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Gujarat Vidhya Sabha, Gujarat Sahitya Sabha, Gujarat Sahitya Akademi and Gujarati Sahitya Parishad are Gujarat-based literary institutions promoting the Gujarati literature. As Rasas written by Jain monks were a type of narrative poetry, Akhyanas are considered as their literary descendants which reached their glory in this period. Garbo and Garbi poetry associated with dance were developed as well as phagu and Barmasi genres depicting seasons. The types of pada: prabhatiya, dhol, kafi and chabkha were created. In the written variety, a break in the narrative is always a stylistic device used for some stylistic effect. In writing the context suggests the adequate intonation, that is the only key to decoding the aposiopesis. "If you continue your intemperate way of living, in six months' time..." “You just come home or I'll ...” the implication is a threat, without a context the implication can only be vague. A question-in-the-narrative changes the real nature of a question and turns it into a stylistic device. A question in the narrative is asked and answered by one and the same person, usually the author. It becomes akin to a parenthetical statement with strong emotional implications. 1) “For what is left the poet here? Gujarati Dalit Writing is an offshoot of the socio-political situation of the Dalits in Gujarat. The first generation of the educated Gujarati Dalits has passed through enormous atrocities either physical or psychological. They could not retaliate physically against the perpetrators of violence as demographically, economically and politically they lagged behind. Therefore, they have retaliated through literature and resisted against the oppressive socio-political structure of the society. The present paper charts out the journey the literary resistance of the Dalits of Gujarat. Key Words: anti Third person narrative, limited n Third person limited is where the narrator describes events in third person grammar but as if seen through the eyes of only one character (hence "limited"), the protagonist. n The narrative will include thoughts and feelings of only the protagonist, while other characters are presented externally. Since the reader learns the events of the narrative entirely through the perceptions of the protagonist, anything that the protagonist cannot perceive must be excluded from the narrative otherwise it "breaks" the point of view. Because of this, th Translations of Dalit poetry from Gujarat. Translations of Dalit poetry from Gujarat published in Cordite Poetry Review. Save to Library. by Gopika Jadeja. Ê Translation, Dalit Writings (Poetry), Gujarati Dalit literature. Mapping Dalit Consciousness in the Poetry of Namdeo Dhasal. Save to Library. Ê The Network 'Writing, Translating, Analysing Dalit Literature' was created in 2014 by Dr Nicole Thiara, Centre for Postcolonial Studies at Nottingham Trent University (NTU), UK, and Dr Judith Misrahi-Barak, research centre EMMA at more.