

RESEARCH ARTICLE**THE THEME OF MORAL STRUGGLE IN ARVIND ADIGA'S NOVELS**

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Abstract:

Aravind Adiga, a socially committed novelist has produced a good deal of literature. His novels fall mainly into two categories, social and autobiographical. He has focused his attention on the sufferings, misery and dejection of the destitute as a result of the exploitation of the downtrodden citizens of the Indian Society. Religious hypocrisy, feudal system, the place of women in the society, poverty, hunger and exploitation are some of his common themes. In all his novels Aravind Adiga sends a social message to the people of India pertaining to modern Indian Society and how the poor people survive in crushing poverty. His great works represent to us the lives of India's poor in a practical and sympathetic manner.

Keywords: feudal system, society, religious hypocrisy

In a competition to innovate, a new age of young, enthusiastic writers is rapidly growing in India's literary horizons. With the writings in English language, these authors are able to present their true and unconventional images of India to readers beyond their nation's borders. One can easily notice a remarkable change in contemporary writings on English novels written by Indians. Today an author has grasped to address himself to the basic issues pertaining to creative and critical activity in the Indian English situation. Issues like postcolonial, multiculturalists, nativism, the social and political agendas of criticism, etc. are being treated with great importance in preference to a variety of relatively inconsequential issues. By and large, the Indian novelists are taking an attempt to face the reality around them with greater dexterity and responsibility. As is well written, "The novel is essentially a social form; it explores the condition of human beings through the mental struggle and body language quite before they get into action." Social issues directly or indirectly affect the members of the society. A pioneering figure in the field of modern Indian English Literature is Arvind Adiga..

The independent and The Sunday Times. His works includes the following: The White Tiger (2008) •Between the Assassinations (2008) •Last Man in Tower (2011). Aravind Adiga's fictions quickly expended covering almost every aspect of social life, "The White Tiger" won the Man Booker prize in 2008 which portrays 'The Real India' and was Adiga's aggressive rebuke on the cheerful and false notions of a new transformed India. The novel sets up a background of a darkly comical viewpoint of the modern-day life in India. The main theme of the novel is the contrast between India's rise as modern global economy and its middle-class working citizens who live in extreme conditions. Other themes discussed are to include the corruption issues inherent to Indian

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society and politics, rivalry between India and other countries of Asia, transformations in the education system, changes in equality and poverty, etc. In the age gone by, the social issues used to be dowry, unemployment, child labor, discrimination, poverty etc, are restored by the modern affairs like torture on women, terrorism, gambling, crime, corruption. Further, poverty and illiteracy are the main evils that still exist.

Aravind Adiga highlighted mainly these current social taboos in his novel. In modern epoch one comes across modern affairs like quest for identity, loneliness, alienation, sense of non-belonging and existential crisis which are reflected on the pretext of his various novel. Mr. Adiga has an enormous contribution offering various formulas for the complexities and concerns in the society. Rehabilitation is one of the most upcoming social matters in the modern era. The writings of Aravind Adiga revolve around the social life of a simple and common man. The pathetic condition of underdog is deeply presented by Adiga and what compels a common man to commit murder, to rob people and to force the people to go on off beam path. He explores the authenticity of life and presents extensive views of the social life of common people. The characters of Aravind Adiga are not too hypothetical and his characters, situations are also real. In the modern literature social affairs are analyzed by the modern novelists' like- Shashi Deshpandey, Rabindranath Tagore, Aravind Adiga and others. They did not only explore the variance in the society but suggested that the proper treatment of such evil should be taken up seriously. The perception of his novels is to make people realize their misconception associated to the social evils. People grant significance to the social stigmas rather than solutions. Community issues and problems are not prominent but the right treatment for these kinds of issues is prominent. Because the treatments of the social faux pas are not to be forgotten, to face and finish these social issues will become a herculean task. Awareness is the important remedy for such societal issues. The novel's writing of social realism has exceedingly closed time of linear history which is apparent in its larger perspective as well. Although the novel is set on the backdrop of the fact that set India and China as new global leaders, it also presents rearrangement of the world system as a new order that has yet to be realized as per Adiga. Being a recipient of the prestigious Booker prize, 'The White Tiger' has remained critical and interest of research for the English Literature community. The characters drawn from the various walks of life and their character sketch have been discussed in detail and depth.

The White Tiger, deals with the social structure and relationships, evolution of social change and the various lacunas in it. He also refers to various evils affecting our society. The novel provides samples of various malpractices in Indian Democracy and society at a large. The book provides a social criticism focusing on the poverty and misery of India and its religious-socio-political conflicts, presented through an intelligent blend of humor and irony. The paper attempts an in-depth analysis of the social and political interventions of the novel. The White Tiger is the story of a man named Balram Halwai and his journey of varied human emotions ranging from regression to suppression. The writer focuses on a dark picture of India to bring out the truth behind the representation of the nation. Adiga's views on India being infested with servitude and swath, where a man who is born in a poor family finds his opportunities of progress being limited and the conditions prevailing in the country are such that propel him to justify a crime like murder and thefts as legal, has been portrayed. Adiga raises various issues in this work and it is a fact beyond contradiction that India confronts by most of the issues put forward by him. But what is concluded from his work is an unacceptable

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viewpoint about India increasing the magnitude of the problems manifold, so that they seem to be a dominant factor in Indian society.

The White Tiger and, Between the Assassinations (2008), both written by Aravind Adiga are about two different perspectives of India: India, before and after globalization. The stories of Between the Assassinations are set in a specific time frame in pre-liberalized, socialist India, between the assassinations of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, former Prime Minister of the country and her son (former Prime Minister) Rajiv Gandhi. The series of such events took place around mid of eighties and beginning of nineties when the Indian set was undergoing a major change.

It has also been depicted that colonialism and imperialism are not at all obsolete even after their formal termination. Further, Globalization has affected the social as well as cultural ethics. The novel also analyses how globalization as a form of neocolonialism in the postcolonial period influences the English literature in the ever-changing modern trends. In this latest novel, Mr. Adiga has presented Mumbai as a commercial and financial hub which has emerged as place of splendid opportunities. To have a well-built house constructed in Mumbai is a farfetched dream of middle class because of the corrupt politicians and their intimate relations with the real estate developers. The inhabitants of Tower represent the middle-class psyche of Mumbai trying to share the rapid economic expansion, sudden fortune and amazingly glorious riches on account of neo-globalization. The novel revolves around two forces: the retired school teacher who signifies a postcolonial resistance and the greedy developer who stands for neo-colonial paradigm. The dignified and a man of strong principles, the old man is made to confront certain conflict with an impatient and impetuous younger generation who have successfully adjusted themselves to face the opportunities, challenges and threats of a new emerging world. Numerous comparisons have also been drawn between the characters and style of writing of Aravind Adiga with the other authors and writers of the contemporary generation. Indian postmodern novelists focus on lavish life, Corruption and Class-conflicts. Though, a copied form as well, the means of communication is irrefutable. Attempt is made to consolidate the common features of contemporary men and women and their challenges in their own places. This is also to highlight the current features of Indian novels in English.

Adiga's advice to the nation regarding preservation of the power of the youth is highly admirable. He articulates through his narration, penetrating and discerning analyses of what troubles Indian politics, society and the economy and advises what needs to be done and set it right. The characters of Aravind Adiga too much real, his characters and situations are also real than supernatural. Aravind Adiga has carved a niche for himself in the mind of readers worldwide with his uniquely Indian style of writing characterized by satirical description of his land, Indian social milieu, fluidity of language

Sometimes they make sacrifices for the next generation and sometimes they behave in crude and cruel manner towards the people they love. They may tamper with the traditional values and ways of life. They may reject what is not useful to them and suffer at the hand of government officials who tend to be corrupt in nature. Characters tend to take decisions based on their life's conditions as time goes by. She shows life's brutality with phrases of harshness. While sometimes she uses humor to relieve the reader's tension. Kiran Desai has a reasonable grip on the story. It means few characters drive the message across the themes. While looking at the language and the narrative part, emotions and feelings within the culture has a vital role in driving the point across. There is no denying the fact that this is a masterpiece of the author and she truly deserves accolades for this novel. Finally,

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summarizing it, an interesting quote from the novel would be: "The present changes the past. Looking back you do not find what you left

"The dreams of the rich, and the dreams of the poor—they never overlap, do they? See, the poor dream all their lives of getting enough to eat and looking like the rich. And what do the rich dream of? Losing weight and looking like the poor." Balram starts questioning about various things he faces in his village during his stay there. The question arises in the end whether blood and murder function as the solution for success and whether the loyalty and resilience are the things that need to be accounted for. The term white tiger is derived from the fact that he was the smartest boy in the village. This was confirmed by the education inspector. Hardships and abject poverty forced him to search for a meaningful job outside his village. The white tiger is an animal which is seen once in a generation and this stands good for the character that is seen as a onetime wonder in his village. Towards the fag end of the story, when Balram takes to the path of corruption and murders his owner, he forms a taxi company. This taxi company was known as The White Tiger Drivers. Overall it is quite clear that people like Balram are seen rarely in a life time. The author himself is of the view that: "The White Tiger is the story of a poor man in today's India, one of the many hundreds of millions who belong to the vast Indian underclass; people who live as laborers, as servants, as chauffeurs and who by and large do not get represented in Indian.

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