



A Study of Women Condition After Second World War in Indian English Fiction

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Abstract

The Indian English fiction in English has been enriched by many talented women novelist like Kamala Markandaya, Anita Desai, Mayantra Sehgal, Shashi Deshpande and Manju Kapur. After the Second World War, Indian women novelists got a new vision in this period, Kamala Markandaya and Ruth Parwar Jhabhwala and unquestionably the most outstanding personalities in the field of social and artistic novels. The major themes of her novels are women's position in Indian society and the inner turmoil of a women's hearts. In the Indian English fiction these writer's showing disapproval existing injustice, social inequalities, exploitations, cruelty, irrational, attitudes, disintegration to the individual erosion of social values, cross culture of capitalism, colonial imperialism and so on.

Key words : Women exploitation, Cruelty and Social inequalities.

Nectar in Sieve seems to be another tale of perpetual exploitation and prejudice and portrayal of the typical Indian trait of resignation in the face of suffering, yet the novelists passionately protests against in equal distribution of power, privileges, property and social resources and against racist and sexist evils on behalf of the affected humanity (p. 118–119).

Shashi Deshpande is a feminist writer whose novels and stories revolve around the theme of family life marriage and predicament of woman in Indian society. In *'That Long Silence'*

(1988) Deshpanda made it absolutely clear that she had nothing to do with feminism in narrow sense. She does not like to brand her novel in this or that category. She feels that life is complex and she has tried to portray the complexity of life in her novels.

In *That Long Silence* Shashi Deshpande describe about the under of women. In this, Jaya is a protagonist character she face many problem in the absence of her husband Mohan. Jaya traces and retraces her steps as tries to find the truth about herself. It is a process of becoming living down the shadows Suhanni. She also has to repudiate the story books ending and the illusions of love and fearing, and come down to earth. The past, a story simple matters that make up the total involvement in the life of a woman, the relationship which define her role, the expectation and hopes that are relevant in the socials context, the frustration and disappointments of unfulfilled seithood-all these make up the reach textured story of her life (p.85)

"In the day in shadow Sahgal Sains"

“May be she had been an animal, only a nice obedient, domestic one, sitting on a cushion, doing as she was told and in return the she had been **fed and sheltered**” (p.146).

Manju Kapur contribution is marvelous in the field of Indian English fiction. She shows her unique strength and vality of in the presentation of various thematic perceptions in her novels. Manju Kapur first novel *Difficult Daughters* is certainly a pensive tale of discomfort in the life of sensitive girl for seems to be struggling in the male dominated society which provides a little space to women in general. (p. 11)

Manju Kapur also attaches the theme of feminism with the character of Virmati. Virmati seems to be the champion of feminism in this novel. Kasturi is also aware of the transformational attitude of Virmati. She seems to be in hesitation. She does not allow Virmati to enter in the realm of education with such freedom. But at the same time/she does not want to put the burdens of traditions and conventions on her daughter. In this way Manju Kapur narrates the affair between the professor and Virmati graphically and with full detail Virmati and professor do not stop their meetings and partings. They would like cross the limit and do not feel any kind of hesitation in involving love making. The professor turned Virmati towards himself, and cupped her face, with small, caressing gestures. He kissed her eyes, her nose, and her soft full month. All Virmati's feelings were focused on his touch. The professor shows his sexual inclination with Virmati, on the other hand Virmati could not decline the advances of the professor. Virmati is conscious of the nature of her relationship with the professor but he resistance is not long. The

professor succeeded in persuading Virmati in sexual involvements. Thus, the novel has the purpose to show the pathetic lot of the women in the male dominated society. The suffering of woman is very common in Indian society.

Conclusion :

Even today the condition of Indian women of the remote villages is very heart rending. They are still getting step motherly, treatment by the parents in both education and nourishment. So, the thing that most urgently needed a relation which much be tinged with the color of the both modernity and conventionality, antiquity and spirituality. Thus, today Indian women condition is very depressing like before the Second World War.

Work Cited

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