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# Indian English Novel: A Realistic Picture of Development of Indian Society

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# ABSTRACT

The study of Indian Society is a kind of meditation on human being. It make us aware of a different problems which are related to different fields such as social ,cultural, economical etc. The present paper is going to High lights social life of India and try to finds comforts to them. The family background as well as social background describes in the novels are too faithful and keen observations which provides true picture of Indian life .Indian society face critical situation such as family problems ,wretched relationship ,poverty, some kind of tragic flaw in personality etc. The Indian society had many natural calamities , political clashes and issues .All these helped the novelists to paint realistic picture of Indian society.

Keywords: Meditation, Faithful, Tragic Flaw, Natural Calamities.

### I. INTRODUCTION

The Novel is a new phenomenon for Indian writers. It has been started before more than a century. Ana wrote Kadhambari and Subandhu produced' Vasavadatta' which were looked disciplined as a novel. The novel developed after latter half of the nineteen century which had western impact. The novel in regional language basically deals with functional aspect, artistic development came after .It was Bengal literary renaissance first took place. Alater Ghareer was the first novel produced in 1858. It was beginning; the theme deals with family relations.

Bakimchandra Chatterjee wrote Rajmohan's Wife in English in1864.Rajlakshmi Devi published The Hindu Wife1876. Toru Dutt's Bianca 1878. Krishna Lahri's Roshinama in 1881. And Dutta's Bijoy Chand in 1888. Khetrapal Chakravati's Sarato and Hingana in 1895. This was earlier development of the form. Barkim's The Paison Tree and Krishna Kantas's Will, a realistic theme a married man fall in love with a young widow. The theme has a usual conquences the disturb atmosphere of a Hindu family. Another novel 'Sannayasis' which has traditional Hindu character swami. The Writing is full of scholarship along with patriotism.

Rabindranath Tagore wrote Choker Bali in 1902 which was translated in English as Binodni by Krishna Kripalini, it was a story of a young widow. She is a strong female character who is also his best creation. In Tagore's Yogayog' Kumudini is a wonderful character. Tagore's Shrikanta, Grihadaha, Pather Dabi Bipra Das Prasha appeared in English. These works is a and reflection of Indian life. He successfully portrayed life of middle class and have not class. This realism continues in the writing of Mulkraj Anand . He presented man with more subtle themes. **Bibhuti** Bhushan's Pather Pancholi ,we find Apu and Durga as children representative. In Boat Man of the Padma appeared in 1936, represent compassion. In his Dhaukhana, Naini Bhaumik painted class struggle, Manoj Basu's The forest Goddess have a theme of a humanity.

# II. DEVELOPMENT OF NOVELS IN MODERN ERA

After a Independence there was a joy in spite of a tragic element of partition. At the same time corruption, ineffiency, poverty, misery, came to an existence. Themes of novels during period are centered around communal linguistic, cast system etc. Novel which painted life at the bank of rivers is also of special kind .K.S.Venkatarmani 'Murugan the Tiller' appeared in 1927.evoting the village Alavantion Cauvery, Humayun Kabir's Men and Rivers in 1945 upon bank of Padma and R.K. Narayan's novels centered in Malgudi on Sarayu. In Raja Rao's Kathapura, river Hemayathy appered. In his Sarpant And The Rope The Ganga is a Godess .Mulkraj Anand 's Two leaves and a Bud is a powerful study of life in Assamese tea estate and the villain of story is the European assistant manager .In Mahonar Malgoankar's Combat of Shadow, presented the picture of political system of the time.

Chandragupta in1952 is a picture of ancient India with convincing details. Tagore wrote The Home and The represent revolutionary world. Four Chapters; movements of the twentieth century. MulkrajAnand 's The Sward and the Sickle and K.A.Abbas' Ingilab, described political situation during twenties. Bhabani Bhatcharya's So Many Hunger1947, R.K. Narayan's Waiting for Mahatma1955 and Kamla Markanday's Some Inner fury1957are the novels on the growing chasm between Hindu and Muslim .Khushwant singh's Train to Pakistain1956, we find horror, humanity and Balchandra compassion. Rajans The Dark Dancer1959, Mohonar Malgaonker's Distant Drum and Bend In the Ganges, are the glimpses of a particular horror.

#### **III. SOCIAL LIFE IN THE NOVELS**

In novels of social criticism a group followed by Romesh Chandra Dutt's The lake of Palms in1909 present a social life and marriage institution. Ramkrishna's The Dive for death in1912 is related to superstition S.K.Ghosh's The Prince of Destiny: The new Krishna1909 portrays compassion between east and west. S.M.Mitra Hindupore: A Peep Behind the Indian unrest in 1909 is a poetical slant. Sir Jogendra Singh's Nasrin in 1915 expose self indulgence of the Nawabs. His another work Kamani Showes hardship of a barbar's daughter. Balkrishana's The Love of Kusuma mingles realiasm and romance Dewan Sharar's The Gang of Shiva, is a story of love and intrigue and crime.

Hari Sing Gour's His Only Love is a study of Indian woman. Ahamad Ali's Twilight in Delhi in1940 is a picture of muslim life. A. Madhaviah's Thillai Govindan, the protagonist is a reabal against foramalism of realigion. His Kusika's stories we find traditional society that need change. A .Subramaniam's Indradevi' describe caste system in marriage. Kumar Guru wrote a daughter's Shadow which is against westernilazation. S.Menon Marath's The Sale of Island in1968 is a life painted on a island. Krishna Baldev Vaid's steps in Darkness1962 is a reflections of cruelties. The character of sannyasi is a part of many novels and created a kind of tread. In Bhabani Bhattacharaya's He who rides a Tiger, Kalo is a treacher who acted as a swamy and takes advantage of simple folks .R.K.Narayan's Guide, Raju accidently become swami. In Kamla Markanday's A Silance of Desire and Possession swami is a character surrounded by many.

The writing norms are changing in India . The stream of consciousness method of narration is also tried by Indian Novelistic . G.V. Desai's All About H.Hatter is noteworthy. Shakuntala Shrinagesh wrote Little Black Box 1955 and Anita Desai's Cry, The Peacock 1963, voices in the city have made use of the method. In Coolie is about a village boy Munoo, he was brought by his uncle. He stared his work as a servant .At Bombay he lives at slums with manwearing at Simla he remain rikshaw puller and dies .It is a realistic picture of Indian society . India is a mixture of moral and other important attitudes, different kinds of cruliaties assurdities increased in Human life. Munoo is exploited and he has to suffer, people like him have property, no education no lucrative profession. The novel is attack on society that breads prejudies, cupidity and cruelties. We can find evil widespread in the characters, Mrs. Mainwearing or whore, rikshaw puller and page.

The Big Heart in 1945. It is about her tread ship against capitalist. Lalla Muralidhar and Seth Gokul Chand .Setup a factory and throws the coppersmith out of employment. The novel set in Amratsar explosive at that time .Ananta, the protagonist had a relation with Janki which provide romance in the novel Ralia, a worker in frenzy smashed machines Ralia. And one man killed in that accident. As usual police came late. The narration is vivid and characterizing is clear. Anand is well known for his descriptions of actualities. He narrated inequities of human situation .His work is struggle for existence. He portray his characters are not only caricatures but they ring true and their action natural.

Swami and His Friends is R.K.Narayan's most interesting novel. Swami is a mysterious character, Somu is a kind of leader, Mani is a gentle character, Samual is ordinary one and Rajam having romantic elements ,characters Dreamt, planned and quarreled many times that of common people. And they again came together also common game cricket witness Sarayu to Tambravanni, Malguadi is one of the Hundreds of similar riverside Towns in India. Swami and His Friends would be faithful to anywhere in India. In a novel Bachelor of Arts after all the hard work for the education. The hero of the novel develops frustration and renounces the world. In Indian cultural marriage system is ideal one to have love and satisfaction in life .In the present novel the sadhu returns home and he was informed about his own marriage with very charming girl. He gets marry and takes job as a journalist, further he join as a teacher and lives happily with wife and daughter. The novel is full of happiness, fulfillment, ecstasy, meaningless worries, pain anxieties, existents, adoration. It was story of holy wedded love.

The Dark Room is having theme of domestic disharmony. Ramani, his wife savatri lives happily still glamorous. Shanta enters in their life. Ramani become her lover and slave. Savatri demands an explanation, she left her husband and children and wonder aimlessly. She is about to go with river flow but a bulglar save her ,his wife take care of her .Savatri keeps thinking about her children. Ramani didn't care for chidren. Once he left his children in cinema hall and went to meet Shanta. One morning Savitri returnes to her home. Thus we find such tyrant as well as characters ready to suffer at any extend.

The Guide has own him sahitya Acadamy award. Raju the character intensely plays role of a guide for Tourism. In course of time he Meet Marco a rich visitor. Raju gets involved in relationship with Rosie,Marco's wife. The reson is also that Marco Ignored her and she came close with Raju who realized herof aim to be a dancer. Raju's possive instinct leads him to criminal action and jailed him for forgery. When he refused ,he turn in to ascetic and guide people on life path .Here he faced self deception he has to undertake twelve days fast for the sake of draught and in the end he dies as a martyr. In India we witness such so called mahatama for them greatness is enforce. And many times they misuse the situation. The Man Eater of Malgudi , we visit malgudi, some action take place at Mempi, a village, it's teashop ,temple, elephant, hills etc. we find human oddities such as poet ,Journalist, teashop owner ,forestry official. Natrang -David -Bulling.. It is comedy which has definite purpose. It entertain and also have serious Intention. The Cat and a Shakespeare Ramakrishna Pai, is not with his wife on the other hand he has a liaison with school mistress, Shanta . The Cat and a Shakespeare is substially based on certain events in life.

So Many Hungers by Bhabani Bhatacharya, covers the wa r years with their uncertainties, privations, agonies, cruelties, frustrations. It is a story of Basu family. The story is of largely a man made hunger which caused much suffering for innocent men and women and children in Bengal Samarandra and Laximinath making many more faster . on the other hand the common people of course had the worst of everything lacking food and clothing and going without relief or hope of it . life is full of follies and crimes. It is story of man's inhumanity to man and study of human predicament in tragic atmosphere.

Mohani is a another work in which Mohani is a popular artist get married with Jaydev .He is by profession a writer. Rooplakha is her sister in law who went to live with her husband in the city. She gave her modesty, she give her modesty she eat fish and meat. Mohoni traditionalist herself according to atmosphere of her husband's village. Mohani's mother in low is important for a boy child for the sake of longevity of Jaydev. Another character Suddha beautiful and intelligent girl. She might have married jaydev. Sudha develops jealously towards Mohani to avoid the barrenness. Mohanni avoided the curse of bareness. Mohani is advised to offer a little of her heart's blood in lotus leaf bowl to the virgin Goddess. At first she is furious. Before the actual events, Jaydev get in to affair. Although oppose his mother's action.

"He Who Rides a Tiger" Kalo comes to Calcutta for livelihood as a black smith. He had a under a jail. His daughter Lekhaturned as a harlot houses, He saved her just in a time .He become rebel for society. He matamorphosis himself into mangal Adhikari-a bramin. Lekha become mother and got adoration. Kalo decide to tell the truth .People beat him .for . for Lekha think that as the herlot's house misuse her body . The temple where Kalo did as a pujari is a fraudulent. He has taken revenge on a people .Now he and Lekha cut themselves loose from deception and contend to live life anew, purged of the past.

Shadows from Ladakha by Bhatacharya has a different theme, it is based on Chinese invansion of 1962 .We find Miltary atmosphere everywhere. It is also a tale of political history. Satyajit's Gandhigram is distinctly based on savagram. It also deals with Mao's expansionist China and Neheru's democricity republic's co existence . Satyajit and his wife Suruchi have influence of Tagore ,later of Gandhi.It is a sumita's daughter to Satyajit and loves Bhasker.It is story of faith ,hope hate and disllution. We finds satirical and humorous charecters. They entertain us, gives sad account of sad account of history.

Distant Drum, Garud is an officer in army. Kiran has a liaison with British officer's wife which led to husbands suicide .Kiran take care of his relation with woman, and fall in love with Bina Sonal a daughter of senior civil servant be happily married .Kiran has a friendship with Abdul Jamal. They were at military academy at Dehara Dun and latter at Burma war.

After the partition they fought against opposite side in Kashmir. There is now friendship verses national loyality. The partition is like a storm and people left destructed. And memories of sweet days remained.

In Combat of Shadows Henery Winton manages tea estate. He has an attractive Anglo Indian girl, Ruby Miranda a head mistress. Eddie Trevor, the hockey player really loves Ruby winton marries Jean Walter earlier in India. Eddie meet Jean, they become lovers . It is a triangle of relationship. It is story of love, desire, aversion ,lust. Plot has a story of hunting of rogue elephant. A person is killed by elephant. Winton manages to escape. He also found out his wife's infidelity e with Eddie. But Eddie shoots the elephant himself and with Ruby's and pasupati's help lays trap for winton burnt in to the game. Kamala Markanday's Nectar in a Sieve, The setting of the novel is in south India. A village is affected by Modern technology. The writer says fear, hunger, and despair are the part of farmer's life Rukmani is a heroine. She has to suffer a lot, her husband Nather's infidelity, death of child Kunti . The couple leaves the village to loin their son who abandoning his wife and children. They have to become stone breaker, they save money to return their village but Nathan dies. She adopts a son and start a new life. In "Some Inner Fury" is a tragedy based on politics. Premala is a sweetest and heroic.

Shortly before her tragic death. She is transfigured by suffering and new love. Silence of Desire present spiritual realities. Dhandkar, government servant suffered a lot because of her wife, Sarojani ailing from a tumor. She had a faith in Swamy .He is a saint and savior for villages. In Possession, swamy appers again here ,he flies to London. The real theme deals with Art and Its sustaining power .The folly and futility of the human desire for possession again and again. Cearoline take passion of Val. The story between them is a parable of colonialist. The truth built round the spiritual truth.

The Creation of Dam is work by Ruth Jhabvala, a undertook by British enginer along with Indian enginner Krishnan and labourers for the proposed dam tribesman asked to shift Bhisin is one of them, he work with the company. Helan, wife of British enaginger Clinton. She is having a soft corner for Bashiam and gives herself to him. Durning the dam construction a premature blast killed a tribal. Krishanan asked to remove the dead body with the crane during process he also nearly meet the death. It may be a trap by Clinton .there was a heavy rain, water level rise, there was a risk of land basin. But fourtunatly water level falls and dam remain safe .so it is a attack on ruthlessness of technology upon simplicity and humanity.' To whom e She Will' Amrita and Hari fall in love and want to marry. But their families didn't allow. Amrita marries Krishna and Hari to Sushila so all things remain faithful to realistic atmosphere.

Sun Light on a Broken Column is a Attia Hasain's novel. Lalia is a protagonist, having rich background provided by her relatives. She is a orphan get distracted by politics. She fall in love with Ameer .Who was killed during a war .she return her village along with daughter. Her childhood village got dramatically changed. Time of Morning it is a mature work by Nayan tara Sahgal .The setting is of Delhi. The story is of decline of Kalayan Sinha and political events in India. Rakesh is a official at a palam he found a place for change The theme is idealistic. Neeta drawn to Kalayan Singh but didn't succeed It is a best Political novel.

Kiran Desai's fictions so fascinating are that the cast canvas of our contemporary society in which the themes of alienation, culture clashes displacement and exile are presented in the broad perspective of globalization. the sensitive socio-political issues concerning hybridist insurgency. immigration, intercultural communication ,identity crisis .loneliness. multiculturalism, poverty, racial discrimination, social realism and search for home also find expression within the ambit of her novels. Kiran Desai has used the technique of magic realism and socio-cultural realism in her novels. Her first novel Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard has presented different perspectives of life. In her second, man booker prize winning novel, the inheritance of loss she has analyzed several current issues of model civilization.

Arvind Adiga is an Indian writer and journalist. His debut novel, The White Tiger own the 2008 man Booker Prize. The novel studies the contrast between Indias rise as a modern global economy and a leading character Balram, who comes from crushing rural poverty. The novel provides dark humorous perspectives of India's class struggle in a globalized world. Balram's journey first to Delhi and then Bangalore where he flees after killing his master and staling his money, the novel examines issues of religion, caste, loyalty, corruption and poverty in India. Balram transcends his sweet maker caste and become a successful entrepreneur by establishing his own taxi service. Last man In the Tower' by Adiga is a story of struggle where we find his social observation. It is a story of school teacher known as Masteriji. He is retired and gives top up class. He lives in crumbling middle class block of flats, having lack of water.he is a representative of the class. Hence we finds sharp observations of Adiga, when he describe teacher's struggle, he is forced to leave his flat. Adiga presents realistic picture of new citizen of India.

Thus Indian English Writing exposed many hidden issues in Indian society. And make the world aware of

not only Problems of Indian society but also presented greatness of Indian cultural throughout the world. The Indian novelists meditate on different issues and came to successful conclusions and enrich Indian culture. Indian writing in English and Indian cultural has a capacity to guide the world for the better place to be live in. T.S. Eliot in his "Westland" finds a solace in Indian cultural.

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