

Ladies Coupe` -Changing role of women in 20th century, The Contemporary Status of Indian Women in Ladies Coupe`

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Abstract:-

The term 'feminism' has its origin from the Latin word 'femina' meaning 'woman'. It refers to the advocacy of women's rights, status and power at par with men on the grounds of 'equality of sexes'. In other words, it relates to the belief that women should have the same social, economic and political rights as men. The term became popular from the early twentieth century struggles for securing women's suffrage or voting rights in the western countries, and later went on becoming a well organized sociopolitical movement for women's emancipation from patriarchal oppression.

Keywords:-Feminism, patriarchy, Anita Nair, Ladies coupe`.

The feminist ideologies began to influence the English literature in India. In the 20th century, women's writing was considered as a powerful medium of modernism and feminist statements. Perception and the role of women in present India are formed by traditions. The economic change implicates societal alteration, which ends in conflicts. The nature and role of women in the society is presented by great heterogeneity, divergence and multiple paradoxical appearing phenomena as India itself. In order to rectify those conflicts, women are also requested to participate. While traveling through India, one will notice that he/she cannot elude himself/herself from a spiritual omnipresence. The principle of "being" forms this country far too much and plays a crucial role on every level of human existence. In order to understand the women's role in modern times, one must look far back. It is important to recall that the feminism is seen as creative manifestation of the cosmic principle.

This paper is talk about the feminist conception in Anita Nair's *Ladies Coupe`*. Anita Nair is an Indian novelist. She was born in Kerala and gets her formal education in Chennai. Her second novel named Ladies coupe `was published in 2001. It has ended up being a much better progress than the primary both among pundits and peruses in so far 15 nations outside India. *Ladies Coupe (2001)* was

evaluated as one of 2002's best five books of the year and was converted into more than twenty-five dialects around the globe.

The Indian lady's personality is quite often associated with and characterized by the general public and social standards of the male centric familial code. This is reflected in the narratives shared by respectively of all the ladies' characters in *Ladies' Coupé*. To start with, the hero herself has never been permitted to carry on with her own life. She has consistently needed to satisfy the jobs of a little girl, a sister, an auntie and a supplier for her family. These changed jobs have assumed control over her life to such a degree, that she is seen pondering about her own personality. After her dad's passing, she ponders, "Who was Akhilandeswari? Did she exist by any stretch of the imagination? In the event that she did, what was her character?" (Nair-84)

Our Indian culture sets certain standards for ladies particularly for old maids and widows however never for a single man or single man. There are dependably a lot of ideals for ladies and Akhila had tailed it and quite a while in the past she had stopped to wear brilliant shading, concealing herself in spot moth tones. *Anita Nair* being a flexible story teller can discuss a kind of radical women's liberation through the account of her one of the female character. Critics often compare her with Geoffrey Chaucer due her art of storytelling.

Akhila is forty-five years of age, single, provider and spine of her mercilessly requesting family. Set in contemporary Southern India, Nair segregates six ladies and allow every one of them to address the key inquiry of the novel, which Akhila presents, "Can a lady adapt alone?" The rest of the women in the roadster are shocked by this thought – living without the help of a male specialist is [generally] a forbidden in India – their responses are obvious of this unthinkable. The characters of the novel are from various different backgrounds endeavoring to juggle their lives with the craving for autonomy and their obligation to acclimate into the normal job of the Indian culture. The women roadster is an exceptional apportioned lodge for ladies in India, where on the off chance that they are going on a voyage (at times for extended periods of time), they can be in the organization of other ladies. The lodge enabled them to isolate themselves from new men just as ladies voyaging alone. Generally, the idea of an ideal woman and her roles and responsibilities have shifted and changed with regards to the decision ideology of the time, and this has caused various difficulties for ladies. This theory is an investigation of how the account of the (female) self is communicated recorded as a hard copy and how ladies endeavor to find their very own personality, in harmony or in strife with the prevailing ideology in their contemporary society.

Despite the fact that Akhila is getting a handle on autonomy, she is losing her dream to be get married and settle down. She gradually ends up segregated of her societal jobs so as to devote her time for the welfare of her family. Marriage, for her, turns into a unique thought – a job that she has not experienced and has certain generalizations fit in her brain because of her absence of experience. Her mom had assumed a crucial job to shape her ideas of marriage at an early age.

Anita Nair ended her novel in a strong tone. She chose to settle on a decision to Hari. She wants to contact with Hari, That unresolved knot, an incomplete chapter of her life. That one bunch she had cut off instead of disentangled. Also, she figures, I should figure that out as well. I should discover what befell him. Furthermore, I should do it today,

presently, at the point when I feel like nothing is wrong with the world and solid. Here she finally decided that she don't have to take any more to ruin her life .this is the high time to consider herself as individual and do what she now wants from her life, time to fulfilled a lot of unfilled desired. Thus she makes a decision to call Hari and wants to know what happens to him after she leaves him. This decision makes her an independent woman who really doesn't need to have any permission for her life what to do or not to do.

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