Problems of Survival







The travails of travel



FOOTLIGHTS

Manohar Khushalani

Rahul by SRC Rep

hri Ram Centre Repertory put up its latest production, Rahul, at its main auditorium. The play was based on the life story and ideas of Rahul Sanskritayan, the famous Indian traveller, poet, thinker and writer who died in April 1963 and who again made news last year when his statue was installed in Darjeeling and a street there was named after him.

The set consisted of a low circular platform with three ramps. The play opened with the poet on a wheelchair silhouetted in the beam which projected onto the cyclorama, a side of Rahul's facial close-up. The side is becoming a frequently used device and the director tried to create a variation by installing a smaller screen in front of the cyclorama. Thus the pictures were projected on the two planes and this gave some depth to the two-dimensional images.

Sanjay Upadhyay, the centre director of SRC Repertory, has been consistent in his choice of scripts both for the acting course as well as the repertory. After working on difficult subjects like Nirala, Mahendra Simir and Bhartendu, he decided to evolve the story of the mercurial Rahul Sanskritayan, in collaboration with the scriptwriter Anubha.

The script was developed by Anubha in an interactive free flowing style. This was added by three actors who took over from each other very smoothly. This representation of the same character by different actors prevented the audience from getting empathetically involved in the life story of San-

skritayan. While this had a Brechtian alienation effect, at the same time, the three actors, Rajesh Tiwari, Shiv Gupta and A R. Shamin were so cast as to represent three different aspects of Rahul's ideology. This relationship ideas then on the story line. The reportery does not have a single actor powerful enough to project the gigantic personality. The subdivision, therefore, served the purpose of exploring the multi-dimensional personality of Rahul.

talist society. I do not have to worry much about Lola and Igorsince a socialist state provides for its clitzens."
Rahul's childhood marriage, and more marriages later, his embracing the Buddhist faith, his travels to China, Tibet, Nepal and Sri Lanka, his involvement in the freedom movement as well as the peasant rehellion, are some of the many aspects of his story which would be too difficult to encompass. Sanjay Upadhyay's choice of a semi-documentary style



Telling the tale of the mercurial Sanskritayan

Telling the tale of the mercurial Sanskritayan

A man of strong likes and dislikes, he had a blind love for the lifind language. But this did not create an inhibiting effect on his personality. The fact that he knew 40 languages proved that he was not a psychophant and was a linguist in a true sense. His political ideology swung from Marxism and socialism to religion. Thus he could encompass opposing ideologies by taking the best from each of them during various phases of his life. His embracing different communities and getting absorbed in their culture displayed a

of presentation can therefore be understood. But perhaps some playwright could also attempt to capture the emotional drama behind the dilemmas of the man who tragically died a schizophrenic. What Sanskritayan wrote after Tilak's death hold's good for him too: Beef boya tha jiska tune yahan' Khoon se sincha tha jise tu yahan' Phool lagne ka us pe eakt aaya' Nara' daurin na tu nazar aaya. Cyou were nowhere to be seen when time came for you to enjoy the fruits of your own labour.)

Whose Life is it Anyway ?

Manohar Khushalani



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