
HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATION IN VIJAY TENDULKAR'S SAKHARAM BINDER

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Abstract: Preparation of Papers - Human rights are rights inbuilt in all human beings. They are common to all nationalities, sexes, colours, religions and so on. All are equally entitled to human rights without any kind discrimination. These rights are all interrelated, interdependent and indivisible. In English literary study, study of Human rights in literature is an upcoming study. This paper studies Vijay Tendulkar's *Sakharam Binder* with help of tools provided by Human Rights.

Keywords: Human Rights, Sakharam Binder, victim, victimizer, Vijay Tendulkar.

Introduction: Human Rights awareness is a real eye-opener of present humanity. According to the meaning of Oxford Advance Learners dictionary "human right is one of the basic rights that everyone has to be treated fairly and not in a cruel way, especially by their government". From that one can come to the conclusion that every human being without having any discrimination of male and female has the right to live in this society in a peaceful way and government has also have the equal responsibility to maintain law and order in the state. So Human Rights are no doubt the inherent rights of a man and women. These rights belong to a person and affirm his human dignity.

During the ancient and medieval period the concept of human rights was unknown. The ruler of a country was considered to be the fountain of all honours and all powers belonged to him. People thought that the ruler was getting his power from the God and God has appointed the ruler to look after people in behalf of God. The autocratic rulers just safe-guarded the country from foreign invasions and the subjects in turn obeyed the dictation of the ruler. Rights do not exist in a state of anarchy. This is the position of the past but now the scenario has been totally changed.

The welfare and democratic government has emerged in the place of autocratic leadership. Now Indians are under the rule of law, that is, the Indian constitution. The constitution is the supreme commander of the land. Every custom and convention in order to be valued must confirm to the constitution. The rulers are elected by the people based on the guidelines given by the constitution. The rulers are getting their mandate from the people. So the rulers are answerable and accountable to the people for their deeds in both

houses of the parliament. The rulers are not able to act according to their wishes like autocratic rulers.

From a common man's point of view, civilization is only recognized by the rule of law. The civilized way of leading a life is: man should be free from fear of violence especially human rights violations. If to-day any one has have a quarrel with another man, that one does not get beaten merely because the person is physically weaker and that person cannot knock one down. The first person goes to law, and the law will decide as fairly as it can between the two of them. Thus in disputes, between man and man, right has taken the place of might.

Now a days, Human Rights has become a thought provoking challenge all over the world. All the civilized societies and nations are better understood with human rights. In Indian context Indians have incorporated these ideas, that is, human rights into their constitution and it is clearly explained in the preamble itself. Preamble of the Indian constitution reads,

we, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India, into a sovereign socialist secular democratic republic and to secure to all its citizens;

Justice, Social, Economic and Political;

Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

Equality of status and of opportunity and to promote among them all;

fraternity, assuring the dignity of the individual and unity and integrity of the nation;

In our constituent Assembly this twenty sixth day of November 1949, do Hereby Adopt, Enact and Give to ourselves THIS CONSTITUTION. [IC 21]

The preamble clearly shows. Indian's goal, but in reality as a human beings one can being far away from reality. In the document, they are very clear, but in day-to-day life people are not aware of human rights and how it is violated? In the researchers point of view people should be inculcated and get awareness about what is Human Rights and how it is violated?

In this aspect Vijay Tendulkar's play, *Sakharam Binder*, is very helpful to create awareness among the people, Vijay Tendulkar has been in the forefront of the Marathi drama and the stage for the past five decades. His personality both as man and a writer is multifaceted. Since 1950 he has been writing stories, novels, one – act plays, plays for children as well as for adults. He has done script-writing and Newspaper columns as well and in all these fields he has created an image of his own. Thus he is a creative writer with a fine sensibility and at the same time a controversial dramatist. He has presented the Indian society as it is. Even though he hails from Brahmin community, he has never been biased. He revealed their atrocities which were done in the name of caste and religion. He wants to present the society as it is because creating awareness among the people is the king pin of his writings. He never gives solutions for that but he kindled a fire in their hearts.

In *Sakharam Binder*, Vijay Tendulkar has given the picture of middle class man and his male chauvinistic ideas and his attitude towards woman. This shows Sakharam's ignorance of human values, that's why he has indulged in inhuman activities and human rights violations. This paper tries to make the people to be aware of what are human rights? and how one should give respect to others feelings and their rights.

In the play, Sakharam Binder, born in a Brahmin family, ill-treated by both his father and mother, runs away at the age of 11, fends for himself and at length finds a job in a press. He is foul-mouthed and rough in manners, but honest. In Tendulkar's words he is "A coarse but impressive personality". Sakharam Binder does not believe in marriage, he brings home, cast-off women, whom, however, he does not keep with him long. Thus, he spends fourteen years with six women. The play begins when the sixth woman has left him and when he brings the seventh woman, Laxmi to his house.

Sakharam Binder is aggressive in his manners. He never gives respect to any one. He always talks of himself as a self-made man. In his own words

I am the master here. I don't care if they treat me like dirt outside. But a house must be home, you understand?... This is not a royal palace. It is Sakharam Binder's house. And Sakharam Binder is not like your previous man. You'll find out what he's like. No free and easy ways here. See? I'm hot-headed. When I lose my temper, I beat the life out of people. I've a foul mouth....(SB 125)

No one has the right to indulge in family life, without having the ceremony of marriage in India. But Sakharam proudly announced that he does not believe in marriage. Laxmi is the seventh one. In his own words, Sakharam says, "The one before? Now there is always this question to answer. The one who follows must ask about the one who came before. There have been six of them. And always the same question" (SB 134).

No one has the right to manhandle, anyone even if the person is his wife. This is human rights violation but Indian husbands are treating their wives as slaves, in Sakharam's words: "Those fellows – they can't father a brat and they take it all out on their wives. Beat her, Kick her every single minute of the day. They're an important lot! For them the woman's just dirt, that's all" (SB 129).

Conclusion : In Indian Constitution, the framers have given more importance to the fundamental rights especially Human Rights. Fundamental rights are considered to be the conscience of the constitution because India is a democratic country. But in real day to day life people are not aware of their rights that is why they are consciously or unconsciously indulged in human rights violations and as well as become victims. Vijay Tendulkar's plays are simply reflecting the real day to day life of individuals so researcher has the chance to point out their Human rights violations because the characters are fictitious. In the play, *Sakharam Binder*, Vijay Tendulkar has given a clear

picture of Indian women and their way of thinking and their position. This scenario has to be changed only through education and awareness of Human rights. The researchers' role is to create awareness among the citizens through their research papers and make them not to be victims and as well as victimizers. Here Laxmi is a victim, where as Sakharam is a victimizer. People like these should be educated the existing rules and regulations of human rights to create an enlightened society.

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