

**A Critical Analysis on Effects of Multiculturalism, Globalization and
Disparate Characters in Search of Identity Portrayed in Kiran Desai's
*Inheritance Of Loss***

M. Mathan

M.Phil. Scholar in English

Hajee Karutha Rowther Howdia College (Autonomous),

Uthamapalayam-625533.

mathan3492@gmail.com
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Kiran Desai is an Indian born American writer. Her novel "The Inheritance of Loss" won the one of the most prestigious Man Booker prize. The novel is about the rigid class systems that exist in India and abroad among Indians, and the struggle that the people face within these classes after colonialism. The narrative is set against the backdrop of Kalimpong, near Darjeeling in the north-westernmost part of India. Desai Spent eight years writing her novel. Desai intimated herself has that the novel is about the experience of Immigration and going back to India. "The Inheritance of Loss" can be considered as a Diasporic novel. The various themes are intertwined in the novel. The issues and conflicts mentioned in the novel are portrayed in a subtle and intriguing manner through the central characters. The Inheritance of Loss is much more ambitious than her first novel. It takes on huge subjects such as morality and justice, globalization, racial, social and economic inequality, fundamentalism and alienation.

In this novel Kiran Desai Illuminates the pain of exile and the ambiguities of post colonialism with a tapestry of colourful characters: an embittered odd judge; Sai' his sixteen year-old orphaned granddaughter; a chatty cook; and the cook's son Biju, who is hop scotching form one place to another in miserable living conditions in New York. The novel is partly set in India and partly in the USA. Desai tried to speak about the meanings of Immigrant in the book and goes on to say that it also explores, at a deeper level that is if what are consequences happen if western elements are introduced in the particular country which is not part of the western. She also explored that what are the problems arises if the poor countries' people settled in developed counties.

The book paints the act of immigration and how the post-colonial war creates despair resulting in a sense of isolation inherited by each character in the novel. In a generous vision, the novel explores the joy and sadness respectively. Desai presents the human predicament facing panoply of characters. This majestic novel of a busy, grasping time-every moment holding out the possibility of hope or betrayal illuminates the consequences of colonialism and global conflicts of religion, race, and nationalism.

The novel presents the story of one family as a symbol of the global issues related to colonization and the resulting search for identity. The following characters are in the novel, The retired judge, Jemubhai Patel, whose isolated house, Cho oyu, near the foot of the mountains is home also to his beloved dog Mutt and his cook. The judge and the cook have lived together, and the judge's orphaned granddaughter Sai comes to live with them. Her arrival marks the beginning of conflicts that defines the novel. Also indicating central to the story the author portrayed Gyan, Sai's Nepali tutor and Biju, the cook's son travelled to America in hopes of escaping poverty and making enough money for livelihood.

The central conflict of the novel revolves around the Nepali's fight to gain education, health care, other basic rights in India. Early in the story, a group of young insurgents storm the judge's house and steal his rifles, literally robbing him of the signs of Western education and professional occupation. When the tutor, Gyan, with whom Sai fights herself caught in the middle of a war of class and caste and discovers that she has also become a symbol of wealth that Gyan despises.

While Gyan and the insurgents are rise above their voice for rights and freedom in India, Biju, the cook's son, is defending for his own survival and identity as he adapts to the life in the US. As he hopes form one menial job to the next, Biju discovers that America's opportunities are not as plentiful as he expected, and he has given up a servant's life in one country only to find the same life in a new country, where he faces constant poverty and exploitation. He even notes that poverty in America is substantially less severe than in India.

Desai exposed the similarities between the characters of judge, Gyan, and Biju- as they fight to find their identities and remembering themselves with their histories. The characters in the novel are bewildered and disillusioned by the world, with no initiative to speak of, nor any capacity to learn; quite often they are not even paying attention. All most all the characters have been stunted by their encounters with the west. Arguably the most beautiful portions of the book are nuggets Desai paints of the cook's son who gets by on the barest of bare from one minimum wage job to the other in New York city. As in much immigrant writing, Kiran Desai is an outsider to all the worlds that form a part of landscape. She is merely the observer passing through. But her knowledge of alienation makes the protagonists search for a sense of belonging more real.

The novel, though rich details and presenting a picturesque mosaic of life, at times falls prey to monotony and boredom. The darkness and the inner conflicts sometimes weigh too much upon the mind and soul. But that's what a good writer should be capable of, and Kiran Desai has been successful in touching and describing the depths of human emotion and thought. The picture drawn of India is intricate and fascinating. The characters are complicated, and the writing is impeccable. However, the whole picture painted in the narrative leaves no room for hope, no room for joy, no room for even a tiny bit of beauty.

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