



## Digital Communications in Manjula Padmanabhan's Harvest

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### ABSTRACT:

This paper is going to deal the digital communications in Manjula Padmanabhan's play Harvest. Manjula Padmanabhan who is known as cartoonist in daily cartoon strip in The Pioneer newspaper, Indian journalist and dramatist. And her two plays come into movies. The play Harvest, it won "Greek Onassis Award", and it comes as movie named "Deham" in 2001 this mainly focuses the organ transplantation, but this play also focuses on the "Video contact modular" which helps the donors have a conversation with receivers, it also tells that a man under a control of a machine the video contact modular. The author connects the relationship between the man and machine at the same time it also connects the battle between man and machine. And Manjula Padmanabhan also uses the video couch enterprises (a small space modular). This play deals the concept of organ selling in India then the author Manjula Padmanabhan discusses the commodification of the human body in the third world countries. The digital communications is going to important in this era. Digital communications now it helps the people to have a connection with through online mode. Harvest, it is deal the future balance of the digital communication.

**Keywords:** digital, digital communication, donors, receivers.

Harvest is innovative play by Manjula Padmanabhan, it is deal about Organ selling in India. This play published in the year 1997, by Kali for Women. Harvest takes place in future Bombay in 2010, the main character Om Prakash, who was a breadwinner of the family now he becomes jobless Indian,

Who agrees to sell unnamed organs to the company named "Inter Planta Services Inc., to a rich person for small fortune. InterPlanta and the receivers are preoccupied with maintaining Om's health and insensitivity control the lives of Om and his wife Jaya and his mother as MA as Indhumathi in one room apartment. The receiver Ginni, regularly looks in on them through "Videophone or Video Contact Modular" here it is a tool for the digital communication, it treats them supercilious, but at the end of the story Om's diseased brother named Jeetu, he is taken to give organs instead of Om.

The play Harvest, describes as a dark comic and unsettling tale of globalization and organ harvesting in our country India. It also deals for a potent critique about how the first world dismantles the third world to fulfill its own desires. Om is the main character, he is the breadwinner of the family but he lost his job, he needs to find new job for make his family lead a normal life in one room apartment, where there is no hygienic, because he along with 40 families use only 3 toilets. These lines explain that our country India as poor country.

Then Om finds a job in InterPlanta Services Inc., he is ready to sell his organs to someone with the guidance of Ginni, because of organs selling his life style is totally changes as the family becomes more comfortable their relationships become more exhausted than they were in their poverty and the family members at risk of losing not only the body organs but their souls and identities. Ginni, who is a computer figure, pays Om to lead a clean and healthy life, so she can harvest the healthy organ. Ginni starts to control every aspect of Om's life, like when and what he eats and sleep, whom he sees and how he uses the bathroom. Ginni comes to control the entire family through the Video Contact Modular, which is the tool for the digital communication, the contact modular shows, digitalization of the future country of India, now it is on the way of communication through allover world. The most important of the installation of the contact modular places the center of the room for the communication between the donor and the receiver. The donor as Om and his family is kept under the control of the receiver as the module can rotate over the room to face each corner of the room. This contact modular can example for the digital communication in the year of 2010.

"If I've said it once, I've said it a hundred times; the most important thing is to keep Auwm smiles, coz if Auwm's smiling it means his body's smiling, it means his organs are smiling."

Ginni refers Om's organs are "human goldfish bowl", she needs him to smile every day and happy every day, because of the smile only his organs can smile and be fresh forever. The storyline changes, when Jeetu arrives home back, but the home condition only taken care by Jaya, the idol wife of Om. The mother of Om, she does not care about the condition of the family, because she busy and enjoys herself with the electronic things like TV, Video coach..., she spends her every day happily. Suddenly the guards arrive and they take Jeetu for the transplantation, they consider Jeetu as Om., both Jaya and Jeetu convey the truth but they take Jeetu for the Transplantation. Jaya feels very badly about Jeetu. Then Jeetu comes back with the blindfold, because his eyes only take for the transplantation. Everyone breaks for the condition of Jeetu except Om's mother because she busy with herself and enjoying herself. Again Jeetu takes for the transplantation, this time Om also conveys that they are taking wrong person, but they could not care about Om's talk, Om also leaves the home for Ginni to say about the condition, because he likes Ginni. Finally the play shows the old man Virgil, talks to Jaya through the Video contact modular as Jeetu face, he wants Jaya that he will fulfill her desire, but Jaya refuses and she want to be alone, enjoy herself in the room and things.

Harvest, this play deals the theme of Globalization, Cultural Conflict, Battle between Man and Machine. Manjula Padmanabhan shows the cyber cultural influence of our life. The villainous character Virgil as Ginni seduces and controls the family of Om, he uses the gadgets like video contact

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modular, TV, video couch, and foreign pills and powders as food for everyday which shows the identity through “Cybernetic Circuits”. The donors and the receivers use the new identity of the digital arena. In this play Harvest mainly exposes the first world exploits the third world by the way of wireless communication.

This paper is focus the digitalization of the world in 2010 because the scene, when Om accepts to sell his organs, after the guards come and install the video contact modular for Ginni guiding them and observing them. After installation of the video contact modular turns on that makes the alarm sound which makes the family members getting ready to talk with Ginni, who comes through contact modular, not originally she arrives. The conversation between Ginni and Om’s family and also in the end of the play Virgil comes as Jeetu’s body and face to have a conversation with Jaya, but he is not come as originally, he comes through the contact modular as virtual figure of Jeetu and Jaya tries to touch the figure of Jeetu but Virgil says she cannot able to touch the figure, only she can see the person as same as real.

This screenplay deals with first and third world countries, in India there are more developed places. With people still suffering for food and shelter, and the searching the way to support their families to become a good condition, they will do almost anything to make a living.

From this paper we can refer the digital communication of this play Harvest, this paper having the main theme of digital communication in the donors and receivers through video contact modular. Now in this era it is possible of the digitalization of the world with smart appliances like smartphone, laptop, projector and some other electrical appliances of the digital world. Manjula Padmanabhan covers her point as our country how needs the growing of the digital world, as the same time she covers, the influence of TV how changes the character of Om’s Mother, that explain the influences of the digitalization, may changes the mind of the human.

#### References:

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