

SIRJNA-EK JHALAK

Dr. Loveleen Kaur Kesar

Assistant Professor

Govt. Degree College , Poonch

Abstract : Pali Bhupinder singh is one of the most contemporary Punjabi Dramatists. His plays are concerned with presenting contemporary problems on the stage with a very serious consideration. His mastery of playwriting and presentation techniques and his intellectual grasp of paradoxical problems set him apart from other contemporary dramatists. By trying to explain bitter realities of life and society, this play proves its motives subtly.

Keywords : Contemporary, Dramatist, Playwrite, intellectual, grasps, paradoxical bitter, reality, society, subtly

Sirjna is a famous play by Pali Bhupinder, its theme is related to female foeticide. In this play the playwrite has presented the story of a middle class, educated, working, family of today's society. The playwrite wants to convey that how illiterate and literate families of our society expect a son as offspring and do not hesitate to kill a girl child before she is born. In this play Pali Bhupinder has satirized the biggest problem of today's, "foeticide" and provided guidance for the younger generation.

At the beginning of the play, Sirjana, a bank employee, comes to the lady doctor's clinic with her mother-in-law for a check-up (scan). She is overjoyed at the prospect of becoming a mother but when she finds out that her test will tell if the coming baby will be kept if it is a boy and aborted if it is a girl, she becomes very sad to hear this.

"Bee Ji, what are you saying! It is inhuman! This is not right"

She shares her grief with her aunt who works in the clinic. She tries hard to make her mother-in-law understand her pain and not kill her daughter in the womb i.e. she avoids the sin of foeticide.

"Sirjna : Please Bee ji, Please if you think once again"

"Bee Ji : Are you out of mind? I have brought you here and doing everything without thinking."

"Sirjna : But what is the guarantee that next time it will be a male, then what will you do? How long will these experiments continue?"

Bee Ji taunts her and says that she has saved entire forty kille land and a sheller from the (shareeks) accomplices, she needs a caretaker. So she should let the scanning take place

Bee ji Say sow until I inherit my landed property .If you are fond of your daughter, look for another house.You cannot give birth to another stone in my house .Sirjna dial the phone no. to her husband ,she tries to explain her educated career oriented husband over the phone ,but he tells her that Bee Ji is doing ,what they are doing thoughtfully and he should not intervene her, he is busy in an important meeting in the office and do not disturb. Sirjna becoomes very sad because her mother –in-law forces her to scan and abort her unborn child even her husband kuldeep does not support her.

Nurse asks for reports after the arrival of the doctor.

Sirjna say,. her mother-in-law has gone to get the reports.During the conversation, the doctor says that you seems educated ,but still you differentiate between girls and boys.

“If you literate people start to differentiate between boys and girls like this , then what will become of this society ?”

Sirjna tells the doctor that she cannot do this,but her mother -n-law remains adamant that will undergo this test.Her mother-in-law also speaks ill of her.She also taunt her for dowry.

She says that if she is going to give birth to a girl then she should leave her house and if she wants to stay in her house then she has to follow her orders

After that,Sirjna says,that even if you are a doctor ,you can explain it to the people by being a doctor.

“Illiterate people do not even think of doing such things .”

Sirjna is in dilemma and once again calls Kuldeep.When Kuldeep asks about the result,she says ,what Bee Ji is doing.But Kuldeep cuts her off by saying that Bee Ji knows better than him,what is right and what is wrong.

Another patient arrives.Both get their scan results but the nurse mistakenly tells Sirjana’s mother-in –law that it is a boy ,which makes her very happy.But Sirjna is not happy as she thinks that her male child in the womb ,is like a piece of land whose registry is not even her name.

The doctor says that the report was mistakenly changed and it is your daughter. Sirjan’s mother-in-law forcefully asks her to have an abortion,But sirjna disagrees and calls her husband and says ,’ Sorry Deep’ I have not been able to do this. Hearing this,Deep says that whateve you have done,you have done it right. If you had done what everyone else did,you have been an ordinary women. I am happy that I neither fell in love with an ordinary women nor married.

So regarding the subject ,female foeticide, the author has presented this evil before the society and hoped that the way Sirjan and her husband raised their voice in favour of the daughter, the youth of the society will come forward and save the society to eliminate crimes like foeticide

Sirjna is a successful play in terms of characterization. Sirjna is a main character of this play .She belongs to a middle Class family . She is a educated ,working women.

He is emotional and says that Bee Ji is right ,what she is doing.He does not listen to the Sirjna and says not to give him tension. At the end of the play his behaviour changes.He appreciates Sirjana’s decision and disagrees her mother’s views. He also realizes his mistake.

Bee ji is the main character of the play. She hates girls

“ you cannot be born in my house ,another stone”

She is a land loving lady. She is very much in love with her landed property.

This play is a successful in terms of theater.so many time this was performed on the stage.This play can be played on stage without any hindrance .There is not any scene ,that cannot be played on stage.In this play there are two parties,One party calls daughters stones and want to kill them in the womb.The other party calls the daughters their creation. And does not want her to be killed in the womb.

Scene of doctor’s clinic ,in which two toy dolls are lying in one place .Picking up these toys,symbolizes the thinking of the people who come.

REFERENCE

1. Arminster Singh,1965-1985 tak de Punjabi natak da itihastak de munch parvartian,Jammu University Jammu,1994
2. Chanan Singh Nirmal, Punjabi Sahit Da itihastak de Nirmal Publication,Gurdaspur,1992
3. Gurmeet Singh, Punjabi Natkan Vich Lok Kathavan Da Punar Sirjan:1900-1986 ,Punjabi University Patiala,1990
- 4.Harcharan Singh ,Punjab Di NAAT Parampara,Punjabi University Patiala.
- 5.Inderjeet Kaur,1980 to baad De Punjabi Rangmanch Da Saroop: Vishleshnatmic Adheyan,Punjabi University Patiala,2002
- 6.Khoj Patrika ,Naat Shailian Vishesh Ank, Punjabi University Patiala
7. Kuldep Singh Dheer, Sutanterta Uprant Punjabi Natak: Sarabpakhi Vishlaishan ,Punjabi University Patiala,1978

8. Saini Jaswinder Singh, Balwant Gargi De Natkan Da Chihh Vigiyani Adhiyan , Lok Geet Parkashan , Chandigarh
9. Sethi Surjeet Singh, Punjabi Rangmanch Te Natak kla, Lok Sahit Parkashan , Amritsar.
10. Pali Bhupinder Singh , Sirjna,
11. Phul Gurdyal Singh, Punjabi Natak Saroop , Sidhant te Vikas, Punjabi University Patiala
12. Verma , Satish Kumar, Punjabi Natak, Pragti Te Pasar, Kriti Parkashan, New Delhi.