

**POETIC JUSTICE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY IN FAKIRMOHAN SENAPATI'S 'SIX  
ACRES AND A THIRD' AND GOPINATH MOHANTY'S 'PARAJA'**

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**ABSTRACT**

Poetic justice is an ideal form of justice meted out to the characters as per their deeds by Ironic twist of their fate. The exploitation of the rural mass in the hands of the ruling class being stimulated by greed, invites a series of misfortune upon the protagonist which gets reflected in the novels written during the phase of colonial India. The movement of the plot makes the reader perceive that the innocence and simplicity is openly stabbed by the ruling class owing power and wealth. Here comes the necessity of justice, to refrain the beasts from sucking blood and life of the poor peasants. Poetic justice is the deliberate attempt to portray justice at the end. Justice follows crime. It may be delayed for a while but still it meets the punishment to the merciless rulers. The poetic justice remains in the hand of the poet, how he wishes to end the poet, how he wishes to end the plot, in form of revenge, divine justice or Marxist justice. Poetic Justice makes the audience imagine the way life may become harsh on anyone and to what an extent fortune may become unfavorable upon human beings. The poetic justice at the end fulfils their expectations along with living the silent message that the result of misdoing is always disastrous.

This article mainly focuses upon the Poetic Justice made by Fakirmohan Senapati and Gopinath Mohanty at the end of 'Paraja' and 'Six Acres and a Third' which effectively serves several purposes. The justice at the end provides contentment to the readers as well as adds some moral values to the piece of literature. It serves the purpose of adherence to the universal code of Morality i.e- Virtue triumphs vice.

**KEYWORDS:** Exploitation, Poetic Justice, Marxist Justice