PREFACE

“Behind every successful man there is a woman”— it is not willingly that a women stays behind a man but she is pushed behind, to the secondary status through the means of social institutions like family, marriage and into role-playing such as the female, wife and mother, which is achieved through the tool of psychological conditioning. A women’s life is ever sandwiched between conformity and non-conformity and she is never able to uphold her individual self. Woman is only thought of as a source of pleasure for male gratification and as source of progeny for male. She is rarely thought of as an individual with a self-identity as an intellectual and as an autonomous being. In the present scenario of globalization, with the advent of genetic revolution called cloning— the technological reproduction of human copies, the very existence of family is endangered but whether the scientific advancement has brought any significant changes in the status of women in the society and inside the family setup is still a riddle. On the other hand, the ironic truth is that access to ultrasound leading to selective abortion of female fetus is more widely accessible and moreover preferred among the educated refined population. The vital question is, whether the institution of family with its social and psychological implications would continue to exist or would it be replaced with other patterns of life. I have attempted to get an answer to these queries by undertaking a comparative study of two various authors namely a British and an Indian writer, tracing the chord of unity which binds all the protagonists together and the discord which differentiates them.