

# The 'Natyakar' is an exceptional character in the play 'Nayika-Natyakar'

Dewan Nazrul Islam

HOD of Assamese  
Barkhetri College, Mukalmua

## Abstract:

There are many ways in which you can improve your ability to read and write. There are many ways in which you can improve your ability to read and write. The story of 'Nayika-Natyakar' revolves around two female characters of different mentality. The play portrays the independent expressions of the two female characters 'Bhasvati' and 'Shashati' - who hold contrary views of marriage and conjugal life. There is no tradition of Indian women in the character of Bhasvati. Bhasvati is a highly educated modern woman who believes in self-independence, has a deep respect for a male-dominated society, and goes to remarry after abandoning her marriage, while Shashati is a woman who believes in ancient traditions and values. Shashwati, who is educated in Senior Cambridge, is very arrogant and conservative. She is the ideal Indian woman who carries the heritage of Sita and Savitri, who never wants to leave her husband despite his mental disorder. The Natyakar plays the role of an exceptional hero between these two female characters of different mentality.

**Keywords:** Natyakar, Disrespect, Expression, Marriage, Confidence, Psychoanalysis.

There are many ways in which you can improve your ability to read and write. There are many ways in which you can improve your ability to read and write. The story of 'Nayika-Natyakar' revolves around two female characters of different mentality. The play portrays the independent expressions of the two female characters 'Bhasvati' and 'Shashati' - who hold contrary views of marriage and conjugal life. There is no tradition of Indian women in the character of Bhasvati. Bhasvati is a highly educated modern woman who believes in self-independence, has a deep respect for a male-dominated society, and goes to remarry after abandoning her marriage, while Shashati is a woman who believes in ancient traditions and values. Shashwati, who is educated in Senior Cambridge, is very arrogant and conservative. She is the ideal Indian woman who carries the heritage of Sita and Savitri, who never wants to leave her husband despite his mental disorder. The playwright plays the role of an exceptional hero between these two female characters of different mentality. The character of the 'Natyakar' becomes the real hero of the 'Nayika-Natyakar' According to Dr. Satyendra Nath Sharma, "The Natyakar is the main character in the whole play." In Angkiya Natak, the sutradhara does not speak directly to the characters. but- The Natyakar of 'Nayika-Natyakar' openly interacts with the characters, shares their happiness and sorrow and occasionally comments.

The character of the Natyakar is in the play from beginning to end. The play opens with a detailed description of the 'natyakar': "The plot picks up and sees the Natyakar writing in a chair in the bright light of a table lamp burning in front of his notebook. Another part of the stage is dark The thought seems to be making me nervous. He couldn't find anything imaginable. I can't seem to reach a decision. Once he suddenly gets up from his seat and climbs onto an arched platform to the front. The pen writing in his hand. There is no other light on stage, and the audience can see his shadowy body in the burning light behind him. The audience feels as if he is saying something with his mouth. The word slowly becomes clear: 'Bhasvati'-Bhasvati'-Bhasvati' The background music responds to the Natyakar's mind....

At the same time, a spotlight falls on a certain spot on the left of the audience and Bhasvati is seen there  
1)

The natyakar's intended purpose is to write a play based on the life of Bhasvati. He will name the play 'Bhasvati' The playwright objected to the play being written about his life: "You have written a play, writer. But you could not have named your play after me. (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 2) Bhasvati, whom everyone struggles with, is an exception to the usual rules, extraordinary. Therefore, the natyakar wants to write a play about the life of Bhasvati. It is difficult to find an intelligent girl like Bhasvati who reads and writes. Vasvati also sings, dances, rides horses, rides bicycles, motorcycles and even airplanes. But Bhasvati feels that the natyakar must not have thought of her as an 'exception to the rules' because of these things. Bhasvati is married and is going to marry a second time while her husband is still alive. That's why everyone's eyes are on Bhasvati, Bhasvati is 'the exception to the usual rule' The natyakar also seems to have taken extreme measures to bother Bhasvati. The natyakar sees only the outward appearance of Bhasvati, but does not try to know her mind. Bhasvati finds writers and natyakars unsympathetic. Therefore, the natyakar will blame Bhasvati for the outcome of the play.

The natyakar said, "Your idea is not true, Bhasvati. I want to make you the heroine of my play because I have infinite sympathy for you. I want to know you, understand I want and I want the audience to know you, to understand you." (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 4) Therefore, the natyakar stands in front of Bhasvati's parents, husband Bimal, lover Himanshu and other characters and asks various questions and presents the circumstances under which Bhasvati is going to get married. Bhasvati was married at the age of eleven. Bhasvati got married at such an age "When a girl grows up, her parents marry her out rule. The girls in our family have always married at that age. My parents are eleven

They were taken out at the age of one." (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 5) Town's in social obligations  
The daughter Bhasvati is married to Bimal, a village boy, but Bhasvati's parents' favorite son-in-law  
It wasn't. Bimal had TB and Bhasvati's parents had the opportunity: "Send him away  
Can't send it anymore. TB is not a disease that is feared nowadays Everyone was afraid. Besides, the doctor came to our house and told you, Bimal  
There is no need to worry about getting married. You tell me, Bhatumani in such a situation Is it possible to send him to live with Bimal?" (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 7) But  
After Bimal recovered, he did not send Bhasvati to her husband's house. Desperate Bimal will ignore his sick mother They could not and married a second time. Meanwhile, married Bhasvati lives in her father's house like a free bird

He wrote and read. They learned dance from Anup Chaliha in college and danced together. Anup Chaliha

There was a lot of talk about Bhasvati's relationship with him. But Bhasvati  
He didn't care about it. "It's a social taboo to hang out with Anup Chaliha  
Even if ten people think it's bad, I haven't done anything that has resulted in my parents or my family  
It can be a check on honor." (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 7) After Bhasvati passed her MA  
He did his doctorate with Himanshu under the same professor. Later, Bhasvati and Himanshu went to college

He became a college professor. Bhasvati fell in love with Himanshu and Bhasvati fell in love with Himanshu

They decided to get married. Bhasvati's parents could not take her decision lightly.  
Bhasvati's father responds by telling the natyakar: "I am confused myself today  
It's because you can't untie the knot. Keeping the girl at home after marriage, to go to her husband's house

I am well enjoying the fruits of not giving, seducing and getting me to pass my MA and get my doctorate I've done it. Bhatumani (Bhasvati) now wants to marry Professor Himanshu Shaikia.” (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 8)

The natyakar stands Bimal in front of Bhasvati and says, “You will know when Bimal gets married. That is why the door of his house never jumped open for you.”<sup>10</sup> (p. 15) It is no exaggeration to say so.” (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 15) Through such self-contradictory arguments, the natyakar seems to have deviated from his ideals. Then the drunken Bimal came and slapped Bhasvati and grabbed her hand. Bhasvati forces herself to go inside. The natyakar himself says: “Such brutal atrocities naturally make Bhasvati's mind disgusted with Bimal. Bhasvati cannot be blamed for that. Bimal is deprived of the qualities that a man needs to attract a woman “But I don't think it is difficult for an intelligent girl like you to tame a brutish man just as you can tame the animals of the forest.

The natyakar quotes the life story of Shashati in such a context. Shashati, daughter of retired professor Bhuti Baruah, was married to Ramniranjan. Ramniranjan, who got first class first in mathematics honours, taught in a school. After the birth of a daughter, Shashwati's husband Ramaniranjan lost his mental balance for some reason. After Ramniranjan fell ill, Shashwati, who was taking refuge at her father's house, was advised to divorce by her engineer sister Revati. Shashwati, however, refused to accept her brother's advice. Shashwati doesn't even want the building her father wants to decorate. Shashati says: “Their Shashati will accept the eternal relationship today. I don't need anything else today. My new life will start in a small hut with the building my father gave me, my husband and daughter.”<sup>14</sup> (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 36)

Shashwati's character did not make Bhasvati happy. Bhasvati told the natyakar that she was not a Sanatana woman like Shasvati: “Two women can have two minds, two thoughts.”<sup>14</sup> (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 35) Bhasvati now distributes herself among Himanshu and makes life meaningful To pick up: “Like incense burns and disappears. I am a woman, I want to kill myself. In love with Himanshu. (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 43)

When the natyakar seems to have found the path, “My hope is my imagination”, Bhasvati and Himanshu seek the natyakar's blessings on their journey of new life. The natyakar, inspired by the pursuit of a glimpse of infinite love, takes Bhasvati and Himanshu with both hands. The natyakar then begins: “Conflict may happen. Conflict is the creation of play, conflict is the stimulation of new truths. I realize today that this truth stimulation has made the relationship between Bhasvati and me, the heroine and the natyakar closer Congratulations, may their love be fadeless, may it be beautiful.” <sup>16</sup> (Nayika-Natyakar, p. 44)

Every character in the play is based on the character of the natyakar. The character 'Natyakar' seems to be created to express the feelings of the natyakar. The natyakar continues the story from his own perspective and implements his ideals at the end of the play. Therefore, the character of the natyakar is an exceptional hero.

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