

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	Page No.
Abstract	i-iii
Declaration	iv
Certificate	v
Acknowledgements	vi
Table of Contents	vii-viii
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>1-18</b>
Introduction	
1.1 Introducing the Study	
1.2 Objectives of the Study	
1.3 Methodologies Followed	
1.4 A Brief Note on the Fictional Works Selected for the Study	
1.5 Brief Summary of the Chapters	
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>19-55</b>
The Historical Backdrop of the Anti-Sikh Riots: Perspectives from the Victim Community	
2.1 History of Communal Riots in India and the Rise of Sikh Militancy	
2.2 Sikhs in Modern India	
2.3 Operation Bluestar	
2.4 The Assassination	
2.5 The 1984 Delhi Riots and Anti-Sikh Riots	
2.6 Violence Outside Delhi	
2.7 The Trauma of 1984	
2.8 The 1984 Riots and the Partition of 1947 in Indian Fiction	
2.9 Children of 1984	
2.10 Women and 1984	

<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>56-88</b>
Moving Beyond the Unspeakability Trope in Trauma Literature	
3.1 The Beginning of Literary Trauma Studies	
3.2 The First Wave of Trauma Theory	
3.3 Literature and Trauma	
3.4 Trauma and the Unspeakable	
3.4.1 Trauma and the Lacanian Real	
3.4.2 The Unspeakable and Poststructuralism	
3.5 Fiction, Testimony, History, and Trauma	
3.6 Limitations of the Trope of the Unspeakable: A Postcolonial Reality	
3.7 Trauma as Pluralistic	
<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>89-116</b>
The Collective Responses to the Trauma of 1984	
4.1 Oral Histories, Personal Experiences and Testimonies	
4.2 Religious Trauma in the Context of 1984 Riots	
4.3 Partition of India as a Point of Reference	
4.4 Violence as Organized	
4.5 The Trauma of Cultural Identity	
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>117-149</b>
Diverse Experiences of Trauma in the Anti-Sikh Riot Fiction	
5.1 Victimhood and Trauma	
5.2 The Trauma of Witnessing	
5.3 The Trauma of the Perpetrator	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>150-156</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>157-170</b>
<b>List of Publications</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>Similarity Report</b>	<b>172</b>