



Postcolonial Indian English Novels

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Abstract

Today English is not the Heritage of only England but it is gaining ground all over the world. Perhaps this is why this day England has changed its conservative domination or English. It has given space to number of Indian and other languages words in the new English dictionary. Post-colonialism refers to the issues of the colonized countries struggling hard for their identity of being independent in the real sense. Post-colonial literature is a body of literary writing that reacts to the discourse of colonization. This paper tries to examine the ups and down the history and tradition the obscurity and mysticism of Indian novels. It shows how Indian novels pottery the realistic picture of contemporary society based on caste class and creed.

Key words: obscurity, mysticism, realistic, contemporary, society

Post-colonial is the term that covers all the culture affected by the imperial process from the movement of colonization to the present day. And postcolonial literature includes the cultural product as emerging out of the experiences of colonization while in a jumping expressing or building a new identity as that of postcolonial there is a conscious break away from the established system postcolonial criticism and theory interrogate the relation between culture and imperialism. It is concerned with creating consciousness for the marginalized and with recovering lost cultural awareness. In Indian context post colonialism also describe a wide range of a true genius societies which themselves represent many different ethnic groups.

Indian English fiction has out remarkable and place were the place on the map of the world of fiction. Fifty years after in India's independence the age of obscurity and Oblivion has completely come to an end and the method and uprooted tree once again has taken the routs to foliage of The Heritage. Now the creative or aesthetic angle of Indian English

fiction has got a tremendous change. The recent fictions after 1980 are producing more vigorously than the fictions before. In theme and styles feeling and form modern novels have heralded a new vision and you thought a new track.

Before taking an individual English novelist for a discussion letters examine the characteristics of postcolonial Indian English fiction. The first thing that strikes us is broadening of the thematic range of Indian English novels. This is a ship in which we have moved away from the Gandhian Era of village centrism is a to the city centrism of the post emergency era. The local has shifted from village to metropolis power country at then abroad east-west encounter which is explained in terms of hybridity in a relationship by postcolonial critics takes up space on postmodern Indian English fiction when the world has become a global village no culture or society is pure or insular today. That is why Indian English fiction now strikes characters situations both from inside the country and abroad into its orbit and develops.

Amitav Ghosh who shot into fame with the publication of his novel *The Shadow Lines* for which he got the Sahitya Academy award for the year 1989 is a good example of magical realism. The theme of the novel is restricted to the people of a very small cross section of an upper middle-class Bengali family which is depicted at three stages before partition after partition and recent. Shashi Tharoor is a major novelist in the post 1980 period with novels such as the *Great Indian Novel* which is modelled on the Mahabharata and ironic portrayal of contemporary Indian political situation. *Show Business* is a different kind of novel. It is about Bollywood dealing with an accident of Amitabh Bachchan during shooting of the film *Coolie*.

Vikram Seth created history by writing *The Golden Gate* inverse for which he won the Sahitya Academy award for the year 1988. His other novels are *A Suitable Boy* and *An Equal Music*. R. K. Narayan's novels include *The Tiger for Malgudi* talkative man the world of Nagraj grandmother's tale. A very famous film *Guide* was made on his novel on the same title. Mulk Raj Anand's novels explore the social literally implications of human Labour. Labour according to the author is the eternal and natural condition of the human predicament and is an associated with any specific form of life. It is reactivity of men because its objective is determined by man himself.

Arun Joshi is different from other Indian English novel list in his approach to life. Symbol representation of the river in his novel *The City and The River* suggest that the river is a source of life as she is the source of humanity and God is the ultimate Truth and He is the Will. Having realized the importance of God in one's life the author says that the question in one's life is not the success or failure but of trying? Anita Desai wrote number of novel. Her insight into the human nature and portrayal of character particularly women characters and above all command of the language make a novel immensely readable.

Arundhati Roy's novel *The God of Small Things* won The Booker Prize. The novel is about social consciousness i.e. the truthful portrayal of the plight of the women in the society and their struggle

for seeking the sense of Identity in a man dominated conservative framework. Sudha Murthy is one of the well-known female writers in India writing in English today, writing on the dominant issues related to women in modern India in the age of globalization. Women and women's issue, thus become a central concern of Sudha Murthy's novel. Murthy's writing is marked by her impartial way of looking at man's relations with women and women's relations with other women. Her novels deal with the ideas and aspirations of educated girls and their struggle for space in traditional Indian society. Girls stand out as individual human beings in her works. To conclude it can be said that the Indian English fiction has brought your vision in the whole range of English literature in the choice of subjects and language of expression. Its portrayal of a character is appropriate to situation. Indian English fiction recreates contemporary society with insight and justness.

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