

INDIAN ENGLISH LITERATURE

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Meaning

Indian English Literature pertains to that body of literary work by writers who originate from India, pen strictly in the English language and whose native or co-native language is one of the numerous regional and indigenous languages of India. This body of literature is also intimately linked with the works of associates of the Indian Diaspora, who was born in India but presently resides elsewhere.



Characteristics

- Religion.
- Deeds.
- Human Values.
- Obedience.
- Bravery.
- Love.
- Morality.
- Poetic Form.



Major Themes

- **Industrialisation**
 - **Urbanization**
 - **Globalization**
 - **Modernization**
 - **Feminism**
 - **Women empowerment**
 - **Changing social dynamics**
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History in short

Early history of Indian English Literature began with the works of Henry Louis Vivian Derozio and Michael Madhusudan Dutt followed by Rabindranath Tagore and Sri Aurobindo. R. K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand and Raja Rao contributed to the growth and popularity of Indian English fiction in the 1930s.

Roots of Indian English Literature

Since Sanskrit was the language of the Indo-Aryans, that is why the vast variety of Indian literature was composed in Sanskrit. The Vedas, the Upanishads, the Vedangas, the Epics, the Sutras, Puranas, Upapuranas, Bhagvat Gita, Dharmasastras, Arthashastra Panchatantra, Vetala Panchavimsati, Vatsis Singhana etc.

Major Indian English Writers:

- R. K. Narayan
- Mulk Raj Anand
- Raja Rao
- Arundhati Roy
- Toru Dutt
- Anita Desai
- Shashi Deshpande
- Vikram Seth
- Salman Rushdie
- Nissim Ezekiel
- Amitabh Ghosh etc.

THANK YOU