

to dwellers. He asserts importance of time needed to understand the
 and connect with the place where one lives in. He criticizes those
 who visited India that their minds are pre-occupied with
 own fatigue, trouble or education. The beauty of Shillong is visible
 to affect them. He criticizes that other countries, he makes
 He argues that our country is our environment, he makes
 how it is. He with landscape has to be deliberately learnt
 by all as the poet himself 'learn to language' like a
 'ever learn in a new language'.

The question of language in the poem 'Shillong', also
 plays a prominent role. Colonial language is his medium that
 has colonized. Language is mainly cause of misunderstanding. The
 in cultural contradictions leading to gaps of understanding. The
 poet tries to comprehend the diversity and richness of Shillong,
 but the need for more and knowledge can never help him
 to understand completely the cultural complexity of this
 beautiful city. The poet is a master in English vocabulary.
 Although he adopted English for writing, he neutralized the
 language to that of Indian intention by means of simple
 direct, graphic and local language in the poem.

He ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~able~~ ^{able} to give up, however he ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~able~~ ^{able}
 gives ^{clear} a ~~clear~~ ^{clear} picture of the natural landscape of Shillong
 in the poem. His presentation of the natural beauty
 of Shillong ~~is~~ ^{is} as well as the simple pleasures of life
 witnessed like a true Indian in blues and blues, ~~but~~ ^{but}
 English in tone and opinion. He not only appreciates
 nature that 'Shillong' captures, but also criticizes Indian
 writers in English for their compromised attitude in
 describing real India. His ~~high~~ ^{high} consciousness as both
 an insider and an outsider is evoked by his critical
 personal commentary in many of his poems and 'Shillong'
 is ~~one~~ ^{one} of them.