

R K Narayan as in Role of a Novelist in English History

Dr Pawan Kumar

Assistant Professor, S N D B Govt Pg College Nohar , Rajasthan, India

I. INTRODUCTION

Among all in Indian English writers r k narayan stands himself alone who has distinction of being a real hero in Indian English writing in English who writes for arts for sake not for his promoting his views, ideas, political thoughts, economical thoughts, moral and religious thoughts. In his each and every novels, he shows a slice of life as he observes his fully to objectivity is to be constricted with mulk raj anand for undering of society whose propagandist in each one of his novels

He says

Narayan is born for art's sake but it's not mean to a writer without any vision of life. It's not mean that there is no message , no philosophy and no morality in his novels. His novels are fully free from all boundaries. But narayan continues to analyse of human emotions and motives relationship between male and female in his novels are in circle that around sex and wealth, his recurring themes that learn us how to establish effective relationship

His universality creator of immortals of literature

Being a great regional writer, but never rustic. His novels always show in tragi comedies of distress and also direct from misdirection. A real organisor of a complete picture gallery of literature. A lot of things of memorable aspects move in and move out of his novels but once we have known with all them in reality we can never be off all them. His hero always modest , sensitive relations treated that of son and parents, brother and brother in the bachelor of arts , husband and wife and father and daughter in the English teacher.

His views of women characters

His women characters can be divided into two sections first is there are a racy women hindu housewives they are suffering through life but always remaining faithful to their homes and their husbands, but sometimes they may revolt against their husbands like Savitri in The Dark Room but finally they return back to their homes . and second section of transforming type of women like Rosie , Shanty and Shanta bai , all are charming and glamorous but not pay constration Rosie in the guide is mysterious whose raju and marco fail to understand her character.

II. RELATIONSHIP WITH SADNESS

Narayan's novels are fully studied in human relationships specially in family relationship such father and son , husband and wife , father and daughter but narayan views roundly sex and money. The financial expert , the guide , the man eater of malgudi show money and sex appearance in different guises and knew and studied from different aspects.

III. NARAYAN RANGE

Being a great artist who has achieved greatness by knowing the limitations of his range he belonged to the middle class family, intimately knew only this class so he draws the characters specially from this class . he only studied men relationship to each other but never relation to god , religion and politics only Gandhi freedom movement are introduced in his one novel waiting for mahatma.

IV. CONCLUSION

R k narayan follows traditional ways in his writing career as existed in ancient india, but west puts significant effect upon his style and design of his story of novels. Although he is very close to surface of reality, his problem is to give the reader a picture that strikes him a rustic of everyday reality. Although his narrated picture in his novels are always true to fact but he always careful to survey his subject matter.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Agnihotri, G.N., "R.K. Narayan, The Pure Artist", Indian Life and Problems in the Novels of Mulk Raj Anand, Raja Rao and R.K. Narayan, Meerut: Shalabh Book House, 1984, Print. P.83.
- [2]. Datta, Nanda, The Women Question : A Study of the Evolution of Women-Character in the Novels of R.K. Narayan, March 26,2007, Print. P.43.
- [3]. Hariprassanna, A., The World of Malgudi: A Study of R.K. Narayan's Novels, New Delhi: Prestige Books, 1994.
- [4]. Iyengar, K.R. Srinivasa, Indian Writing in English, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1985, Print. P.358.
- [5]. Lowenthal, Leo, Literature and the Image of Man, Boston: Beacon Press, 1957, Print. P.3.
- [6]. Mukherjee, Meenakshi, The Twice Born Fiction, Heinemann: Educational Publishers, 1971, Print. P.19.
- [7]. Updike, John, "Malgudi's Master, New York: Une
- [8]. Raghukul tilak, a critical study : the vendor of sweets R. K. Narayan , Rama Brothers India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi,2011