

ISSN - 2279 - 0489  
AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY  
HALF YEARLY RESEARCH JOURNAL

# GENIUS

Volume - VIII

Issue - II

FEBRUARY - JULY - 2020

ENGLISH PART - I / II

Peer Reviewed Refereed and UGC Listed  
Journal No. 47100



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

**IMPACT FACTOR / INDEXING**

**2019 - 6.631**

[www.sjifactor.com](http://www.sjifactor.com)

❖ **EDITOR** ❖

**Asst. Prof. Vinay Shankarrao Hatole**

M.Sc (Maths), M.B.A. (Mktg.), M.B.A. (H.R.),  
M.Drama (Acting), M.Drama (Prod. & Dir.), M.Ed.

❖ **PUBLISHED BY** ❖

**Ajanta Prakashan**

Aurangabad. (M.S.)



# EDITORIAL BOARD

**Dr. S. Umesha**

Dept. Of Studies in Biotechnology, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore, India.

**Dr. Tharanikkarasu K.**

Dept. Of Chemistry, Pondicherry University (Central University), Kalapet, Puducherry, India.

**Professor Kaiser Haq**

Dept. of English, University of Dhaka, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh.

**Dr. Altaf Husain Pandit**

Dept. of Chemistry University of Kashmir, Kashmir, India.

**Prof. Avinashi Kapoor**

Head, Dept. Of Electronic Science, Dean, Faculty of Interdisciplinary Sciences, Chairman, Board of Research Studies, South Campus, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India.

**Prof. P. N. Gajjar**

Head, Dept. Of Physics, University School of Sciences, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, India.

**Dr. Uday P. Dongare**

Head, Dept. Of Physical Education, Shivaji Art's, Commerce & Science College, Kannad, Aurangabad, India.

**Roderick McCulloch**

University of the Sunshine Coast, Locked Bag 4, Maroochydore DC, Queensland, 4558 Australia.

**Dr. K. B. Laghane**

Dean. Faculty of Management Science.  
Dean. Faculty of Commerce (Dr. B.A.M.U.)  
Head Commerce Dept., Vivekanad College, Samarth Nager, Aurangabad, India.

**Brian Schiff**

Brussels, Copenhagen,  
Madrid, Paris.

**Dr. Prashant M. Dolia**

Dept. Of Computer Science & Applications, Bhavnagar University, India.

**Dr. Nicholas Ioannides**

Senior Lecturer & Cisco Networking Academy Instructor, Faculty of Computing, North Campus, London Metropolitan University, 166-220 Holloway Road, London, N7 8DB, UK.

PUBLISHED BY

**Ajanta Prakashan**

Aurangabad. (M.S.)




**CONTENTS OF ENGLISH PART - I**


S. No.	Title & Author	Page No.
1	Economies of Emotion and Excluded Entities: A Critical Study of Contemporary Advertisements <b>Aardra H.</b>	1-7
2	Postmodernism in Shiv K. Kumar's Poetry <b>Dr. Abhay Madhukarrao Patil</b>	8-15
3	Impact of COVID19 Lockdown Administration on Labour and MSMEs in India <b>Mr. Abhijit P. Mahale</b>	16-25
4	Impact of Covid 19 on Consumer Behaviour for Selected FMCG Products <b>Dr Akshata Anand Joshi</b>	26-32
5	Postmodern Identity Politics in Mahesh Elkunchwars Old Stone Mansion: A Close Analysis <b>Amol N. Ghumade</b>	33-37
6	Impact of COVID-19 on Tourism Sector <b>Dr. Anant Nana Lokhande</b>	38-47
7	Central Themes and Techniques of Postmodernism and Postcolonialism <b>Miss. Shelake Bhagyashri Narayan</b>	48-53
8	A Postmodernist Perspective on Orhan Pamuk's A Strangeness in My Mind <b>Ms. Celina Fernandes</b>	54-57
9	A Postmodern Reading of Pre Raphaelite Paintings: Mirror As A Fragmented Reality <b>Chrisemol Jayan</b>	58-62
10	Application of RFID Technology in Libraries and Role of Librarian <b>Mr. Dadaji Shewale</b>	63-71
11	Atonormativity and its Postmodern Specimen in Arundhati Roy's The God of Small Things <b>Devika T. S.</b>	72-76
12	Understanding the Pandemic through the Hollow Men <b>Ms. P. Divya Saraswathi</b>	77-79
13	Perception of Franz Kafka and his Novel in Postmodernism <b>Miss. Jadhav Savita Sadanand</b>	80-83


**CONTENTS OF ENGLISH PART - II**


S. No.	Title & Author	Page No.
1	RFID <b>Dr. D. T. Satpute</b>	1-6
2	A Tour to Parsi Theatre: History, Development and Dramatic Techniques <b>Romaan Abdul Aleem Siddiqui</b>	7-11
3	The Last Labyrinth <b>Mohammed Mujahed-ur-Rahman</b>	12-15
4	Product Branding and Customer Relationship Management <b>Sonawane Vishal Pralhadrao</b>	16-23
5	To Study the Types, Treatments and Precaution before Hysterectomy <b>Dr. Shantabai Nanasaheb Jadhavar</b> <b>Dr. Anand Madhavrao Wagh</b>	24-27
6	Properties of Fourier Transforms in Engineering Field <b>Dr. G. B. Lamb</b>	28-33
7	Innovative Methods of Teaching English Language <b>Mehta Hemang Vinodkumar</b>	34-40
8	Nayantara Sahgal's Men and Women- a Heap of Broken Images <b>Dr. Suresh B. Bijawe</b>	41-45



**Introduction**

It is found that Sahgal is as a conservative, not an iconoclast or a fiery feminist. She speaks with restraint and responsibility, which carry greater significance in her early novels, but there is a gradual change while making the twenty seven characters of her novels, especially in the later ones, they have a stance which breaks some basic concepts of a few Hindu marriage codes. Harish has committed a mistake in marrying a woman whose tastes and inclinations do not tend to make her an equal partner in all her husband's social gatherings. This is the outcome of her discriminative upbringing that she cannot mix up with the strangers. She hardly knows how to and why to break the ice. The gender discrimination has pushed her into her own shell of self. She never learns to dance or play tennis or could converse with the European friend on equal terms. "People said it was a shame that a man so obviously intended for advancement should have an apathetic wife" like her. Sahgal here perhaps criticizes the natural reluctance of Indian women to go out forthright in adopting the western culture. The biased treatment which she received during her upbringing has been the exact reason why she cannot handle the abrupt change that took place in her life. She says, "If they were under any compulsion to behave with consideration toward each other, then that compulsion, I am convinced, was a very good thing. I should like to have more of it today".

Thus Sahgal criticizes the apathy of the snobbish rich who would not understand the sufferings of the poor or appreciate the efforts of people. All the works and plans of people like Gandhiji appear to her as frivolous and sheer nonsense. The narrator thinks of the time he first saw Maya at her wedding. She was shy and did not even dare to look at her groom. She sat cross-legged before the fire. Her head was almost covered with her sari. She was an epitome of docility. Sahegal criticizes the pathetic condition of the brides in those days. She was not allowed to see even her would-be husband. In an arranged marriage everything was planned by the elders and the bride had no say or any opinion of her own. It was expected of her to do whatever was told her to, as though she was a slave put on a bid. These are the age-old customs pressed on her like an intolerable burden. On the contrary the men in the same society were not facing such discrimination. They were allowed to choose their own life partners, unlike Maya.

That is precisely why, Maya is contrary to the expectations of Harish. The narrator thinks that the two would do well in their married life because opposites attract each other. But they were not able to see each other's way and hence their journey of life took them farther and farther

a formidable personality like Gandhi or traditional concept of self-less sacrifice. Maya asks the narrator once: "What is the most important thing in life?". She answers herself without waiting for his response. Her voice sounded forlorn. "Not a good one or approving one, necessarily, is just a response of any kind. Even whether we live or die is not important to someone".

### **Conclusion**

Man-woman contact is not just for sex. A caressing, comforting touch, which does not lead to immediate urgency to its consummation but just would be a solace to body and mind, would express depth of feeling. Real love explores the realm beyond the sex experience; perhaps it is the realm of love, understanding, sympathy, consideration, or just friendship.

For the people who regard women as sex objects just to be used for the moment and put away at safe distance, Sahgal perhaps teaches a lesson in her description of the soft feelings which could be aroused or enjoyed. She says through the words of narrator. He tries to recall the exquisite pleasure he experienced while he was in intimate contact with Maya:

Sahgal criticizes the male attitude regarding marriage. They do not seem to care for the sentiments of their spouses. They think no harm is done, if one could provide security and comforts to the first wife. But as a contrast to the heartless ones who do not care for the wife, they marry a second one on flimsy grounds, Sahgal portrays a couple who do not have anything to complain each other. They are perhaps happy mutually satisfying the wishes of one other. Such is the happy union of Harilal and Prabha. Though the narrator is at a loss to understand the relaxed attitude of Prabha's second marriage, it is not a matter of great concern for her. But one thing is sure that it is not a philosophical or fatalistic attitude characteristic of Indians.

### **References**

- Anand, T.S. "The flight from the Various Stereotype : A study of Stom in Chandigarh", *Indian Women Novelists: Set II Vol.IV*. Dhawan R.K. (Ed.) New Delhi: Prestige Books, 1993.),157-162.
- Anklesaria, Zerine. "Narrative Technique in NayantaraSahgal's Plans for Departure", *The New Indian Novel in English: A Study of the 1980s*.
- KirpalViney (Ed.) New Delhi: Allied publishers Ltd., 1990. 37-44.
- Arora, Neena.. "NayantaraSahgal and Doris Lessing:" A Feminist Study in Comparison. New Delhi: Prestige Books, 1991. "Woman made Woman - A Feminist Reading of NayantaraSahgal's This Time of Morning and A Situation in New Delhi and