

# Study of women's character portrayed by Shashi Deshpande: feminism a journey to find self-identity

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## ABSTRACT

The protagonists of Shashi Deshpande's Literature novels has to go through grim circumstances all of her life. They have sustained to get occurrences of sadness and dejection all over even when they are in the pleased moments of their lifetime, they are not permitted from anxiety of some calamities as they could perceive prowling in near future. As the novel "The Dark Holds No Terror" Shashi Deshpande chronicles a deep imprint upon Sarita's psyche that also in the novel and in "The Binding Vine", the women charms are ill-fated mostly due to their being credulous, upkeep and unreceptive. Then as in "Roots and Shadows", which pronounces how the woman reliant on, unconfident and gives her an imperfect sense of identity.

## Keywords

Sufferings, Oppression, Dejection and Depression

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## Introduction

In Virginia Woolf when she defined women's place and status in international prevalent and dominating patriarchal set up, sentiments voice emotions of her sister. She complains undesirable position and status of women by these quotes

"A very queer, complex being thus carried out and emerges. Ingeniously she is of highest importance and sentiment but 800 particular she is nothing but not trivial. She gives the lives of conquerors or kings infection but in fact she was treated as slave of any materialistic body whose parent forced a ring on her finger. Some of the most inspiring words some of the most thought full literature came from her lips that in real life she could hardly read could barely spell and was property of her husband and father."

The portrayal of women goes on the same word as it cost off to be in Woolf's time. Women's is still highest importance and priority but only up to the degree and extent men determines for her. So, life and livelihood of women is not more than slave who expected to serve her master like "a womb" her role and responsibility is always determined by male-dominated society as secondary or extra. Her position and importance can be realized only when it is needed to cook food to rear child to take care of in laws and so on and so forth. When someone ask question to talk about women's own story and their role in society everything gets blurred indistinct tend unclear there is no particular story of a woman's life. There can never be her story society wants her to sacrifice her story for her children and family. Patriarchal society it is very difficult and hard to move on from his story to her story at least history evidence of that. If women and men are treated equally by the society then it is necessary and urgent to include women's history and story within the history of the society and world.

The area of writing and reading was domain of man from a long time ago. It was totally unthinkable unimaginative for women to think of our education. In Vedic age the significance importance of the scholarly women characters idols like gosha apala vishva bhara gargi and maitri

established their identity indifferent areas fields through their educational expertise. After the Vedic age the particular status of women begins to diminish day by day. Then for a long historical period remain silent about women's identity there are so many ups and downs observed in the field of women's writing and reading. Victorian period is most significant marked for development of women's education. In this era some women just started to write again using mail pseudonyms so that readers would never through them away since they were written and scripted by women. So, politics of gender was there from the starting but not severally identity and largely focus to great extent unlike it is done in 21st century. Now still women from various zones outside their trying to craft Space of their own literature.

In the last three decades as Indo Anglian is mostly and reached by the literature and creations which created by women writers mostly like Kamala das Kamala markandaya Ruth pawar jhabua wala Anita Desai arundhati Roy Shashi Deshpande jhumpa lahiri Shobha de and much more. Each of these authors developed their own style of writing and they have one thing in common all of them they talk about women as a category of analysis in contrast with their participation in creation of this materialistic world and society. Down the ages if someone study the history, he hardly finds horror story that means women never stories have very little space in the dominant discourse in literature. Fictional stories chronicles composed by authors writer's novelist give chance to read delve deep into heart of women and find their stories from the real ground. These narratives food always raise questions in readers mind is families really searching the identity for women?

As every civilization and culture determined certain idols and characteristics for a woman to fit them into a particular setup for a zone. The process is still going on in this 21st century. The following slokas which will define an ideal woman in Indian civilization:

Karyeshu Mantri, Karaneshu Daasi Rupecha Lakshmi, kshamayaa dharitri Bhojyeshu Mata, Shayentu Rambha Shat karma Yukta, Kula Dharma Patni ( Acharya : 351)

It is significant that a woman should assist her husband as minister while counselling by her look she should be as equal as Goddess Lakshmi like the earth in forbearance as mother uh like feeding and in bed she must be like celestial beauty. If women follow all these rules, she is supposed to be honored and graced by the society. But this is only a myth in contrast of their experience regarding society and women relationship. it is portrayed in several literature women perform everything but she is regarded as only the weaker sex the other a child producing machines and so on and so forth. she never gets the equal status as men in the society. Show the equality of men and women is only a myth since the beginning to the current scenario.

So many wives and women's have already passed feminism undergone through a sea change. Women's liberation movement have always tried to claim equal rights for the women. In this on 21 century we find that so many women are liberated they are equally educated and empowered women's journey from subjection to liberation has made a successful some extent it that key for existing in the patriarchal society. if the status of women and men is supposed to be the same in the society then question arises why the women have to secure or or grant a room of her own. This question has always been in the lamp light in spite of of so many moments in regards to feminism. what is in paper is not in real practical at all. To break the myth and Tu to introduce demon reality is feminism searching for identity in the real word because there is not one feminism there are many feminisms.

Shashi Deshpande the novelist of latter half of 20 century made a a thoughtful profound psychological journey on the minds of women. her focus is always on the Indian woman a woman who are urban for middle class educated cultured and some of them are even empowered. Now no one can raise a question if the women have so many qualities and comfort then what is necessity of bringing their stories into dominant in this course in this current era. The gender politics lies in this when women have so many things on their hands apparently positive then it is very difficult to find trap of patriarchy. On studying Shashi Deshpande novel help in understanding these traps most of them lie in Indian society are based on patriarchal framework and these novels are set within these frameworks. So placing the woman character and trying to fit these characters within one of the agenda of the novelist and it is very often to claim by the means of feminist agenda. Even writer agreed with these but in later as a part of their literary career.

In her essay "ok kitchens and goddess" Deshpande as a writer experiences an epiphany and suddenly, she feels that female space is rigidly confining

"Perhaps, it was at that moment that I stepped over threshold and into kitchen. For, as if focus had shifted, my vision abruptly changed. And, instead of that safe warm haven of my childhood, I saw other kitchen too, where the women were chained to boundless, tedious labor, crouching for the hours before a smoking fire."

Deshpande fiction is mostly focused on the women's character who trapped upon A conflict between modernity and traditional. She has very clear on pointing out the gaps between the prejudice against tormented stricken traditional women that before her daughter's marriage to career and mode educated and empowered women who private arise

and fixed her personal opinion and empowerment. In the other words there is a a constant consent between the two position of women that is private and public. She leaves no stone unturned to the focus on relationship between a woman and man and tension within that relationship operation of a woman's body by her own husband continuously repeatedly gets exposed in writings of Deshpande. at the junction behavior as expression on men women Nexus in the second sex can be mentioned as

"man represents both positive and neutral, as is indicated by common use of man to designate the human beings in general, whereas the women represent only the negative, defined by the limiting criteria, without reciprocity."

If Deshpande concept about feminist analyzed from the post-colonial perspective some findings have been observed as common notion about women in in any colonized country like India is developed under impression that women are other marginalized. The post-colonial feminist dissertation is pre dominant political. It is mostly concerned with struggle against ingested and operation full stop Deshpande as a being right after the periods of colonization tries to highlight and focus on this issue with analyzing women's character. the discourse of a woman's character is mostly based on the gender politics a man's dominant nature on women. Sudesh pande women struggle in close reading of the novels will suggest that against the injustice and operations that practiced over a period of colonization and continuing till now.

Deshpande has focused to so how the women's character rejected the so-called stabilized hierarchical Il patriarchal system and how they vehemently deny supposed the supremacy of masculine manpower with authority. The women's character in the novel are like colonial women that been to reduce to certain stereotype and society denies to sanctioned them their own identity. The women's character in this novel crave for their own identity that establish a space of their own and put benchmark in the society indistinct subjects.

One of the Deshpande is women character in the novel the dark holds no terror is saritha commonly known as saru. At the beginning of her life, she has been constantly regularly pointed out by her mother that she is a woman full stop that means there are certain do's and don'ts for her to be followed. From her childhood she was always ask to take care of her complexion that will she can easily be appreciated in the society and by the groom with his mother. don't go in sunlight you will get darker after that these words made a deep impact on her mind at the starting childhood age. This Pandey is character like saru provides her to be a Rebel when her own mother expressed her unwillingness to follow her career as a a medical student. She finally somehow managed to become a doctor police stop again she has to so her own resistance when she asked by her mother not to marry Manohar the man of lower caste in comparison to them in the society. This Pandey is Tu to concentrate on society e where the most of women are not socioeconomically and ideologically independent. So she presents such character who want to create a deep space of their own and serve as a living symbol in the society.

The story encounters several ups and downs finally saru catch up in a dilemma between her personal and professional life. is a very successful doctor and her husband

Manohar is an underpaid lecturer in the college. Manohar always feels jealous of her as a result of this to take revenge impose several physical tortures every night she is raped by her husband. She is provided to be marginalized in terms of resistance since she could not resist husbands brutal torture to her. Show only way she is silenced by the so-called dominant ideology offer that results in promoting her husband to speak on behalf of her self-police stop the patriarchal structure of the society has given man discretionary power do you still live the woman's body in any of the ways whether it be love making or be consuming or against her consent full stop so women is doubly marginalized first since she is a woman and secondary inferior to man.

Gayatri Spivak inscribes in her article "Can Subaltern Speak?"

"Between patriarchy and imperialism focus constitution and entity formation figure of woman disappears, not into pristine nothingness, but into violent shuttling which is displaced figuration of 'Third World Woman' caught between tradition and modernization."

Saru mainly focused herself trapped in Manohar own frustrated sexuality. Her limitless Agony procession psychological trauma finally prompt her to leave her husband's home and look forward to her father. Her own quest for the self her wish and desire to serve peoples by offering them free medical treatment and invincible will to search your own identity this drive makes her vulnerable being. Saru tick character can be easily understood in terms of psychological precepts. From early childhood age see had clear idea about gender discrimination as her mother emphasize that boys are assets whereas see found girls are burdens. This is very stereopticon notion of the gender discrimination and saru families is manifestation of this discrimination. Her idea of being unwanted daughter to her parents developed by her mother which emphasized later her birth created a lot of calamities it was terrible.

Saru's idea to become an autonomous being provides her potential. Saru's idea to make herself an autonomous being proves her potential. She is continually suffering from dilemma, which way to go what to do. In the country like India (the situation of Deshpande's novels is Indian) where marriage is best alternative for most of women Deshpande makes her women charms slightly different. They also worth marriage but that is not only choice for them. This gives different width to Saru's life. When she walked out of her husband's dwelling, she selects an alternative she pursues her career. Critics like S. Prasanna Sree have jagged out some specific observations of Saru after examining the novel. "My life is my own" this becomes the motto of Saru's life from then onwards.

Deshpande women characters do not restrain themselves with one particular man in the dark holds no terror the strategy is same after leaving Manohar the woman named saru has affairs with Boosy and Padmakar Rao. Deshpande always talk explicitly about the female sexualities. See live rates for women character in sticking to one particular partner this is also been seen in other novels of earth like roots and Shadows small remedies the long silence moving on where the women characters like indu Madhu Jaya leaves the idea of living and loving one particular man. On where a bold attempt made by Deshpandeto leave the traditional

ideas and going to the norms of society that is fully of paradoxes.

The man can do everything and he can develop several of the Extra marital affairs but when it comes to the portion of a woman the idea get reserved police top so whatever the terms equality denotes in this case of women it is actually a myth.

In this Deshpandes novel moving on manjari sexuality is the explicitly portrayed. Like ok any other Deshpande women character manjari is bolt and steadfast. Manjari decided to marry Shyam by going against her parents wish and manjari give up her studying medicine. But a few times later the novelist problematize on the situation. Manjari sister mallu is made pregnant by shyam. Malu dies in delivery e followed by Shyam suicide. one can easily understand the amount of mental agony and pain manjari went throughout the situation full stop try to come out from this trauma and what makes manjari sexuality explicit is the betrayal of her body. Her husband's betrayal and illicit relationship with her own sister I have already made the frustrated human being. On the other note 8 her very long detachment from a male body her desire. As a result of this she forced to sleep with the tenant who is much younger than her. Now it is absolutely her physical desire created by the situation and the mind has nothing to do with it. Only the body his body only the body and my star body. New thoughts new feeling only sentiments.

The mean problem of being a female has always been focused by Deshpandein her novel as a character off main role. It is very clear from almost all the novel of Deshpande where is used family consciousness and awareness working within her. Indu of roots and Shadows feels pain of being a woman because society tends her feel like that. Now right from the childhood orphan, she was reminded by women members of her own family that she is a female and this this is a feeling which make him inferior. This will result for behavioral pattern will not be like a male. She has certain definite restriction which again she is bound to follow

"As child they had told me I must be submissive and obedient. As girl, they had told me I must be humble and submissive. Why? I had asked. Because you are female. You must admit everything, even defeat, with grace because you are girl, they had said. It is only way, they said, for female to live and survive."

The submission and Mick nature of women is particularly the patriarchal manifestation. If it is not even so then prescribed rules and norms for the women cannot be different from the men. The man created society e which determines the behavioral pattern for a woman. Following various trends of post-colonial feminism and vast mood of third world fiction Deshpande has always tried to merge those two main concepts to introduce a single concept that clear space for multiple voices mainly for women's who made then raise question but women are to be included within this course of multiple voices in the society. Deshpande is women character are modern empowered educated questions menace lack of concern about women's this linking and linking to the society.

Indu went against her family as the mood of resistance to marry a Man against her aunt's wishes. Now in this literature Deshpande again shows that han women character is empowered enough to go against their family e to fulfill her

desire and grant wishes if it be the case of her marriage for career selection. Every individual personality should have the right to take decisions in his or her life. So, the indu has done is not even justified in that sense. She married jayant because she loved him most. But crucial point is indu get out of this relationship when she felt that for an identity is at the stake. But later on, she realize everything that she is catch up in the marital tension that leads to frustration at the end to eliminate and remove this tension she ultimately remove herself from this relationship.

Deshpande created a turning point in his literature as the main character indu who walks out of jayant life but it that doesn't end everything. Involved both physically and mentally with Naren for cousin but it was not love it was an engagement for the body of Naren. Deshpande make indu an individual in several ways. She has rebelled against her aunt so that they cannot fit with in their circle she again makes herself free from all the prejudice and relationships. Now her inner self has trying to convince the family as well as the whole world that first and foremost C is an individual human being. Now I would be feeling most emphatically myself indu. See you again wants to a fruit the fearful Shadows of marginalization is both mental and physical. Indu again search for identity reminds us of saru as she was trying hard to establish separate identity of her own in the literature. Siddharth Sharma in his analysis of indu agrees with Deshpande.

The one of most powerful attempts made by Deshpandein touch private domain of her women's character as she explicitly talks about women's physical relationship sexual ATI Extra marital affairs sex without marriage and these are not the exceptional thoughts but in Indian society these words and thoughts are still taboos. Now it is almost an imaginable for an Indian unmarried girl to make relationship with a man or boy who is married as devyani did in the country of deceit. Her culture cannot permit her to do that in this particular subject portrayed by Deshpande. After death of a parent, she leaves mostly alone and suddenly sea meets ashok chinnappa who is a married person and having childrens but that is not the limitation of deshpande is women character. in spite of knowing their restrictions in their relationship devyani still violates the law of being a virgin without the marriage and indulge in this sexual relationship with the ashok. She is guided by pleasure principles to fulfill desire of her body. Whether a man or woman sexual ATI is main drive of force for bodies expression it is agreed by all whether it may be Freudian psycho analysis aur the analysis of Foucault body is everywhere. Both mind and body constitute the self-identity of a person. but in a country like India over sexual ATI of women is considered a shame. finally, it often leads to silence for a woman but Deshpandehas never ever tried to conceal this sexual need of a woman as it is very basic instinct of individual but mostly Indian women are supposed to be presented as a model of chastity.in response to the body is not a very good idea for a woman in Indian society. she will have to wait for her partner's response and if he gives the permission then only her desire will be fulfilled otherwise no option left for her to do so police stop, she will have to then suppress her desire. Deshpande creative writing self makes her women character more creative also but their creativity does not get much scope to florish in this zone. That is why they have endless

search of their identity like Jaya in that long silence is a creative writer. So gets pleasure to write in the beginning of novel encourages by Mohan her husband to right but later on encouragement was transformed into mental complexity as well as in their relationship. Jaya on Mohan said wise was writing about light humorous piece about the travels of a middle-class house wife police stop but that does not give very satisfaction for her intense desire to do something offer own in to some extent fulfill only when sea confronted her life through her fiction in front of the society by the help of his literature. write the story about man who could not reach out to his wife except through her body but Mohan takes it to be the truth of their life, this will ultimately create tension in their relationship.

Jaya self is undecided between her identity as a autonomy and as a wife as a creative writer. One remarkable factor that this Pandey is women character is the silence corporation as Jaya remained silence in the literature but it considered by her husband to be her protest.

Now jagat support of kamat Tom and living the apartment near jaya house. Kamat always encourages her to write a good piece of literature hair commerce rule is sounder than the role of Jayant. this Pandey always leaves an open and way for her heroines its always she can adjust with her husband or she could think of another man. That must not be considered as a sin or a case of a woman full stop her womens are the subject to sexual liberation. But that also so cannot make them wholly detached from their husband. Although this is is her silent submission to patriarchy but Deshpandethe novelist never ignore the value of marriage in his literature. Coming back to the husband does not even mean defeat of women full stop but its should remember first that women must not forgot their self.

one of the main goals of postcolonial feminism is to make the space for multiple voices Mainly for womens. There is her voice against Mohan who wants to change her name from Jaya to suhasini. This can also so be considered and always been seen as a model of resistance. Deshpande is women character in various cases come to certain level of their own consciousness after some crisis as when Jaya finds out that her true identity is somehow getting blood when the mental complexity of her own husband. Then become a Rebel. But this is not just rebellion in the sense of physical rather it is mental rebellion. Could only recover yourself as after her long silence her silence who played the vital role of a weapon against the. it is very significant that everything cannot be altered only through active protest but sometime unspoken words could be here much strength than that of spoken ones full stop at least Jaya silence is much expressive than of that full stop in the novel of Shashi Deshpande weekend locate various forms of love ranges from quality to sexual abuse to love that transcends sex full story sex is mostly expressed or indicated through Mel dominant that is probably the main root cause of subjugation and operation of women. Bell hooks in her essay sisterhood makes it clear at the note that it is not necessary at any point of time for women to share common operation and fight equal to and operation nor do they required anti male sentiment sorry emotions to bond them together. The best thing is to say here their problems and expressions full stop as in the dark holds no terrors sharu is sexually abused by her husband in the binding wave the urmi comes to know no



with her diaries letter by mother-in-law mira in this regard that she was the victim of incompatible marriage. As her husband never asked per consent in any decision related to her family and children's. This from mirror to have an aversion on physical intimacy with husband which increased day by day but still she has to put up with obsession of his for her. So it is very clear that even forced violation on women's body can ultimately lead to the marital rape.

From the study of Deshpande character in search of their identity both explicit and implicit form of patriarchy have been critic in the novels and fiction. in the novel a matter of time the novelist shoes that how show me becomes victim of implicit patriarchal domination in in married life. Her husband Gopal leaves even after long years of marriage without any explanation. She lives in in most dissolution without knowing her actual fault. This Pandey focus on other factors as it is very much evident that every time women is crying to find out her own fault and it takes a lot of time to recognize the fact that one cannot be solely responsible for anything is specially e in contest with marriage. Here patriarch plays an implicit path which is not clear for long time why Gopal leaves Sumi and another point which is focused is that always we hear of man leaving woman not opposite happened at any instant of time. Deshpande is not partial about women she always follows the pattern of society e that is a man who lives women. Following the social norms C always creates a problem for women and then unlike other characters of Doris lessing Mary tursner Molly mariyan and Anna in the golden notebook for Martha and maze of a ripple from the store makes her women character strong enough to fight and make their own space in the literature. Sumi gets herself prepared for the future by these words

"... re tracing my steps, picking up things, thinking- is this it? But she has turned resolutely away from even their immediate past; she is preparing herself for the future...."

Another scope of subject in a matter of time is that long silence between Kalyani and sripathi. Jaya silence in that long silence is compulsorily on on her in one way but Kalyani silence is like an exile for her life form. She had mentally retarded son which named Madhav and Madhav is lost at the railway station while Kalyani is to board the train to Bangalore police stop her husband does not talk to her for the next 30 years as soon after the incident sripathi send her back to her parents' home with their two daughters. so, a woman is being constantly made silent as they are responsible for every action and events occurred in man's life in the society police tone Madhav loss cannot make Kalyani entirely responsible as a child is not only the responsibility of a mother but father must be equally responsible. We found in India and Indian society that mother is supposed to be dusbhuj sea with her 10 arms I will manage the entire universe with family and children's and all.

now analysis of women's character especially this Pandey highlights another point as following PG Joshi observation who find in her Nobel and extensive range of women's character that belongs to different classes educational label and cast. Saru in dark holds no terror Jaya in that long silence urmi in binding vane indu in roots and Shadows Sumi in a matter of time manjari in moving on on the belong to the same caste class and educational level with one

similarity and that is in search of their true identity in this post-colonial society system. Character like shakuntai and Kalpana in winding vein indicate marginalized women shakuntai is working class women she is very poor and above all she is explicitly dominated by patriarchy. Har only daughter Kalpana is raped and mix Kalpana solely responsible for that. The demand for the post-colonial terminology relay only on the constructs such as margin dominant hegemonic silenced subaltern and man centred. This Pandey once again thought the placement of women character in post-colonial scenario and tries to prove the validity of above construct. Some critic read her work as position of third word but women in an influence male reading of postcolonial theories.

Deshpande always makes attempt to contest many ideologically encoded binaries and ideas like silence speech tradition male female victim dominant resistant opposer traditional model marginal major minor center. This is somehow evident form her attempt to move on to the stories as women's history are most of the time silence police stop women have become the minorities and they are not supposed to be modern the force to become traditional at first Deshpande warns for women character by her mother's not to go against the flow of current and norms then from them to break the barriers and loss and free themselves from the post-colonial theme of the society. otherwise, the position of their women's character can never be changed he wants to and our society construct always meet the male and a poser and the female as a victim. In hardys test of the D urbervelles tess was not responsible for her rape dawai Kalpana is not responsible for her Deshpande attempt to locate the women's character from the margin to the center of the literature.

One of the significant findings in Deshpande women character is that she always liberates our woman character in all sorts of problems and conditions through the means of writing the actual phenomenon of this society e with dept of knowledge. Jaya entity as a creative writer helps her to find space of our own whereas mirrors diary writing liberates her conditions from her conjugal tension with her husband. no, it gives the reader also I spoke to restore her identity is in their memories in the country of deceit devyani translated the book and she wright also several. Words are the most perfect ways to express anyone and without the sound imagine the world is dumb. 2 words can only communicate with thousands of women's who share the same fate and situations. We can also mean of autonomy of women by literature only police stop Deshpande has always try to establish autonomous self of women in the male dominant word by his creations. the female subjugation is mostly deep-rooted from men's domination of women in this real society when women are responsible to some extent and their socialization from to them for considering their husband as gods.

In a matter of time Sumi liberates herself in such a way of action which decolonize the patriarchy. She started literature writing to resist marginality and liberate herself in the society. There is question in front of her weather she is Gopal wife only for mother of her children only for an individual being. No definitely for heart is selected the third option from multiple choices because it is not question set in exams it is the question of her true identity it is a question

which is related to her life and freedom almost that will result hand mode of liberation in writing.

Madhu Deshpande is novel small remedies adopt the same means of liberation as she is appointed bi publication houses to write biography of of the famous classical singer savitri indulkar. she always wanted to get rid of her marital tension and writing gives for scope to escape from tension in her marriage and to find out herself as to identity. Typical Deshpande women character Madhu was once again involved in in physical relationship with someone else and when she reveals it in front of a husband soon the tension begins. The same would have been done by som then it was not the serious because the men's act of adultery is not at all crime whereas the women performed 10 sim women treated as violation of sacramentals Union called marriage. In a country like India women are expected to be a mother goddess like sita and savitri still in this era.

Deshpande is human character also signifies the changing time with the change in their private lives. It has been most significantly pointed out that the marital tension and adjustment problem of the women within the marriage is the most notable feature in Deshpande novel. So many applications where imposed and levied on them by their mothers and sand family members as a result of this they were distinguished. They need some private space and scope of their own as their constant scarcity by the patriarchal society e made them very much amount to walk out on a narrow home path and to search a word of their own within the premises of patriarchal society guideline. Bye surprisingly fathers of these women character do not impose anything on them in true sense but husband played the leading role and their private lives were altered up to get it extend. This Pandey questions at the request of the accepted social norms and she questions the concept of construction of women and tries to reconstruct the image of the same woman. motherhood is not a compulsory requirement in nowadays as portrayed in Deshpande women character. This trend is the revolutionary thought by the novelist to liberate her women character from the burden to motherhood. We generally say that women cannot be proper sense until and unless she is a mother but we never find that Saruk is enjoying her mother would not does Jaya feel that motherhood is even mandatory as also surprisingly all of them have experienced the pain of childhood by her motherchanging the world is significant by changing facts of women that they cannot restrict their jobs roles and responsibility in enjoying motherhood or doing the domestic box full stop both the home and the outer world are equally important to them. sometimes the outer world is prouder tourist as Deshpande women character are autonomous and iconic stick being in the society, they always trying to view it from the post-colonial dimension but Deshpande try to concentrate on the autonomy of the women irrespective of their caste class and race. Not that it creates the scope for the women who privileged the working for the working-class poor and privileged women have also occupied space in her novel. That is truly a fair judgement otherwise Deshpande would have been mark as a writer class woman only. so, her attempt to bring all kind of woman for margin to the center is very significant effort in the society but it has to admit that somehow, she may also face the dilemma of women writers in the current era.

## Conclusion

The study of the women character of Shashi Deshpande repeatedly plays the portion in front of the readers of their novel and authors is feminism in search of tree identity police top in answer to this question we can say that families is really trying to search mis identity through multiple voices multiple subjects but some may argue that the point feminism. for then it can be said the question is analyzing women's wife through a feminist theory or method is necessary as the society is not yet ready to give women their due respect and tries to control their work and your profile. this Pandey novel are one of the sources so that everyone can look forward to the universalization of women and only the woman can be entirely brought into the dominant discourse and feminism search for identity will then only be possible.

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