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***Resonance of Life* by A. K. Patra. (New Delhi: Authorspress), 2017:**

pp 9/163, Rs.295/-. ISBN 978-93-5207-549-2

Reviewed by:

**Dr. Chandrima Sen
Assistant Professor,
Department of English,
Bodoland University,
Kokrajhar- 783370
Assam.**

Ajay Kumar Patra's *Resonance of Life* is a poetry collection. The book contains seventy-two number of poems. Here he appears to be a true lover of nature and environment. He tries to relate his life with the varying glory of nature. He appreciates the splendour of a tree with its leaves and flowers. The poet further tries to locate himself in the elucidated meaning of life within nature and literature. Thereby he finds himself as a shining son of the earth.

Life is an arduous journey for the poet with coloured hopes and spiritual quest. His poems concentrate on ornamental anticipations. His journey is to the unknown. He finds ultimate joy in nature and its objects. Life for him is an endless flux of past, present and future. He celebrates the beauty, grace and charm of India, the land of living memories, a blessed abode, a holy land of spiritual inspiration.

He loves his motherland, her greatness, wisdom, virtue and endurance. He praises India for its balanced ecosystem like green mountains and blue oceans. He is so proud about the resonance of life. The celestial wisdom of his motherland is what made him a patriot. He finds delight in being a worshipper of nature. The pristine beauty and bloom of nature reflect the ecstatic beauty. For him nature echoes sublimity. He loves the golden autumn, the victorious kingfisher enlightens him, the significance of time makes him rational, the song of the peacock elucidates him the meaning of life and nature of literature.

Nature is the greatest harvester. Nature turns the world magical and makes him nostalgic. He recollects his childhood days and remembers his grand papa, his village, cottage and above

all his country. He says, with the passage of time everything has changed. The reality becomes an illusion and the imagination becomes a dream.

He tries to depict the innocence of the tribal hilly maidens. Their language, voice, dreams show some kind of quest of their own. Their confidence and ability make them more simplified. So, to say he welcomes Nature in a poetic manner. He appreciates the morning freshness, scenic beauty in disguise. He tries to find peace in life. He rejoices the plain truth of life. The beauty of Krishnachura, Goldmohur and Kadamba tree incarnate him with divine blessings. Altogether nature creates a new sensation in his anguished heart. It satisfies him, comforts him with its radiant splendor. Nature appears to be musical that enchants the poet. He finds the real essence of music in the beauty of life. He tries to glorify the peaceful world of the peacock.

The writer wants to posit how life gets revolutionized in Nature's humble greening vision. He celebrates the pomp, purity and piousness of each and every season. His holy prayer is to see a reformed society-he becomes restless to hear the holy incantation, where there will be utterance of Lord Krishna, Christ, Nanak and Allah irrespective of caste and creed.

The Mother Nature gets captivated in the immortal love of Radha-Krishna. He emphasizes on the eternal union of Radha-Krishna and tries to personify it with the union of his poetry with the objects, sights and sounds of nature. He gets delight in the strength of being united with nature.

He also refers to Chilika lagoon and Kalijai, a living legend. He talks about the cordial and committed attachment between the two. This further symbolize that we being one with nature can make our life more meaningful. The poet concludes with a sense of hope that Nature will surely be preserved. He justifies that the rhythm of his poetic life gets fulfilled in the amazed secrecy of Nature.

The very thought of the poet is sublime. The appropriate use of words made his poetry harmonious. He talks about the innocent mind that in no way gets into the dark reality of the world. He wants to bring about a revolution by contextualizing his poetic rhythm. His rhythmic verse appears to be his sole source of comfort.