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 Rushides 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 Prawer 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 Booker Prize for Fiction is open to writers of any nationality, writing in English and published in the UK or Ireland. The shortlist of six books will be announced on September 15, with each shortlisted author receiving 2,500 pounds and a specially bound edition of their book at the prize ceremony scheduled for November. The 2019 Booker Prize for Fiction was won jointly by The Testaments by Margaret Atwood and Girl, Woman, Other by Bernardine Evaristo. First awarded in 1969, the Booker Prize is recognised as the leading prize for literary fiction written in English. Dubai-based Indian-origin writer Avni Doshi, who was shortlisted among the final six authors for her debut novel Burnt Sugar™, lost out on the top prize. PTI. Top Picks in The Hindu today. Since its inception, the Man Booker Prize has been awarded to numerous writers from India or of Indian descent. 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). Indian English Literature has come a long way from just a few English books releasing a year previously to thousands of new titles launching every year now. In 2020, India’s book market is valued at with an estimated Rs 739 billion. India ranks second, after the US, in English language publishing with over 9000 publishers. From a humble start in the 20th century, after Independence, India published 21,600 new English titles in 2010. NOTE: We have not included books by many award-winning authors of Indian-origin like Salman Rushdie (The Satanic Verses, Midnight’s Children), Jhumpa Lahiri (The Namesake), V.S. Naipaul (A Bend in the River), Rohinton Mistry (A Fine Balance) etc. Table of Contents. (Click on an genre to navigate to the particular section).