

A BAND OF POTENCY TO COMBAT AND RECUPERATE IN A MATTER OF TIME

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ABSTRACT

A spectrum of energy is essential for each woman folk in the present world. A lovable domestic bliss with full of roses in its path is expected hallucination. The affirmation of human bond in the form of personal relationships is the basic spectrum of our Indian culture. In general, they are expected to strengthen the support of morality of each individual. But instead it fails and often becomes the illustration to the defective mechanism and disturbs the social harmony. The failure of relationships instead of strengthening the purpose of life becomes the cause of the annihilation of faith in human values. The author of the novel *A Matter of Time*, Shashi Desh Pande portrays the real life of a woman in Indian society. She also pictures that how Sumi, the chief narrator of the novel leads the house hold life without a domestic bliss. Since the familial harmony has not get succeeded the social disorder occurs. The protagonist is a middle class women and the mother of three young daughters. She passes her time in the confinement with serious involvement the house hold activities. One day her husband Gopal walks out of the family for no reason. From that moment each and every aspects has its own turn. The incident walks out of the family makes the implied identity that family was under the care of him. Sumi was unable to withstand this first. She and her daughters Aaru, Charu and Seema have forced to tolerate the situation all in sudden. Aru, the eldest daughter realizes the panic situation and the disorientation of the family and she wants the family reunion again. The family environment based on the Indian culture prevailed all over the Novel. Sumi has not opposed or behaved and arrogant towards him. The sudden idea of being an individual and approach of the quest myth of Gopal breaks the familial harmony. Even the family is under the control of him he was unable to run the family. The Patriarchal administration is well seen in the Indian culture. But if it has not get value of relationship then it can be understood as social disorder.

KEYWORDS: A Matter of Time, Fiction

INTRODUCTION

Sumi is a sensitive mother and is unable to tolerate her problems and issues. She is not felt any violence or anger towards him. She silently faces. She has never showed the resentment and she has never wanted to display before her daughters. Her unshakable silence makes the whole family to get stunned. It shows the disorders of the society which thwarts the basic strength and the relationship because of lack of love and affection in their human lives.

“The central plot of the novel is conceived to depict the various dimensions of familial relationship but the vision of a familial relationship in *A Matter of Time* has been sublimated to a wider consideration of human relationship that determined the nature of human existence.” (100).

The maintenance of stoicism of Sumi has the clear evidence of her responsibility to shoulder the pain and not breakthrough before her daughters. Sumi wants to reside under her parents Kalyani and Shripathi. But the very idea of staying under the grandparents has not accepted by the Aru. Women should not live alone and they should be sheltered under some elder citizen has the inseparable culture in India. Since it has drawn the full attention of the family resolve the

problem they are in need of the moral support. According to her, a man is capable of doing anything at any time whereas a woman cannot and should not. Even if he feels the wrath or joy he expresses at any time and at any cost he has no cultural bondage or any queries. In another case, if the same walk out is done by her; she will acquired a bad name in the society. Then she may not be considered as a benevolent woman or a nice human being; that she is not fit to do deserve any good position in the society and in the family. If a family breaks, that shows the cultural breakage and the social disorder.

Kalyani does not share a good understanding from her mother Manorama. She hates her child. Even Vithal Rao, Manorama's husband was insisted to adopt a male child. Thus, personal relationship has basically formed under the category or male and female gender. Male has given the greater importance; which exhibits even in the woman folk that they given much anxiousness to the male child right from the birth. From the birth and till the death male has given the red carpet. At any moment male is not seen as a corrupted and they are not ready to stoop under any woman for the very strong reasons. Manorama wants a male child; but she has given birth to only female child. Much importance has given to male child and patriarchal hereditary is seen. Thus Indian culture is highly based on male and his issues over other gender. What he thought is right and what he wants to be others is the basic rule of the Indian society. But male are not courageous and counter against problems. Facing the reality to the core is adventure for them in various aspects. Once any obstacle is seen, then it is enough for him to stop his progress. Until, the problem arises he can show his masculinity. From the starting of his birth and even before knowing the child is male the red carpet is ready to receive his words.

As we have equal rights and opportunities to exist in the life, if one sex is given the higher importance that will automatically leads to the imbalance of the society. It is clearly seen in this novel by shown in an incident, when once Manorama is admitted to the school, a love letter is seen in Kalyani's bag. Unexpectedly it is seen by Manorama and she has stopped Kalyani from the schooling ignoring her daughter's words who has not known anything about that. She immediately called Shripathi, her brother to marry Manorama. From that time on, Manorama has not lived happily. Though anything happened from outside women is the only sex who has happened to face the problem. The next sex is to be treated that they should not get even questioned. The main wonder of all this one side judgment is done mostly by women. This extent of strictness over feminine issues prevails all over the Indian society in all the aspect. Especially, when she lost her mentally retarded son in the railway station, she lost all her due respect and her domestic bliss. Both Kalyani's and Shripathi's communication has been stopped thirty five years ago. Thus, all the aspects of affectionate relationships have become bounded with the patriarchal hereditarily to the family members. Linking the present with the past thread is one of the main concepts through which the thread of the matrix is clearly seen. Often a comparison is taken place that how the personal relationship between their marriage partners became a million dollar question in a family.

Due to this problem, not only the marital relationship gets spoiled but everybody in the family divide among themselves and the personal identity ruined which naturally destroys the social harmony. Even Kalayani has pictured the Masculine character that even her husband has not given the respect to be wife, she bravely grew up her daughters with love and affection. Bringing up the children with all the efforts individually in a family has to be seen as an admirable deed in India. It has not seen or taken as a regular work. The Indian society has one format of gender based authenticity. The reference of Nostalgia is mostly given as an important path to lead the story. Manorama has given a warm welcome by the people when she has given birth to the male child. But once everyone came to know that the new born child is mentally retarded, she is sent back to her mother home, where she has not even find the grounds of motherly love. The past continues and touches the present. Sumi often things about all this and does not want to be as same as her mother. She

wants to break the culture and proceeds in her future. She needs a self Identity. Her self confidence promotes her to develop the matrix in all levels. But when she faces the reality she has opposed by the world and frightened by the society. When she seeks a separate home for herself and her daughters she has disappointed by a house agent.

“Safer for you and your daughters to be with your parents. The world is not a good place for women to be on their own.” (195).

It really proves in the novel about the women of concern in the marital relationship in the Indian society. Seeing all these matters of personal relationship as failures Aru wants to join her grandparent's till the last moment. She even does not have hope in the marriage. She faces only failure marriages in her family.

“Aru in the failure of the personal relationship of her parents becomes anxious to reassemble the life of Kalyani and Shripathi.”(114).

Though Sumi controls her pain and sufferings from her family, the desertation from him changes the identity of the whole family in the cultural country like India. She wants to project her as a courageous woman who tries to manage her home without a male. She practices driving a moped too. Before her child she wants to exhibit herself cheerfully. The development in the aspects changes her attitude in the life. The personal relationship has been diverted in the whole family. They do not want to live together. The family unity is destroyed. All this is because of the society which gives imbalance in considering the equality between both the sexes. They think they are five units separately and they are not together to live the life as it. They need themselves that they have to be treated as individually.

The cultural development is drowning worse. Aru, the daughter of the protagonist took her mother to a lawyer named Surekha. But Sumi wants to join with him or to leave the matter as such. She does not want to get all these matters out of the family. Even a life becomes questionable women are not dare enough to bring their ex – husband to the bring them open before the society. Since all in favor to one sex, even if there is any wrong is not considered as wrong, makes the support less family harmony, especially, when it faces the modern civilization. Even, if she has ready to do even in that feminine who is going to have the bad opinion. She has not like going according to the law but according to love and respect over the culture. She remembers her past days with him. She does remember the old days in which she has received the pain of being individual by Gopal. Critics say that Sumi feels not only her safety but also about her daughter's personal life. The society should not know their family matters.

“Sumi also does not like that Surekha should take extreme view to settle the matter. She recalls her past-the days of her early married life. She is Panic Stricken on the prospects of release given by Gopal.”(116).

After her death, at the time of funeral, he mourns for her death and thinks that she got freedom from her body and souls will be independent now. Thus, the motif of the personal relationship and the matrix is well seen in her novels. The Death of Sumi closes the circle of reason but opens a new cycle of continual apathy in the never ending male chauvinistic society. Thus, Shashi Desh Pande has categorically shown how women in their day to day life have become entangled in the matrix of personal relationships. It makes the familial bond as a failures and frustrations to the women folk in the Indian society which consequently paves the way for social disorder.

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