

ABSTRACT

Literary fiction is the best medium to observe life without participating in it. It is a two-way mirror allowing the outsiders to study the lives of others and gives chance to analyse it. It allows a complete impartial and objective approach which is seldom possible in real life. An individual is either directly or indirectly involved in all aspects and happenings of life. One could therefore study and evaluate disassociated lives in an impartial manner as Literary fiction depicts real lives. S. Prasanna Sree, in her foreword to *Indian Women Writing in English: New Perspectives* states, “The seed of Indian writing in English was sown during the period of the British rule in India. Now the seed has blossomed into an evergreen tree with fragrant flowers and ripe fruits. The fruits are being tasted not only by the native people, but they are also being ‘chewed and digested’ by the foreigners.” It has become possible only after the frequent concern of fostering, trimming, and nourishing gardeners like Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan and Raja Rao – to name only a few. In modern times, it is being tended by a number of writers who are getting rewards and honours all over the world. Literary fiction is the best medium to observe life without participating in it. It is a two-way mirror allowing the outsiders to study the lives of others and gives chance to analyse it. It allows a complete impartial and objective approach which is seldom possible in real life. An individual is either directly or indirectly involved in all aspects and happenings of life. One could therefore study and evaluate disassociated lives in an impartial manner as Literary fiction depicts real lives.