

Work Plan

A Tentative Chapter Scheme:-

Chapter I:- Introduction:-

This chapter will contain the introduction to the research problems , a brief survey of Indian English literature and award winning literature, as well as this chapter will briefly discuss the life and works of these award winning novelists.

Chapter II:- Salman Rushdie:-

This chapter will focus on the Salman Rushdie's award winning works and will uncover the social and cultural aspects. As well as study the themes relating the culture in his work.

Chapter III:- Arvinda Adiga:-

This chapter will study Arvinda Adiga's award winning work The White Tiger. The slum problems, poverty, society depicted in this novel will be studied.

As well as the new emerging BPO culture and its problems will be studied in this chapter.

Chapter IV:- Arundhati Roy:-

This chapter will focus on Arundhati Roy's award winning novel *The God of small things*, in the lights of Indianness, Indian culture, the status of women in India, their problems as depicted in this work.

Chapter V:- Ruth Praver Jhabvala:-

This chapter will study the novel *Heat and Dust*, characters portrayed in this novel. The depiction of cultural and social life in India will also be studied.

Chapter VI:- Kiran Desai:-

This chapter will be a study of Desai's work *Inheritance of Loss*. The depiction of social and cultural issues presented in this work will be studied in this chapter. The female life and female status as per the views of Desai will be studied.

Chapter VII:- Conclusion:-

This chapter will conclude the research problem studied. The depiction of culture and society in the above award winning novelists will be concluded and compared in this chapter.

The Indian English writers has won many international awards. Famous English novels of India lists few of them .Â Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things*, which won The Man Booker Prize for fiction in 1997, is regarded as classic in the world literature. The novel pictures the pathetic plight of "small things" in the world as they are always oppressed and exploited by the big. Arundhati Roy narrates the story of Ammu, whose life parallels with author's own life and the novel is set in the village of Ayemenem, Kerala. The novel is a scathing critique on untouchability, inhuman police administration, gender discrimination, and hypocritical moral codes of patriarchal societies. Source. *The White T* Recent papers in *Indian Writing in English, Diasporic Cultural Fiction. Papers. People.* Kiran Desai's *Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard: A Critique* (Avinash L. Pandhare).Â He traces out that the Delhian society embraces the modern values; whereas the primitive world focuses on the traditional values.Â Kiran Desai's Booker winning novel, *The Inheritance of Loss* is set in mid 1980s against the backdrop of this violent agitation and insurgency of GNLF (Gorkha National Liberation Front). Even though the Gorkhas possess great qualities more. Kiran Desai's Booker winning novel, *The Inheritance of Loss* is set in mid 1980s against the backdrop of this violent agitation and insurgency of GNLF (Gorkha National Liberation Front). Since its inception, the Man Booker Prize has been awarded to numerous writers from India or of Indian descent.Â The Man Booker Prize, designed "to promote the finest in fiction by rewarding the best novel of the year written in English and published in the United Kingdom," has been awarded annually since 1969. The prize isn't awarded to an author, but rather to a specific work of fiction. Each year, a group of judges is selected from a wide range of professions and disciplines, and previous judges have included "poets, politicians, journalists, broadcasters, and actors," according to the Man Booker Prize website. Since its inception, the prize has been awarded to numerous writers from India or of Indian descent. V.S. Naipaul, *In a Free State* (1971).