

UGC CARE LISTED
ISSN No.2394-5990

संशोधक

• वर्ष : ९१ • डिसेंबर २०२३ • पुरवणी विशेषांक १३



स्थापना : ९ जानेवारी १९९७

प्रकाशक : इतिहासाचार्य वि.का.राजवाडे संशोधन मंडळ, धुळे



Scanned with OKEN Scanner



अनुक्रमणिका

१	Dissenting Voices: Exploring Legal Evolution through J.Subba Rao's opinion in Kharak Singh's case with specific reference to Right to Privacy	
	- Prof. -Aishwarya Peshwe	५
२	The Empowered Women Protagonists in The Shiva Trilogy of Amish Tripathi	
	- Dr. Aniket Bhuyar, Anjangaon Surji, Dist. Amrawati	९
३	Service Sector : A boom to Economic Growth - Dr. Anupama Labhe, Wardha	१२
४	The Quest For Self-actualization In The Sudha Murty's Novel Gently Falls The Bakula And House Of Cards : A Feminist Perspective	
	- 1) Prof. Anupama Lawatre, 2) Dr. Sanjay Urade, Chandrapur	१६
५	Feminism and its Impact on Woman in the Modern African Society	
	- Prof. Anuradha Kumari, Ranchi	२०
६	Challenges and Strength in Teaching Indian Knowledge System in Academic Scenario	
	- 1) Dr. Archana Rohokale, 2) Vaishnavi Kaledhonkar Inamdar, Ahmednagar	२३
७	Role of Literature in Theatre: An overview- Prof. Arun Srivastava, Jaipur	२७
८	Digital Literacy in the Age of Digital India: Education, Awareness, and Skill	
	- Development - Dr. Ashish Mohta, Amravati	३०
९	Practices Of Varna System In Ancient Indian Societies	
	- Dr. Ashish Shende, Nagpur	३६
१०	Effect of use of Mobile Phone on Adjustment of Higher Secondary School Students in Jalgaon District - Dr. Ashok Patil, Jalgaon	४०
११	Reproductive Rights Of Women In India: A Road Ahead	
	- Dr. Ashwini Balki, Chandrapur	४४
१२	The Future of Work: Navigating HR Challenges in the Age of Automation and Artificial Intelligence - Dr. Balaji Kamble, Latur	४७
१३	A Study of Good and Evil in the Shiva Trilogy of Amish Tripathi	
	- Dr. Beena Rathi, Anjangaon Surji, Dist. Amrawati	५२
१४	Identity Crises And Self Realization In Preeti Shenoy's: Tea For Two And A Piece Of Cake - Prof. Chandrakant Sonawane, Chinchwad, Pune	५५
१५	What Persuades Urban Women Electorates To Vote?	
	- Dr. Charuta Joshi, Nagpur	५८
१६	Tendulkar's Kanyadan: A Tale Of Women's Trauma	
	- Dr. Chaturanand Kedar, Anjangaon Surji, Dist. Amrawati	६३
१७	Paratext as a Directory for Textual Encounter in the Target Language - A Case Study on the Select English-translated novels of S. L. Bhyrappa	
	- Deepti Janardhan, Dr. Rekha Bhat, Bengaluru	६७



- १८ 'Other Vasavdattas in a Vasavdatta': An Intertextual Study of Select Works by
Bhasa, Somadeva, Subandhu, and Sri Aurobindo
- Prof.Dhrumi Shah, Dr.Swati Bhise, Mumbai ----- ७२
- १९ The function of librarian in Society: in present scenario
- Prof.Dilip Nagrikar, Dr.Ramnik Lengure, Nagpur ----- ७६
- २० Gender Issues Addressed In Jataka Tales
- Prof.Dipak Wakde, Talasari, Dist.Palghar ----- ८०
- २१ Complexity in the Relationship of Jumpha Lahiri's The Lowland
- Dr.Prakash Tale, Samudrapur, Dist.Wardha ----- ८४
- २१ समकालीन मराठी दृक्श्राव्य साहित्य - डॉ.अनंता कस्तुरे, पाचगणी, जि.सातारा ----- ८७
- २२ ओ. बी. सी. वर्गातील नोकरी करणाऱ्या विवाहीत स्त्रियांचा लैंगिक छळ रोखण्यासाठी नवीन कायदा
एक समाजशास्त्रीय अध्ययन
- १) प्रा.अनिल गावडे, नागपूर, २) डॉ.एम.एस.खंडारे, गडचिरोली. ----- ९१
- २३ ब्रिटिश कालीन महिला विषयक कायदे आणि अमंलबजावणी
- १) प्रा.अविनाश भक्तते, काटोल, २) डॉ.एस.आय.कोरेटी, नागपूर. ----- ९५
- २४ ऊसतोड कामगारांच्या समस्या: एक विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन
- डॉ.बालाजी आडे, नरखेड, जि.नागपूर ----- ९९
- २५ आदिवासी, दलित, महिला व अल्पसंख्याकांच्या मानवी हक्कांची स्थिती
- डॉ.भरत राठोड, मोरगाव, जि.गोंदिया ----- १०३
- २६ गडचिरोली जिल्ह्यातील महिला उद्योजकांच्या आर्थिक विकासात परिस्थितिकीय बदलांचा प्रभाव.
- १) प्रा.भावना उरकुडे, २) डॉ.अनिरुद्ध गवळे, गडचिरोली ----- १०७
- २७ महात्मा जोतीराव फुले यांचा वैज्ञानिक दृष्टीकोन
- १) प्रा.भूषण तुरणकर, नागपूर २) डॉ.राकेश कभे, पारशिवनी ----- १११
- २८ २००० नंतरची बदलती मराठी ग्रामीण कादंबरी
- १) प्रा.चंदा ढगे, २) डॉ.पद्माकर वानखेडे, ब्रह्मपुरी ----- ११५
- २९ महिलांवर कौटुंबिक हिंसाचाराचा प्रभाव - डॉ.चंद्रशेखर भेजे, सिहोरा, ता.तुमसर, जि.भंडारा -- १२०
- ३० शांततेचे प्रेषित विनोबा भावे यांच्या विचारांची प्रासंगिकता : एक समाजशास्त्रीय सिंहावलोकन
- डॉ.चंद्रशेखर मोहोड, नरखेड, जि.नागपूर ----- १२५
- ३१ कापड गिरण्यांच्या आधुनिकीकरणांतर्गत कामगारांचे आर्थिक व सामाजिक अध्ययन
- डॉ. डब्ल्यू. जे. चौधरी, समुद्रपूर, जि.वर्धा ----- १२९
- ३२ महिलांवर कौटुंबिक हिंसाचाराचा प्रभाव - डॉ.दत्तात्रय मुंडे, आष्टी, जि.बीड ----- १३४
- ३३ कौटुंबिक अत्याचाराचा भारतीय समाजव्यवस्थेतील दुष्परिणाम - डॉ. देवमन उंबरकर, रोहणा -- १३८
- ३४ भारतातील सहकारी क्षेत्राची आव्हाने आणि संधी - १) डॉ.गजानन बाबडे, उमरेड, जि.नागपूर - १४२
- ३५ दीनमित्रकार मुकुंदराव पाटील यांचा धर्मविषयक दृष्टिकोन - डॉ.एकनाथ मुर्कुटे, वर्धा ----- १४७
- ३६ प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण अन्न योजना की सफलता मे सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली कि भूमिका
- १) प्रा.गणेश दोनाडकर; २) डॉ.राजू आदे, ब्रह्मपुरी ----- १५२



The Empowered Women Protagonists in The Shiva Trilogy of

Amish Tripathi

Dr Aniket R Bhuyar

Assistant Professor, Dept. of English

Smt Radhabai Sarda Arts, Science & Commerce

Anjangaon Surji Dist. Amravati

Email: dr.aniketbhuyar66@gmail.com

Abstract :

The women characters in the Shiva Trilogy are marvelous, eye-catching and immensely strong, leaving an indelible impact on the mind of the readers. The honor of being a catalyst in changing the flow of history can also be given to these women characters in the Shiva Trilogy. In this cathartic society where women are suppressed since ages, this fiction arouses radiance and a new fervour of morality and courage among women. The author can be credited for his fantastic and instrumental characterization of women in the tale. Amish Tripathi has portrayed the most famous and expert doctor in the garb of a woman, namely, Ayurvati even in those ancient times when this conventional society was highly prejudiced and male dominating.

Keywords :

Trilogy, loyalty, Hinduism, mythology, Somras, Naga

The women characters in the Shiva Trilogy are marvelous, eye-catching and immensely strong, leaving an indelible impact on the mind of the readers. Tripathi has elucidated his women characters in a full-fledged way which hold us till the last bit of reading is over. The honor of being a catalyst in changing the flow of history can also be given to these women characters in the Shiva Trilogy. In this cathartic society where women are suppressed since ages, this fiction arouses radiance and a new fervour of morality and courage among women. The author can be credited for his fantastic and instrumental characterization of women in the tale. Whether it is Sati, Kali, Veerini, Kritika, Anandmayi, Ayurvati or Kanakhala, every woman possesses immense strength of character, loyalty

and incredible courage. They stand up for the right and give no leverage to the wrong. In fact, it is these brave characterizations that make the men look weak in contrast to Shiva's heroic fight. His desperate act of revenge just manages to battle Sati's heroic fight in a losing battle.

Sati, is the ethereal beauty, gifted with an impeccable style and is a portrait of a goddess. Sati dominates the series of this Shiva Trilogy with the perpetual and a rare combination of beauty and wisdom. She is strong as well as humble at heart, a perfect picture of Hinduism. Sati, a brave and a gifted warrior is far away from fears on the battlefield.

".....She rode in on a chariot, guiding the horses expertly into the courtyard, while a lady companion by her side held on to the railings. Although her black hair was tied in an understated bun, a few irreverent strands danced a spellbinding kathak in the wind. Her piercingly magnetic, blue eyes and bronzed skin were an invitation for jealousy from the goddesses. Her body, though covered demurely in a long angavastram, still ignited Shiva's imagination into sensing the lovely curves which lay beneath. Her flawless face was a picture of concentration as she manoeuvred the chariot skilfully into its parking place. She dismounted the chariot with an air of confidence. It was a calm confidence which had not covered the ugly distance towards arrogance. Her walk was dignified. Stately enough to let a beholder know that she was detached, but not cold. Shiva stared at her like a parched piece of earth mesmerised by a passing rain cloud."

Here begins the love story of Shiva. He saves her life from a Naga attack in front of Lord Brahma's temple. Sati also fights bravely,



"..... In a flash Shiva drew his sword and stretched out his left hand protectively, to pull the object of his fascination behind him. She however deftly side-stepped his protective hand, reached into the folds of her angavastram and drew out her own sword. Surprised, Shiva flashed right back, acknowledging the unexpected yet providential partnership."

Sati expresses her deep gratitude towards Shiva for having saved her life. Being a true Suryavanshi she promises to help him whenever Shiva will need her. It is at this stage that Shiva wishes to live his whole life with Sati.

Krittika, the closest companion of Sati, always follows her like a shadow everywhere and is the best friend to her. Anyone will long for such an honest and trustworthy friend. In times of need, when Shiva is not around and Sati has to leave young Kartik on some important mission, she can always trust Krittika as his second mother. It is Krittika's loyalty and eternal dedication towards Sati that makes Shiva decide to name their child 'Kartik' as she had been a rock of support in Sati's life. Krittika also plays the role of a very loving and a caring wife of Shiva's best friend Veerbhadra.

"...The doctor and her nurses walked out of the house to greet Shiva. The doctor, a petite, wheat-skinned woman was dressed in a simple white cloth tied around her waist and legs in a style the Meluhans called dhoti. A smaller white cloth tied as a blouse around her chest while another cloth called an angavastram was draped over her shoulders..."

Amish Tripathi has portrayed the most famous and expert doctor in the garb of a woman, namely, Ayurvati even in those ancient times when this conventional society was highly prejudiced and male dominating. Doctor Ayurvati is an expert medical practitioner and well known in India for her special skills and instructions which helps her patients to gain physical as well as moral strength. No matter what the situation is, she serves humanity scrupulously. Her timely guidance and alertness

always indulges her with Shiva's convoy.

The beautiful Princess of Ayodhya, a passionate dancer, Anandmayi has been described as extremely self-willed and intellectual. She possesses flawless aims with her knife. She is a true Chandravanshi whose heart automatically fights for the weak and serves them the rightful position. On the occasion of the customary celebration of Kartik's birth, she agrees to partner Uttanka, the progeny of a famed Magadhan brigadier, whose military career is cut short by an injury which leaves him with a severe hump on his right shoulder. Everyone thinks that he will be insulted on the stage. But, on the contrary, the Princess of Ayodhya has choreographed their dance well, changing the ancient rules of that particular act, in order to suit Uttanka's restricted arm movements. When she gets a huge applause, she gives the whole credit to her dance partner. Anandmayi tries to court General Parvateshwar every time she get a chance and finally persuades him to get married to her. In the end, she serves him as a dutiful wife and sacrifices her life with him in Devagiri.

Kanakhalala is a loyal and a dutiful Prime Minister of Meluha, who serves her nation strictly abiding by all laws and codes set by Lord Ram. She is a woman of great wits whose suggestions always influences Emperor Daksha to take important decisions in favour of Meluha. When she comes to know about the trap laid by the Emperor and Vidyumali to murder Shiva on the name of Peace Conference signed by her, she feels so helpless and guilty that she commits suicide.

Queen Veerini, the most powerful mother at heart, is a very humble, loving and a sweet lady always devoted to her family. When she gives birth to twins, she accepts her fortune with Sati, the most beautiful and Kali, a deformed child. But due to her husband's false and showy nature, she has to renounce Kali in Maika only. Though she tries to persuade Daksha to give up the fame of his family's royal background, he is reluctant as he doesn't want any such blot on his genes when he will sit



on the throne.

Kali, an embodiment of inimitable courage and bravery represents an altogether different guise of female character in the Shiva Trilogy. She is the Naga Queen, later disclosed as Sati's twin sister. When we read about her, we get an impression of the mythological Goddess Kali.

"...Her entire torso had an exoskeleton covering it, hard as bone. There were small balls of bone which ran from her shoulders down to her stomach, almost like a garland of skulls. On top of her shoulders were two small extra appendages, serving as a third and fourth arm..."

She is inimitably brave and fierce. She has the strength of butchering thousands of enemies to protect the weak. Therefore, when she comes to know the truth about Sati, she gives up practically everything to help Shiva achieve his mission to

destroy Somras. Though her looks confirms her fearsome nature, she has a tender and an affectionate heart within.

*** References :**

*** Primary Sources :**

1. Tripathi, Amish. The Immortals of Meluha, (Shiva Trilogy 1) Westland Ltd, 2010
2. Tripathi, Amish. The Secret of The Nagas, (Shiva Trilogy 2) Westland Ltd, 2012
3. Tripathi, Amish. The Oath of The Vayuputras, (Shiva Trilogy 3) Westland Ltd, 2013

*** Secondary Sources :**

1. Dr. Zanwar (Rathi), Beena. A Study of Evil As It Appears In John Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath, Bajaj Publications, Amravati, 2002
2. www.wikipedia.com

