

# Review on the Select Novels of Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

Manisha<sup>1\*</sup> Dr. Meenu<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Research Scholar, Sunrise University, Alwar, Rajasthan

<sup>2</sup> Associate Professor, Sunrise University, Alwar, Rajasthan

**Abstract – In this present innovatively superfast world, where the snap of catches is changing the manner in which individuals think, design and execute their works and experience their lives, "virtual reality", "surrealism", "hyper reality" are the terms in vogue. They are so commonly utilized wherever that they may not appear to be whimsical any more. In any case, the fervor in superstitions, magic in such a context the novel by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, *The Mistress of Spices*, is a superb perused which besieges the faculties and shivers the craving with its fascinating utilization of spices.**

**Keywords: Magic Relasim, Novels, Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni**

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## INTRODUCTION

Content marked supernatural pragmatist draw upon social frameworks that are no less 'real' than those whereupon customary abstract realism draws – frequently non-western social frameworks that benefit secret over experimentation, sympathy over innovation, convention over development. Their essential story venture might be in fantasies, legends, custom that is in aggregate (now and again oral and per developmental, just as composed) rehearses that dilemma networks together.

Enchantment realism is in this way described by the blending and juxtaposition of the sensible and the phenomenal, unusual and able time moves, tangled and even overly complex accounts and plots, incidental utilization of dreams, legends and pixie stories, expressionistic and even surrealistic portrayal, arcane knowledge, the components of shock or sudden stun, the horrendous and the peculiar. It is described by dumbfounding occasions which are never completely clarified by the creator, and these occasions are regularly acknowledged as impeccably typical and in certainty common by the characters or figures in the realm of the work of art. For instance, a phantom may show in a novel about otherworldly realism, and keeping in mind that the nearness of the apparition may appear to be hard for perusers to acknowledge, the characters appear to have no trouble with the phantom's presence and activities.

It is seen from the mysterious pragmatist journalists that the supernatural realism is dependent upon a specific control, that is, the regular parts of mystical pragmatist books: The accompanying components are commonly found in numerous enchanted pragmatists' books: contains an otherworldly component, the enchanted component might be instinctive however is never clarified, Characters acknowledge as opposed to scrutinize the rationale of the enchanted component and shows a wealth of tangible subtleties, twists time with the goal that it is repeating or so it seems missing. Another system is to crumple time so as to make a setting where the present rehashes or takes after the past, alters circumstances and logical results, (for example a character may endure before a catastrophe happens), fuses legend or old stories, presents occasions from various viewpoints, for example, that of conviction and incredulity or the colonizers and the colonized. It might be a plain insubordination to an extremist government or colonialism, might be set in or emerge from a zone of social blending, Uses a reflecting of either at various times, astral and physical planes, or of characters.

A few people erroneously imagine that supernatural realism as a type with dream, yet in certainty this type is unmistakably isolated from dream. The point of convergence of mystical realism isn't the illusory, incredible, or extraordinary components which show up, but instead the genuine world that fills in as the structure for the piece. Supernatural realism is by all accounts regularly very genuine, and it contains installed

editorial about workmanship, culture, and human instinct. Individuals may profoundly appreciate works of supernatural realism, brought into an intriguing world and the entrancing characters, yet it is a long way from idealist, compelling individuals to go up against genuine issues and circumstances.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni is an Indian-American craftsman and creator. She is a Betty and Gene McDavid Professor of Writing at the University of Houston Creative Writing Program. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's work has been circulated in excess of fifty magazines including *The Atlantic Monthly* and *The New Yorker* and her making has been associated with in excess of fifty assortments including the Best American Short Stories the O. Henry Prize Stories and the Pushcart Prize 26 treasury. Her fiction has been changed over into twenty lingos, including Dutch, Hebrew, Indonesian and Japanese. Her works include: *Arranged Marriage* (2008), *The Mistress of Spices* (2014), *Sister of My Heart* (2014), *Vine of Desire* (2002), *The Unknown Errors of Our Lives* (2001), *Neela: Victory Song* (2002), *The Brotherhood of the Conch* (2003), and *The Queen of Dreams* (2004), *The Palace of Illusion* (2008), *One Amazing Thing* (2010).

***Divakaruni's initial three books of verse – Dark Like the River (2014)***, Purpose behind *Nasturtiums* (2013), and *Black Candle* (2012) reflect South Asian women's remarkable enthusiastic experiences of tormented connections, oppressive conduct at home, and concerns coming about as a result of development, right now her insightful and topical stresses in her short story variety *Arranged Marriage* dispersed In 2012. "In her short story variety, *Arranged Marriage* (2014), Divakaruni wonderfully relates stories about vagrant women who are both liberated and gotten by social changes' and who are endeavoring to remove their own one of a kind characters." (Patel) The book tends to issues, for instance, preference, interracial associations, financial contrast, untimely birth, and partition. The book was allowed the PEN Oakland Josephine Miles Prize for Fiction, the Bay Area Book Reviewers Award for Fiction, and an American Book Award from the Before Columbus Foundation.

Divakaruni's first novel, *The Mistress of Spices* (2013), is an investigation in powerful validness and solidifies Hindu legends, stories, and superstitions with contemporary American social issues including interracial strain, ethnic 29 character, pilgrim assimilation, extraordinary void in the lives of rich Indians, juvenile resistance and anguish, unthinkable interracial assessments, and harmful and broken connections. The essential

character of the book, Tilo, claims a get-up-and-go shop in an Indian social order in Oakland, California. She gets drew in with the lives of the customers and empowers them through brutal mates, partiality, generational conflicts, and prescription abuse. The book was shortlisted for the Orange Prize from England and was named maybe the best book of 1997 by the Los Angeles Times. *The Mistress of Spices* (2013) is made into a film by Gurinder Chadha, the Indo - British head of *Bhaji on the Beach* differentiation.

Dreams would not come to me in California since it was too new a spot. Its kin had settled there just a couple hundred years prior, and neither its air nor its earth, the components from which we most draw sustenance, was weighted at this point with dreams. Truly, there had been old occupants, however they had been driven from the land, and in going had taken with them, alongside their expectations, their methods for dreaming.

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni by the expressions of Mrs Gupta has condensed the hidden profound situated anguish and uneasiness of an uprooted individual. Separation has a critical effect and it takes numerous structures like relocation, outcast and diaspora where the development is either constrained or deliberate. This sentiment of uprooting has been broadly investigated in artistic writings. Anyway, the idea of 'displacement' has broad impact as it can never be truly followed with respect to when it occurred and it is connected frequently to self-observation as indicated by pundits. Right now, globalization set apart by social joining this procedure has obtained an additional centrality.

Clarifying the procedure of uprooting and movement, Oliver Blackwell has expressed — Both relocation and removal can be comprehended as procedures which achieve changes in individuals' physical areas subsequently change monetary, social and political relationships. (Koser 19) In the 21st century the journey for financial improvement, better life and position for the most part is the reason for relocation which has been anticipated in Divakaruni's works. Rather than the negative push' factor it is the 'pull' factor which to a great extent is the purpose behind relocation in Divakaruni's books in spite of the fact that it results in a sentiment of removal.

Divakaruni's characters additionally fit in the definition gave by Safran as they —maintain a memory, vision or legend about their unique country the gathering's cognizance and solidarity are critically characterized by this proceeding with relationship with the homeland. (Safran 83-84) Though the characters are uprooted yet they likewise get migrated in another setting which offers them new difficulties. On the positive side, the opportunity offered by the new land offers new chances however there is likewise an inclination of

antagonism. Takeoff from the country incorporates with the appearance in the hostland yet it likewise leaves a void and vacancy. Despite the fact that the characters transpose starting with one country then onto the next, the scene of memory loans shading to the canvas of life. Separated truly, they are hit by the progressions in regular real factors however the obstructing encounters are changed into consoling surenesses. Past becomes a positive energizer and it serves to reformulate and change the present. Push and pull among desires and goals, custom and innovation likewise can be seen.

Divakaruni's books show relocation, versatility and diaspora in its differed structures. The explanation behind settling abroad additionally differs. It digs into the troubles innate in changing in accordance with another land yet it likewise makes a view of the land deserted in the entirety of its lack of bias. The characters connect with themselves in a functioning procedure of recollecting. Tilo, the mistress of flavors, picks America and intentionally enables the individuals to open up their loved considerations and attempts to recuperate them. Zest shop, for example, made in *The Mistress of Spices* as a setting serves to unite the dislodged individuals and attempts to offer them comfort. Divakaruni has delineated the obligation of companionship which the kindred vagrants create.

The ladies in the novel *Sister of My Heart* however don't relocate yet they battle at different levels and inside the individual and the open circle they attempt to reshape their life in different manners. In spite of the fact that there is a catastrophe in the family and sentiments of powerlessness and weakness strike the characters however their overwhelming soul to battle goes to the fore. On the off chance that AbhaPishi's battle is to live upto the standards of the society, Sudha and Anju battle to characterize themselves in clashing situations. For their situation recollections fortify their ties and on account of Sudha it gives her the certainty to retaliate and oppose the restrictions.

*The Vine of Desire* takes the account of Sudha and Anju further. It outlines their excursion of self disclosure as they face new difficulties, condition and conditions. Anju relocates to US in light of her union with Sunil and Sudha moves to US to revive trust in the life of Anju who lost her unborn youngster and furthermore to return her life to follow in the wake of confronting conjugal issues and furthermore to give her girl a superior life. For their situation recollections fortify their ties and on account of Sudha it gives her the certainty to retaliate and oppose the resistances. Mrs. Gupta in *Queen of Dreams* moves to a remote land looking for a superior future yet her fantasies become a sort of stage for her little girl Rakhi to go up against the world in a superior manner. For Rakhi, the thinks back of her mom and her journals serve to

recover the lost confidence and trust and it in a manner brings the family close along these lines prompting close affiliation. The epic *The Palace of Illusions* however retells folklore with another view point; it focuses on the scene of outcast of Pandavas and their condition. It anticipates Draupadi's excursion rendering retribution and catapulting her smothered wants to battle with conviction in a solid headed manner.

## CONCLUSION

This proposal is a befitting case of an examination concerning every one of these issues where it has come to infer that the thought of character is both outer and inside. In the event that the characters need to battle with their adapted mentalities, they additionally need to wage a sort of fight with the outer powers and that too twice in the event of the diaspora. —The diasporic subject experiences pressure brought about by numerous affiliations but at the same time is appeared to create in new and fortifying manners because of this multiplicity. (Naidu 386) Displacement brings about estrangement as well as allows to coordinate into new culture. Despite the fact that they feel underestimated, they attempt to engage themselves and battle the obstructing difficulties accordingly bringing about new standards.

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### Corresponding Author

**Manisha\***

Research Scholar, Research Scholar of OPJS  
University, Churu, Rajasthan