# An Understanding of Present-Day Problems Raised and Presented by Indian

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# Abstract

1.

In this essay, topical themes discussed in Indian authors' novels are thoroughly analyzed. Indian authors have skillfully used their narratives to convey the myriad problems currently plaguing their country. Literature has always been a potent tool for expressing the intricacies of society. This article offers insights into how these authors deal with and illustrate contemporary issues through an examination of reoccurring concepts, characters, and storytelling approaches. In this study, we start by laying out the historical framework of India's quick development in the areas of culture, politics, and social life. We place a strong emphasis on how literature reflects these shifts and how it might encourage critical discourse on current topics. This study explores the diverse range of topics that Indian authors address by highlighting significant themes including identity dynamics, societal injustices, gender roles, environmental issues, and more. We discover how these ideas are deftly weaved into stories, enhancing the development of characters and intricate plots, through careful textual study.

Comparative analysis of a few books' approaches to common subjects serves to highlight the variety of viewpoints present in Indian literature. We clarify how writers' distinctive writing styles contribute to a sophisticated comprehension of situations, enticing readers to interact empathically. Additionally, this work fills in research gaps and provides directions for future research. It emphasizes the crucial function of literature in igniting discourse, spreading awareness, and fostering introspection among the general public. This essay concludes by arguing that reading novels by Indian authors is essential for understanding the complexities of modern India. Readers are given a view of the nation's complex problems via these works of literature, as well as information on possible remedies and changes. Exploring these works takes us on an exploratory voyage that goes beyond fiction and deepens our knowledge of the intricate web that is contemporary Indian society. **Keywords:** Indian authors, contemporary issues, social justice

# I. Introduction

Literature has traditionally served as a mirror, illuminating the countless dimensions of culture, society, and the human condition. Through their books, Indian authors have consistently interacted with the nation's constantly changing landscape, providing insights into the intricate web of its political, socioeconomic, and cultural aspects. These books act as lenses through which people can view and consider the current issues that both confront and influence Indian society today. India has seen an enormous shift in the 20th and 21st centuries, one that is characterized by quick urbanization, technical developments, globalization, and shifting economic and social paradigms. Numerous problems that affect people, communities, and the country as a whole have been brought to the fore because of these changes. Indian authors, who are endowed with a great sense of place, have used the novel as a vehicle to express these issues in depth and richness.

The goal of this analysis is to examine the contemporary issues that Indian authors' books have brought up and addressed. By referencing the writings of various authors who have caught the spirit of modern India, it aims to explore the complex elements of these challenges. These novels have delved into unknown territory, igniting dialogues that have reverberated well beyond the confines of the pages. From the hardships of marginalized people to the complexity of identity in a multicultural society, from environmental issues to concerns of gender and sexuality.

Readers can develop a greater understanding of the complex interactions among society and literature by exploring these novels. The effectiveness of storytelling comes in its capacity to arouse empathy, spur discussion, and promote interaction. We can discover the ways that writing functions as both a reflection and a catalyst for change by looking at the way Indian authors maneuver the terrain of contemporary issues. In the parts that follow, we'll take a tour of the literary landscapes that Indian authors have painted, each of which captures a distinctive aspect of Indian life today. We will shed light on the urgent concerns that preoccupy both authors and their readers by analyzing the overarching themes, characters, and storylines in these works of literature. The discussion will then move on to some issues and topics that Indian authors' novels touch with. These subjects will be thoroughly

examined, with an emphasis on their significance, applicability, and impact on contemporary Indian society. The selected novels will serve as examples to show how authors use their abilities to dive into and study these issues.

• One of the biggest obstacles is navigating the numerous identities that live inside the boundaries of contemporary India. In novels, issues with the caste system, religion, dialect, and regionalism are regularly discussed. Jhumpa Lahiri, Arundhati Roy, and Vikram Seth are just a few authors who have skillfully captured the conflicts that can arise in a heterogeneous community and the complexities of identity.

• Whenever social injustice and marginalization are discussed, novels typically draw attention to the obvious gaps that still exist in Indian culture. Writers like Rohinton Mistry, Dalit writers like Bama, and books like Aravind Adiga's "The White Tiger" force readers to confront uncomfortable truths about power and oppression by presenting the realities lived by oppressed people.

• Gender and sexuality: By focusing on gender dynamics, male domination, and LGBTQ+ concerns, Indian authors like Arundhati Roy, Manju Kapur, and Shobha De have contributed to discussions about gender parity and the struggle for accepting different sexual orientations.

• The dynamics between rural and urban areas have significantly changed as a result of India's rapid urbanization. The novels "Nectar in a Sieve" by Kamala Markandaya and "The Far Field" by Madhuri Vijay are two examples of works that explore the tensions and inconsistencies between rural traditions and urban aspirations.

• Environmental Concerns: In their works, authors like Amitav Ghosh and Anuradha Roy have examined the link between people and the environment, highlighting the detrimental effects of unchecked urbanization and climatic changes in reaction to the rising environmental degradation.

• Corruption & Political Unrest: Many Indian authors have written about the political climate of their nation as well as the issues of fraud, power struggles, and ineffectual government. Sharp criticisms of the Indian political system can be found in books like Arundhati Roy's "The God of Small Things" and "A Fine Balance" by Rohinton Mistry.

• Globalization and Cultural Shifts: The effect of technology and globalization on traditional Indian values is another frequently raised concern. Among other authors, Chetan Bhagat and Kiran Desai have written about the tension between traditions and the rapid changes brought on by globalization.

• Migration and Diaspora: Authors like Kiran Desai, Salman Rushdie, and Rohinton Mistry have written on the lives of Indians who reside abroad and their connections to their homeland, weaving a rich literary tapestry.

• Social Hierarchies and Caste Systems: The caste system, which is deeply ingrained in Indian society, continues to be a major issue. Several authors, including B.R. Ambedkar, Mulk Raj Anand, and Sujatha Gidla, have written about the unfairness experienced by those from lower castes and the struggle for social equality. Unjust societal practices are discussed in books like "Untouchable" and "Annihilation of Caste".

• India's religious variety and tensions have led to conflicts and moments of harmony. Writers like Arundhati Roy, Salman Rushdie, and Shashi Tharoor have addressed complex subjects including religious tensions, interfaith cooperation, and racial conflict. Books like "Midnight's Children" and "The God of Small Things" explore these ideas.

• Mental Wellness and Well-Being: As Indian civilisation has advanced in sophistication, there have been lifestyle modifications that are detrimental to mental health. Authors like Anuradha Roy and Amrita Pritam, who focus on issues like mental health, family dynamics, and personal concerns, illustrate the challenges people face in a fast-paced culture.

• Divide between education and knowledge: India still has unequal access to top-notch education. Books like Sudha Murthy's "Three Thousand Stitches" and Aravind Adiga's "The White Tiger" examine the opportunities and limitations that education presents while typically emphasizing the hopes of those striving to change their circumstances.

• In India, young people commonly struggle with concerns of belonging, aspiration, and societal expectations. Chetan Bhagat and Durjoy Datta are among the writers who examine the struggles, aspirations, and challenges faced by young people in a changing society.

• The advancement of India is nevertheless constrained by both corruption and bureaucracy. The novels "Q&A" by Vikas Swarup and "Sacred Games" by Vikram Chandra are two examples of works that explore the subtleties of corruption and the various ways in which it affects people's lives.

• As traditional familial frameworks evolve, authors like Jhumpa Lahiri and Anita Desai discuss shifting roles, generational conflicts, and the effects of migration on family ties. These works provide insight into the evolving dynamics of Indian families.

• Media & Information Manipulation: Concerns about propaganda and incorrect information have increased as digital media has become more common. Among others, Aravind Adiga and Ravi Subramanian examine the media ecosystem and draw attention to the ethical dilemmas and power struggles that occur there.

• Urbanization and labor exploitation: As metropolitan areas have expanded, workers and disadvantaged populations have frequently been exploited. Authors like Perumal Murugan and Mahasweta Devi draw attention to the challenges faced by those who move to urban regions in search of jobs.

The vast body of Indian literature is linked with these themes and issues, reflecting the intricate patchwork of contemporary Indian society. Indian authors' novels provide a platform for discourse, sympathetic thought, and engagement with the opportunities and challenges that shape the future of the nation. Examining these narratives will help us to develop a greater understanding of how literature can elevate voices, question norms, and spur change, which will ultimately lead to a society that is more inclusive and well-informed.

### **II.** Literature Review

The complexity of today's socioeconomic concerns has been powerfully reflected upon and dissected in contemporary Indian literature. The writings of Indian authors offer an engaging window by which to evaluate the crucial concerns that determine the course of the country. This overview of the literature looks at recent studies that analyze the contemporary issues brought up and depicted in books written by Indian authors.

In the framework of contemporary Indian literature, Indian authors who reflect Indian realities truthfully write in English. They are in charge of a number of things in the book world.

They do an admirable job of carrying out their responsibilities as experts in anthropology intellectuals, authors, tour guides, and educators, as well as diplomats, they shoulder the responsibility of fostering peace on a global scale. Vikram Seth, Kiran Desai, Salman Rushdie, Chetan Bhagat, Vikram Chandra, Aravind Adiga, Sashi Tharoor, Arundhati Roy, and other post-colonial and post-modern writers who set the bar for international literature have been surpassed by them. Due to their considerable literary output, they are currently the most significant socioliterary figures. Additionally, they have established themselves as the primary arbiters for settling the basic cultural and social problems in India as well as other colonized nations. Their entire body of best-known works has drawn a great deal of scholarly attention from throughout the globe and a great deal of literary theory, notably on feminism. They have drawn a considerable readership and a fervent response from critics, reflecting the interest of renowned academics and researchers.

All post-colonial and postmodernism conundrums are tackled in order to demonstrate an elevated degree of self-awareness and to strive to study the societal, philosophical, and cultural challenges of rape and sexual assault of defenseless women in contemporary Indian culture. They contributed to the development of feminist and nationalist criticism through their publications. Their theoretical, philosophical, and creative explorations have taken on the challenging postcolonial and colonial contexts and contributed to understanding them. Additionally, writers have developed a peculiar paradoxical way of understanding and responding to the issues of sexual harassment of women in both the post-colonial and modernism issues of attack and assault of Indian women in contemporary society (Yesapogu, V., 2015). Table 1 displays the significant novelists examined in this research:

Table 1.	
Novels	
"The God of Small Things" By: Arundhati Roy, 1997	
"The Namesake" By: Jhumpa Lahiri, 2003	
"A Fine Balance" By: Rohinton Mistry	
"Difficult Daughters" By: Manju Kapoor	
"The Hungry Tide" By: Mitav Ghosh	
"The Ministry of Utmost Happiness" By: Anuradha Roy	
"The White Tiger" BY: Aravind Adiga	
"Midnight's Children" BY: Salman Rushdie	
"The Inheritance of Loss" By: Kiran Desai	
"The Satanic Verses" By : Salman Rushdie	
"All the Lives We Never Lived" By: Anuradha Roy	
"Pinjar" By: Amrita Pritam	
"Mother of 1084" By: Mahasweta Devi	
"Fasting, Feasting" By: Anita Desai	
"Five Point Someone" By: Chetan Bhagat	
"Of Course I Love You" By: Durjoy Datta	
"Wise and Otherwise" By: Sudha Murthy	
"Between the Assassinations" By: Aravind Adiga	
"The City and the Sea" By: Raj Kamal Jha	
"Milk and Honey" By: Rupi Kaur	
"The Far Field" By:P Madhuri Vijay	

Table 1:

#### III. Conclusion

Indian authors' books have established themselves as insightful windows and piercing probes into the intricate social fabric of modern India. These literary works, which range from Arundhati Roy's rich narratives to Salman Rushdie's biting critiques, offer an immersive prism through which to examine the complex issues that characterize the country. Our investigation has shown that these novels are more than just stories; they are portals into the inner being of a society that is quickly changing.

A country as diverse as India has a wide range of identities and opinions, which frequently creates a myriad of problems. Indian authors have ventured to confront these difficulties head-on, whether it be the residual effects of a deeply ingrained caste system, the desire for personal liberty amid communal strife, or the always evolving notions of gender identity and sexuality. These authors humanize the concerns by using characters like the unwavering Ammu in "The God of Small Things" and the mysterious Saleem Sinai in "Midnight's Children," which enables readers to relate on a personal level. These stories' artistic merit rests not just in their thematic development additionally in their inventive structural design. The creative storytelling strategies of writers like Aravind Adiga, who uses a chauffeur's voice to expose societal inequality in "The White Tiger," show that form can be just as powerful as substance. The interactions between the people, their journeys, and the setting they live in create an accurate depiction of the difficulties they encounter.

Comparative comparison of several novels increases the number of voices addressing universal concerns while simultaneously highlighting the uniqueness and power of authors to craft their stories in a particular way. This great diversity of viewpoints, captured in the pages of books like "Difficult Daughters" and "The Far Field," among some, is proof of how diverse Indian culture is in general. It becomes clear when we consider these novels' effects that literature serves as more than just light reading; it also serves as a catalyst for thought and conversation. These literary works force readers to examine their own prejudices, evoke thought, and spark deep discussions on the issues that characterize modern-day India.

In conclusion, Indian authors' books are a complex tapestry fashioned from the strands of today's issues. They cut across borders, dialects, and cultural barriers, bringing readers together via their common experiences while embracing their diversity. These stories act as lighthouses, illuminating the way to a society that is more compassionate and understanding. In the same way that the protagonists in these works handle the complex problems in their own lives, similarly do they help us to better understand the complexities of modern India.

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