

**CONFLICTS IN THE POST-IMMIGRATION: AN ANALYSIS OF MANJU KAPOOR'S  
*THE IMMIGRANT***

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***ABSTRACT***

The Immigrant explores cultural disorientation and displacement, and Etic Diaspora novel Nina lived with her widowed mother in Delhi for thirty years. She marries Ananda, an NRI, and takes to the skies to start a new life with him. Culture and individualism have always gone hand in hand in literature when dealing with Native American characters and their relationships, as discussed in this article. Men also cite marital bliss, and women's duties at home and the changed mindset as crucial contributing factors to their shift in promoting gender equality. The sensation of being alone breaks a person's spirit. Most folks who understand about you will tell you that Nina was always creative. For the first time, there is no longer a debate about the individual or character shift in the mindset or mentality in such a way, and she has transformed from a mere side character to a lead character.

***Keywords:*** Migration, alienation, frustration, cultural values, identity crisis

Manju Kapoor is currently a famous novelist in Indian English. Miranda House, the Delhi University, awards her a scholarship to its top students in English literature. So far, she has authored five novels and co-edited one anthology. Themes such as feminism, diaspora, gender relations, and lesbianism characterize the essays written by Manju Kapur. The Eurasia Commonwealth Competition handed out her first prize to her for *Difficult Daughters* that year as well. She wrote her second novel, 'A Married Woman', which was awarded the Encore Prize in 2002, was a finalist for the Hutch-Crossword book of the following year, and her third novel, 'Home in India' won the India Plaza DSC (Book of the Year) Award in 2010, as well as the Golden Quill.

Diaspora means people scattered across the world, just as one's family, faith, values, or musical style spread to one's home country of origin. "Diaspora" is a term that refers to refugees

who have migrated around the region in search of a better life. Diaspora seeks to address generational differences and cultural misalignments.

### **Diaspora in *The Immigrant***

In this novel "The Immigrant", it tells the tale of Nina and Ananda, the sisters from India. Immigrants often come in factions. ManjuKapur uses Canada's landscape as the setting for her book, *The Immigrant*, exploring the immigration to and ethnic Indian experience in Canada. The point of the paper is to examine how Manu Kapur's characters strive to feel their Indian roots in Canada and how they are treated as exile. In this book, ManjuKapur demonstrates the first two things that are typical of the Indian diaspora: his overall representation of people and the male masses, as well as his uncle, who is obsessed with business in Canada. The novel can be seen as bi- and uni-directional, depending on how you look at it. Nina's traditional unmarried life has been defined in the earlier section. Nina was presented in great and entertaining detail in the above section. The book depicts the middle-class Indian way of life in the 1970s, which mirrors Canada's diasporic way of life. It is the storey of Nina and Annan's love affair. He wanted to move to Canada, so he became a successful male member of the Writers' Union.

The entire society encourages Nina to move abroad: "Nina's mother advises that if she is married or involved in Foreign Service, she will have an easy life." It is much harder to find a castle in the find in the dirt. Unpleasant to deal with when something is taken away, it can be viewed as transformation and, as it transforms, it goes to a new location, and when it is moved, it can be viewed as a migration. The migrant "genetic exchange" results are that all things become beautiful and complete in an Indian way. Apart from being involved in our employment, there is a high degree of similarity in the quest and identifying proper names. Ananda goes through such emotional and mental changes as in this novel. He had always thought he would remain a dentist in Dehradun, however, and was surprised to find himself applying his skills in Britain. His uncle was in practice in Canada, but the family had no idea where he was going. It was the sacred rite of his birth that had provided him with security and comfort throughout his life. They reinforced the values and traditions of their life with him when he was at home until he departed. he was a Brahmin; he was prohibited from using dead bodies as seats. He might seek to gratify his smoking and drinking cravings with low-class lodgers in the dormitory. It is possible that he has come to Canada for the past twenty years and has yet to acquire these good habits; if he does not

follow them, his heart will break. He is doomed in India. His prospects are endless in Canada. While in Halifax, his sister reminded him: 'Remember, if you do not like it, you can always go back to Agra.' He said his uncle was so pleased to have him, "You Indians are emigrating in large numbers?" He replied, "Well, I guess it is because they think there is more money in the West." It has been difficult for him to satisfy—the brainpower of its citizens. When opposed to elsewhere No, so you do not believe we are patriots? He walked through Canada and started thinking, 'where is everyone?')His uncle and his wife Nancy taught him the traditional table manners at breakfast. It was not long until he felt homesickness again. He said he did not care for the cuisine and started picking at his entree as if it were spicy chicken. In the uncle's home, he has to do the laundry. He told his cousin Lenny, ' We had a maid in India who did all this, and in large part was helping me with my studies.' (21) Every time his uncle Dr Sharmabrought him up to speed in Canada but could not erase his immigrant mentality, does he long for the past? No, the answer is incorrect. Nostalgia is felt only when something is irreversibly lost, and here, he does not feel any because nothing is. Dr Sharma needed to make Ananda international in order to foster his cosmopolitans."Look at me, Dr Sharma would tell her," she said, "There's no other place for you to look," look at me, consider me" "My religion is my ethnicity, my culture is my religion, and I consider myself to be an ethnocentric citizen of the world," For the same reason, in other words, they went to Europe every summer Because of his appreciation of fine arts in Rome, Florence, Paris, London, Venice, and Amsterdam, he introduced his family to the finest objects of western culture in those cities.

During such holidays, he can't even comprehend the strong emotions of Holi and Diwali. He is too cold-hearted.It was preferable for Ananda that no one had noticed when the festival of lights and the festival of fun collided. He's eaten non-vegetarian special foods, prayed with his parents every year before Navratri, Janmashtami, Diwali, and Holi, and several other auspicious occasions with them. It didn't go as well as he expected; there was no way he could have replicated any ceremony on his own. He decided on total rejection. His uncle was participating in Diwali with his children, and Ananda noticed that there were many small depictions of Ram, Sita, and Hanuman set up around the dais. Sharma explained to him about the development of India's identity and possibilities, saying, "Twenty years ago, there was no India." I am a co-founder. So if I forgot all about myself, who was I? Children came, and that required me to maintain contact. Ananda was excellent in dental college, breaking all the rules along the way.

He had his first taste of alcohol at college. This created quite a problem for Ananda because he was uncertain whether he was going to change or stay the same. Graduating from college marked the start of a new stage of his life. He has all kinds of new employers, new positions, and new responsibilities. Furthermore, he began worrying about his marital status, but if he is married, would he be able to adapt to life in his new surroundings? he would run into some sort of difficulty if he married a local girl. When you arrive in a foreign country, you have to accept its culture with both arms wide open. Otherwise, you might have a horrible experience. his uncle was simply suggesting to his nephew that he should stop thinking about what his uncle wanted him to think about. Wives in Canada were expected to provide for their husbands but at the same time take on additional burdens in the family, especially the family business. Dr The Shashi's wife sympathized with the young Indians who were having to face the same kinds of problems. For Ananda, marriage to a white woman would be as if his whole body were coated in white paint. There was also speculation among his family and friends whether he'd be unable to get married if he remained a Hindu. Ananda had a younger sister who had come from India to be his help, and she found a distant relative called Nina, with whom she briefly met up. Like all other Indian mothers before her, the introduction of universal mothers' insurance, Nina's mother was relieved of the responsibility of single parenthood. While she faces some issues that previous female characters have not, she struggles in new ways. On the one hand, she has to deal with the constraining Middle-Class culture in India, but on the other, she is forced to contend with her frustrations, as well as with the western way of life.

Consequently, all of these things disappoint, frustrate, and stimulate recollection. She looks to find the part of herself that went missing, and he looks to resurrect the past that was dead. Buddha established himself as a dentist in Canada, but the place was relatively unpromising to Nina, as she hasn't found a job yet. Their marriage fails to doom them as well because they have no children. And now, for the first time in her life, a woman sets out to succeed on her own. She spends much too much time reading, instead of doing it as a part of her regular daily routine, limits her interaction with others. She feels distanced from the west because of her habitual reading habits and disconnected from the east because of what she has learned about it. Ananda had earlier identified her as being "a great synthesis of east and west."

"I didn't fail because I didn't study; I was sent down."

Many immigrants want a better life, but know that 'that in the East, that is the land of East and West, shall remain unassailable.'" Nina also feels alone. She is broke and jobless. She pines for home — she misses a career — and yearns to be doing stuff. I still feel like a shadow. Am I nothing but your property? If you don't know your neighbours' customs, it's impossible to avoid cultural collisions, and you'll find yourself tripping over your own feet all the time. The fact that Naina grieves becomes part of a feminist-oriented community brings her to new heights of sadness. She cried, "Everything is so weird. I was a teacher for ten years before I arrived." And then I felt bored because I had nothing to do. I've never been that far. Do I still have gender expectations? I have no idea. The first time she met Ananda, Nina didn't care about her return trip to Canada because she was interrogated by immigration officials in Halifax and had to have to put up with other rudeness in Toronto. Reacting to the new setting, Nina felt confused and anxious. I am used to regarding her as a teacher, but others do not. He's made her feel ashamed. She beautifully portrays her mental condition. Her writing includes essays, stories, poems, books, and music lyrics.

"Rag fills her, why were people so silent about the humiliations they faced in the west? She was a teacher at a university yet this woman, probably school pass, can imprison her in a cell like room, scare her and condemn her. Though she was addressed as ma'am, no respect is conveyed." (106)

The real problem is that she's simply a contentious woman rather than an angry, vindictive woman. Wearing jeans and t-shirts helps Nina get to know new people. Even though she feels uncomfortable in the latest trendy Western clothes, she does not let herself be pushed aside, and neither does she give up on the new fashion trend. To lose her name and Everything she holds dear. We have home birds that face a number of difficulties in the new surroundings. Even though she's decided to give up on making others accept her views, she's still unable to garner respect. She was a lecturer before marriage but is now known for something different. Nina is now only known as Nina and not as an entity. Sue inspires her to get off the couch and get involved in a two-year programme of Library Science Research. However, the increase in her economic freedom also poses other difficulties for her. While Nina was enjoying her new life in Canada, however, she felt dissatisfied and returned to her home country. Though living in India, she felt convinced that she was far removed from other amenities such as garbage bins to the

exclusion of all others. She began recalling all the places she used to go where she had to lift her sari when the bus arrived. She was convinced that open spaces helped migrants survive in Canada because she imagined they would have an easier time of it. The novelist has interpreted the immigrant psyche in terms not only through Ananda's eyes but also through the eyes of her, who has an extraterrestrial relationship with Mandy. India was not a country she chose to visit in the first place. He ignored these misapprehensions from time to time, and she often imagined people living in the forest and prowling with tigers in the African savannah. Later on, Anton had an affair with Nina, and she left her husband for him. she was now thinking about her experience in India, where husbands are not supposed to satisfy their spouses' emotional needs. It's difficult for an immigrant to reconcile two cultures, constantly going back and forth between their country of origin and their adopted homeland. I'm the ultimate Immigrant; maybe I've met my match. You've chosen different ways to connect yourself to your life without settling for something permanent. When something went wrong, that meant you should go forward. No matter what obstacles you put in his way, an immigrant can't really return to his country of origin, as it has become his country. One had to reinvent oneself everywhere. Uproot yourself and start growing. Find a new set of colleagues, new associates, and a new family. It should have been done in the past. It can be done again." He burst into the room as the student was practising his scales. His music could have done with an accompaniment, as he couldn't keep out a singing solo.

## CONCLUSION

Hence, it is clear that Manju Kapur has woven a diversity of themes into this novel's various points of view, including the diaspora. The lives of immigrants and their hardships are explicitly described in this text, but she offers no solutions to them; she leaves the situation to the reader to figure out for himself. They don't see a way to oppose all the odds and win even though it seems as if they are losing. Instead, they consider it a new era of opportunity. They focus on survival, so their views on the present are very important. She doesn't make a distinction between the lifestyle in her native country and in the rest of the world. The individuals will be weighed down in difficulties post-immigration, but at the same time, they will uncover new horizons and methods of growth. It's dependent on how a person approaches the issues that present

themselves, though. Realizing her error, she began a new course of action. Her recognition of reality and willingness to please others results in her downfall. When she realized her mistake, everything she has wanted has worked for change. Until all immigrants have shifted to an alternative lifestyle, I feel that the idea of the diaspora will remain "Unchanged" unless tried to!

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