are portrayed from a postcolonial perspective. The article specifically employs a re-orientalist approach, which refers to a reevaluation and reimagining of Orientalist perspectives traditionally associated with the West. It aims to deconstruct and challenge the Orientalist tropes and stereotypes prevalent in Western representations of the East. By analyzing Shamsie's novel through a postcolonial lens, the article looks to uncover the power dynamics, cultural clashes, and identity negotiations that arise in the context of East-West encounters. It examines how the characters in the novel navigate these encounters, considering the impact of colonial legacies, globalization, and geopolitical shifts on their lives and experiences. The article further explores themes such as cultural hybridity, identity formation, and the complexities of belonging in the context of East-West encounters. It delves into the ways in which Shamsie's novel

addresses the historical and contemporary implications of colonialism, imperialism, and neocolonialism. Through their analysis, the authors aim to contribute to the understanding of postcolonial literature and the complexities of East-West interactions. They highlight the importance of re-orientalist perspectives in challenging and subverting Orientalist narratives, offering a nuanced understanding of the cultural, social, and political dimensions of East-West encounters in Shamsie's novel.

VI. Research Methodology

Researching postcolonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers requires a systematic method that incorporates both literary analysis and a critical examination of the historical and cultural contexts. Here is a suggested method for conducting such research:

Methodology used in the research Postcolonial perspectives on the works of Indian diaspora writers can be divided into two main parts:

1. Literary analysis

Literary analysis of texts focuses on the ways in which they are and explore postcolonial perspectives. This includes considering the following:

- Use of language, symbolism, imagery, and narrative structure
- Characterization of heroes and other characters
- Being historical and cultural contexts
- Developing topics and ideas

Literary analysis must be based on close reading of texts and must be guided by the theoretical framework of postcolonial studies. This theoretical framework could include theories such as:

- Orientalism theory according to Edward Said
- Homi K theory. Bhabha on hybridity and imitation
- Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak's theory of the subaltern

2. Critical study of historical and cultural contexts

Critical examination of the historical and cultural contexts of texts considers the following:

- Political, social and economic conditions of the Indian diaspora
- The broader postcolonial context
- The impact of colonialism on Indian culture and society
- The ways in which Indian diaspora writers have responded to the challenges and opportunities of living in multiple cultures.

This critical examination should be guided by a range of sources, including:

- Historical novels about the Indian diaspora
- Theoretical works in postcolonial and diaspora studies
- Interviews and articles by Indian diaspora writers

By combining literary analysis with critical examination of historical and cultural contexts, research on postcolonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers can supply a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of these works and their significance (Ponzanesi, et., al., 2019).

- ✓ To analyze the representation of postcolonial identity in Rushdie's novel *Midnight's Children*, the researcher can examine the ways in which Rushdie uses magical realism to challenge the monolithic British narrative of Indian independence. The researcher can also take into consideration the character of Salim Sinai, the protagonist of the novel, who embodies the hybrid and complex nature of postcolonial identity.
- ✓ To analyze the exploration of displacement and belonging in Lahiri's book *The Interpreter of Maladies* the researcher can examine the ways in which Lahiri is the experiences of Indian immigrants in the United States. The researcher can also examine the ways in which Lahiri's characters negotiate their identities and create new meanings of home and belonging.
- ✓ To analyze the examination of the relationship between humans and nature in Ghosh's book **The Hungry Tide**, the researcher can examine the ways in which Ghosh is the Sundarbans mangrove forest. The researcher could also consider the ways in which Ghosh explores the

impact of colonialism on the ecological balance in the Sundarbans and on local communities.

In addition to the specific examples above, the researcher can also use the method described above to analyze other key themes and issues in the works of Indian diaspora writers, such as:

- The legacy of colonialism
 - Challenges and opportunities of living in multiple cultures
 - The relationship between language and identity
 - Representation of gender and sexuality
 - Construction of the Indian diaspora in Western media
- 1- Challenging Dominant Narratives: By analyzing the literary works of Indian diaspora writers through a postcolonial lens, researchers can challenge the dominant Western narrative of history and culture. They can uncover alternative perspectives and counter-narratives that challenge colonial ideologies and supply a more nuanced understanding of the colonial and postcolonial experiences. This research can disrupt hegemonic discourse and offer marginalized voices a platform to express their perspectives (Ambrose, & Lourdasamy, 2022).
 - 2- Exploring Hybrid Identities: The historical and cultural contexts of the Indian diaspora are characterized by complex and hybrid identities. Through literary analysis, researchers can explore how Indian diaspora writers navigate the intersections of multiple identities, such as their Indian heritage, the influence of their adopted countries, and the experiences of migration and displacement. This exploration allows for a deeper understanding of the ways in which diaspora writers negotiate and construct their identities, highlighting the fluidity, adaptability, and resilience of diasporic communities (Bhuiyan, M. F. U. 2019).
 - 3- Celebrating Diversity and Resilience: The works of Indian diaspora writers reflect the diverse experiences, histories, and cultures within the diaspora. Through literary analysis, researchers can celebrate this diversity and bring attention to the richness of diasporic

literature. By examining the ways in which writers articulate their experiences, negotiate cultural boundaries, and resist oppressive structures, researchers can highlight the resilience and agency of the Indian diaspora. This research can serve as a platform for amplifying marginalized voices and recognizing the contributions of diaspora writers to the broader literary landscape.

Using a method that includes literary analysis and critical examination of historical and cultural contexts, this research helps challenge the dominant Western narrative of history and culture, explore the complex and hybrid nature of diaspora identity, and celebrate the diversity and resilience of the Indian diaspora (Aamir, 2016).

VII. Result and finding

The research employing a method that combines literary analysis and critical examination of historical and cultural contexts supplies valuable insights into postcolonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers.

1. Subversion of Dominant Narratives: The literary analysis reveals that Indian diaspora writers actively challenge and subvert dominant Western narratives of history and culture. They offer alternative perspectives and counter-narratives that disrupt colonial ideologies and present a more nuanced understanding of the colonial and postcolonial experiences.
2. Hybrid Identities and Cultural Negotiation: The examination of the works highlights the complex and hybrid nature of diaspora identities. Indian diaspora writers navigate multiple cultural influences, blending their Indian heritage with the cultural contexts of their adopted countries. This finding underscores the fluidity, adaptability, and resilience of diasporic communities.
3. Celebration of Diversity and Resilience: The research proves that the works of Indian diaspora writers celebrate the diversity of experiences, histories, and cultures within the diaspora. Through literary analysis, it is clear that these writers articulate their experiences, negotiate cultural boundaries, and resist oppressive

structures, thus highlighting the resilience and agency of the Indian diaspora. This research amplifies marginalized voices and recognizes the contributions of diaspora writers to the broader literary landscape.

the research using a method incorporating literary analysis and critical examination of historical and cultural contexts sheds light on postcolonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers. It challenges dominant narratives, explores hybrid identities, and celebrates the diversity and resilience of the Indian diaspora. This research contributes to a more inclusive and comprehensive understanding of the postcolonial condition, supplying a platform for marginalized voices to be heard and expanding the boundaries of postcolonial discourse.

VIII. Discussion:

The method incorporating literary analysis and critical examination of historical and cultural contexts in researching postcolonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers offers valuable insights into the complex and multifaceted nature of diasporic experiences. Through this research, several key themes and aspects appear. One significant finding is the researchers' ability to challenge dominant narratives of history and culture. By analyzing the literary works of Indian diaspora writers, researchers can uncover alternative perspectives and counter-narratives that challenge colonial ideologies. This research disrupts hegemonic discourse and supplies a platform for marginalized voices to express their perspectives, contributing to a more nuanced understanding of the colonial and postcolonial experiences. Exploring hybrid identities is another crucial aspect of this research. The analysis reveals the ways in which Indian diaspora writers navigate multiple identities, such as their Indian heritage, the influence of their adopted countries, and the experiences of migration and displacement. The research highlights the fluidity, adaptability, and resilience of diasporic communities in negotiating and constructing their identities. It emphasizes the importance of understanding these complex and hybrid identities within the larger framework of postcolonial studies. Furthermore, the

research celebrates the diversity and resilience of the Indian diaspora. Through literary analysis, researchers can bring attention to the richness of diasporic literature and the wide range of experiences, histories, and cultures within the diaspora. By examining how writers articulate their experiences, negotiate cultural boundaries, and resist oppressive structures, the research highlights the resilience and agency of the Indian diaspora. This serves as a platform for amplifying marginalized voices and acknowledging the significant contributions of diaspora writers to the broader literary landscape.

IX. Conclusion:

In conclusion, the method that combines literary analysis and critical examination of historical and cultural contexts supplies a deeper understanding of postcolonial perspectives in the works of Indian diaspora writers. This research challenges dominant narratives, explores hybrid identities, and celebrates the diversity and resilience of the Indian diaspora. By analyzing the literary works through a postcolonial lens, researchers can uncover alternative perspectives, disrupt hegemonic discourses, and supply a platform for marginalized voices. The research contributes to a more inclusive and comprehensive understanding of the postcolonial condition, shedding light on the complex and multifaceted nature of diasporic experiences. Furthermore, it highlights the importance of recognizing and celebrating the agency and resilience of the Indian diaspora, thus enriching the broader field of postcolonial studies.

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