ORIENTALISM REVISITED: INDIA IN EDWARD SAID'S MIND

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ABSTRACT

Edward Wadie Said's¹ Orientalism (1978) inaugurated a thought process, which has given birth to the kind of thinking which seems to safeguard the interest of what has now come to be known as the Orient. It is true that the Orient was created by the West for its material interest; the West did not have the will or the motivation to see the Orient at par with the Occident. The structures that the West generated were supported by the political power and the subjugation of the markets that compelled the Orient to remain poor. It is to be said on the contrary that even though Edward Said raised the voice of the millions of the negatively called "Third World Countries" but Said does have his limitations. India has an old and the most antiquated past; however, India as well as some other countries have been marginalized in the taxonomical scheme of Edward Said. The paper aims to focus the peripheral representation of India in Said's Orientalism. The question the paper aims to answer is this: Does India begin or end the Oriental experience? What is the place of India in the historiographic narrative on any account on Orientalism.

KEYWORDS: Orientalism, Historiographic, Literatures