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**“‘IMAGINED’ FLOOD AS HISTORIC  
GREAT FLOOD (1924) OF TR**

Authored by

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ज्ञान-विज्ञान विभूतये

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# **‘Imagined’ Flood as Historical Narrative: Great Flood (1924) of Travancore**

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**Abstract**

Literature is a reflection of life that represents the thought processes of the people and these thought processes are the outcomes of the some remarkable events that come from the experience realm of their life. Flood is an example for such a mirror image of the society that was presented by the literature, where authors blend both the imagination and reality. All the literature related to flood exhibits a multi dimensional presentation of the facts along with the interesting narrations and those narrations cannot be avoided from the novels, poems, dramas etc. The thread of the story moves only through these narrations and within these narrations they infuse the real occurrences that happened in the past. Here, the literary evidence about to act as a supplementary or supporting source along with the primary evidence in the process of reconstructing the history of Travancore flood of 1924.

**Keywords: Flood, Literature, Novel, Memory**

**Introduction**

Literature is the reflecting speculum of the society. The literature often perpetuates the memories of events and depicts the imitating picture of actions and reactions of the individuals who actually became a participant or witness of the event. These literatures tend to focus on the fascinating subjects, calamities, and adventures etc which were significant in the social and cultural context of a society of a specific period. These kinds of reflectional mentalities are observed in the writings of authors and they presented an imitating picture of the each society of different period. Therefore literature is a mirror image to identify the trends of the particular age, social evolutions, and cultural processes of the people. The authors began to enquire the multi dimensional issues of the events, their structural correlation between individual and their surroundings, and its implications on that period. Here literature emerged as a powerful tool to perceive the age in a narrative as well as in analytical way.