JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue
JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)
An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

ROLES OF INDIANS IN WRITING ENGLISH LITERATURE

Deepak Kumar
Ph.D Research scholar
English Department
RKDF University, Ranchi,

Dr. Anita kumara
Associate Professor cum Dean Academics
RKDF university, Ranchi

ABSTRACT

Indian writing in English occupies its own importance in the world stage of English literature. Though in India English has a relatively short but highly charged history. From the initial period of writing novels and Poetries in English by Indian mentioned it's own identies. The reason behind it was the initial writers who mostly adopted English as their language of writing contend the plots and themes related to the Indian culture and heritage. Large numbers of volumes of religious text if Sanskrit and other native languages were first translated into English piece of works. Indian philosophy and Hindu mythology were some major points in which large numbers of poetic works revolves around. Though Indian writers like Sake Dean Mohammed who wrote perhaps the first book by an Indian in English named 'The Travels of Dean Mohammed' followed by Henry Louis Vivian Derozio, Michael Madhusudan Dutt, Rabindranath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand and Raja Rao. Whose contribution to the growth and popularity of Indian English fiction in the 1930s. Besides this we have large volume of female writers wrotes works in English were potriats on Indian issues and contemporary lifes of India. Some key features of Indian writers in the works were-They usage of local dialects in the dialogue of writing. They used large numbers of words from other Indian languages. They adopted or characterized Indian characters. Nationalism and love for nature were mostly found in poems and Poetries of initial writers, who writes in English. Tarabai Shinde was considered as the first author known for feminist writing. Here works"Stri" is a work on comparison between men and women. From time to time we have rich numbers of female writers in English likeToru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu, Anita Desai, Arundhati Roy and Chitra Banerjee and many more till now. Both male and female writers contends the rich Indian culture, social and traditional values to multifarious issues like nationalism , freedom struggle and modern issues. In present time or age English literature become an integral part of our lives and does not remain alien to us.

INTRODUCTION

As we know Indian English literature referred to that piece of works which were written by Indians. Writing in English is basically started or begins during the British rule in India. It begans with the emergence of East India company in India . In 17th century printing press come to India but government decrees.lateron in 1779 newspaper named Hickey's Bengal Gazette was published in India In 1793 Sake Dean Mohomed published book in London named 'Travels of Dean Mahomet' was the 1st breakthrough in Indian English literature. Later on we find Indian writers used English unmixed by containing Indian words to demise an expression which was basically Indian.

It was a time of coloniasm so freedom struggle that awakened many of the Indians who able to motivate and guide the crowds . In beginning the English language had to be sufficiently indianized which make them to express the reality of the Indian conditions. Another thing the Indian had to be sufficiently. Anglicised to use the language (English) to express themselves. With the passage of time was becomed and introduced in educational institutions,offices and courts thus displacing the

traditional use of Arabic and Sanskrit in communication and documentation. From 1850 to 1900 the Indian poets were romantic . Indian poets basically influenced by the abroad works of John Keats , William Wordsworth, Shakespeare, John Byron etc . The second generation novelist and poets were still romantic like Sarojini Naidu, Rabindranath Tagore, Haridranath Chattopadhaya and Aurobindo Ghose. Their poetics works output of these poets was fecund in nature beauty . But their romanticism of Indian poets was distressed with nationalism ,mysticism and spirituality. Vivid themes were found found in same age of poetry in indian like Sri Aurobindo was the search of the man and nature . Indian richness of traditional Indian life and culture was shown in romantic impulse by Sarojini Naidu. With the passage of time saw a gradual growth of the novel form in English in India. In the 20th century Romesh Chandra Dutt was an important figure at that time. Tagore who wrote with equal Felicity and grace in Bengali. After 1960s a new breed of convent ,boarding school educted and elite class of writers started to work in English literature. Amitabh Ghose , Vikram Seth, Salman Rushdie and Dominique lepierre set the Literature in English world on fire.

Role of women authors in English in Indian soil can't be ignored . They played a crucial and momentous role in enhancing the quality of the Indian fiction. No daught Indian women authors has always been underrated. Societies gave more importance or priorities to male authors Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu , Kamala Dass were some famous named who occurred an special place in the initial stage of English poeties in India. In the 19th century more women actively participated in take parts in Indians revolutionary movement. The theme of 19 th century poeties based on love for nation and patriotism .Some must read gems of Indian English literature for ever like 'The story of my experiments with the truth by M. M. Gandhi ,'The Guide'- R.K.Narayan ,'A Suitable Boy',- Vikram Seth.' The private life of an Indian prince'-Mulk Raj Anand.

Other then patriotism and contemporary life of Indians. The novels and Poetries of that time includes themes based in Hindu mythology. Characters like 'Sita' and 'Draupadi' from Hindu epics Ramayana and Mahabharata were the main protagonist of the story . Derozio poems concern primarily nationalism and patriotism . He mostly work "past glory of India". And try to chained down to the lowest depths. Tagore's major plays are 'The Post Office','Muktadhara',.' The king of the Dark chamber','Gora', but he was most notable for Novel prize in literature work 'Gitanjali'. R.K .Narayan creating a fictional place established in South India'Malguri Days' was the masterpiece works contend large volumes of short stories of common people of southern India with imaginary place Malguri in a realistic way .Mulk Raj Anand who talks about the evil practices in India was a spreading their roots in India.

Nissim Ezekiel poems integrate the complex and situations and relationships . A.K. Melhotra touches ironical depictions of modern reality with surrealism. On the other hand works of Gieve crude sense of irony . Keki. N. Daruwalla is a poet , playwright,painter as well as a practising physician. He subscribed as 'Grean Movement'. His poetries speak of deep concerns for nature and expose man's cruelty to it. An Indian sensibility conditioned and sharpened by Western education was found it . Literary works of A.k Ramanujan other than that large volume of Indian who devoted in English works like Aravind Adiga, Ashok Banker, Dom Moraes, Jayanta Mahapatra, Arun Kolakar, Mani Rao, Sudeep Sen, Arundhathi Subramaniam and lots more.

KEYWORDS

contemporary, colonialism, nationalism, influence, patriotism

NEED FOR THE RESEARCH

During colonial period the fusion of western cultures and Indian cultures was found. English becames official language through English literature brought tremendous changes in the attitude and nature of the Indians. English literature made a great impact on the political, social and religious life of India.To know the colonial period English literature basically the poems and Poetries provide deep knowledge . During colonial time Indian Writers have chosen English as a medium of expression and left agreat on vivid forms of literature. Superstitions, casteism, poverty, illiteracy and many other social was portraited by Indian writers. The impact of India's glorious past by using great epics of Hindu mythology was the another way to write Poetries. From Derozio to R.k.Narayana was found patriotism and love for nation. The contemporary life of poor Indians was the major themes of many Indian writers during English government . How the Indian writers were neglected by the government and how they starts writing the foreign language (English)as their main language. They influenced by the abroad writers piece of works but later they developed their self identies. Their struggle during initial stages of writing in English was focused in the works . And we should appreciate their devotion to develops English literature in modern time.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES -

Through deep observation we came to know the identify literary techniques and creative uses of language in Indian English literary texts.It provide appropriate bibliographic materials in their texts . It creates literary sensitivity for appreciation and writers and to various views. By reading Indian literary texts particularly can identify the elements of a Literature review and can state the writing the purpose ,motive and process of the Literature review as they related to the research process. Major important points outcome from Indian English literary works like -(1) It understanding of the nature and the uses of language in light of reader or audience and purpose. (2) It provides creatives and critical response to Literature in light of Indian cultural reflection on the relationship between theory, research and pracise.(4) They adopted their texts to particular and purpose ,And explain the relevance of themes based on contemporary , personal and culture values.(5) They applied relevant theoretical concepts to literary or other texts and practices

LITERATURE REVIEW

In various texts available we came to know about the contribution of Indians in developing English literature in India . From time to time large volumes of literary works were writen by the Indian which includes novels, poems, lyrics, plays, etc. From the book 'Ecocriticism In Indian Texts'. 'A History of Indian Literature ' by Beena Agarwal Neeta contends fourteen analytical papers deals with a profound insight into Ecocritical reflections in Indian texts. 'A History of Indian Literature 'by M. k.Naik and published by Sahitya Akademi focus in works by writers in India who writes in the language English. Here we got knowledge of Indian diaspora such as V.S.Naipaul and Salman Rushdie. Another related text available is 'English Literature Voice of Indian Diaspora'(edited by Malti Agarwal).The diaspora writers like V.S.Naipaul themes related to Indian contemporary life and problems. 'Indian English literature MEG-7,GPH BOOK ,by Gullbaba publishing House brings large ideas and knowledge of novels and poems of initial stage of English literature in India. The book contends numbers of Writers and their way of writing. 'A Critical Response to Indian English Literature' by Kr. Srinivasa lyengar, Franklin Classics were some important books focusing on numbers of Indian writers in English and try to analysis their way of dealing English works . Another pieces of works which give brief knowledge about Indian contribution in English Literatures in past ages was 'Indianisalism of English ; Analysis of Linguistic Features in selected post 1980' by Sumana Bandyopadhyay. Some more books available deals with such Indian writers of English and their devotion were Indian English Towards A New Paradism by Rama Kant Agnihotri and Rajendra Singh

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CONCLUSION

Literature occupies its own importance in human life .It helps a person to step back in time and learn about life on earth from the ones who walked before us . It inspired imagination. It present time English literature occupied a special rank throughout the globe . In English literature from ancient to modern we find vivid numbers of themes, Styles and plots of writing . With the passage of time Indian also adopts English as their medium of expression and writing literary works. Numbers of books written by Indians from time to time during colonial periods and remain continue in modern time. The literary works of Indian is divided into two parts (1) Pre-independence Literature and (2)Post-independence Literature. The initial writers like Rabindranath Tagore, Nissiem Ezekial, Derozio, Raja Rao, Mulk Raj Anand who pieces of works included numbers of themes like religion, patriotism, love for nature and also on the life and conditions of contemporary people or mass of India. Many religious works or texts were translated into English by the initial poets of India ,so that the foreigners can also benefited from India's rich Literatures. In modern period basically after 1950-60s we find volume of Indian Writers in English rised and they also writes on common isues of society. Their realistic way of writing more attracted the people all around. Rahman Abbas , Sara Aboobacker, Meena Alexander, Karan Mahajan , Amitava Kumar, Chattan Bhagat and lots more who were known in 21st century for their realistic way of writing.