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**An Anthology of Dalit Literature** - Mulk Raj Anand
1992 English translation of Marathi poems by Dalit authors.

**Dalit Poetry Today** - Bhagwan Thag 1991

**An Anthology of Gujarati Dalit Literature** - 2011

**Multiple Marginalities** - Badri Narayan 2004 This Volume Compiles Popular Booklets Representing Grass Root Dissent And Protest Of The Economic And Cultural Mainstream Of Society But Also From The Ambit Of The Expression Of Their Existential Notions In The Hierarchical Order Of The Society.
The Oxford India Anthology of Telugu Dalit Writing - Purushotham 2016-05-12
This anthology is a selection of literary pieces ranging from the oral tradition which contains the oldest known verbal art forms to the most modern, covering all aspects of Dalit life spanning ancient and contemporary periods. This anthology showcases over a hundred years of Dalit writing in Telugu, representing Dalit movements, Dalit activism, Dalit womens activism, Dalit critiques of Hinduism and the Left, besides other specific concerns.

Poisoned Bread - Arjuna Ḍāṅgaḷe 1992
This Important Collection Is The First Anthology Of Dalit Literature. The Writers-More Than Eighty Of Them-Presented Here In English Translations Are Nearly All Of The Most Prominent Figures In Marathi Dalit Literature, Who Have Contributed To This Unique Literary Phenomenon.

The Oxford India Anthology of Tamil Dalit Writing - Ravikumar, 2012-04-26
Presenting the different phases of Dalit writing from the late nineteenth century to the present in Tamil Nadu, this anthology represents the work of 42 writers. The 78 selections from poetry, fiction (short stories and excerpts from novels), drama, and prose (autobiographies, speeches, biographies, and archival materials), with all, save 12, pieces specially translated for this anthology help understand the operations of caste power in Indian society and politics.

Perspectives on Indian Dalit Literature - Dipak Giri 2020-03-19
The book “Perspectives on Indian Dalit Literature: Critical Responses” is a volume of twenty six scholarly articles focusing on the theme of Dalit’s freedom and emancipation from traditional caste-stigmatised society which sacrifices the interest of Dalits on the altar of tradition. The book endeavours to articulate voices among this
marginalized class of people to come in action from their passivity and stillness. The book also tries to cover almost all eminent Dalit writers of past and present century like Omprakash Valmiki, Baby Kamble, Bama Faustina Soosairaj, Meena Kandasamy, Namdeo Dhasal, Sharankumar Limbale, Bhimrao Shirwale, Hira Bansode etc. along with some non-Dalit writers like Munshi Premchand, Mulk Raj Anand, Arvind Adiga etc. who have sought plea for this marginalized class of people with same ardour and passion as other Dalit writers through their write ups. Hopefully this anthology would serve for better humanity.

**Dalit Literature**-Amar Nath Prasad 2007

**Dalit Literature**-Vāmana Nimbāḷakara 2006 Study on Marathi Dalit literature.

**Language in South Asia**-Braj B. Kachru 2008-03-27 South Asia is a rich and fascinating linguistic area, its many hundreds of languages from four major language families representing the distinctions of caste, class, profession, religion, and region. This comprehensive new volume presents an overview of the language situation in this vast subcontinent in a linguistic, historical and sociolinguistic context. An invaluable resource, it comprises authoritative contributions from leading international scholars within the fields of South Asian language and linguistics, historical linguistics, cultural studies and area studies. Topics covered include the ongoing linguistic processes, controversies, and implications of language modernization; the functions of South Asian languages within the legal system, media, cinema, and religion; language conflicts and politics, and Sanskrit and its long traditions of study and teaching. Language in South Asia is an accessible interdisciplinary book for students and scholars in sociolinguistics, multilingualism, language
planning and South Asian studies.

The Oxford India Anthology of Malayalam Dalit Writing - M. Dasan 2012-01-26
With 55 selections from songs, poems, short stories, excerpts from novels, biographical sketches, plays, and critical writings, this volume represents the work of 36 writers and 19 translators. With all, save three, pieces specially translated for this anthology, the selections arranged chronologically present a worldview and vocabulary of the Dalit movement in Kerala built on rebellion and a struggle for identity and recognition.

UNFOLD DIARY OF DOWNDRODDEN - Dr. Md. Naushad Alam 2021-08-05
This book is written on Downtrodden

A Sea for Encounters - Stella Borg Barthet 2009-01 The present volume contains general essays on: the relevance of `Commonwealth` literature; the treatment of Dalits in literature and culture; the teaching of African literature in the UK; `sharing places` and Drum magazine in South Africa; black British book covers as primers for cultural contact; Christianity, imperialism, and conversion; Orang Pendek and Papuans in colonial Indonesia; Carnival and drama in the anglophone Caribbean; issues of choice between the Maltese language and Its Others; and patterns of interaction between married couples in Malta. As well as these, there are essays providing close readings of works by the following authors: Chinua Achebe, André Aciman, Diran Adebayo, Monica Ali, Edward Atiyah, Margaret Atwood, Murray Bail, Peter Carey, Amit Chaudhuri, Austin Clarke, Sara Jeannette Duncan, Amitav Ghosh, Nadine Gordimer, Antjie Krog, Hanif Kureishi, Naguib Mahfouz, David Malouf, V.S. Naipaul, Michael Ondaatje, Tayeb Salih, Zadie Smith, Ahdaf Soueif, Yvonne Vera. Contributors: Jogamaya Bayer, Katrin Berndt, Sabrina Brancato, Monica Bungaro,
Judith Lütge Coulli, Robert Cribb, Natasha Distiller, Evelyne Hanquart-Turner, Marie Herbillon, Tuomas Huttunen, Gen'ichiro Itakura, Jacqueline Jondot, Karen King-Aribisala, Ursula Kluwick, Dorothy Lane, Ben Lebdai, Lourdes López-Ropero, Amin Malak, Daniel Massa, Concepción Mengibar-Rico, Susanne Reichl, Brigitte Scheer-Schaezler, Lydia Sciriha, Jamie S. Scott, Andrea Strolz, Peter O. Stummer, Cynthia vanden Driesen, Clare Thake Vassallo. Stella Borg Barthet is Senior Lecturer in the Department of English at the University of Malta. She is the author of papers and book chapters, mostly on Maltese, Australian, and African fiction. Her current research interests include North African and African-American writing.

Dalit Literatures in India-Joshil K. Abraham 2015-07-24 This book breaks new ground in the study of Dalit Literature, including in its corpus, a range of genres such as novels, autobiographies, pamphlets, poetry, short stories as well as graphic novels. With contributions from major scholars in the field, it critically examines Dalit literary theory and initiates a dialogue between Dalit writing and Western literary theory.

Indian English and the Fiction of National Literature-Rosemary Marangoly George 2013-11-21 During the twentieth century, at the height of the independence movement and after, Indian literary writing in English was entrusted with the task of consolidating the image of a unified, seemingly caste-free, modernising India for consumption both at home and abroad. This led to a critical insistence on the proximity of the national and the literary, which in turn, led to the canonisation of certain writers and themes and the dismissal of others. Examining English anthologies of 'Indian literature', as well as the establishment of the Sahitya Akademi (the national academy of letters) and the work of R. K. Narayan and
Mulk Raj Anand among others, Rosemary George exposes the painstaking efforts that went into the elaboration of a 'national literature' in English for independent India even while deliberating the fundamental limitations of using a nation-centric critical framework for reading literary works.

Untouchable Fictions: Literary Realism and the Crisis of Caste-Toral Jatin Gajarawala 2013 William Riley Parker Prize for an outstanding article published in PMLA "Some Time between Revisionist and Revolutionary: Unreading History in Dalit Literature" May 2011 issue of PMLA Untouchable Fictions considers the crisis of literary realism--progressive, rural, regionalist, experimental--in order to derive a literary genealogy for the recent explosion of Dalit ("untouchable caste") fiction. Drawing on a wide array of writings from Premchand and Renu in Hindi to Mulk Raj Anand and V. S. Naipaul in English, Gajarawala illuminates the dark side of realist complicity: a hidden aesthetics and politics of caste. How does caste color the novel? What are its formal tendencies? What generic constraints does it produce? Untouchable Fictions juxtaposes the Dalit text and its radical critique with a history of progressive literary movements in South Asia. Gajarawala reads Dalit writing dialectically, doing justice to its unique and groundbreaking literary interventions while also demanding that it be read as an integral moment in the literary genealogy of the 20th and 21st centuries. This book, grounded in the fields of postcolonial theory, South Asian literatures, and cultural studies, makes a crucial intervention into studies of literary realism and will be important for all readers interested in the problematic relations between aesthetics and politics and between social movements and cultural production.

Biographie als religiöser und kultureller Text-Anthony J. Cascardi 2002
Modern Indian Literature, an Anthology: Surveys and poems - K. M. George 1992
This is the first of three-volume anthology of writings in twenty-two Indian languages, including English, that intends to present the wonderful diversities of themes and genres of Indian literature. This volume comprises representative specimens of poems from different languages in English translation, along with perceptive surveys of each literature during the period between 1850 and 1975.

Indian Literature in English - Satish Barbuddhe 2007
Most of the papers presented at various national and international seminars.

Dalit Visions - Gail Omvedt 2006
Dalit Visions explores and critiques the sensibility which equates Indian tradition with Hinduism, and Hinduism with Brahmanism; which considers the Vedas as the foundational texts of Indian culture and discovers within the Aryan heritage the essence of Indian civilisation. It shows that even secular minds remain imprisoned within this Brahmanical vision, and the language of secular discourse is often steeped in a Hindu ethos. The tract looks at alternative traditions, nurtured within Dalit movements, which have questioned this way of looking at Indian society and its history. While seeking to understand the varied Dalit visions that have sought to alter the terms of the dominant order, this tract persuades us to reconsider our ideas, listen to those voices which we often refuse to hear and understand the visions which seek to change the world in which Dalits live.

Images of Women in Maharashtrian Literature and Religion - Anne Feldhaus 1996-03-21
The essays investigate the images of women and femininity found in the traditions of the Marathi language region of India, Maharashtra, and how these images contradict the
actualities of women's lives.

**Hindi Dalit Literature and the Politics of Representation** - Sarah Beth Hunt 2014-08-07 This study explores how Dalits in north India have used literature as a means of protest against caste oppression. Including fresh ethnographic research and interviews, it traces the trajectory of modern Dalit writing in Hindi and its pivotal role in the creation, rise and reinforcement of a distinctive Dalit identity. The book challenges the existing impression of Hindi Dalit literature as stemming from the Dalit political assertion of the 1980s and as being chiefly imitative of the Marathi Dalit literature model. Arguing that Hindi Dalit literature has a much longer history in north India, it examines two differing strands that have taken root in Dalit expression — the early ‘popular’ production of smaller literary pamphlets and journals at the beginning of the 20th century and more contemporary modes such as autobiographies, short stories and literary criticism. The author highlights the ways in which such various forms of literary works have supported the proliferation of an all-encompassing identity for the so-called ‘untouchable’ castes. She also underscores how these have contributed to their evolving political consciousness and consolidation of newer heterogeneous identities, making a departure from their long-perceived image. The work will be important for those in Dalit studies, subaltern history, Hindi literature, postcolonial studies, political science and sociology as well as the informed general reader.

and its interaction both with the freedom struggle (particularly with Gandhi and Gandhism) and the `class` struggles of the workers and peasants (and their dominant ideology-Marxism). She also provides a historical account of the origin and development of the caste system.

**Writing Caste/Writing Gender**—Sharmila Rege
2014-04-01 'The women tell it like it is... So riveting is the narration that it is difficult to put down the book until their stories are finished. For a non-fiction academic work this is no small feat.' — The Hindu Sharmila Rege’s path breaking study of Dalit women’s writings and lives offers a powerful counter-narrative to the mainstream assumptions about the development of feminism in India in the 20th century. Extensive extracts from eight Dalit women’s writings cover issues such as food and hunger, community, caste, labour, education, violence, resistance and collective struggle. The voices that resound throughout the book, reveal that Dalit feminism, far from being ‘silent’ as so often presumed, is rich, powerful, layered – and highly articulate. Published by Zubaan.

**No Gods, No Masters, No Peripheries**—Barry Maxwell
2015-07-01 Was anarchism in areas outside of Europe an import and a script to be mimicked? Was it perpetually at odds with other currents of the Left? The authors in this collection take up these questions of geographical and political peripheries. Building on recent research that has emphasized the plural origins of anarchist thought and practice, they reflect on the histories and cultures of the antistatist mutual aid movements of the last century beyond the boundaries of an artificially coherent Europe. At the same time, they reexamine the historical relationships between anarchism and communism without starting from the position of sectarian difference; rather, they look at how anarchism and communism intersected. Copublished the with Institute
for Comparative Modernities, this collection includes contributions by Gavin Arnall, Mohammed Bamyeh, Bruno Bosteels, Raymond Craib, Silvia Rivera Cusicanqui, Geoffroy de Laforcade, Silvia Federici, Steven J. Hirsch, Adrienne Carey Hurley, Hilary Klein, Peter Linebaugh, Barry Maxwell, David Porter, Maia Ramnath, Penelope Rosemont, and Bahia Shehab.

Untouchable - Anand 2007-09

A History of Telugu Dalit Literature - Thummapudi Bharathi 2008 This History of Telugu Dalit Literature is the first book of its kind in English. It mainly focuses on the Telugu Dalit Literature produced after 1980s. Dalit writers are earnestly desirous to remove the social exploitation and caste inequalities. They wish to falsify the view that literature leaves the world as it is. They wish to change the world. Through literature they are re-examining and redefining their place in Indian society. Dalit literature primarily focuses on fundamental human rights and human values. Energized by an aggressive expression Dalit Literature protests against the established unjust and graded social order and also rejects the religious and traditional hegemony. In Andhra Pradesh, the powerful Dalit Literature originated mainly from the atrocities on Dalits in Karamchedu (1985) and Tsunduru / Chunduru (1991). The Dalit movements sprouted when the constitutional remedies failed and social democracy unrealized. This book, it is hoped, is particularly useful for all the non-Telugu scholars and students of literature in India and other countries. The brief biographical sketches of well known as well as lesser known writers are given due space. This work is also useful for comparative studies in subaltern literatures.

Survey of Hinduism, A - Klaus K. Klostermaier 2010-03-10 The third edition of this well-regarded introduction to Hinduism adds new material on the religion’s origins, on its relations with
rival traditions, and on Hindu science.

**Reinventing Revolution**-Gail Omvedt 1993-06-18 This study describes and analyses the new social movements that have arisen in India over the past two decades, in particular the anti-caste movement (of both the untouchables and the lower-middle castes), the women's liberation movement, the farmers' movement (centred on struggles arising out of their integration into a state-controlled capitalist market), and the environmental movements (opposition to destructive development, including resistance to big dam projects and the search for alternatives). Rooted in participant observation, it focuses on the ideologies and self-understanding of the movements themselves. The central themes of this book are the origin of movements in the socio-economic contradictions of post-independence India; their effect on political developments, in particular the disintegration of Congress hegemony; their relation to "traditional Marxist" theory and Communist practice; and their groping toward a synthesis of theory and practice that constitutes a new social vision distinct from traditional Marxism.

**Dalita sāhitya nēpathyaṃ**-Esvī 1997 On Dalit literature; includes an anthology of poems.

**Bhakti Religion in North India**-David N. Lorenzen In India, religion continues to be an absolutely vital source for social as well as personal identity. All manner of groups-political, occupational, and social--remain grounded in specific religious communities. This book analyzes the development of the modern Hindu and Sikh communities in North India starting from about the fifteenth century, when the dominant bhakti tradition of Hinduism became divided into two currents: the sagun and the nirgun. The sagun current, led mostly by Brahmins, has remained dominant in most of North
India and has served as the ideological base of the development of modern Hindu nationalism. Several chapters explore the rise of this religious and political movement, paying particular attention to the role played by devotion to Ram. Alternative trends do exist in sagun tradition, however, and are represented here by chapters on the low-caste saint Chokhamel and the tantric sect founded by Kina Ram. The nirgun current, led mostly by persons of Ksand artisan castes, formed the base of both the Sikh community, founded by Guru Nanak, and of various non-Brahmin sectarian movements derived from such saints as Kabir, Raidas, Dadu, and Shiv Dayal Singh. Two chapters discuss the formation of a distinctive Sikh theology and a Sikh community identity separate from that of the Hindus. Other chapters discuss the validity of the sagun-nirgun distinction within Hindu tradition and the interplay of social and religious ideas in nirgun hagiographic texts and in sectarian movements such as the Adi Dharma Mission and the Radhasoami Satsang.

Life in Freedom - Michael Amaladoss 2014-04-17 In Life in Freedom Michael Amaladoss analyzes the many rich and complex strands of Asian religious thought on the notion and nature of the path toward liberation. As he shows, Asian "liberation theology" departs significantly from the Latin American model, with which it is commonly compared. Rather than put primary emphasis on economic issues, Asian cultures give much greater priority to the role of religion in the composition of a healthy society. In Part One Amaladoss discusses current liberation movements and thought in Korea, the Philippines, and India. In two other chapters, he shows also that the awakening of women is integral to the search for human freedom and development and the growing importance sound ecological policies in any valid approach to liberation in Asia. In Part Two Amaladoss discusses non-Christian approaches to human liberation and freedom, showing how the lives and thought of...
influential figures of other faiths have given distinctive shape to Asian approaches to liberation. Buddhists such as Thich Nhat Hanh and Hindus such as Mahatma Gandhi and E.V. Ramaswamy show that hostility to religion is remote from the most characteristic Asian liberation movements. Gandhi's entire politics was rooted in the notion that "to attain Truth or to realize God is the goal of human life." But God [for Gandhi] is realized concretely in the world and particularly in other people. Service to others then becomes a way to God and ultimately to human liberation. Similarly, Confucian traditions embody a deeply indigenous, Asian way of constructing reality as a sacred whole. In that construct, liberation and freedom take on meanings and dimensions functionally religious in the way they anchor individuals and the community to the cosmic whole. In Part Three, Amaladoss gives his own analysis and prophetic overview on how the plurality of images of liberation enriches the possibility for interreligious cooperation in overcoming the forces of oppression in Asia.


**Resisting Modernity**-Samir Dayal 2021-02-10 "Samir Dayal’s book Resisting Modernity is provocative. Provocative because it undoes the allures of propulsion toward modernity at the same time that it refrains from a retreat into an idyllic and elusive pre-colonial past. Drawing on a wide body of postcolonial studies scholarship emanating from South Asia and on psychoanalytic theory, Dayal complicates our understanding of three prominent Indian figures—Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Rabindranath Tagore, and Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi—active in the decades before independence from British colonial rule. He sees them as resisting the modernist rhetoric of sovereignty and rational nationalism prevalent
in those years. Through his focus on these protagonists, Dayal illuminates how their critique of the nationalist project of the pre-independence years was at once strategic and limiting, inclusive and exclusionary, empowering and potentially debilitating." --Rajini Srikanth, University of Massachusetts, Boston. She is the author of The World Next Door: South Asian American Literature and the Idea of America (Temple, 2006), co-editor of the award winning anthology Contours of the Heart: South Asians Map North America (Rutgers, 1996) and co-editor of the collection of critical essays A Part, Yet Apart: South Asians in Asian America (Temple, 1998). "Resisting Modernity is an admirable endeavor that opens up modernity to possibilities of postcolonial/subaltern re-recognition. Dayal's conjunctural readings of the gendered, affective as well as cognitive performances of Ramakrishna, Tagore, Gandhi, and Ambedkar are richly symptomatic of the human condition under colonial modernity. A welcome addition to the genre of the global interrogation of modernity." ---R. Radhakrishnan, Professor of English and Comparative Literature and Chair of the Department of Asian American Studies at the University of California, Irvine. He is the author of Diasporic Mediations: Between Home and Location (Minnesota, 1996) and Theory in an Uneven World (Blackwell, 2003).

Tribal Perspectives in India-Dipak Giri 2020-07-31
The present anthology which covers eighteen well-explored articles on tribal perspectives in India, assesses critically the tribal art, culture and literature. It also endeavours to bring into surface issues and challenges faced by Indian tribes in reference to their life and hardships, policies adopted by government for their development and problems in their implementation. The book as a whole tries to meet all crucial aspects of Indian tribes. Hopefully the book would serve to larger section of humanity laying bare many hidden facts related to tribal
Routledge Handbook of Contemporary India-Knut A. Jacobsen 2015-08-11 India is the second largest country in the world with regard to population, the world’s largest democracy and by far the largest country in South Asia, and one of the most diverse and pluralistic nations in the world in terms of official languages, cultures, religions and social identities. Indians have for centuries exchanged ideas with other cultures globally and some traditions have been transformed in those transnational and transcultural encounters and become successful innovations with an extraordinary global popularity. India is an emerging global power in terms of economy, but in spite of India’s impressive economic growth over the last decades, some of the most serious problems of Indian society such as poverty, repression of women, inequality both in terms of living conditions and of opportunities such as access to education, employment, and the economic resources of the state persist and do not seem to go away. This Handbook contains chapters by the field’s foremost scholars dealing with fundamental issues in India’s current cultural and social transformation and concentrates on India as it emerged after the economic reforms and the new economic policy of the 1980s and 1990s and as it develops in the twenty-first century. Following an introduction by the editor, the book is divided into five parts: Part I: Foundation Part II: India and the world Part III: Society, class, caste and gender Part IV: Religion and diversity Part V: Cultural change and innovations Exploring the cultural changes and innovations relating a number of contexts in contemporary India, this Handbook is essential reading for students and scholars interested in Indian and South Asian culture, politics and society.

Writing Resistance-Laura R. Brueck 2014-06-10 Writing Resistance is the first close
study of the growing body of contemporary Hindi-language Dalit (low caste) literature in India. The Dalit literary movement has had an immense sociopolitical and literary impact on various Indian linguistic regions, yet few scholars have attempted to situate the form within contemporary critical frameworks. Laura R. Brueck's approach goes beyond recognizing and celebrating the subaltern speaking, emphasizing the sociopolitical perspectives and literary strategies of a range of contemporary Dalit writers working in Hindi. Brueck explores several essential questions: what makes Dalit literature Dalit? What makes it good? Why is this genre important, and where does it oppose or intersect with other bodies of Indian literature? She follows the debate among Dalit writers as they establish a specifically Dalit literary critical approach, underscoring the significance of the Dalit literary sphere as a ÒcounterpublicÓ generating contemporary Dalit social and political identities. Brueck then performs close readings of contemporary Hindi Dalit literary prose narratives, focusing on the aesthetic and stylistic strategies deployed by writers whose class, gender, and geographic backgrounds shape their distinct voices. By reading Dalit literature as literature, this study unravels the complexities of its sociopolitical and identity-based origins.

**Contesting Categories, Remapping Boundaries**
Alamelu Geetha Krishnamurthy 2015-01-12

Literature produced by historically marginalized communities has often been argued to function as an important tool for social change. However, much depends on how this literature is received and interpreted. Since the university operates as a potential site for social change, it is significant to enquire whether such literature, specifically that produced by Tamil Dalits, has been incorporated into mainstream curricula. It is equally vital to explore how students respond to Dalit...
This book traces the evolution of Tamil Dalit writing from the early decades of the twentieth century to the present, and explores its impact on academia. Furthermore, it analyses the literary works of Tamil Dalits and explores how students of Tamil and English literary studies have responded to Tamil Dalit literature and its English translations. The book addresses the following research questions: What were the socio cultural conditions that led to the emergence of contemporary Tamil Dalit literature? What are the dominant themes and trends in contemporary Tamil Dalit literature? How does academia respond to the emergence of Tamil Dalit literature? In particular, how do students respond to Dalit literature, a literature which has found a place in both English and Tamil literature curricula? As a literature which has an ideological function, how is it received and understood by readers?

**Indian English Novel: Styles & Motives**

Dipak Giri

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2018-04-30 About the book: The book Indian English Novel: Styles and Motives is an anthology of twenty two well explored research articles. It presents diverse facets of motive and stylistic approach adopted by the eminent Indian English novelists from time to time. Authors have tried to bring into surface many new ideas related to Indian English novel. Works and authors taken into consideration are made worthy to be discussed in this anthology and the main focus of this anthology lies in throwing light upon the style and the motive of Indian English novel written by both native and diasporic writers. Works of almost all the Indian novelists from late Indian writer Rabindranath Tagore to recent Indian writer Chetan Bhagat are taken into focal point of discussion and the anthology has hardly missed any important master of fiction and his or her important work of art as regards Indian English novel. In addition to content, the introductory note of this anthology is very resourceful to understand the changing trend of style and motif of
Indian English novel. The book will be helpful for both academic and research purposes. About the Editor: Dipak Giri- M.A. (Double), B.Ed. - is a Ph. D. Research Scholar in Raiganj University, Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur (W.B.). He is working as an Assistant Teacher in Katamari High School (H.S.), Cooch Behar, West Bengal. He is an Academic Counsellor in Netaji Subhas Open University, Cooch Behar College Study Centre, Cooch Behar, West Bengal. He was formerly Part-Time Lecturer in Cooch Behar College, Vivekananda College and Thakur Panchanan Mahila Mahavidyalaya, West Bengal and worked as a Guest Lecturer in Dewanhat College, West Bengal. He has the credit of qualifying U.G.C.-N.E.T. two times. He has attended seminars on national and state levels sponsored by U.G.C. Along with this book on Indian English novel, he has also edited a book on Indian English drama, entitled Indian English Drama: Themes and Techniques. He is a well-known academician and has published many scholarly research articles in books and journals of both national and international repute. His area of studies includes Post-Colonial Literature, Indian Writing in English, Dalit Literature, Feminism and Gender Studies.