

Indian Diasporic elements in Women

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ABSTRACT

Indian Women have seen the inequality from the time of medieval period till the present. The impact of reformation process since the independence has a wide impact on India's Diaspora, but it is contradictory due to continuous practices of violence and abuse. It is needed to mention the matter of dreamy Americanization and the America's base of prosperity and comfortable materials confers the writing by hitting with different charm. This paper projects the struggle of women from the medieval to the present and also shares the future activity for ensuring that women are not made for objectifying. The topic of women's experience in immigration has been broadly addressed in the field of social sciences. Multiple obstacles, psychological, cultural and social barriers that women who immigrate to the US encounter have been covered in numerous literacy works.

Keywords: Indian Women, Diaspora, Immigration, Culture and Struggle

Introduction

Indian Diaspora has a vital and graphic portion of Indian English Literature and In this paper cites the role of some Indian Writers who are excellent and shining part of the Indian Diaspora topic. Today's globe is characterized by worldwide phenomena called migration. Immigrants, or those who choose to settle permanently abroad, are an important part of this process. Diaspora is a group of persons who live outside of their native country and have similar experiences. The literary creations of immigrants are typically referred to as diasporic literature

or immigrant literature. Over the past few decades, diasporic Indian English writing has risen to prominence in the larger diasporic literature. Diasporic Indian English fiction has a prominent presence in presenting the Indian diaspora in a variety of settings. In a post-colonial setting against a backdrop of diasporic literature rose to prominence, widespread spread of migration. They experience terror and worry as the man's and the immigrant's dubious ideas that surround them are reflected in art and literature.

The anxiety of the future feeds into the uncertainty of the present, which is recovered by the past and documents an ongoing societal transformation.

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's Fiction Study

According to Padmaja analysis the novel and short stories written by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni about the particularities of Indian women's assimilation in American culture. The author of the article presents an in-depth analysis, deriving insights from the fiction of Banerjee Divakaruni and explains the difficulties and dilemmas experienced by Indian women as immigrants in the western world. Divakaruni's works acknowledge that immigrant women in the USA continue to value Indian culture, though they also accept the new cultural reality to some extent. As stated by Padmaja Divakaruni's novels deal with the theme of immigration. In patriarchal society that is traditional in India obstructs Indian women's freedom even in the diaspora. Commonly, women are supposed to be passive and subordinate in India. The culture has decided preordained roles for them that they are expected to fill (Padmaja 50). They are perceived as preservers of culture, heritage and are psychologically programmed to comply with patriarchy in their native country, as well as in western countries. They are expected to be submissive, and their conventional roles are of obedient nature. In the new countries, they struggle with a new form of life and expectations. At the same time, there are new opportunities for an Indian woman in the USA. It is better for Indian divorced women to live in the USA because social stigma is associated with divorced women in India, which makes it harder for them to live their lives there.

The historical perspective allows for identifying the reasons for Indian migration and facilitates the understanding of the observed challenges. Padmaja explained the history of immigration of Indians to the USA during the 20th century (51). Until the mid-1960s, the USA

required agricultural laborers; later on, in 1965, the immigration rules showed a preference for professional and educated people. The state of immigrants in the USA has markedly improved from their past.

Indeed, Indian women in western countries suffer from racial discrimination that affects their personal and public life. The immigrant Indian women in the USA are unclear about their identity. They question their prior identities as they see patriarchy muted in western countries. They learn about the struggle of societies in the USA against patriarchy and the movement for women's empowerment. Instead of conforming and being submissive, they can think independently and decide about their lives by understanding themselves better. Still, the immigrants and their children in the USA can be subject to racism. For instance, Jagjit Singh reports a similar incidence in the novel entitled *The Mistress of Spices*, where the boy was continuously insulted by other children both verbally and physically (Padmaja 52).

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's novel *Mistress of Spices*

"Girls have to be toughened so they can survive a world that presses harder on women."

-Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

Explores the diasporic experience through the lens of feminism and immigration. Tilo's experiences offer insight into the challenges of balancing the desire to assimilate with the need to maintain cultural heritage and traditions. The feminist perspective illuminates the challenges faced by women in the diaspora, particularly the ways in which gender roles are constructed differently in different cultures. The exploration of immigration sheds light on the broader context of immigration in the United States, emphasizing the importance of recognizing and valuing diverse cultural in shaping a more inclusive and equitable society.

Tilo makes sacrifices to fulfill her duties as a Mistress of Spices, including suppressing her own feelings to maintain her sacred vow to the spices. She also sacrifices her identity and past to become a Mistress of Spices, embracing her new identity and using the spices to help the people of her community. Tilo sacrifices her immortality and power to help the Indian community in Oakland, emphasizing the importance of community and how people should use

their powers and abilities to help those around them. This sacrifice emphasizes the importance of community and how people should use their powers and abilities to help those around them.

Divakaruni suggests that Indian women should not just continue their previous culture in the new world but must incorporate certain aspects and culture of the new world in their personalities. The author favors the interaction and absorption of the immigrant Indian females in the societies of the USA. However, all Indian immigrants in the USA experience clash of values, the values of their origin, and that of the new culture that they adopted (Padmaja 52-53). It affects the personality of those immigrants because leaving the land of origin is both pain and pleasure for immigrants that generate a duality of immigration. Immigrants try to analyze and adjust the new values and cultures with their original culture to adapt to their new area of residence. Immigrant women are identified as submissive and compliant by Divakaruni.

New Media and the Notions of Home, Homeland, and Place

The idea of home and one's connection to one's homeland typically take center stage in discussions of the diaspora. Members of diasporic groups are seen to be connected by a shared identity and interest in their place of origin. The idea of the transnational community also incorporates aspects of being, albeit in a more fluid manner that incorporates both local and translocal elements (Hiller & Franz, 2004). The concept of home, the homeland, and place were discussed in several studies on digital diasporas. These studies also enlarged on the new elements of these conditions that emerge at the confluence of migration and new technology. Rinnawi (2012) proposed that ICTs and satellite TV serve as intermediaries between migrants in the diaspora.

Marriage

Marriage plays a important in Indian women who takes a exceeding usual limits faith into the unknown. She is always expected by the society to hold her modesty by dignity, through the faith in 'Karma' and to submit her fate with an unquestionable favour. Mahua Bhattacharya explains the idea of perfect Indian woman generally these women do not have their own house and this act of dependency always cast a shadow on her childhood and adulthood upbringing as to fulfill the roles of a daughter, wife and being the mother.

Arranged marriage plays an important role in Indian women who choose to line up in the USA after her marriage shows up how the political contexts took shape in South Asian women's struggle when they try to fix unwillingness.

This paper also shows the issue of subjectivity formation of Indian women in the USA which try to adjust into American society. Homesickness and nostalgia are also shown through this paper and their struggle to settle in the USA.

Role of Women in Three Tamils Diaspora's Study

There are three countries which is on the top in diaspora list like Germany, Mexico and Ireland and Indians are the second immigrant groups and in Three Tamil Diaspora "Gender Differentials of Indian Knowledge and Service Workers in the US Labour Market: A Comparative Analysis in the Context of 'Age, Wage, and Vintage' Premia" by Narender Thakur. "Unemployed Female Skilled Migrants from India in the Netherlands: The Entrepreneurial Self Under Structural Dependency" In Ancient times when India got independence in the year 1947 at that time there is no policy related to Tamils like from Sri Lanka, Malaya and Burma and Singapore also included when they settled but few are not came back to India but in the 20th century they raise their voice and leadership also. The Indian Diaspora contains artistic and righteous community show in other countries also. "Curry and Race: Gender, Diaspora and Food in South Africa" by Movindri Reddy, "Diversities, Continuities and Discontinuities of Tradition in the Contemporary Sikh Diaspora: Gender and Social Dimensions" by Shinder S. Thandi, "Anglo-Indian Women: A Narrative of Matriarchy in a Global Diaspora" by Ann Lobo, and "Lived Experiences of Sikh Women in Canada: Past and Present"

Conclusion

Hence, to survive and compete in the USA, Indian women must retrospect and recognize the requirements of the new culture. Despite numerous difficulties in the form of adjustment to patriarchy and acknowledging the opportunities for freedom, maintaining their cultural uniqueness and dealing with discrimination, as well as loving their homeland and their new country of living. Divakaruni encourages immigrants to adjust to the new country. The

new world order should be based on the acceptance of certain cardinal values and a shared vision for the future that harmonizes the nation and individuals with international order.

Indian English fiction plays an important role in genre which depicts the typical mentalities and experiences of Indian in a wide and broad sense. This makes the space for the discussions related to the Indian immigrants and provides the emotional security to diaspora. Indian writers especially women writers are successful in addressing the dedicated readers of Indian English literature in a unpretentious and sensitive manner which carry a sense of the universal experience of the immigration and being the representative of Indian Diaspora.

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