

Comparative Analysis Of 'Snakes And Ladders' And 'Inside The Haveli'

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Abstract

This paper conducts a comparative analysis of the common themes present in the novels of Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta. Both authors have written several novels that explore the complexities of Indian society and culture, delving into themes such as identity, tradition, and the role of women in Indian society. Through a close examination of their novels, it is found that both authors explore the theme of tradition and its impact on Indian society, particularly on the lives of women. Both authors also explore themes of identity, the search for self-discovery and the role of women in Indian society. Additionally, both authors use wit and social commentary to provide a nuanced perspective on the Indian experience. These commonalities demonstrate the authors' skilful writing and their ability to convey the nuances of the Indian experience in a compelling and thought-provoking manner.

Keywords: tradition, modernity, restrictions, symbolism.

Introduction

Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta are two prominent Indian authors known for their works that explore the complexities of Indian society and culture. Both authors have written several novels that delve into themes such as identity, tradition, and the role of women in Indian society. This paper aims to conduct a comparative analysis of the themes present in the novels of Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta.

Rama Mehta was an Indian writer and journalist, best known for her novel "Inside the Haveli." The novel, published in 1960, is a fictional account of the life of women living in a traditional Indian haveli, or mansion. The novel explores themes of gender roles, tradition, and the impact of modernization on Indian society.

Gita Mehta, on the other hand, is an Indian author, journalist and social commentator. She is the author of several books, including "A River Sutra," "Snakes and Ladders," and "Karma Cola." Her novels explore themes of identity, tradition, and the role of women in Indian society, often through the lens of spirituality and mysticism. Rama Mehta was an Indian writer and journalist, best known for her novel "Inside the Haveli." Her writing style is characterized by its vivid descriptions of the Indian landscape and the everyday lives of people living in it. She often explores the themes of tradition, gender roles and the impact of modernization on Indian society through the lens of the domestic sphere, specifically the Indian household.

Gita Mehta, on the other hand, is an Indian author, journalist and social commentator. She is the author of several books, including "A River Sutra," "Snakes and Ladders," and "Karma Cola." Her writing is characterized by its spiritual and mystical elements. Her novels explore themes of identity, tradition, and the role of women in Indian society, often through the lens of spirituality and mysticism.

Comparative Analysis

Both Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta's novels explore the theme of tradition and its impact on Indian society, particularly on the lives of women. In "Inside the Haveli," Rama Mehta explores the lives of women living in a traditional Indian haveli, and how their lives are affected by modernization. Similarly, in "A River Sutra," Gita Mehta explores the lives of women living in a traditional Indian ashram and how their lives are affected by the arrival of Westerners.

Both authors also explore the theme of identity and the search for self-discovery. In "Inside the Haveli," the protagonist is in search of her own identity, while in "A River Sutra," the characters are searching for spiritual enlightenment. Both authors also explore the theme of the role of women in Indian society. Rama Mehta examines the restrictions placed on women in traditional Indian society, while Gita Mehta explores how women are breaking free from these restrictions and forging their own paths.

Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta are two prominent Indian authors known for their unique writing styles that explore the complexities of Indian society and culture. Both authors have written several novels that delve into themes such as identity, tradition, and the role of women in Indian society. This paper aims to conduct a comparative analysis of the

writing styles of Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta, and to explore the commonalities in their way of writing. Both Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta's novels are written with a strong sense of place, with both authors creating vivid and evocative descriptions of the Indian landscape. They both also use a descriptive and detailed style to create a sense of realism in their novels.

Both authors also use the domestic sphere as a lens through which to explore larger themes. Rama Mehta, in "Inside the Haveli," uses the traditional Indian haveli to explore themes of tradition, gender roles and the impact of modernization on Indian society. Similarly, Gita Mehta, in "A River Sutra," uses the traditional Indian ashram to explore themes of identity, tradition, and the role of women in Indian society.

Another commonality in their writing is the use of symbolism and metaphor. Both authors use symbolism and metaphor to convey deeper meanings and to add depth to their stories. For example, in "Inside the Haveli," Rama Mehta uses the image of the haveli as a metaphor for the traditional Indian society and its resistance to change. Similarly, in "A River Sutra," Gita Mehta uses the image of the river as a metaphor for the journey of self-discovery.

Common themes in the novels *Snakes and Ladders* and *Inside the Haveli* by Rama and Gita Mehta

"Snakes and Ladders" is a novel written by Gita Mehta, which was first published in 1989. The novel is a collection of interconnected stories that explore the lives of people in modern India and the way they deal with the challenges of tradition and change. The novel is known for its sharp wit and social commentary, and it explores themes such as tradition, identity, and the role of women in Indian society.

"Inside the Haveli" is a novel written by Rama Mehta, which was first published in 1960. The novel is a fictional account of the life of women living in a traditional Indian haveli, or mansion. The novel explores themes such as gender roles, tradition, and the impact of modernization on Indian society. It is widely considered a pioneering work of feminist literature in India.

Comparative Analysis

Both "Snakes and Ladders" and "Inside the Haveli" explore the theme of tradition and its impact on Indian society, particularly on the lives of women. In "Inside the Haveli," Rama Mehta explores the lives of women living in a

traditional Indian haveli, and how their lives are affected by modernization. Similarly, in "Snakes and Ladders," Gita Mehta explores the lives of people in modern India and how they deal with the challenges of tradition and change.

Both novels also explore the theme of identity and the search for self-discovery. In "Inside the Haveli," the protagonist is in search of her own identity, while in "Snakes and Ladders," the characters are searching for their place in modern Indian society. Both novels also explore the theme of the role of women in Indian society. Rama Mehta examines the restrictions placed on women in traditional Indian society, while Gita Mehta explores how women are breaking free from these restrictions and forging their own paths in modern India.

Another common theme in both novels is the use of wit and social commentary to explore the complexities of Indian society and culture. Both authors use their sharp wit and social commentary to critique the societal norms and to provide a nuanced perspective on the Indian experience.

How the same themes are depicted differently in snakes and ladders and inside the haveli

Gita Mehta's novels "Snakes and Ladders" and "Inside the Haveli" both explore themes of tradition and modernity, feminism and gender roles, identity and self-discovery, and agency and empowerment. However, the way these themes are depicted in the two novels is different. This research paper aims to analyze and compare the portrayal of these themes in "Snakes and Ladders" and "Inside the Haveli" and explore how they are different and similar.

"Snakes and Ladders" is a novel that explores the journey of a woman named Sushila as she navigates through the complexities of Indian society in the 20th century. The protagonist, Sushila, is a woman who is trying to find her place in a world that is heavily patriarchal and traditional. The novel is a commentary on the struggles and challenges that women face in their quest for self-discovery and autonomy. "Inside the Haveli" is another novel written by Gita Mehta, it is set in a traditional Indian haveli, or mansion, and explores the lives of the residents of the haveli who are caught between tradition and modernity. The novel delves into the themes of tradition and modernity, feminism and gender

roles, identity and self-discovery, and agency and empowerment.

Both "Snakes and Ladders" and "Inside the Haveli" explore the theme of tradition and modernity, but they depict it differently. In "Snakes and Ladders," tradition is portrayed as a constraint that limits the autonomy and agency of women, while in "Inside the Haveli," tradition is portrayed as something that can be both restrictive and enriching.

The theme of feminism and gender roles is also depicted differently in the two novels. In "Snakes and Ladders," the protagonist, Sushila, is actively trying to break away from traditional gender roles and assert her own autonomy. In contrast, in "Inside the Haveli," the women are shown to be navigating the complexities of tradition and modernity and finding ways to assert their own autonomy within the confines of tradition.

The theme of identity and self-discovery is present in both novels, but it is portrayed differently. In "Snakes and Ladders," the protagonist, Sushila, is actively trying to find her own identity and break away from the traditional roles that have been imposed on her. In "Inside the Haveli," the characters are shown to be navigating their own journeys of self-discovery, but they are also deeply rooted in tradition.

The theme of agency and empowerment is also present in both novels, but it is portrayed differently. In "Snakes and Ladders," the protagonist, Sushila, is determined to establish her own autonomy, even though she is aware of the societal constraints and limitations that are imposed on her. In "Inside the Haveli," the characters are shown to be navigating their own journeys of self-discovery, but they are also deeply rooted in tradition.

Conclusion

In conclusion, "Snakes and Ladders" and "Inside the Haveli" share many similarities in terms of themes explored. Both authors delve into the complexities of Indian society and culture, with a particular focus on the lives of women. Through their works, they explore themes of tradition, identity, and the role of women in Indian society. Both authors also use wit and social commentary to provide a nuanced perspective on the Indian experience. These commonalities demonstrate the authors' skillful writing and their ability to convey the nuances of the Indian experience in a compelling and thought-provoking manner.

In conclusion, Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta's novels share many similarities in terms of themes explored. Both authors delve into the complexities of Indian society and culture, with a particular focus on the lives of women. Through their works, they explore themes of tradition, identity, and the role of women in Indian society. Their novels provide valuable insight into the Indian experience and serve as a reminder of the ongoing struggles and triumphs of women in India.

It's important to note that this is a simplified version of a research paper and it's not peer-reviewed. It's also important to conduct a thorough research and also to cite the sources of the information included. In conclusion, Gita Mehta's novels "Snakes and Ladders" and "Inside the Haveli" both explore themes of tradition and modernity, feminism and gender roles, identity and self-discovery, and agency and empowerment. However, the way these themes are depicted in the two novels is different. "Snakes and Ladders" portrays tradition as a constraint that limits the autonomy and agency of women, while "Inside the Haveli" portrays tradition as something that can be both restrictive and enriching. The theme of identity and self-discovery, agency and empowerment

Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta are two prominent Indian authors who have made significant contributions to Indian literature. Both authors have explored various themes in their novels, which provide a unique insight into Indian culture, society, and politics. In this research paper, we will examine the themes present in Rama Mehta's and Gita Mehta's novels and draw conclusions based on these themes.

Body:

Rama Mehta's novels, such as "Inside the Haveli" and "Journey to Ithaca," explore the theme of cultural identity. Mehta's characters struggle to reconcile their traditional Indian heritage with the modern Western culture they encounter. The novels also delve into the theme of gender roles and the expectations placed on women in Indian society.

Gita Mehta's novels, such as "A River Sutra" and "Sons of Babur," similarly explore themes of cultural identity and tradition. Mehta's novels also delve into the theme of power and the dynamics of power relationships in Indian society. In "Sons of Babur," for example, the characters struggle to maintain their power and status in the face of political and social upheaval.

Both Rama Mehta and Gita Mehta's novels provide a unique insight into Indian culture, society, and politics. Through the exploration of themes such as cultural identity, gender roles, power dynamics and tradition, the authors offer a nuanced and thought-provoking perspective on the complexities of Indian society. Their works serve as a reminder that cultural identity and tradition are constantly evolving, and it is important to be open-minded and adaptable in order to navigate the complexities of modern society.

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