

The Age of Kali

William Dalrymple

The article 'The Age of Kali' has been written by Scottish historian William Dalrymple. The Age of Kali states the social, political and economical condition of India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka. According to ancient Hindu Mythology, time is divided into four eras, the present one being the age of Kali. It's the last of the four Hindu periods contained in the great age of world. Kali is a destructive god. The Age of Kali which is the epoch of strife, decay and disintegration. The Age of Kali is a kind of end-time in the Hindu cosmology, a stage when the world's imperfections become so overwhelming that the cycle needs to begin afresh. It is a common refrain for Indians of all stripes to claim that we

live in such an age. More recently, it has become a political weapon of Indian conservatives of a certain, Saffron, stripe to advance this as an argument for their ascent to power. India during the 90's seemed to have been caught in a destructive mood. On the other hand we always tend to exaggerate our times, for good or for worse, our memories being so short. There is an inherent contradiction to the notion of Hindu fundamentalism. Indeed, it is most apparent when studying the Hindu strain of that disease that, despite its cloak, fundamentalism is essentially about power and control and has very little to do with religion itself. The caste system is a major cause of social violation. High class consider themselves superior above all.

The author has been used Directive and Descriptive style of writing in the article. The author spent the decade travelling in India. He has proved himself to be one of the most perspective and enjoyable travel writer of the 1990's. He travelled different parts of India (South Eastern Region) and after observing the facts he wrote this most reflective book 'The Age of Kali' on February 21-28, 2011. He really understands the sub-continent well. Like whether the issues political, religious or historical. He really understands how things happened and works here. That reflects in the way he writes. While he has written at length as a historian, especially about the Mughal times, this time he writes as a reporter and a journalist and his pace is little different from the reporters who sky-dive into some trouble

zones to give us the reports for the benefit of a jaded news-addicted readership. The fearless reporters writes about this type of controversial issues for their ~~amusement~~^{bored} readers without any research. The author's pace is hurried and little different from them. There is indeed plenty of violence about the caste system and corruption in the companies going on in India. As usual you find yourself fired by indignation, but latter has no constructive company so we move to the next story.

Dalrymple Endeavours to explain the deteriorated Political Condition of India, dominated by Criminals and thugs. The author instances of Bihar, an epitome of dysfunctional State haunted by a demagogue, a low Caste politician who is just intended to augment and refine his position by eliminating the competition, just conforming what Plato and Aristotle warned against. The historian, Dalrymple is just pointing toward the turbulent and the dysfunctional and the intentionally mismanaged social and political system of ~~India~~ Bharat. The 1990s, characterised by Babri Masjid Controversy and Rajiv Gandhi's murder, was a haphazard and unsystematic decade in the political history of India. The WordSmith portrays the causes of this unrest, the

religious extremism and outdated Caste System of India which clashes with the democratic values. This Caste System no doubt is dismantling the national coherence but it's also a source of social stability. Since the inception of India many politicians had tried to transmute the injustice of Caste System, an old school. V.P. Singh in 1980 was rebuked just because of sponsoring implementation of Mandal Commission Report, which recommended that more jobs in all services be reserved for members of the lower caste & Dalit (untouchables). In 1990 V.P. Singh, the 7th Premier, many upper Caste Hindus immolated themselves in protests across north India, which resulted in votes of no confidence for Singh. William

Dalrymple also depicted how
Bhadratiya Janata Party (BJP) Seized
power by Showing the trick
Card of Hinduism BJP's Politics
is totally Standing on the Pillars
of Religion and Caste System,
inherently "Muslim oriented" politics.
BJP's Anti Muslim mindset and
ideologies, still prevailing stronger
than ever, are the key tactics
to attract the pole of voters,
especially extremist hindu 'jante'. So
if anybody wants or ever wanted
to abolish the unjust Caste System,
they must disappoint themselves.

As one reads the article one is increasingly convinced about the presence of demon Kali in this age. The age of Kali emerges from William's uneasy sense that the religion is slipping into the most fearsome of all approaches. The age of Kali is a dark book that takes the pulse of a continent factory, same complicated question. It is very beautiful and charming life in a casual sense.

violence caused by guerilla wars become very soulful and unrealistic. We think of Che Guevara as back of these guerilla wars. Much of these are carried out by him in Latin America against Batista government. Che Guevara is one of most enthusiastic leader of guerilla war. In Sri Lanka there are Tamil Tigers who fought for their rights and carried guerilla war against dictatorial government. Tamil Tigers is group of small peoples fight with much bigger force and often defeat them. This is not entirely surprising because it is strong point of guerilla war. This the main purpose (to)

of this war to take advantage of weak one and split up strong force. Even their children are so courageous to fight with a soldier. They enjoy no happiness and easy life. A great historian remark Tamil Tiger as they have no fear of death and have no empathy for any one. They are just senseless and brutal peoples. They are never enjoyed for easy death by taking poison in case of danger. They fought for last drop of their blood. They consider as it as honorable death. This is the urge, Hitler motivate his soldiers.

Dalrymple is quite an adventurous author and he ultimately finds himself wandering in Afghanistan and discovering areas that are deemed dangerous for tourists. He observed tribal life still following in the nation and norms too. And moreover author describes the

land as stark and forbidding. In
wonders, the author exclaims the unlike
greek gods that are only found in
literature, in India, the sacrifices
and idols tend to make a living
example and tradition. Lastly, they
determine that a french reunion island
is quite strange. While it is french on
the surface, it is completely different
underneath and in order to identify
that a local person must be found.

Dalrymple concludes by determining that
a true journey of knowledge enables
readers to have vivid images in their

minds that can be remembered

even later in life. This cannot

be found in pictures of India as

they are to the point and quite

fast paced.