ABSTRACT
In the recent days, a tremendous interest has grown in the field of comparative literatures. Scholars have brought to the forefront various writers of different languages, religion, culture and socio-economic background, in front of the readers. It has really amplified the value of literature as well as of the writers. In comparing two writers who generally belonged to their specific socio-economic background, culturally grooming personalities, it may perhaps a worthwhile task for the readers as it open up vistas for the readers to compare and contrast the situations, to offer them with the opportunities to know about literary developments in a country. In this analysis an effort has been made to compare the poetical works of William Carlos Williams of New Jersy and AmulyaBarua of Assam. Although these belonged altogether to two very different places yet a close similarity is distinct in their work.

Prologue:
Amulya Barua was a pioneer of modern Assamese poetry and his poetic ouvre which is much limited yet enriched the gamut of Assamese potry. He was born on 30th June, 1922 and died on 18th August, 1946 at a tender age of 24. His only collection of poems, Achina (the stranger) published posthumously in 1964. On the other hand, the American poet William Carlos Williams was one of the most original and influential poets of the modern period. He was born in Rutherford, New Jersy in the year 1883. He pursued two parallel vocations life, that of a physician and of a poet. Both the poets have occupied a conspicuous position in literature.

Both the poets shared some common traits in dealing of their poems, out of which a special attention is given in their Marxist perspectives. AmulyaBarua was well aware of the socio-economic condition of his society; the sufferings of the exploited class; their outcry for the basic needs. Mankind has lost its glory, the class-distinction worsens the condition of the poor whereas the rich exploits the poor which is realistically portrayed in his poems, kukur-

'etadolhaboloinupukukur
Hihatnimnabankhajat
Kintuarudolase
Haidolkukurekhaboloipai
Hihatussabankhajat’………. (kukur)

Here, Amulya Barua depicts two distinct strata of class, the rich and the poor. The rich avails all their needs but the poor remains in their poverty. Similarly, in the poem, the yachts, William Carlos Williams captures his very American society which is divided into same rich and poor-

‘it is a sea of faces about them in agony, in despair
Until the horror of the race dawns staggering the mind
The whole sea becomes entanglement of watery bodies
Lost to the world bearing what they cannot hold.’……..(the yachts)

The yachts symbolize the lack of class mobility in American society and the wide gulf symbolizes the gulf which exists between upper and lower classes. He presents the picture of yachts that survive stormy ways and keep on racing without taking note of the large number of people who fall into the sea and struggle to clutch at the prows of the yachts. Williams captures the yacht’s triumphant progress, but he also sees the ruthlessness of privileged which they represent-

‘…now the waves stike at them but they are too
Well made they slip through…….’ (the yachts)

In one of his poems, koyla, (the coal) Amulya Barua beautifully portrays the realistic picture of the labourers. The coal symbolizes the life of the daily workers. The coal extinct while giving light to the civilization, similarly the daily workers are sweating and drenching due to the extreme hard work. They are dark like coal and bearing the load of this earth. As if their lives supposed to bear and bear the load to the point of death, to give sophistication and luxuriousness to the so-called upper-class -

‘ murvagnaavipsar kola koladaag
Antararrangahunitorparisitjen
Mori juaniskriyajatana’……..koyla

On the other hand, Williams also shows the effect of industrialization in this modern world in his renowned poem, Paterson. Though two has grown in different places yet the effect of modernity is same throughout. The societies experienced the same crucial time, the growth of population, the class differences which rises more than before, the pathetic condition of the poor, etc. Herein lies the brutality, inequality, industrial chaos of America-
'and the guys from Paterson
Beat up
The guys from Newark and told
Them to stay the hell out
Of their territory and then
Soaked you one
Across the nose…….( Paterson)

Prologue:

It can be easily perceived that the poets AmulyaBarua and William Carlos
William very aptly recorded their very societies with all their frailties. The grim poverty
which prevalent in the contemporary time; the down-trodden in the capitalist economy; the
hedonistic attitudes; alienation; etc. have been well depicted in their poetry. Although both
the poets lived in two very different places yet their treatments are very similar in dealing up
of their subject-matters. The Marxist philosophy of both the poets influenced their poetic
creativity to a great extent.

REFERENCES
Syntax”
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