

# A Reality Check On the Indian Cultures as Far as Rights of Women Are Concerned Have Evolved

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## **Abstract**

The immigrant is about the Nina who lived with her widowed mother in Delhi and is married to NRI dentist in Canada. This paper discusses her life which is completely shattered as she lives a life of loneliness. There is nobody she can talk with except her husband. Canada is a place where Indian culture has offered remained alien ideas and women is considered to remain at home to save her womanhood and her change in attitude is also taken into consideration. Finally the life of Nina changes there is change in overall in her personality. She establishes into a “New Women” and develops new ideas towards life and emerges as a woman of independent ideas.

**Keywords:** Loneliness, Alien, personality, independent and New Women

## **1. Introduction**

The protagonists of Manju Kapur are struggling in all spheres of life for independence and rights of their own. The women want to move from the darker side of life to enlighten their life. The women struggle or fight to assert higher position of superiority. She wants to come out of the darker sides of life by giving education a higher superiority in life. The modern women is powerful economic Independence empowers her to fight against the patriarchal society. Manju Kapur in ‘A Married Woman’ attempts to reimagine femininity. Ashtha, the protagonist while living a married life wants to save herself from the clutches of husband and children which in other means is against the society norms. She tries to reach a heightened sensational of life.

Manju Kapoor is a very famous novelist and has gained her popularity throughout the world. She has received many awards for her novel Difficult Daughters, A Married Woman, The Immigrant, Home and The Custody. Every person is born with its own culture, tradition, religion and language. So the diaspora is one’s own room of language, culture and tradition in the host country. Julian Wolfreys says:

Setting of various peoples away from his Homeland, often appropriated with nation of the Jewish Diaspora in modern Israel, but extended in cultural studies, postcolonial studies and race theory to consider the displacement of people by means of force such as slavery.

Manju Kapur in this novel *Immigrant* discusses about the diaspora in Canada. It is a story of two persons Naina and Ananda. This paper focuses on how far too different souls want to live in Canada with Indian Diaspora they want to preserve and respect it even in Canada. Also, the Ananda along with his uncle remained busy being their representative of male class while Naina is busy to home chores only.

Naina is born in conventional orthodox Society of India before marriage and Ananda is citizen of Canada. The paper discusses the middle-class Indian life is the diaspora life in Canada. Naina's mother want her settle in abroad and is of this hope that she can live much better life there then in India. But the reality is something else, the who Street is the guest ruthlessly thereby leaving their beautiful Indian Idea behind and untouched. Ananda belongs to Brahmin family which is considered upper caste in society the boys in his collage tempt him towards cigarettes & alcohol, and he never touched them. Ananda's family members dies in road accident and his uncle forces him to come to Canada, (Halifax) where he can start his business to overcome loss in india.

Ananda was served Indian food in breakfast but he said he likes Western only and wanted someone else to make his is bed, as in India his bed was made by maid. His uncle Doctor Sharma always advised him to relish in Canada, but never left behind his Indian syche. You and me need to preserve it. Ananda rejected the celebrations of festivals like Holi, Diwali & Dusschra. He even rejected that his family members served him on such occasions. But his uncle was opposed to him and opened one Indian club here and when his children's came that gives him more strength to preserve the Indian culture, to maintain its identity and to keep in touch with it.

With the passage of time, he performs well in dental college and earned fame. He thought about his marriage with local girl but if he marries a local girl, would he be able to against herself. His uncle told him that the boy should think about it and finally he is married to Indian girl Nina.

The mother of Nina now feels relieved from the thoughts that her daughter is unmarried. She is happy for her, as she is married to an NRI. Her mother is of this thought that her daughter will get all her dreams fulfilled in Canada, which was difficult in India. The life of Nina gets destroyed in Canada, she suffers due to here bareness also, is caught in the flux of Western and Eastern values. Both suffer due to frustration, suffocation and alienation. Ananda is well-established dentist but Nina degrees are useless and jobless. she remains frustrated throughout. Anada calls her mixture of eastern and western values.

Naina feels alone and depressed in Halifax, she says she was well experienced teacher in India. she was a teacher for 9 years. But in Canada she has lost everything. She questions herself, 'Who is she'? Who I am, but your wife? (237). "Everything is in rush, and strange, I have not been able to conceive. Am I locked in stereotypical Expectations? I do not know". Naina has achieved lot of respect and frame working as a teacher, but Canada is a very irr-relevant for her. She feels suffocated and alone and her experience as an immigrant is dreadful and unpleasant.

"Rag fills her, why were people to silent about the humiliation they faced in the West? She was a teacher at a university yet this woman, probably School pass, can imprison her in cell like room, scare her and condemn her. Though she was addressed as ma'am, no respect is conveyed". (106).

Naina change her outfits in order to get adjusted with western way of living. She wear T-shirts and jeans. But still he never grabs any attention of respect, which makes her suffocated and depressed. She was identified as lecturer, with its own individuality. Sue suggested Naina to join library science course. This

Independence made Naina to know about her inner conflicts. Naina has an extra marital affair with Anthum, as her husband never paid any interest towards her, or has any kind of love and respect. She considers herself as a pendulum which is swinging from one culture to another from home country to immigrant country. Manju Kapur completes this novel with Naina statement, “perhaps that was the ultimate immigrant experience. Not that any one thing was steady enough to attach yourself to the rest of your life, but that you found different ways to belong, ways not necessary lasting, but ones that made your journey less lonely for a while. When something's failed it was signal to move on. For an immigrant there was no going back . . ., when one was reinventing oneself anywhere could be home. Pull up your shallow roots and move. Find a new place, new friends and new family. It had been possible once, it would be possible against”. (334).

## 2. Conclusion:

Manju Kapoor mentioned in this novel that life as a immigrant is very difficult, one has to pretend as a pendulum, who swings from culture to culture and country to country. The life becomes very suppressed and depressed in abroad. One has to face many problems and that problems are very difficult to be solved. Life in Abroad means one has to live to survive, and consider this part of their life as an opportunity. Life of an immigrant gets changed with the passage of time; they get intermingled with the same but ruin their own life. When Nina realized her mistake, her changing attitude acceptance of truth and cross to please people ultimately results into ruin of her life. She came to know the way she made herself to change for new identity has made her depressed throughout life. The concept of diaspora continuous till there is a change of attitude in every immigrant.

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