



Prominence of Indianess in English Literature with Reference to Indian English Writers and Their Notable Works

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Abstract- Literature has played an indispensable role in history. It has been used as a tool of agitrop. At the same time literature has taken part a huge role in pretty much every major revolution in history. Likewise Indian Literature included in the world Literature in its Broadway. Indian's Literature emerged from British Colonized India. Though it rooted thousand of years ago, the contemporaries of Twentieth century writers like Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, R.K. Narayanan and Raja Rao promoting the Literature enormously. Though English Language might be unfamiliar, they force out ' Indianness ' through their writing. So it has acquired huge prominence throughout the sub continent. The works are started to develop the study of Womenhood with patriotism. This paper brings out the prominence and evolutionary elements of Indian writing in English Literature.

Key Words: Indian Literature, post colonial circumstances and women's rights etc.,

I. INTRODUCTION

The seed of Indian Writing in English was planted during the time of the British rule in India. Presently the seed has bloomed into an actually green tree, fragrant blossoms and ready organic products. The organic products are being tasted by the local individuals, yet they are also being 'bit and processed' by the outsiders. It happened exclusively after the steady mindful, pruning and taking care of. Grounds-keepers resemble Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, R.K.Narayan, RajaRao to give some examples, cared for the delicate plant night and day. In current time, it is watched by various writers who are getting grants and honors everywhere on the world. Indian writing in English has a generally short however exceptionally charged history. Before long, another age of Indian writers, who composed solely in English, hit the bookshelves, starting in 1935 with R.K. Narayan's Swami and Friends and Mulk Raj Anand's Untouchable. Raja Rao's Kanthapura continued in 1938. What made Narayan's, Anand's and Rao's writing not quite the same as the Indian writers before them was that their stories were about the contemporary man in the city. There was also Indianness to their work, as far as the words they utilized and their way of writing. This reverberated with the new, however developing positions of Indians reading English literature. Their works were the harbingers to the radiant variety of Indian writing in English that we see today.

THE EVOLUTION OF INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

English language might be unfamiliar in its inception however it has acquired huge prominence throughout the long term and is also the most favored language of correspondence among individuals of different districts in India. The coming of Indian literature in English can be followed to the furthest limit of the eighteenth century and the start of the nineteenth century when English schooling was set up in the urban areas of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta in the recent British India. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, a social reformist from Bengal, was the pioneer of Indian writing in English. He demanded that English ought to be the mechanism of training in India on the off chance that it needed to be incorporated among world's countries. Despite the fact that he began writing in English, he got back to his local language Bengali sometime down the road. Perhaps the most eminent abstract figures during that period were Rabindranath Tagore, whom we as a whole know for his amazingly mainstream work Gitanjali. Sarojini Naidu, Mulk Raj Anand and R.K.Narayan were a couple of productive figures in Indian literature whose commitment can't be sabotaged. The mid-20th century saw the approach of artists, for example, Nissim Ezekiel, Kamala Das, ArunKolatkhar among others. Their writings were impacted abstract developments that occurred in the West, for example, Symbolism, Surrealism, Existentialism, and Confessional Poetry.

These writers have regularly utilized Indian words and expressions in their writings alongside English to portray a mix of Indian and Western societies.

TOP NOTED CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ENGLISH WRITERS

India, with 22 authoritatively perceived dialects and a history of more than 3,000 years in written literature, has perhaps the most perplexing scholarly histories on the planet. To explore this mind-boggling artistic culture, following writers are the best English writers from Modern India whose work has characterized Indian-English literature. Mulk Raj Anand Born into the world in 1905, Mulk Raj Anand alongside other writers of his time including R.K. Narayan and Raja Rao, are viewed as the pioneers of Indian-English fiction. Infuriated by an India where the rank situation was still inflexibly predominant, he put together the greater part of his work with respect to the existences of individuals in the alleged lower standings. His first significant work, *Untouchable* (1935), depends on a solitary typical day for a latrine cleaner who has an experience with an individual from a higher standing. His other significant works, including *Across the Black Waters* (1939), *Coolie* (1936), and *The Big Heart* (1945), are for the most part widely praised and key to the history of Indian literature.

Anita Desai

Having been shortlisted for the Booker Prize on three events, Anita Desai is a notable and commended figure in the Indian artistic world. Her most acclaimed works are post-parcel novel *Clear Light of Day* (1980), *In Custody* (1984) which was adjusted into an honor winning film in 1993, and *The Village by the Sea* (1982) for which she won the Guardian Children's Fiction Prize.

Arundhati Roy

The God of Small Things (1997), Arundhati Roy's introduction novel, didn't simply win the Booker Prize, yet also turned into the greatest selling book by a non-ostracize Indian writer. Roy, known for her solid political positions and discourse, is quite possibly the most followed writers in contemporary India today. Her work also incorporates a few assortments of articles including *War Talk* (2003) and *Capitalism: A Ghost Story* (2014).

Vikram Seth

This Kolkata-conceived acclaimed writer and artist has composed a few books including the eminent *A Suitable Boy* (1993). At 1,349 pages and 591,552 words, this book is probably the longest novel ever distributed in a solitary volume in the English language. His assortments of sonnets incorporate *The Humble Administrator's Garden* (1985), *Beastly Tales* (1991) and *Mappings* (1980).

PRESENT DAY SCENARIO OF INDIAN ENGLISH WRITERS

Indian Writers in English have made the main commitment in the field of the English tale. Indian epic has filled impressively in mass assortment, and development. The improvement of Indian tale follows certain distinct examples, and it isn't hard to follow its continuous movement from the imitative stage to the practical to the Psychological to the trial stage. Indian English literature is currently a reality, which can't be disregarded. During the new many years, it has pulled in a boundless interest both in India and abroad. What started as a "hot-house plant" has now accomplished a lush development, expanding in a few headings. The Indian writers have made the most striking commitment to the circle of fiction, which as Mulk Raj Anand says, has "come to remain as a feature of world literature." A thought of the real capability of this type of literature in India can be had by contrasting the early books by Indians and the fresh introductions in a similar field of scholarly creation. In any case, Indian writing in English in the Contemporary abstract Scenario appreciates equivalent status with the literatures of different Countries. Indian writers have made their voice heard around the planet in the Indian manner, communicating too creatively. Also, Indian Writers in English too in the new occasions have figured out how to dominate in every aspect of literature and accomplished worldwide acknowledgment.

ROLE OF WOMEN WRITERS IN INDIAN ENGLISH LITERATURE (IEL)

Individuals having a place with literature have consistently been a significant piece of the general public and Indian ladies are not an exemption. The ladies in India have made outstanding commitment to literature, and their commitment is all around appreciated in every abstract circle. The Indian ladies

writers who communicated their perspectives and anguish through their writings in the Postcolonial times for two significant reasons. To begin with, both man centric society and colonialism could be believed to apply various types of mastery over those subordinate to them. Along these lines, it was significant for the encounters of ladies under the man centric impact to come out to the bleeding edge and uncover the unnecessary pitilessness be hung on them by men. It was important for the ladies to contradict this male predominance over them. We see that ladies kept on characterizing the boundaries of the local area, class and race. They attempted to communicate their misery and disappointment of male overwhelmed demeanor through their works. They have dominated the worldwide scholarly norms set by the post-frontier and postmodern writers people like Shashi Deshpande, Salman Rushdie, Vikram Seth, Vikram Chandra, Sashi Tharoor and Arundhati Roy and so forth these have become the goliath focal socio scholarly figures with the considerable assortments of work drawing the worldwide consideration. They also have become the lone moderators to intercede the center social and social issues of India and other colonized countries. All their significant works have delighted in huge scholastic consideration across the globe and which have welcomed and created a lot of scholarly analysis particularly on women's liberation. They have made a wide readership and a solid basic underwriting that mirror the consideration of real academicians and researchers.

Preeti Shenoy is an Indian writer who is known for her work in the sentimental kind. Preeti Shenoy was born into the world on 21-12-1971 in India. She concentrated in various focal schools. She was keen on expressions and writings since her adolescence. Because of her advantage in drawings and artworks, she sought after a course in expressions. She got a degree in representation painting from United Kingdom University. She started her writing vocation with her first work 'Bubblegums and Candies' distributed in 2008 which is an assortment of short stories dependent on real occurrences. Her prominent works remember It's All for the Planets, The One You Cannot Have, It Happens for a Reason and so on She is a rational individual who has been into reading and writing since she was a youngster. She has consistently had a characteristic route with words. Her books are preferred by numerous individuals, particularly youngsters and couples. Preeti is in the major groups. Her writing style is adored by a large number of individuals. Since 2013, Forbes has reliably been choosing her for the rundown of Top 100 compelling VIPs of India. Her books have acquired a great deal of prevalence among readers. As indicated by Times of India, she has 'fantastic storytelling abilities'. DNA, then again, recognizes her work and depicts her as being acutely perceptive. As indicated by Preeti the individuals who need to write should read a ton however they ought to write much more to sharpen their abilities.

PREETI SHENOY'S WRITINGS

34 Bubblegums and Candies

34 Bubblegums and Candies is an assortment of short, real occurrences that have enlivened Preeti Shenoy throughout her life. Utilizing the similarity of Bubblegums and Candies, the title insinuates the different features of life that pass by unnoticed. Silly and drawing in, the book takes you through 34 real episodes covering an assortment of characters. It was distributed again in the name Love A Little Stronger. 34 Bubblegums and Candies is a non-anecdotal gathering of day by day happenings

and a portion of the blog entries of author Preeti Shenoy. The main thing that draws in one to the book is its fascinating title. The book contains 34 occurrences from everyday life, which may and have happened to all. Be that as it may, what makes this diverse is the thing that acquire from it. Preeti has resuscitated each one of those occurrences and demonstrated us how conventional things can show us life's greatest exercises. She writes this book from perspective of a little girl, a companion, a spouse, and a mother of two. A book like this happens when the writer is truly basic and can possibly write something else.

Life Is What You Make It

The second book by Shenoy, 'Life Is What You Make It', was distributed on 1 January 2011 and turned into a public blockbuster. The book has also included in the "Top Books of 2011", a Nielsen list, which is delivered by the Hindustan Times. The book was also chosen as one of the untouched successes of 2011 by the Times of India. This is an amazing affection story set in India in 1990s. This is a book of affection, expectation and how assurance can defeat even fate. The story spins around hero Ankita who is in her 20s and has a few issues from an earlier time which frequents her. The story starts with tutoring from a town where she gets into a relationship with Abhi and Vaibhav. Her musings get partitioned and confounded at is going near. Ankita gets into B-School and starts buckling down, getting extremely serious in nature. The

book is set in Kerala during the 1980s. The story opens with a progression of letters between the hero, Ankita and her beloved companion, Vaibhav, who is in IIT Delhi.

Tea for Two and a Piece of Cake

Tea for Two and a Piece of Cake was distributed by RHI on 1 February 2012. It is a story of a normal lady and her normal life loaded with defects. However, in the midst of these defects lies an unprecedented story of a normal young lady. Tea for Two and a Piece of Cake is a strange, an inspiring, and grasping affection story between two individuals who have such a huge amount to lose by getting into a relationship with one another, yet such a great amount to acquire. This is a story about how a lady who defeats all chances and sets up herself. It is a grasping story of affection lost and found, and it doubts the crucial cultural conviction that a lady should be hitched to feel total. All the sections are named after melodies. This commitment of India has been mostly through the Indian writing in English, writers being in the cutting edge in this regard. Various authors on the contemporary scene have offered articulation to their innovative desire in no other language than English and have carried credit to the Indian English fiction as a particular power on the planet fiction. All their significant works have appreciated enormous scholastic consideration across the globe and which have welcomed and delivered a lot of artistic analysis particularly on women's liberation. Their works have started the development of study of woman's rights with patriotism. Their scholarly bits of knowledge, applied, hypothetical and literary analyses have connected with and deciphered the unpredictable provincial and postcolonial circumstances. They have also settled an impossible to a peculiar paradox of reading and appreciation smoothly reacting to the issues of explicitly badgering ladies both in post provincial and postmodern issues of assault and abuse on the Indian ladies in the contemporary society.

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