

Popular Indian Authors and English literature

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Abstract

According to me my list of Best Indian Authors in the English Language for a long time now. There are so many great writers and novelists from India and of Indian origin, in the English language, that it is difficult to keep the list short. But in this paper I try to list some of my favorite authors. I have tried my best to be unbiased and impartial.

While creating such lists, it is unavoidable to incline towards one's preferences and tastes. Each person has different thoughts, different interest and different mindset that is the reason the list of favorite work, favorite author and poet. In this paper I just list the authors and their contribution towards English literature.

We all are agree that our Indian authors contribute in English literature with there own style and own vision. here I just mension some of the all time great authors and there contribution in Indian literature many more authors also contribute in our literature but I just mension three authors here.

The All-Time Greats Three Indian English Writer

1. R.K.Narayan

Unarguably the best and foremost Indian writer in English, R.K. Narayan's novels, and short stories are the reasons why common middle-class Indians developed an interest in English stories. Best known for the fictional town of Malgudi, Narayan has written many fiction books including Swami and Friends, The Guide, A Tiger for Malgud", The English Teacher, etc. His most famous and most sold book is his collection of short stories – Malgudi Days. His is a name which you will find on any list of "Best Indian Authors".

Contribution in literature

Among the best-received of Narayan's 34 novels are The English Teacher (1945), Waiting for the Mahatma (1955), The Guide (1958), The Man-Eater of Malgudi (1961), The Vendor of Sweets (1967), and A Tiger for Malgudi (1983). Narayan also wrote a number of short stories; collections

include Lawley Road (1956), A Horse and Two Goats and Other Stories (1970), Under the Banyan Tree and Other Stories (1985), and The Grandmother's Tale (1993). In addition to works of nonfiction (chiefly memoirs), he also published shortened modern prose versions of two Indian epics, The Ramayana (1972) and The Mahabharata (1978).

2. Mulk Raj Anand

One of the pioneers of Anglo-Indian fiction, Mulk Raj Anand's works are remarkable for their depiction of poorer castes in a conventional Indian society. He is one of the first Indian writers in English to have gained international readership with his first novel Untouchable, published in 1935. His other notable works include The Village, Coolie, and The Private Life of an Indian Prince. Mulk Raj is one Indian author whose every book is highly recommended.

Contribution in Literature

A prolific writer, Anand first gained wide recognition for his novels Untouchable (1935) and Coolie (1936), both of which examined the problems of poverty in Indian society. In 1945 he returned to Bombay (now Mumbai) to campaign for national reforms.

Novels

Untouchable (1935) *Kali ka ladai* (1939) *Coolie* (1936) *Two Leaves and a Bud* (1937) *The Village* (1939) *Across the Black Waters* (1939), *The Sword and the Sickle* (1942) *The Big Heart* (1945) *The Lost Child* (1934) *Seven Summers: A Memoir* (1951) *The Private Life of an Indian Prince* (1953) *The Old Woman and the Cow* (1960) *The Road* (1961) *The Death of a Hero* (1964), based on the life of Maqbool Sherwani (adapted as *Maqbool Ki Vaapsi* on DD Kashir)

Short story collections

- *The Lost Child and Other Stories* (1934)
- *The Barber's Trade Union and Other Stories* (1944)
- *The Tractor and the Corn Goddess and Other Stories* (1947)
- *Reflections on the Golden Bed and Other Stories* (1953)
- *The Power of Darkness and Other Stories* (1959)
- *Lajwanti and Other Stories* (1966)
- *Between Tears and Laughter* (1973)
- *Indian Fairy Tales* (1946)
- *More Indian Fairy Tales* (1961)

3. Khushwant Singh

Khushwant Singh is one of the greatest Indian writers and journalists of all times. A versatile genius, he has been a lawyer, an information officer, a journalist, an editor and an MP. He was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1974, which he returned in 1984 to protest against Operation Bluestar. His foremost books include *Train to Pakistan*, *Delhi: A Novel*, *Why I Supported the Emergency*, *There is No God* and *The Sunset Club*, amongst others.

Contribution in literature

1. Train to Pakistan

This is the most talked-about Khushwant Singh book for which he was also awarded Padma Vibhushan. India-Pakistan partition was the most dreadful time in Indian history. While most of the media focussed on socio-political causes and effects, *Train to Pakistan* deals with human trauma and suffering in the face of such terror and crisis. It is a story about the small Indian frontier village Mano

Majra, where Muslims and Sikhs have lived in peace, after partition.

2. I Shall Not Hear the Nightingale

I Shall Not Hear The Nightingale is the second novel by Khushwant Singh. This is the story of conflicts - between commitment and patriotism, compliance and independence, old and young, and above all between the British and Indians. As expected, it joined the list of widely appreciated Khushwant Singh books.

3. A History of Sikhs

This is a two-volume book written by Khushwant Singh, based on scholarly archival research. The book covers social, religious, and political background which led to the formation of the Sikh faith in the fifteenth century. Based on solid research, it is written in a way to be accessible to even the lay reader.

4. The Company of Women

The Company of Women is a work of fiction, which Khushwant Singh wrote this novel at the age of 84. A comment on hypocrisy in the Indian society, the book tells the story of Mohan Kumar who believes "lust is the true foundation of love". The book was talked about for its unbridled sexuality and bold views on man-woman relationships. It is one of the best Khushwant Singh books ever.

5. Truth, Love and Little Malice

6. Why I Supported the Emergency

7. The Portrait of a Lady: Collected Stories

8. Delhi: A Novel

9. The Good, The Bad and The Ridiculous (with Humra Quraishi)

10. The Sunset Club

Etc.

Conclusion

R.K.Narayan known for novels, and short stories focus of his writing is middle-class Indians and the events in there life gives us idea of living together and enjoy every moment of our life..Mulk Raj Anand wrote about Indian society and problems in Indian society majority of Indian society is traditional thinking and the cast system create problem in our unity and development also.in that era the education is a right of higher class people and it affect the development of outhor class people and

it create more discrimination he explain in his writing .Many more writers are there in English but I fully impressed with this author who gives me the vision to live life as a human being. Khushwant sing write more than 30 books and, in that books, we find social issues discussed in it and it also gives us the historical information from his book which is some time biographical and sometime expiration of his thoughts.

References

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