



Delinates : ‘Craving’, ‘Belonging’ And ‘Liberty’ In Jaishree Misra’s Afterwards

R.Geetha¹, Dr.K.Radah²

¹Ph.D Research Scholar, PG and Research Department of English, Periyar E.V.R. College (Autonomous), Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu, India.

²Associate Professor, Department of English, Periyar E.V.R College (Autonomous), Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu, India.

APA Citation:

Geetha, R., Radah, K., (2021), Delinates : ‘Craving’, ‘Belonging’ And ‘Liberty’ In Jaishree Misra’s Afterwards , *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 17(4), 2917-2930; 2021.

Submission Date: 23/10/2021

Acceptance Date: 25/11/2021

Abstract

In this paper, to deal with the Jaishree Misra’s Afterwards on delineates a number of the intense problems, issues and themes like, longings, belonging, space, culture, women immigrants, identity than on referring to diaspora. It’s the story of a husband and wife who are at bay between the Promises of affection and also the perplexity of ‘Bharatha Sthree’ (a term used to depict an Indian woman), like within the novel, *Ancient Promises*. In this paper falls beneath the similar thematic study and class like Ancient Promises its peculiar charm, creating it extremely appealing to the readers. Jaishree Misra’s exceptionally good approach of presenting quotidian themes indelicate language attracts readers. Jaishree Misra’s cosmopolitan vocabulary and facile vogue add gravity to trivial themes. The themes like longing, belonging, area and identity may be found during this novel.

Keywords: Misra, afterwards, longings, belonging, ancient promises.

Introduction

The novel shows the readers that the folks within the diaspora long to envision their native land. It depicts the emotions like regret, distress, and a solitary life. Will Misra need the readers to be remorseful, like that of Maya, feat from her husband, who is innocent however cares his business? Will we feel that diaspora, those that have enough got power, could continue dynamic their partners as and once they wish? Misra makes the readers to ponder on these problems. Rahul ought to have felt ruefulness for breaking the family. The novel in many ways reverberates with the echo of her debut novel, *Ancient Promises*. The heroine’s lover- a childhood soaked one within the initial and visiting neighbour within the latest. Each heroines leave behind skeletons of mismatched marriages, escaping through the foremost convenient back door routes. Conveyance qualities of central characters that project them as escapists within the elan vital could be a noteworthy purpose in her novel. Through the novel

is identified for its thematic contents; it's noted for its narrative language, the lucid prose, a lot of dreamy and chic than what one usually comes across. The narrative is slow and rambling, particularly once Maya's death- purposely, or accident. As if the author needed to create it purposefully unhurried, enjoying the pleasure the words sent, the meanings that expression imparted to the wronged biological father, and also the burdening of the load of ashes within the backwaters of Kerala. Therefore, it all ends wherever it began and in between the long passages of wallowing in self pity, pain and impotent anger, directed as if towards the universe. There's not one sentence within the 276 page-long narrative wherever the protagonist confronts his own guilt, admits the sin of living with someone else's mate. It's even that the feminine protagonist doesn't admit her guilt. Don't we discover similar folks within the large diaspora leading unfaithful lives, aloof from their married spouses, sleeping on someone's bosom?

Misra's disadvantage in extending her narrative is Associate in Nursing inherent one. She works with restricted characters, and lacks each breath and vision to infuse their lives with bigger that means, an even bigger worldwide, Associate in Nursingd an intensity of spirited expertise. None of the characters reach shopping for the reader's sympathy. Neither Rahul, nor Maya, not even the tiny Anjali and also the character who succeeds in winning sympathy in Maya's mother who comes at the tip of her narrative, and virtually steals the show not with what she says, however what she doesn't even consciously attempt to convey. Her expressions say it all. Rukmini Amma is created to attain the sympathy with none effort on the a part of the author to relinquish her due area. A bit of her story, her purpose of read, an insight into her emotions and suffering again barely hinted at would have Lententide the story loads more teeth. This could have been done easily by eliminating a lot of happens afterwards. Even Govind Warriar merited a touch boring. However, it looks in Misra's world husbands alone take the trophy for losing wives through loveless marriages.

Maya was thinking of each chance to be used as an excuse to run left from Kerala and from her husband, thus she begs Rahul:

Please facilitate American state to urge the employment in Delhi or somewhere. Any job, please!' 'But you haven't even got a degree, Maya,' I reminded her gently. 'And you've got very little Anjali.' 'I might add a nursery or one thing. Keep Anjali with American state. I might study part-time, I want to be an honest student. (Misra 2004:57).

Jaishree Misra shows that Maya had conviction. She believes within the dominant inner strength of the Indian girl. Her characters are created with sturdy individuality that helps them to interrupt the invisible bonds of intellectual still as emotional thrall. There was a protracted pause before she same,

'He's just... simply suspicious...' She voiceless the word as if the terribly mention of it might call down the misery concomitant that ghastly burden. (Misra 2004: 54).

Misra's personal life conjointly helps her to take away deep into the darkest comers of the protagonist's psyche. Thus, the autobiographical components can't be incomprehensible. In constant time it poses numerous queries associated with human values. The whole novel is predicated on moral ideas like, 'love', 'sex', 'marriage', and 'morality'. Basing on the principle that morality could be a relative term, one needs to evolve a code of conduct that's to be followed by society in a very given set of circumstances. Suppose a have-not who is hungry commits felony of some food stuff to satisfy his

hunger will society approve his act? No. On the opposite hand it punishes him. Why? As a result of felony could be a social wrong. It's not solely treated as against the law, against a private however conjointly against society at massive. Society can't thrive and progress if one steals another's store. Similarly, if a person or girl violates the moral values in sex, society doesn't enable him or her.

Has Maya eloped with Rahul? Will her long for her husband, whereas resting on the bosom of her fellow Rahul?

And so it came to pass that Maya left Kerala with Anjali and with American state. It wasn't quite a running away, however, that was definitely however, it had been seen by everybody else. Trivandrum would have reeled from the shock of it for days at the moment. However, we tend to weren't to understand what was being same (Misra 2004:67).

In 1894, Sarah Grand was energetically puzzling over new ways that of making an honest relationship between man and woman. In "The New facet of girl Question", she asserts that man is unaware of the very fact that from the woman's purpose of read, he's "imperfect", which it'll not be straightforward for him to grasp this and to enhance himself on his own (Grand 1894).

The novel is split into 3 parts: 1. Prologue, 2. Part I-1996 and 3. Part II - 1999. Rahul Tiwari, a North Indian who is settled in London is that the verbalization of the story. Rahul within the introduction states, "It was like that initially indicated there was to be Afterwards".

Maya's daughter Anjali writes a letter to Rahul. The address incorporates a Joycean ring which incorporates European country, Great Britain and eventually, the planet and universe. Anjali as a result develops a groundwork that instigates Rahul to jot down the careful story of his with Maya.

My style of existence will want an awfully egoistic one generally. I simply do what I would like to try and do, go wherever I would like to go.... big, vital things, like family ties and statehood and even nationhood appear to possess passed American state by fully. (Misra 2004: 40-41).

Rahul, who is an NRI from European country didn't come back to Kerala with intention of stealing Maya from Govind Warriar, Rahul learns a lot of concern the discords in Maya's family life, he realizes that his acquaintance with Maya conjointly accentuated the cleavage between husband and mate. Maya yield with the affair, dinner and outing strengthen their relationship.

The diaspora has loyalty towards its native land and also the adopted land. The area that migrant folks have created and left back in their homeland haunts them forever. At the constant time diaspora has created its own area within the land that it's adopted to figure and to reside. It's to safeguard this area. Being in a very foreign land, adhering to the native culture and also the existing laws, diaspora finds troublesome to retain the area it created.

Over the year's migration goes on in a very massive scale. Several western countries have modified their immigration laws so as to welcome extremely skillful labour force from developing countries. The diaspora population that's settled across the planet has lost a way of happiness thanks to its constant movement from one country to a different in search of inexperienced pasture. Therefore diaspora creates a distinct area for itself and for its community. Andrea Herrera refers this as 'occupying Associate in Nursing opening space',

“The displaced subject, who has undergone territorial dispossession or has lost a way of happiness to her or his land, occupies Associate in Nursing opening area that's neither fully here nor fully there” (Herrera 2011:25).

The international migration isn't straightforward as that of internal migration that takes place inside a rustic. Once folks cross a country's international boundary, they're certain of the set rules of that country, wherever they're aiming to work and reside. The area that's attending to be created by these diaspora community is predicated on social, political and historical reminiscences of their native land. This can be being highlighted by Andrea Herrera as,

“As a variety of students has incontestable, all histories of territorial dispossession and displacement place in relief the concept that area is in constant interaction with the social, political, and historical, and conjointly with technology” (Herrera 2011:25).

In Jaishree Misra's *Afterwards* on Maya had all the comfort and luxury that have been provided by her husband. She had created an area for herself, her female offspring and for her husband. She was everything for Govind. He eventually became possessive of Maya that 'space violation' by her husband was powerfully unloved by Maya. She becomes irritated of her husband's suspicious nature. She once confides this with Rahul, she says,

Their style of recognize, they have to recognize, perhaps not the total extent of his greed. However, what they need to envision is that I board a pleasant house, have a pleasant automobile, a husband who offers American state everything. They don't need to envision the opposite facet of that. (Misra 2004: 55).

In Part once 1996, Jaishree Misra with nostalgia or, to be additional precise, painfully narrates the spiritual rituals of associate degree orthodox Hindu family. Also, this part opens with the outline of Maya's death rites and regarding however, her parents performed her death rites 'three years before she died' Maya's parents, who belong to the normal Pulayil house, fail to understand Maya's revolutionary try. Does this 'Space' of Maya haunt her oldsters *Afterwards* for not acceptive her last wishes? Thus so as to avoid disgrace, they perform 'padiyadachu pindam vakkal'(Misra 2004: 4) and deprive her forever. Maya's individuality assists her in breaking the sad union, however, her pursuit of happiness ends in a very tragedy. This can be the house that she wished to form for herself for Anjali and for Rahul. In Rahul's words,

“A variety of air, she forever carried together with her at the moment. Her halo of disappointment, I went to decide it, sort of a still unhappy pool that might not be rippled no matter was thrown into it” (Misra 2004: 5).

The folks that square measure in motherland might not grasp the precise, which means of 'space'. These individuals have their own house, property and a reputation within the society during which they dwell. This can be the house for the individuals in motherland that's taken with a pinch of salt since they're born and mentioned therein country, by virtue of the citizenship they get protection for themselves and for the 'space' that they need created. The importance of making a 'space' associate degree holding on to it in an adopted land to the individuals in diaspora is incredibly vital and it's forever stuffed with concern and anxiety. During this regard, Rubenstein opines,

“The presence of absence, an associate degree, absence that continues to occupy a palpable emotional space” (Rubenstein 2001: 5). House needn't essentially be material or visible, however, it's an area in emotional, creation in the a part of diaspora communities who live and work on adopting lands.

Many in diaspora produce their own house. Once they square measure in their place of origin, they're somebody to everybody. They're legendary to their immediate neighbours, their street, locality, village and city. Identity therefore created by these individual changes once they leave their place of origin for a remote land. The house that they'd created in their native country can stay as unhappy with them for a few times until they begin making another house in their adopted land.

Jaishree Misra has once more succeeded in making a moving novel. An appraisal of the novel might additional reveal Jaishree Misra's lyrical vogue, good diction and technical mastery. The interspersing of Malayalam provides it a regional flavor. It's without doubt an inventive success. She is depicted in her novel the idea of 'longing' that's similar to all and sundry within the Brobdingnagian diaspora networks of nations that they work and live.

In the introduction to her third unhappy nevertheless charming novel *Afterwards on*, Jaishree Misra writes, in time type of *Afterwards on* in Anjali's letter, “There's apparently forever, if not specifically a 'happily ever after', a minimum of an associate degree *Afterwards on* to each story”. Consequently, because the readers will anticipate, Misra narrates simply such associate degree *Afterwards on* to the Rahul-Maya- Anjali story.

The second section Part II-1999 is regarding the surprising automotive accident and Maya's unhappy death. Within the ulterior chapters, Jaishree Misra narrates the unfathomable depth of Rahul's grief. Usually Rahul's grief reduces him to associate degree effeminate person. Rahul longs for Maya, Rahul longs to check her oldsters besides him throughout this tragedy. The setting of the story eventually shifts to India. Anjali is brought home by her biological father man and he is abundant to the agony of Rahul. He follows them to Kerala and involves Rukmani Varma, Maya's mother, with Maya's mortal remains. Maya, who provides him pleasure and pain vanishes like 'maya'. Whereas immersing the ashes, he wonders:

Would her name arise with the vapours to be voiceless by winds and rustle each tree? Had she come back to zilch or was she currently every place and everything, My Maya? (Misra 2004: 273).

Similar is that the tragic end of the many in diaspora communities. Although they're in foreign countries, they long for his or her country of origin. Rahul was in European nation longing to check that Maya's ashes ought to be immersed in Kerala water. Jaishree Misra ends her tragic story with the devout monologue of a mourning lover.

The first and foremost theme of this novel is longing. The opposite themes like, belonging, space, identity, feminism, etc., of these within the novel because the story develops. Being in European nation Rahul becomes desperate once the untimely and cruel death of Maya. He had very little comfort in Anjali however, that lived for a brief time since she was removed by the government caretaker to appear once the kid once her mother's death. An individual within the diaspora face innumerable issues. Alienation from the motherland, nostalgia, longing for the motherland, razing created house within

the adopted country, whereas moving towards motherland and lots of additional problems confront the current day diaspora communities across the world.

The novel speaks regarding psychological state, that is another downside featured by individuals within the diaspora community's world over. Maya with one year recent kid lacks a compelling reason to run away with an intruder wherever her own auxiliary family was out there briefly distance. If truth be told she felt that Rahul was a victim of her emotional black-mailing. Rahul's sympathy to Maya is comprehensible. What created him to require Maya, who doesn't even have a degree, to London is barely legendary to him. Several in diaspora come back to India in search of brides. Many women in India don't have a primary degree from a university. In spite of this diaspora bridegrooms marry these women. This can be associate degree current story within the diaspora, wherever Jaishree Misra picked up a clue from diaspora and displayed the notion of longing, belonging, space, identity in her novel. Rahul's savings in terms of bank balance offer him enough bravery to fall for the temptations that come back from Maya. Individuals within the diaspora square measure once cash. They are going overseas for creating cash. Rahul can't be exempt for this reason. His longing for Maya's company once she left the planet forever is that the similar story that we have a tendency to hear within the fourth and fifth generation population in diaspora. Rahul's longing for Maya as presently as she died in a very automotive crash and Afterwards losing Anjali to her biological father makes Rahul vulnerable for additional longing. He longs for the house, 'home' that was rigorously tended by Maya and stuffed with sparkly giggles of very little Anjali. That house is no additional for him. Currently, solely 'longing' remains before of his eyes whenever he tries to shut them. He recalls,

I keep in mind having forever managed inside the solitude of this massive town before, I used to be the type who utterly content together with his own company, however that was before Maya. Before she came on, with very little Anjali, to replenish the life that, while not my realizing thus, had been a reasonably one till then. Currently I knew that if you didn't have your home and your family to come home to, you were no higher than those poor sods huddled with their mangy curs below cardboard boxes. (Misra 2004: 105).

Misra's dynamic and fascinating novel of loss and reconciliation is represented from a man's perspective. She should have taken heaps of hassle to recite sort of a man, however, she herself says "writing from a man's perspective is feasible..." (Misra 2004), She uses the inventive technique of personal narrative. Misra metamorphoses herself psychologically into a person to explain the experiences of a person. She after all recites once more a semi-autobiographical story that falls under an equivalent thematic class like that of her debut novel, *Ancient Promises*.

Writing regarding grief is tough within the diaspora and therefore the acclaimed writer proves her purpose within the novel to readers that she will be able to be in a very position to indicate the emotions of the diaspora communities through her writing skills, Members within the diaspora realize it's tough in expressing their emotions. They have been forever aware regarding their 'belongingness'. Jaishree Misra begins her story, whereas, creating the lead male character Rahul Tiwari to fly to Kerala from European nation so as to find out the device mridangam. He desires to fancy the weather of Kerala and avoid the winter that was prevailing upon European nation at that season. Another excuse for him to depart European nation quickly was that, he had strained relationship with a previous English women friend. He is a typical NRI. He longed to come

back to India, wherever his oldsters were situated in the national capital. However, he selects Kerala for learning his favorite device. His neighbourhood was occupied by a family whose house girl had gorgeous options that created his plans of paying the vacation somewhat tough, however, it had been a decent fortune for that women and her daughter.

Maya may be a typical Indian women who resembles all those Indians who long to travel out of India, to a far-off country for higher job and higher remuneration. Individuals long to depart their motherland and that they long to travel to foreign countries. Once they square measure within the adopted countries, they long to go to their motherland. This sense is intense among individuals in the diaspora. Solely expatriates feel this burden of 'longing' to a remote country and so longing for a motherland.

Afterwards is that the story of Indian women generally. Like its forerunner *Ancient Promises* this novel makes inroads into the sorrowful mental agonies of an Indian better half who is cornered between the Promises of affection and therefore the perplexity of Indian womanhood. This additionally speaks regarding the individuals within the diaspora who face similar dilemmas. The Indian diasporic author Jaishree Misra tells the story of Indian women with heaps of venturous spirit. Misra believes within the dormant inner strength of the Indian women. Her characters and themes square measure strictly Indians. The characters belong to India or a minimum of have roots in India. They could become vagabond and might need become voters of another country, nevertheless the Indians square measure ne'er washed away. Maya was born and mentioned in India, to specific in Kerala. She belonged to India, she belonged to her oldsters before her wedding to Govind and once the wedding, and she or he belonged to her husband Govind Warriar. She additionally belonged to her pretty female offspring Anjali. Everything was occurring well within the lifetime of Maya. Her husband was operating laborious and earning well. She had a contemporary tight house, a car to travel and alternative furnishings in her home, that was desirous to her neighbours. Once the breeze was processing Maya's facet while not leaning, Maya had unhappiness inside her. This wasn't visible to outer world either Maya might tell regarding this to others. She was suppressing her emotions till that day once she saw her fresh arrived neighbour Rahul Tiwari from European nation to find out music.

Rahul was born in India. He had his early studies in India before he might move to European nation. He belonged to India as a result of his oldsters square measure primarily based in India, his roots square measure in India. His migration to European nation from India makes him 'belong' to each India and European nation. He opines, "But European nation was a brand new and exciting place, too. Wherever nobody knew our history and our life was liberated to grow and develop, that it did" (Misra 2004: 70).

This shows that he found freedom in European nation that he failed to realize in a very conservative society like India. Several members within the diaspora who belong to India have double identities, 'belonging' to motherland and 'belonging' to adopt land. On the opposite, Maya was born in Kerala. Her identity is established because of her husband's profession there in space. Diaspora community that has unfold way and wide has contributions from women migrants. Once Maya leaves her native country to European nation, it had been a

special culture for her to explore. Being a girl she had special identity. Irene whereas handling women states,

...women's judgement as mothers, and therefore the ways that during which this embodied procreative work is additionally associated with the re-making of specific cultural and historical collectivities of identity and happiness. (Gedalof 2009).

One will believe Irene Gedalof in her exposition of speaking regarding the health of migrant women, their psychological state then on. Maya too had an identity crisis and so on. In India she belonged to her husband, Mr. Govind Warriar however, in European nation she belonged to Rahul Tiwari.

Jaishree Misra, the London based mostly Indian author writes in English concerning Indian society, traditions and cultures. In spite of her ancient background, she was said during a cosmopolitan culture. She lives in London and says, "I just like the mixture of cultures, the combination of Languages. I prefer London as a result of you don't desire a foreigner" (Misra 2000). This multi-cultural background drives her to not belong any place vagabond. She herself says, "Rootlessness isn't to be pitied however a bonus to a writer" (Misra: 2000). She as an author applies Salman Rushdie's phrase, "Stepping out of the frame" to herself (Misra 2004). Thence she believes like an outsider all over. Vagabond or not Misra's origins, her cultural background and her relevancy the Indian tradition beckon in her creative works of literature. She is one in all the numerous samples of presenting the theme 'belonging' in diaspora.

Jaishree Misra's prime focus in afterward is on the suppressed mental agony of Maya- the feminine protagonist, Maya could be a victim of sad married life. She could be a typical Indian married woman who doomed to measure together with her possessive and suspicious husband- Govind Warriar. 2 persons of various mentalities pull on their lives below identical roof, showing emotion unloved, living like strangers, in an alien land. The inconsiderate and suspicious husband turn her life into a hopeless hell. The therefor errors and agonies of Maya are narrated so genuinely as a result of Jaishree Misra's life expert may need help her remove deep into the dark personal life corners of the Maya's psyche. Therefore the reader can't miss the autobiographical component in afterward.

People in diaspora live AN painful life. They long to check their mother country, however vainly thanks to several constraints. They belong to their mother country at the identical times, they belong to their adopted lands. The quandary continues as long because the method of migration continues. All the literary works of Jaishree Misra until currently are set within the domestic sphere of Asian, country and trot out love, wedding, themes like longing, belonging, space, identity, feminity and loss- all those things that surround the North American nation and lead our lives. An extra vital issue value mentioning concerning Misra is that through a girl author she failed to gift her works to please the sensibilities of the fairer sex alone and the other purpose is that Jaishree Misra's storyteller in afterward could be a man. One might raise a matter, on what quantity of herself goes into her male protagonist. Can't say, however here and there, notably in pathetic and aflame events, we are able to simply see the writer's emotions colouring the character of Rahul.

Rahul Tiwari belongs to India in addition, as England. Therefore *Afterward* tells the story of affection, loss and reconciliation from the angle of a person. It's additionally concerning mourning and death, concerning reconciliation and absolution. It offers nation the glimpses of themes like longing and happiness, and house and identity.

Afterwards like *Ancient Promises* is additionally a couple of girl liberating herself, however, it's over that, deals with loss and reconciliation. It's the mourning of a person. Jaishree Misra created Rahul, and his loss and grief vital within the story.

She highlighted the agony and sorrow of a person, once he loses his dearly cherished partner. Maya isn't vital to her during this novel. Misra needs to indicate that diaspora members are united; through their secluded they're close to thanks to numerous festivals and ceremonies. Ceremonial ceremony in an India is totally different as per the community. Writing concerning losing of the somebody world health organization is expensive for diaspora members are usually not a straightforward task. It's the writing skills of the novelists like Jaishree Misra to indicate the sorrows of individuals within the diaspora.

The speech communication was general. Maya was choked with questions about life in England and transpired that she had studied English Literature at school before she had born call at her second year to induce married Govind Warriar. She had spent most of her faculty days in metropolis and had been sent to the women's faculty Hostel in Trivandrum once she started her faculty education. It had been whereas she was here that Govind had noticed her within the city at some point. She had been buying hair clips together with her friends in Spenser's sales outlet. He was available in for one thing and had detected her as she laughed and chatted together with her friends. Afterwards, he had created inquiry, while not her data, and a couple of days when this her family had been approached by a broker with a marriage proposal. (Misra 2004: 43).

While in India, before Rahul's arrival as a neighbour, Maya belonged to Kerala, to her husband, to Anjali and to the house that she was home. She was oblivious of the surface world. It had been none of her concern and his or her never dreamt of attending to a far off country that in England. It's the identical story of the diaspora. It ne'er thought it may cross the boundary of its village nor it had a need of reaching overseas once it had its firm roots in India and 'belonging' to India.

Jaishree Misra brings out the subtleness within the novel. This is often additionally an adventure story of diaspora, those who, once they reach a far off country attempt to establish their identity through the house that they produce within the adopted land. The affirmative each of them succeeded to some extent. They thought that things are going well for them. So, currently the particular story, 'Afterwards' starts. Jaishree Misra wished to inform North American nation what happens 'Afterwards' once a girl forces her freedom from the author offers importance to the ever-changing situation within the trap of affection and joy and heart-breaking romantic relationship.

Jaishree Misra in her novel afterward chiefly aims at telling what happens when the death of Maya- to Rahul- to her folks and to Anjali. The novel speaks of however Rahul spends his time in grief in England when losing Maya and the way Anjali demands her mother to be shown to her while not understanding that Maya isn't any additional during this world. The novel is split into 3 parts- introduction, half I-1996 and half all 1999.

Rahul Tiwari, an expatriate North Indian settled in London, is that the storyteller of the story. Rahul within the introduction states "It was the letter that 1st indicated there was to be AN afterwards". Maya's female offspring Anjali writes a letter to Rahul. She begins a pursuit that conjures up Rahul to jot down the elaborated story of his life with Maya.

Maya is married to Govind Warriar. However, she feels frequently pestered at her husband's excessive greed and suspicion on her that makes it covetous for her to flee such a destiny. She begins to dream of freedom additionally when the arrival of Rahul Tiwari.

He is lodged next to her house in this summer. She of Feb 1996 recapitulates all her subsided needs surmounting everywhere the years in her and is on her launch of a replacement world meant just for those that would like love and not petty wealth or a wonderful cottage embellished with wood dummies. She wants freedom for herself and her one year previous female offspring who is her constant and solely supply of diversion, expensive Anjali.

Maya was in England, longing to satisfy her father who passed on to the great beyond with the thought of losing Maya to some other person. Once Govind, her husband involves England to say the custody of Anjali, he says, "I suppose she ought to return to Pine Tree State to Asian country. That's her home, she ought to never be getting rid of from there at all" (Misra 2004: 202).

Govind knew that even Maya longed to check him. Afterwards could be a novel that brings out an analogous surge of individuals in Indian diaspora who long to check their expensive ones World Health Organization are within the adopted land and within the mother country. It's a completely unique, finely written by Jaishree Misra that delineates however, individuals move aloof from India, plan to own a free and comfortable life in diaspora communities and establish themselves within the host land with scores of struggles. It makes individuals to yell and therefore the flow of emotions like longing, belonging, pace, and national mother country that binds the diaspora communities along within the adopted land.

People migrate with scores of hopes and anxieties. They are not apprehended what hold for them within the country of their destiny. Once they settle within the host land, the method of assimilation and acculturation begins. The gradual familiarization within the new place makes the members within the diaspora to explore the avenues of getting 'space' for them, for his or her relations and for his or her cluster. Being during a foreign country the expatriates long for his or her home country. Their need for his or her mother country, the emotional and psychological feelings of longing and happiness is understood solely by fellow members in diaspora communities. The study has tried to indicate the expatriate feelings that each member has in diaspora. As the expatriate I used to be in 2 foreign countries, interacting with different Asian countries who was from totally different elements of India. That they had expressed the emotions of longing and happiness. I have used to be not responsive to these emotional feelings until I scan a few novels of Jaishree Misra. This helped Pine Tree State in relating higher, however, individuals in the diaspora feel towards their mother country. I accustomed feel unhappy once I left Asian country for the primary time. It took Pine Tree State it slow to return to the terms of being during a foreign country. It might not be attainable to achieve our mother country as and after we need. There are set rules that are followed within the work contract, immigration departments, and frequency of airlines.

The research analysis that the study has given in chapter one within the sort of introduction shows that my ability to try and do analysis of Jaishree Misra's 2 novels (that the study has selected) relies on my very own expatriate feelings. In *Ancient Promises*, the lead protagonist, Janaki, who is referred as Janu, shows all the emotions that are exhibited by members of diaspora

communities. Within the second novel, *Afterwards*, Maya and Rahul take the lead roles to indicate the diasporic feelings of longing, happiness and home in diaspora.

Janu and Arjun represent any diaspora members, My real expertise, whereas in foreign countries for concern eight years created Pine Tree State to grasp the \$64000 motive of Jaishree Misra scripting on diaspora problems through her novel victimization the characters like Janu and Arjun. She additionally shows the sensation of missing, longing, belonging, home and identity at intervals Asian country once she moves her characters from old Delhi to Kerala victimization Janu, her folks, Suresh Maraar who is Janu's husband and Janu childhood friend Arjun.

NRI and other people of Indian origin who reside outside of Indian territory long to return to India for several reasons. Some members in the Indian diaspora airlift the body of their relatives from a far off country to India solely to finish the ceremonial rites of the person in India per their spiritual beliefs and traditions. Whereas doing in order that they don't mind the time issue and therefore the value concerned in it. One has to be compelled to note that emotional attachment to a country's culture and tradition is additional vital than different factors that are simple to trot out. This shows that members in Indian diaspora who belong to the adopted land long to perform Indian marriages, Indian spiritual ceremonies, Indian burial and then on. The desire to return to India that is that the mother country for Non Resident Indians and Persons of Indian origin could be a persistent desire that several might not shelve to a *Afterwards* date.

Diaspora longs for its mother country for numerous reasons. It's going to be security, physical and mental comfort that the members in the Indian diaspora pine that they need lost within the crossing of the border and residing within the host country. The recent happenings in Irak, wherever it had been accorded that Indian nurses longed to figure within the host land, however additionally longed to travel back to Asian country thanks to an unsafe operating atmosphere that was prevailing in Irak,

“Many Indian nurses—most of them from Kerala-- stuck in Irak took loans to arrive within the destroyed country to support their families back home. Now, they need to decide on between the devil and therefore the deep ocean. Whereas many Indian nurses stranded in conflict - ridden Irak, are desirous to come back home, there are others who wishes to remain back and shift to safer places” (Nanjappa 2014).

These nurses from India who diaspora neither wished to return to India nor they wished to depart the duty in Irak. This is often the one example to indicate, however diaspora members long for the mother country at the identical time wish to be within the host land for numerous reasons.

Jaishree Misra's 1st novel *Ancient Promises* shows Janu who belongs to India additionally belongs to the host land England wherever Arjun resides. She had been to England for a course and wished to be there in England with Arjun forever. At identical time, she needs to check her mother in Kerala. An analogous feeling of happiness is shown by Indian diaspora members. They belong to India at the identical time, they belong to the host land that has created them prosper. In her second novel *afterward*, Jaishree Misra shows Maya, who belongs to Kerala, and at identical time she belongs to Rahul Tiwari, her new Maya fellow who resides in London.

Maya had created her own 'space' in Kerala. Her husband was untiring and self-reliant. She had a cute & charming female offspring Anjali. The house state of affairs created Maya to like her 'space', Anjali and her husband. Once Rahul becomes Maya's neighbour, Maya changes her perspective towards the 'space' and runs away at the side of Rahul to England to form her 'new space' in London. Whereas in England, she longed for her 'space' in Kerala. Members in diaspora communities do encounter similar experiences and tragedies in life. They create their 'spaces' in their mother country. Once they move out of their countries to different countries they struggle to form a 'space' for themselves and for his or her relations within the host land. They detain bit with their mother country through the emotional and psychological feelings of longing and happiness.

Everything isn't fine among the members of varied diaspora communities. Some individuals in diaspora, particularly men tend to become unfaithful to their wives who are in India. Jaishree Misra, whereas in England may need to discover these happenings among Indian men who were staying there. Karthiga more shows, however Misra had empathized with those folks and youngsters who are suffering thanks to lack of understanding between the couples and youngsters. She opines,

Jaishree Misra emphasizes the pressing have to be compelled to restore a culture in its right perspective. The author, in her novel *Ancient Promises*, takes effort to form her readers perceive the total spectrum of emotions, from the heights of total delight to the depths of grief, as youngsters grow from babyhood to adulthood. Within the starting, couples relish their new role as folks. But, as their youngsters grow, they produce unwanted anxiety in folks. Jaishree Misra overtly conveys the message that parentage is complicated because it involves a relationship between 2 totally different generations. The incident of raising youngsters is an various bag, of each joy and sorrow" (Karthiga 2012).

Conclusion

There are several problems within the novel that are with competence connected towards the link problems that members in the Indian diaspora encounter. On the one hand, diaspora members are aloof from their mother country and expensive ones bearing the pain of longing and happiness, on the opposite they additionally face marital status discords. Jaishree Mishra's each the novels are during a manner special in highlight the discords in marital status relationships. Janu asks for divorce from her husband Suresh Maraar in *Ancient Promises* and Maya asks for divorce from her husband Govind Warriar in afterward. In one in all the interviews, Jaishree Misra was asked, "Does a girl ought to have AN injustice done to her to interrupt away?" She replied,

"Women do break the principles like one in all the characters within the book, developing male characteristics on the manner, however sometimes they have a tendency to be loyal and ancient once it comes back to their perspective to like, youngsters and families. I feel most of the women wouldn't stray unless one thing propels them to try and do that. They need expectations and it's sometimes smitten by the manner their husbands treat them and the way they need more responsible them at intervals the upper balcony. These characters are all still a small amount stuck during

a time warp with their Indian roots and having mature up in India myself, I relate to women like that although I relish my friends and life in London” (Misra2009).

This shows that some members in the diaspora do not solely bear the sensation of nostalgia, longing, belonging, however additionally issues in weddings. Any marital status downside that members in the Indian diaspora face have repercussions on several problems since they're secluded from their mother country.

Jaishree Misra brings out numerous different problems sweet-faced by members in the Indian diaspora. There are women in the India diaspora who had once left India to foreign countries, while not cash became productive within the chosen field. Their progress may need created them to demand for freedom and even divorce from their husbands. However, typically the liberty that they get is impotent, Radhika Menon, who has analyzed the roles of women and women within the novels of Jaishree Misra, describes,

“Let Pine Tree State conclude by alluding to the central contradiction in Jashree Misra’s girl protagonists - the contradiction lies within the match between their character and their fate. Misra’s women push for his or her freedom and earn it. This shows their strength of character, their courage and integrity. However, fate, it seems isn't favorably disposed to them. The liberty they win isn't absolute as a result of it doesn't have the facility to ensure them choicest want that is that the safety of the lives they want to safeguard. Thence the impotence of their freedom” (Menon 2011).

Women are migrating to varied countries wherever they need joined the huge diaspora network that has helped them to identity new avenues of growth for them and for his or her relations back in mother country. Some women have used the ‘freedom’ for his or her advantage to climb the ladder of success and have tasted the facility and status. Some aren't therefore lucky.

References

1. Ages, Arnold (1973), *The diaspora dimension*, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff.
2. Angelo, Michael (1997), *Sikh Diaspora: Tradition and Change in an immigrant Community*, New York: Garland Publishing Inc.
3. Barkan, Elazar and Marie-Denise Shelton (eds.) (1998), *Borders, Exiles, Diasporas*, Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.
4. Bhabha, Homi (1994), *The Location of Culture*, London: Routledge.
5. Cheryl, Suzack, et.al (eds.) (2010), *Indigenous Women and Feminism: Politics, Activism, Culture*, Toronto: UBC Press.
6. Dubey, Ajay (ed.) (2003), *Indian Diaspora: Global Identity*, New Delhi: Kalinga Publications.
7. Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, E. (2012), “Diaspora” in G. Ritzer (ed.) *The Encyclopaedia of Globalization*, Oxford: Wiley Blackwell.
8. Garnet, J (2013), “Migration, Modernity and Religious Identity in Global London”.
9. Jain, R K. and Jasbir (eds.), (1998), *Writers of the Indian Diaspora*, Jalpur: Rawat Publications.
10. Kadekar, Laxmi Narayan et.al. (eds.) (2009), *The Indian Diaspora Historical & Contemporary Context*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Kumar, Amitava (2002), *Bombay London New York*, New York: Routledge.

12. Mcgree, Patrick (1997), *Cinema, Theory, and Political Responsibility in Contemporary Culture*, London: Cambridge University Press.
13. Misra, Jaishree (2001), *Accidents like Love& Marriage*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
14. Nieswand, Boris (2011), *Theorising Migration: The status Paradox of Migration*, New York: Routledge Press.
15. Parekh, Bhikhu (1993), "Some Reflections on the Indian Diaspora", *Journal of Contemporary Thought*, No. 3.
16. Rushdie, Salman (1992), *Imaginary Homelands*, London: Penguin.
17. Rutherford, Jonathan (ed.) (1990), *Identity: community, culture, difference*, London: Lawrence & Wishart.
18. Said, Edward (1978), *Orientalism*, New York: Vintage Books.
19. Sood, Malini (1995), *Expatriate Nationalism and Ethnic Radicalism: The Ghadar Party in North America / 1910-1920*, Michigan: UMI Dissertation Service.
20. Van der Veer, Peter (ed.) (1995), *Nation and Migration: The Politics of Space in the South Asian Diaspora*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.