Hypothesis :-

A better way of judging the literature of a country is to see the way its writers use certain international forms and concepts to try to appreciate the changes they make along or against their particular literary traditions and to try to understand the effect of their writing on their people.

Both pre-independence and post-independent Indo-Anglian novels touched upon problems which were valid all over the sub-contents. They state how they have been in the Indian milieu and write about their experiences of today’s Indian Society without losing the national identity.

Research Design / Work Plan :-

The first chapter is ‘introduction’ which covers the history of Indian English literature its growth and development in India. Indian writers are heavily influenced by the western art form of the novel.

The second chapter entitled the history of Indian English literature which includes the period of renaissance and its impact on Indian society and culture. It also covers the major reformists and their contribution.

The third chapter entitled the ‘Indian English literature during the pre-independence time.’ In this chapter covers on the novelists in Indian English literature. Particularly I concentrated on Mulk Raj Anand’s Untouchable and Raja Rao’s ‘Kanthapura’.

The fourth chapter, it covers the social changes took place in Indian society and how they influenced the Indian writers in English. In this chapter I discussed novels of Manohar Malgonkar’s ‘A Bend in the Ganges’, Raja Roa’s ‘The serpent and the Rope.’

The fifth chapter is conclusion.

Research Methodology :

In this research we use exploratory methodology to explore the Indian English literature of pre and post time of independence. Primary source, secondary source was also adopted for data collection
and articles published in journal were referred too. For this research work the visit had to be made to university libraries, regional libraries and world wide web.