



## Usha Priyavanda And Mannu Bhandari's Novel Depicting The Status Of Women

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**Abstract-** The Women In Hindi Literature Are Portrayal As An Idealized Being Who Willingly Accepts Her Socially Assigned Roles And When Her Mind Strayed Away From These Confines She Was Overcomes With A Terrible Sense Of Shame And Guilt. The Image Of Women In Literatures Emerges Partly From The Existing Reality Of The Society And Partly From The Author's Sensitivity To Its Burning Issues. Roles Other Than Those Assigned By The Society As A Self Dependent, Bold And Strong , Individual, As An Achiever, As A Leader Are, By The Large Rarely Found In Literature And These Too Represent The Exceptional Variety Of The Women's Individual Ability. In The Male Dominated Society Of India, Where A Platonic Relationship Between A Man And A Women Is Uncommon, A Women's Individual Self Receives Little Recognition And Respect. The Individuality Of Typical Indian Women Was Overwhelming Swamped By The Male Dominated Attitude Along With The Back Drop Of An Exclusively Male Oriented Culture. Some Writers Have Focused Their Attention Not Only On The Outer Situation And Conflict But Also On Inner Disorder Of Modern Women. Women Are The Essential And Important Part Of Society. In The Ancient Indian Tradition, The Woman Has Been Accepted As A Man's Half-Mare. Woman Is Not A Rival But A Supplement Of Man. So The Life Of A Man Without Women Is Incomplete But The Situation Of Women Went Worse With Time.

This Paper Presents The Women Writer Portrayed Indian Women's Pain In Their Novels. The Women In Hindi Literature Are Portrayal, Who Willingly Accepts Her Socially Assigned Roles. The Literatures Are The Reflection Of The Human Society Over Centuries. It Has Been Most Powerful Medium To Describe Human Emotions And Thoughts. Since Ages We've Got Acknowledged A Large Gap Between The Socially Expected Role Of Man And Lady. They Each Have Some Social And Ethical Responsibilities Connected To Them By Birth. Man Is Believed To The Superior Species, Dominating Different Creations Of God. This Distinction Is Extremely Abundant Visible In Literature Since Centuries. At The End Of The 20th Century, The Female Novelist On The Woman Dissolved In Life, The Untimely, Which Has Contributed Unimaginably To The Women's Existence By Spinning Despair And Darkness. That Is Admirable In The Field Of Literature. I Have Chosen To Look At The Fiction Of Famous Some Hindi Female Writers. Women Writing Creative Pursuits Have A Long Binding Relation With Their Inner Revolt Against The Patriarchal System. The Style Of Writing Novels A Vital Role In Appealing And Influencing The Audience And Transfer In Some Modification Within The Thinking Of The Targeted Society.

**Key Words:** Literature, Society, Freedom, Woman, Portrayal, Hind

### I. INTRODUCTION

Prehistoric Discovery Reveals That This World Has Been The Male Dominant Since The Beginning. In The Vedic Age, The Position Of Woman Was Respectable And Its Place Was Considered Very High. Although There Was A Patriarchal Society, There Was A Very Unending Approach Towards Women In That Era. The Woman Had A Great Importance In All Areas Of Life. Women Also Had The Facility Of Study. She Got Equal Rights In Her Husband's Religious And Social Work. Aryan Believed That The Woman Is Entitled To Full Respect And Affection. After The Vedic Period, There Were Several Important Changes In The Situation Of Women. Life Was Considered A Pleasure In The Vedic Period. Later, While The Sage Gave More Importance To Scold The Expectation Of Happiness In Life. Buddhism Opened The Door To Spirituality Equally For Women And Men. In That Era, Women Became Completely Self-Sufficient.

Usha Piyanvada Holds An Important Position In The Emerging Writings Of The Sixties. Her Creations Have A Presentation Of Soulful Moments. Usha Piyanvada Is A Personalist Novelist. She Portrayed The Age Anomalies Of Female Life In Her Works. Usha Priyamvada's Novels Are Pachpan Khambe Lal Deewarien, Rukogi Nahi Radhika, Shesh Yatra Aur Antervanshi. The Main Theme Of These Novels Is Women Psychology. In These Novels, The Image Of A Modern Woman Is Clearly Seen. Especially It Is Related To The Educated Upper And Middle Class. Reflect On Making Your Personality Self-Respecting And Self-Supporting. Character Sushma Of Pachpan Khambe Lal Deewarien's Was Highly Educated Economically Independent Woman But She Never Thought About Her Marriage Because Of Wealth. Being Cut Off From His Environment, She Finds Herself Alone. In Order To Fill Her Desolation, She Is In Search Of Love

Relations With Whom She Has Become Deprived. Sushma Sacrificed The Growing Neil In The Family's Responsibilities In A Way. Character Radhika From "Rukogi Nahi Radhika" Is A Modern Lady. She Cannot Bear The Domination Of Man. She Does Not Want To Bow In Front Of Anyone. She Wants Her Own Independent Existence And She Continues To Struggle Constantly To Establish Herself. Shesh Yatra's Anu In The Early Part Of The Novel, There Has Emerged As A Traditional Indian Woman, And In The Latter Half Emerged As Modern. Effectively Portrayed The Conflict Between Women And The Activities Of Her Life.

Among Hindi Writers Mannu Bhandari's Contribution Is Most Recommendable. There Is A Variation In Her Women Characters. Some Of Them Raised Above The Traditionally Assigned Role While The Others Stick To The Stereotypical Image Of Silent Sufferers. Mannu Bhandari Has Successfully Depicted Her Microscopic Observations About The Society In Her Short Fiction. Anita Myles Here Rightly Point Out, "A Woman'S Experiences Of Life As A Member Of A Gender Biased Society Formulate Her Psyche. Moreover, She Is Bound By Certain Other Factors Such As Her Individual Circumstances, Society'S Expectation Related To Age, Class, Race Etc. Thus Each Woman'S Experience Of Life Is Different And Therefore, Unique." 1 Mannu Bhandari Has Contributed In Providing A Distinct Dimension To The Social And Cultural Picture Of Women In Family And Society. These Discriminating Socio-Cultural Values, Attitudes And Practice Which Cripple The Personalities Of The Female Psyche Are Highlighted In Her Stories. Here I Would Like To Discuss Two Stories By Bhandari ' Saza' (The Sentence) And 'Ek Kamzor Ladki Ki Kahani'.(Story Of A Subordinate Girl) Saza Is A Story Of A Sensitive Young Girl Asha, Who Becomes Mature Before Age Due To The Harsh Circumstances That Befall Her. Bhandari Here Also Explores Her Efforts To Harmonize The Native And The Acquired Ideas As Well As Her Problem After Education. Asha's Father Was To Be Sentenced For The Embezzlement Of Twenty Thousand Rupees Which Actually Was Done By Someone Else. He Has Been Dismissed From His Job And Her (Asha's) Mama (Maternal Uncle) Who Has Just Returned From England Took All The Responsibilities Of Rescuing Her Father. Asha And Her Mother Are The Silent Sufferers Of The Society's Injustice Whereas Asha's Chachi (Uncle's Wife) Is Depicted As Dominating And Bold. Bhandari Often Keeps Her Protagonists Either Unaware Of The Injustice Done Or Completely Silent Towards It.

### **Social Status Of Women In Medieval Period**

Medieval Origin Was The Period Of Art And Majesty. Tired Of Battlegrounds In The Battlefield, Glorification Of Luxury In His Court And Only In The Charm Of The Woman, The Happiness Of The Mind Is To Find Peace. By The End Of The Mughal Period, The Tragedy Of The Woman Reached In The Peak.

### **Social Status Of Women In Ancient Time**

Prehistoric Discovery Reveals That This World Has Been The Male Dominant Since The Beginning. In The Vedic Age, The Position Of Woman Was Respectable And Its Place Was Considered Very High. Although There Was A Patriarchal Society, There Was A Very Unending Approach Towards Women In That Era. The Woman Had A Great Importance In All Areas Of Life. Women Also Had The Facility Of Study. She Got Equal Rights In Her Husband's Religious And Social Work. Aryan Believed That The Woman Is Entitled To Full Respect And Affection. After The Vedic Period, There Were Several Important Changes In The Situation Of Women. Life Was Considered A Pleasure In The Vedic Period. Later, While The Sage Gave More Importance To Scold The Expectation Of Happiness In Life. Buddhism Opened The Door To Spirituality Equally For Women And Men. In That Era, Women Became Completely Self-Sufficient.

### **Social Status Of Women In Modern Period**

In Modern Times, Reformist Approach Towards Women Was Adopted Some Social Reformers Protested Against The Misconceptions That Made The Woman's Life Miserable. Organizations Like Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Made Successful Attempts To Strengthen The Status Of Women By Opposing Sati System, Child Marriage, And Devadasi System. Two Foreign Women, Margaret, Annie Besant, Take The First Step Towards The Up Liftman Of Indian Woman. Indira Gandhi, Sirimao Bhandarnaeke, Almeda Merkas, And Begam Nusrat Bhutto Distinguished On Important Posts.

### **Represent The Women Depiction In The Novel Of Mannu Bhandari**

Mannu Bhandari, The Most Famous Writer Of The Sixties. She Has Written In Several Streams Of Literature. Her Creation World Is Living Her Experience. She Has Portrayed The Subtle Feelings Of

Woman Mind In Novel, Story, Drama And Literature. Basically Mannu Bhandari Ji Depicts That How In Modern Society A Family Get Disturbed By Small Things Who Earlier Spend Their Days Very Happily, This Type Of Depiction We Come To Know In Bhandari Ji's Literature. Mannu Bhandari's First Novel Is "Aapka Bunt". This Is A Psychoanalytic Novel. Under This Novel, There Is A Discription Of Decreasing Effects Of Divorces Between Husband And Wife On The Child's Mental Status. "Ek Inch Muskaan" Novel Is Written In Collaboration With Husband Dr. Rajendra Yadav. "Trishanku" Related To The New Story Movement Is The Famous Story Of Mannu Bhandari. The Story Of The Consolation Of Husband Wife And His Teenager, Tanu, Who Emphasizes The Rich And Sophisticated Ethics In The Trishanku Story. Many Plays Have Also Been Written In This Area. Her Three-Point Play "Bina Deewaron Wala Ghar" Is Published In 1965. In This Play, When A Third Person Comes In Between Husband Wife, How Is The Question Of Suspicion And How It Ruins The Entire House? This Play Has Been Written To Express The Stressful Condition Of Men And Women And Their Social Personality Relationships. Mannu Bhandari's Sentiment Is Very Contemporary.

### **Portrayal Of Women In The Writings Of Usha Priyamvada**

Usha Piyanvada Holds An Important Position In The Emerging Writings Of The Sixties. Her Creations Have A Presentation Of Soulful Moments. Usha Piyanvada Is A Personalist Novelist. She Portrayed The Age Anomalies Of Female Life In Her Works. Usha Priyamvada's Novels Are Pachpan Khambe Lal Deewari, Rukogi Nahi Radhika, Shesh Yatra Aur Antervanshi. The Main Theme Of These Novels Is Women Psychology. In These Novels, The Image Of A Modern Woman Is Clearly Seen. Especially It Is Related To The Educated Upper And Middle Class. Reflect On Making Your Personality Self-Respecting And Self-Supporting. Character Sushma Of Pachpan Khambe Lal Deewari's Was Highly Educated Economically Independent Woman But She Never Thought About Her Marriage Because Of Wealth. Being Cut Off From His Environment, She Finds Herself Alone. In Order To Fill Her Desolation, She Is In Search Of Love Relations With Whom She Has Become Deprived. Sushma Sacrificed The Growing Neil In The Family's Responsibilities In A Way. Character Radhika From "Rukogi Nahi Radhika" Is A Modern Lady. She Cannot Bear The Domination Of Man. She Does Not Want To Bow In Front Of Anyone. She Wants Her Own Independent Existence And She Continues To Struggle Constantly To Establish Herself. Shesh Yatra's Anu In The Early Part Of The Novel, There Has Emerged As A Traditional Indian Woman, And In The Latter Half Emerged As Modern. Effectively Portrayed The Conflict Between Women And The Activities Of Her Life.

## **II. CONCLUSION**

I Would Like To Conclude With The Observation That Mannu Bhandari And Usha Priyamvada Has Given Convincing Portrayal Of Middle Class Women, Who Are Often Educated But Couldn't Materialize Their Knowledge In A Society Which Attach No Value To A Girls Education Than Her Character And Household Work Experience. Bhandari Has Tried To Depict The Rebel Prevailing Into The Hearts Of Her Women Characters But Never Provided Them With A Voice. Marginalization Of Woman As Daughter, Wife, Mother, Is Clearly Indicated In Her Stories. They Are Suppressed Socially, Psychologically, Physically And Spiritually. Her Writings Could Be Categorized As Feminist But The Feminism Needed To Be Pushed A Little Further. I Would Like To End With Indu Prakash Pandey's Observation Of The Women Characters In Indian Fiction, "The Tone Of Hindi Feminist Writers Is Melancholic, Not Even Really Tragic As There Is No Heroic Attempt To Do Something To Change Their Circumstances In Their Favour. Hardly Any Female Character Shows Some Courage To Put Her Foot Down And Take A Decision And Act To Fulfill Her Wish. Even If The Female Characters Have Shown Some Courage...Their Rebellion Ends Up In Tearful Submission. Whatever Slight Fire Seems To Burn In Thee Beginning, Gets Extinguish By Their Own Tears Towards Thee End Of The Story."

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