

Alienation and Displacement in the Novels of Manju Kapur

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Abstract – *The predicament of belongingness in the novels of the creators referenced above, especially in Manju Kapur's novels involves transition and misery, which further uncovers the issues of ethnic identity, social identity and the vulnerabilities of remaining in one area. The paper means to unveil the hero's feeling of distance and dislodging in Canada in one of the Kapur's novels The Immigrant where the creator ventures life as an immigrant was horrendous, compelling the people to put forth an attempt to experience the procedure of economic, social and social alteration. Manju Kapur's The Immigrant is the narrative of Dislocation and Cultural clash is an Ethnic Diaspora Novel. It is around thirty one year old maid, Nina, who lived with her bereft mother in Delhi. She gets married with Ananda, a NRI, Dentist and fly to Canada to begin her new life. Manju Kapur is one of the obvious Indian English authors who has attempted to outline the sexual orientation issues annoying lady all in all and Indian lady specifically.*

Key Words – Globalization, Immigration, Migration, Diaspora, Acculturation.

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INTRODUCTION

Manju Kapur developed in the Indian English situation as one such essayist. From her first novel *Difficult Daughters* (1998) trailed by *A Married Woman* (2002), *Home* (2006) and *The Immigrant* (2008) to the most recent *Custody* (2011), she has developed as a delicate creator. Kapur's novels show the battle of women against the ruthless male-ruled society. The topics are the majority of the occasions, questionable and some of the time skirt fair and square of *The Immigrant* is situated all through in a period later yet not contemporary, the 1970s of India Gandhi's Emergency. As the title of the novel proposes, its anecdotal region shifts among India and Canada. *The Immigrant* is set in the time when the incredible movement to North America had recently begun after the US and Canada changed their migration strategies for Asians.

Thirty-year-old Nina is an English instructor living alone in Jangpura, India. With decreasing possibilities, she consents to an organized association. Her man of the hour is the Indian-conceived Ananda, who lives in Canada. He once longed for turning into a specialist however agreed to dentistry. He is forlorn, and furthermore in need of a mate. Their coexistence isn't what either anticipated. Unfit to look for some kind of employment instructing in Nova Scotia, Nina accepts a position at the neighborhood library. Ananda is pained by his own reaction to the sexual parts of their relationship.

Acclimatizing into another culture fails to measure up to the preliminaries of marriage its high points and low points, its inescapable tradeoffs and the enticements of illegal enthusiasm.

The title of the novel maybe proposes estrangement, cross-culture, hybridist and globalization. In spite of the fact that the novel takes up the seventies as its experience, the sentiments of disengagement and separation that Manju Kapur depicts would definitely hit harmony with the current day Indian immigrants attempting to change in accordance with life in the west. As a Post-provincial essayist Manju Kapur in her novel *The Immigrant* portrays her female hero's quest for identity at two planes as a female and as an immigrant. She depicts identity as a ceaseless excursion instead of a fixed development. The novel can be perused as a female bildungsroman that presents the lady as a subject in process and spotlights on the methods by which the female hero manages her sub-substitute and identity emergency. The story rotates around the 30-year unmarried English Professor, Nina and an as of late moved Ananda or Andy, a dental specialist from Dehradun. The novel is fundamentally isolated into three sections, in the initial segment, the lifeless over a wide span of time lives of Nina and Ananda are individually brought to center, the subsequent part demonstrates Nina's entry to Canada, and the third part manages Nina's

unintentional however non chain acknowledgment of Canada, as her home away from home.

WOMEN CHARACTERS AS IMMIGRANT

Manju Kapur draw genuine image of the present lady. In the event that we contrast this novel and genuine circumstances we can associate with loads of issues. Around us there are numerous accounts are going on. Nina is equivalent to, our mother, sister, aunt and other lady around us. Her method of portrayal is extremely clear and straightforward. In the event that we center on feministic see we ran over numerous female characters like Nina's mother, who is widow and living with her solitary daughter. She has endured parcel of thing. Still she need that Nina gets married soon. She is quiet and exceptionally sweet in nature. She gets stressed as mother stresses for her daughter. She is a lot of steady for Nina. Another character is Alka, sister in law of Nina. She is generally excellent as sister and furthermore as sister in law. Yet, a portion of her words make us to consider her. She is prepared to send Ishan to another country for additional investigation yet she isn't prepared for her daughter since she needs to get married.

Manju Kapur's *The Immigrant* (2008) is her fourth novel. In topic and region the center is moved from India to Canada however at its center, the novel arrangements with man-lady relationship. Manju Kapur gave her astonishing commitment in field of Indian Writing. She depicts new face of Indian lady. It is accepted that Feminism is the development which bolster lady to challenge man situated world. It's battle for correspondence of rights in fields like social, political and economical. She wove feministic approach in her novel in that way that lady distinguishes herself in social, economical and political subjugation of society. *The Immigrant* is the narrative of experience with as outsider culture and convention. It's individual exertion to perceive his/her self with new setting. Movement is one sort of rebirth of self. It constructs new universe of expectation around self. *The Immigrant* is the fourth novel of Manju Kapur. It manages moving from conventional culture to outsider culture. In any case, Manju Kapur draws new lady, who isn't sad, vulnerable and subordinate. She brought lady, who can battle for self identity and for her independency.

Manju Kapur gives her uniqueness in her search for various alternatives. Manju Kapur attempts to discover choices. Kapur makes her lady characters are people who have solid preferences. Her characters like Virmati in *Difficult Daughters*, Astha in *A Married Woman*, Nisha in *Home*, Nina in *The Immigrant* and Shagun in *Custody* are a portion of the striking characters with regards to women's liberation. Their method of living consistently put them in the milieu of disparity in which their distinction, identity, acknowledgment, and freedom as an individual are tried. Manju Kapur's fourth novel,

'The Immigrant', she for the most part discusses the subject of women's liberation. Through this novel, she presents the female body as a physical site which needs to live between the contentions of brain body dualism. She clarifies how society downgrades lady to an optional situation by perceiving the lady with the body and with the psyche. The focal character Nina believes the prevalence of the life and the psyche yet it causes and obligatory to feel deficient and uncertain and yield to the male centric requests upon the body however Nina is monetarily independent, yet like all other Indian daughters, she is a weight on her mother. She is a model Indian daughter who speaks to the risk, or an obligation. Her mother might want to mastermind her marriage and satisfy her duty. In India, daughters endure due to this outlook of the guardians who might want to free themselves by playing out their obligations by wedding their daughters as quickly as time permits.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Sanasam, (2013), in the article "A Quest for Identify and self-Independence in Manju Kapurs Married Woman", calls attention to the informed gaining lady's torment while making her own identity. This novel imprints out the account of youthful Indian white collar class taught lady who raises voice against male haughtiness so as to make her own identity and singularity. The essayist endeavor that, the female hero of Manju Kapur rebels against the custom. This article features on women's battle for her identity in the public arena and how she attests for self-freedom in convention bound encompassing. Man needs a lady as a wife, mother, however when she turns into a free and regarded from others the situation of the house changes. At whatever point Astha is a house wife thing are flawless yet when she is perceived as a social reformer and an as a painter her significant other began mastery. The article centers on the enduring of Astha.

Coopsammy, Madeline (2011) Nina goes through almost two years in Canada which gets a ton of changes her reasoning, lead and approach. She turns into a liberal lady and exploits equivalent rights in which she needs to develop her character as a liberated individual. In a manner Nina's marriage isn't demonstrated to her expectation as she might suspect yet to make some modification she endeavors to shield it by adjusting the various issues throughout her life. Madeline Coop Sammy brings up that "*Kapur composes of issues confronting the present Indian lady, both in India and in the west, issues of marriage, home and family*".

Dr.John, (2012), in the article, 'Kapur's *Difficult Daughters*' says that book is a fragrance of female battle in present day India. The essayist shows that how Virmati needed to lead life voluntarily.

Virmati being a straightforward young lady liberate herself and battle for her objective for her training and love. The essayist has given the minutes insights concerning her torment while driving an actual existence. This book shows that while driving life how female characters of this novel become troublesome daughters for their folks. The article closes on the point that Virmati turns out to be actually a troublesome daughter for her folks and her daughter Ida likewise become the equivalent to her folks.

Master, Indu (2011) in women's gathering exercises, Nina express her psychological unsettling influence and contrast the contrasts between the present and the past. This causes her to understand her dull installation. She gets nostalgic by recalling the celebrated eight years length as a teacher of English and contrasts it and the current situation with fruitless and desolate lady in outsider nation. Some odd sentiments of her reality and the confinement cause her life to pigeonhole where she generally feels as detained. Her identity as an Indian, desires for her folks and her own desires make it hard to lead a joyfully existence with her significant other. Kapur depicts Nina's feeling of traitorousness, the issue of being an immigrant wife and her emotions as a detained lady. Slam Sharma expresses, "immigrant mind has extremely profound impact on Nina as a wife since she cries and feels homesick when she is distant from everyone else"

Maji, (2013), in the article, '*Women's liberation in manju Kapurs Custody*', remark on the woman's rights in the novel Custody Manju Kapur known as the 'Jane Austen of India' her large portion of the novels is about current lady who are prepared to annihilate the dividers of male centric framework. She presents the consuming issues like training, women opportunity, family issues, self, identity in her novels. Through her novels she offers backing to the cutting edge lady and in a roundabout way encourages them to put one stage forward in male overwhelmed Indian culture. Her hero conflicts with the social man made standards. Shagun in the Custody is an insubordinate lady from her children.

PORTRAYAL OF NINA

Manju Kapur as maritime method of composing includes Indian custom with western touch. These accounts in of Nina, hero, who battle for bliss, modify herself in each phase of life, bargain for tasteful joy, battle to wind up in new world. Manju Kapur portrays an image of instructed current Indian lady, who battle for her privileges and get achievement. She examine about man lady relationship and sexual worth. Novel brings bunches of contort and turns in life of Nina. Her excursion from India to Canada takes her in the journey of autonomy. She came out from underestimated territory. Manju Kapur portrays Indian inclination of mother who is stressed over her daughter's marriage. Her method of clarification goes

so easily that while perusing we feel the simplicity of side. Manju Kapur includes her flavor in her work. She utilizes wealth of language and new face of lady. It characterizes her class. As she is contemporary author, she draw ideal image of the present lady. There is utilization of scholarly discussion in the novel itself case of her norm. There are numerous words we can discover in her work which shows the image of male overwhelmed society. Manju Kapur details that, Marriage is an issue of Adjustment. Nina as an Immigrant

She was a perfect mix of East and West. Her devotion to her mother and her willingness To consider an arranged introduction proved Her Indian values, while her tastes, reading, Thoughts, manner of speech and lack of sexual Inhibition all revealed western influences. (86)

The title of novel, that itself shows the possibility of essayist. Immigrant needs to receive, alter and bargain with new setting. Nina is experiencing forlornness, she need somebody in her life. However, the destiny has assumed its job. She get spouse however she despite everything feeling that forlornness in her life. She remains without anyone else and constructed new picture in outsider land. She began to live for herself. So this shows the adjustment in our Indian lady composing. Presently they are not still in that thin nutshell. Lady came out of shell and began to fly in the journey of opportunity. All immigrants need a superior life however the acknowledgments that east and west are never will twain meet break their fantasies. Each individual in his first excursion to an outside nation feels lost and befuddled. Living among outsiders, new environmental factors and new culture keeps them on the stone. They long to inhale the demeanor of their local spot, to see the parks, trees, and the harbor of their own.

Like different immigrants, Nina additionally feels detached. She has lost her home and her activity. She gives her predicament through her crying and such words I miss home, I miss a vocation, I miss getting things done. I feel like a shadow. What am I however your wife? Nina's inclination of misfortune takes her to a gathering of women who chip away at women's activist standards. Her misery coming about because of her being without work in an outside nation and furthermore her disappointment in considering make her to moan before Beth. For her present mental express, her since quite a while ago treasured and profoundly imbued ideas of Indian motherhood. Manju Kapur raises the opinions of mother as, her belly, her ovaries, her uterus, and the unfertilized eggs that were removed each month; shouldn't something be said about them? They were caught up with denoting each passing second of her life.

ALIENATION AND DISPLACEMENT IN MANJU KAPUR'S THE IMMIGRANT

Manju Kapur, one of the most practiced and exceptionally acclaimed contemporary Indian English Women Novelists, is one among the developing number of women essayists from India on whom the cutting of the difficulty however resilient women eventually breaking down the traditional limits has had an extraordinary effect. The primary focusing her novels is on conjugal delight and women's job at home and away, especially in the way of life where independence and prate are always referred as outsider thoughts. Lion's share of the contemporary women creators are presently conveying themselves truly and boldly on different subjects without following women's activist points of view cultural issues. Manju Kapur's novels pass on an obvious innovator importance of self-identity, especially managing or considering the issue identified with confounds belief systems of cultural over careful reasoning. The women show up in her novels experience different battles in their lives and the profound observing of their lives under the oppressive component of a shut society are the essential topics in the compositions of Manju Kapur. In addition her novels mull over the complexities of life particularly that of women, which incorporate different accounts, unique societies and innumerable examples of human qualities which are in a bad way and handled by women with regards to socio-cultural states of homeland or abroad.

FRAGMENTED IDENTITIES OF IMMIGRANT

Manju Kapur is one of the most recognized Indian English journalists of the contemporary occasions. She has had the option to make an imprint with her five novels written over the most recent two decades. Her accounts generally float over dissatisfactions, refusals, counters and break of ordinary desire. The *Immigrant*, distributed in 2008, is her fourth novel. With her significant comprehension of human instinct, Kapur talks about a wide scope of issues in this work of hers. Remarking on the topics of the novel, watches, "socio-political issues of contemporary life depicted as far as person's mission for identity and opportunity alongside a touchy treatment of issues like sex, sexuality and Diaspora make *The Immigrant* a novel with a distinction" (41).

The heroes of the novel have been depicted as people wavering between two different personalities, and attempting to haggle between these two limits. They have been conceived and raised with an arrangement of qualities that has given them an identity. And yet they are attempting to assimilate an alternate identity while endeavoring to change in the new land. The experience of exile step by step disengages them from their underlying foundations yet doesn't separate totally. The ceaseless move between two conditions of separation and migration problematical their manageability in such a situation.

ALIENATION AND DISPLACEMENT IN IMMIGRANT

The *immigrant's* mind experiences a consistent association with the conventional culture of the local home and the received culture of an outsider land. It ushers a remaking in the acquired custom and culture of 'the *immigrant*'. Cultural assorted variety which the immigrants are worried about is principally taken as the setting of this novel. Migration requires them to grasp the differentiating society of an obscure land snapping down the local limits. Moving to another nation no more causes detachment yet might be seen as resurrection and reexamination in another spot, city, and nation observable for their new culture. The possessions of the past never be disposed of however keeps on remaining with the individuals who deliberately ways to deal with explain them in need of outsider experience. Prof. A. K. Singh appropriately says about this amalgamation that 'the Diaspora is constantly constrained, in one sense, every one of us is in a condition of Diaspora'. It signifies 'one's own region of one's local culture, history and convention are kept unblemished in the host country. It tells about a particular or unaltered balanced situation in an alternate geographic and social condition where an individual attempts to endure. While characterizing increasingly about this circumstance, Julian Wolfreys gathers it all the more straightforwardly by saying:

Setting of various peoples away from their homelands; often appogated with the notion of the Jewish Diaspora in modern Israel, but extended in cultural studies, post- colonial studies and race theory to consider the displacement of peoples by means of force such as slavery (110).

Nina attempts her best to adjust to the conditions in the new world. Yet, things don't happen as she predicts them so. The commanding rape of her companion Anton breaks her most. She further endures because of the demise of her mother. Her own reality appears to be poor to herself in correlation with each other individual. In a condition of disturbance Nina groups her disappointment to her better half as letter – "This isn't your nation. You are bamboozled and you have misled me. You portrayed it as a liberal asylum where everybody adored you. This lady is searching for motivation to dispose of me. I am inappropriate shading, I originate from an inappropriate spot. See me in this air terminal, of the considerable number of travelers the only one not permitted to cruise through migration, caused me to feel like a displaced person" (107). Kapur composes that Nina is answerable for cutting or trim her own life and she has no privilege to accuse anyone or look for clarification from anyone for uprooting. (323). at long last when her lone source Ananda tricks her, she feels as

though she is completely dumbfounded and vulnerable.

Manju Kapur is situated in India and is living inside the Indian situation. Her ordinary experiences are totally situated in India. The individuals she meets and associates with, the occasions she sees occurring around her, the news and the umpteen stories she hears and responds to are Indian. Inventive authors are delicate to condition and assimilate little subtleties which the basic man doesn't take note. Present day India, particularly urban India is the circumstance wherein Kapur is based. Her sensitivities are tuned to the India of today. The historical backdrop of the nation, and essentially late Indian history, exceptionally the Freedom Struggle, is extremely near the Indian heart. The political and socio-cultural foundation of the battle, loaded with activity and dramatization, are realities all Indians know about, and have grown up as children finding out about it. Manju Kapur has picked this foundation for her first novel, *Difficult Daughters*. The subsequent work, *A Married Woman*, is against the high dramatization of the Babri Masjid-Ram Janmabhoomi issue. Jhumpa Lahiri picks American bases for her works. She was destined to *immigrants* and has consumed her whole time on earth and childhood in America. She has retained the impacts of the American culture. The day by day experiences she has are American. Her folks are Bengali so the way of life inside the home is Indian, and she has consumed and been tuned to the Indian culture as well. Her direct information on India is through her visits to India, and her association with close relatives, family members and companions. Jhumpa Lahiri is so interested by Indian traditions, and however she married an American, she decided to do as such in the Indian way, in Calcutta. She delighted in the whole exhibition that goes with the incomparable Indian wedding. She more likely than not been attracted to the thought, hearing stories from her folks. She needed to understanding and experience the customs that are a piece of the Bengali wedding. Lahiri is gotten between societies as in her underlying foundations are Indian however she has consistently lived on outside soil.

CONCLUSION

Picture of women in the male ruled Indian culture is a significant issue from the old time frame. Women have a second spot in wherever in family, society and generally significant in the psyches of individuals. The current section features on the picture introduced of in crafted by women essayists. It likewise substance the concise study of Indian women authors audited articles show the quality of women power in the general public and writing. The voices are raised by female author as well as made the subject of their composition.

A lady author must be cognizant while composing novels; it is difficult for her to decipher her perspectives courageously. Around 200 years prior, Jane Austen as an author had a touchy familiarity with the imperatives and impediment of her sex. This might be said of other women authors of the nineteenth century too. Social propriety and pedantic ideas of ethical quality demonstrated for their situation oppressively restraining factors. In any case, there are cheering exemptions to this perception in the event of Nina and Shagun in Manju Kapur who prevail with regards to turning out to be autonomous women voluntarily. But these two characters, all other original *immigrant* women characters lead an actual existence restricted by close to home connections wherein they should release obligations directed by their men.

There are two significant things in each individual's life, one is home and the other is identity. Despite of the way that individuals as *immigrants* live in an outsider culture, they are a lot of associated with their regular and cultural characters and furthermore to their particular homelands. They generally attempt to save a different space for their cultural characters of their local land in their brains. These individuals are not prepared to isolate themselves with their own traditions and customs nothing is consistent and stable in remote land on the off chance that one thing fizzles, the *immigrant* attempts another.

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