
The Novel "The White Tiger" by Aravind Adiga: A Study in the Context of Cultural Encounters

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Abstract:

"The White Tiger," a book by Aravind Adiga, is an authorised work that brilliantly depicts cultural exchanges amongst diverse parts of Indian society. Aravind Adiga is a well-known author in India. Adiga has shown cultural exchanges inside India, and we feel that togetherness is the key to success. The beauty of our country may be found within its wide variety. Actually, our nation has a number of There are several varied cultures in our country, and as a result, there are numerous cultural exchanges. a process that is going place It is well acknowledged that India is a rapidly expanding nation, and in this regard In order to pursue an economic goal, it must first navigate through a series of cultural contacts. Furthermore, in the There is a vast area of India that has been disregarded, and these stupid individuals have benefited from this neglect. been driven to engage in battle with the wealthier members of society In actuality, the Meetings between the 'haves' and the 'have nots' raise a slew of issues in the minds of both parties. readers who are well-versed in the literature under consideration Cultural interactions provide a signal as to the cultural context. Our civilization is characterised by its uniformity. Traditions, norms, conventions, rituals, and so on have all been revealed in this case. to the prism of the present day Interactions with other cultures are constantly related with one's own identity. The author of the book According to the author, the primary focus is on cultural exchanges between two societies: urban and rural. There is an India of Light, and there is an India of Darkness. The book under consideration also depicts Indians. The impact of Western civilization is having an effect on the way society is evolving. It also draws attention to the The difficulty of rural society to keep up with the speed of urban life in India. This is a rural area.India is feeling ignored and impoverished, which has motivated the lead character of the novel to be a woman. new to engage in rebellion, resulting in a variety of cultural conflicts Balram, the major figure, is eventually revealed. Following all social and economic norms, the main character becomes a successful entrepreneur Indian customs and traditions In this piece of writing, an effort has been made to provide a variety of viewpoints. Episodes of cultural contacts, as depicted by the author, are presented without any type of context. Any emotional propensity towards a certain direction, no matter what it may be.

1. INTRODUCTION

Indian English writing has contributed significantly to the advancement of English literature. "The White Tiger," written by Aravind Adiga, is an epistolary book that won the Man Booker Prize in 2008 and was published in English. A flashback type narrative has been used to deliver the novel's storyline to the reader via the key character. Balram in the midst of it all the shape of a mouthpiece Balram has got word from All India Radio that the terrorists have entered the country. The leader of China is travelling to India with a genuine interest in learning more about Bangalore and about Indian culture. the success of Indian entrepreneurs in their endeavours Balram manages to get in touch with the prime in some way. Now he has begun to tell the narrative of his own life; how he kills Mr. Ashok and then flees with his family To become a successful entrepreneur in Bangalore, you'll need at least seven hundred thousand rupees. This Balram's venomous trip from Laxmangarh to Bangalore, from a weak and timid youngster to a desperate deadly entrepreneur, has been punctuated by several cultural interactions that have shaped his outlook on life and his own way of looking at the diverse Indian civilization he has encountered. Balram could be able to

The contacts between cultures have been seen from a very close quarter, and as a consequence of this, they have He was persuaded to alter his fortune. Initially, he was a coward, but through time and with persistent effort, he transformed. After going through the process, he has changed himself into a confident and successful entrepreneur. the difficult events that he has encountered in his life's path His increased self-assurance and positive attitude When he writes to the premier, his genuine test and colour are evident in his words: Do not squander your money on such American-written tomes. They are a thing of the past. I'll be there the next day. When it comes to education in a formal setting It's possible that I'm a little short on experience. I've never done it before. To put it frankly, nobody cares whether you graduated from high school! I haven't done so. I've read a lot of books, but I've finished all of the ones that matter. I know by memory the works of the four greatest poets in the world Rumi, Iqbal, MirzaGalib, and a fourth poet are the greatest poets of all time. I'm sorry, but I don't remember his name. I am a self-taught artist. entrepreneur.” [Ref(1)-Pp-6] Balram currently lives in the light, or, to put it another way, he is a resident of Light India, yet he was born in the dark. and was brought up in the dark. Since his early childhood, he has had a deep interest in watching life and its surrounds. childhood. He is a sharp thinker with a keen sense of foresight. Everyone in his class has been suffocated by the clutches of the devil. putting aside so-called dangers, it is he who attempts to escape out of the Rooster Coop keeping away so-called dangers Indians adhere to traditional beliefs. India has made significant progress in the economic sphere since independence, and we are now in a strong position. capable of competing with the world's economic powerhouse However, we need to take a more comprehensive approach to our economy. It demonstrates that the plight of the destitute and oppressed has not much improved in recent years. Everything has changed, but one thing that has not altered is the poverty that has persisted throughout history. oppressed people who live in darkness Aravind Adiga, in his capacity as the voice of the downtrodden, has attempted to In his first book, "The White Tiger," he seeks to give voice to their sorrows, dreams, and aspirations.

2. Findings

It is abundant with numerous cultural interactions inside India and outside in Adiga's book "The white Tiger." The writer has done this in order to depict inequity and injustice meted out to the impoverished and the powerless. being oppressed by the wealthier portion of the population Balram Halwi, the main character, is a swashbuckling adventurer. he has encountered several cultural disputes since his boyhood, which has resulted in significant psychological damage From the psychological, social, and economic perspectives, he has undergone a transformation. The story's arc The cover of the work has been produced in such an attractive manner that it may immediately capture the reader's attention. readers' perceptions of social inequality and injustice meted out to the impoverished in comparison to others In our nation, there is a great deal of cultural variety. Both rural and urban settings have been vividly depicted by the author. The urban society and its many facets are discussed. The tale is set in both rural and urban locations, which makes for an interesting read. society. A variety of Indian locations are mentioned, including Laxmangarh, Gaya, Bihar, and others. Dhanbad, Gurguan, Delhi, Bangalore, and other cities are included. Unemployment, poverty, and other challenges are all addressed. Corruption, a failing health and education system, the caste system, cultural tensions, and dowry are all issues that need to be addressed.

The novel "The White Tiger" is primarily concerned with issues such as the caste system, the zamindari system, superstition, illiteracy, economic disparity, the justice system, prostitution, daily wage earners, and the unorganised labour section of the society, among others. These are the primary issues that drew the novelist's attention for discussion in the novel. When we compare and contrast urban and rural environments, we might picture a contrasting and stunning scene. In India, urban society is compared to rural society. Adiga makes reference to this in his book "The White Tiger." that there is no electricity, sewage system, good drinking water facility, or a feeling of community in

rural India Health and cleanliness are important. Also important are discipline and politeness in schools and universities, as well as public transportation. While in rural India, we do not have all of the amenities such as decent roads, electricity, and water, in urban India, we do. colossal palaces, soaring structures, retail malls, eateries, and so on and so on Things have changed. Rural India, on the other hand, has not altered. Although progress has been made, it has not yet been able to reach the level of the previous generation. There is a growing segment of society that lives in darkness. The transformation has not occurred in an equitable manner across the organisation. all around the nation The impoverished do their labour for their masters, but they have not paid their debts as they should. a small number In this nation, the majority of males have reigned over the remaining, greater segment of society. The result of having an effect The influence of western culture may be seen in Indian cities such as Delhi and Bangalore. This is something Balram had never seen before. Pinky madam and Mr. Ashok's demeanour and attire, since he has observed such an event firsthand. For the first time in his life, he finds himself in this circumstance. Despite the fact that Balram does not support such conduct, Despite his outfit, he remains quiet and watchful. Balram is a native of Laxmangarh, where he was born. I was raised in a rural environment where tradition, custom, convention, and ritual are important factors. most. Even though Balram is stunned, he manages to cope with the current situation by adapting to it. because he is unique and distinguishes himself from other persecuted people He has had this since he was a youngster. scheduled to emerge from the rooster coop after being meticulously bred and nursed by the wealthier part of society opposed to the disadvantaged He has gone through the process of acculturation. He is the one in white. a tiger in the midst of thugs and fools He intends to outshine and outwit the supposedly wealthy in the process. society. He thinks that men learn from their mistakes. For lack of funds, he was forced to discontinue his education. money. He works at the teashop like a spider in order to make some money. He might perhaps discover that the Drivers are paid well, and as a result, he gets ambitious, and finally he succeeds. Mr. Ashok hires you to be his servant and driver. Balram is the representative of all those who have suffered.

Rural Indians who are motivated to improve their economic standing in society, but who are unable to do so due to a lack of resources. They are unable to escape since they have been tethered to the rooster coop for an indefinite period of time. because of the actions of a certain segment of society Balram, on the other hand, is a character who may be used in a variety of situations. He is modest and kind. but also eager and determined to surpass the so-called affluent and intelligent people around him individuals who live in a society Eventually, he does not hesitate to assassinate his boss, Mr. Ashok, and his family. becomes a very successful business owner Adiga has shown two different sorts of characters in this scene. India is divided into two parts: an India of Light and an India of Darkness, so that the readers feel themselves under the influence of both. The cover of the struggle between these two quite distinct Indian civilizations. An India of Darkness is a piece of prose that alludes to a less-than-impressive India. Economic The widespread assertion of prosperity is not supported by evidence. Hundreds of thousands of people in this nation live in poverty. living below the poverty line Balram Halwi, the principal character of the novel, describes how they live in continuous slavery. This book is a representation of the whole working class community. He is mostly from Laxmangarh, India. Gaya is a city in Bihar. During his entire trip, he encounters a variety of societal systems, unscrupulous government leaders, and other obstacles. education and health systems are in disarray due to institutional failures, cultural disputes, religious biasness, and other factors. Unemployment, mall culture, and other issues are discussed. The author want to provide a suggestion on the issue that has arisen. a condition that has existed for a long time in order to deprive a portion of society, and this position has been perpetuated referred to as a fantastic Rooster Coop. The impoverished and downtrodden have been encircled and tethered together.

all the way down to the rooster coop Their inability to go away stems from their belief that they are members of the great Indian family, that they are the pride and glory of our country, and that they are the reservoir of all our love and sacrifice. They have been reared with a desire to be servants, and they have come to terms with it. as a gift from God Adiga explains that in order to depict such a scene on his canvas of creation, he must do the following: " Every day, millions of people stroll up to work at daybreak and stand in filth. packed buses- they get out at their bosses' palatial residences after that clean the floors, wash the windows, etc. They do the dishes, weed the gardens, feed their children, and so on. "They'll do everything to get their hands on the pittance." [Ref(1)-Pp-176] Balram is without a doubt the best player on the field. It is a known truth that Balram was born and reared in a low-income family. background. He comes from an India of Darkness, yet he is strong and relentless in his opposition to the darkness. Roosters are just just starting to emerge from their coop. He is not like the majority of people who are unwilling to He has never intended to break free from servitude; rather, he has always intended to move up the social ladder. achieving success in one's life He even aspires to outshine the so-called wealthy individuals in society, and as a result, As a consequence, on his journey towards the India of Light, he comes face to face with a variety of cultural interactions. People The people who live in the Land of Light are wealthy, well-developed, and intelligent. They have access to all of the current facilities. life. Their culture has been impacted by Western and European culture, while in India, the culture has been influenced by indigenous culture. People in the Land of Darkness live in abject poverty and are deprived of even the most basic of necessities. Delhi is the protagonist of this tale. Bangalore and Hyderabad symbolise India of Light, whereas Laxmangarh represents India of Darkness.

Balram accepts a position as a driver at the Stork's mansion in Dhanbad, where he excels. Mr. Ashok Stork, the Stork's son Pinky Madam, his opulent wife, has returned from her whirlwind tour of America. Mr. Ashok, his brother Mukesh, and their father The Stork, on the other hand, is highly materialistic in their attitude. They are continually looking for material advancement. Furthermore, they do not represent ethical principles. In order to bring someone in Delhi to justice for tax evasion, tax Mr. Ashok, Pinky Madam, and Balram relocate to the Delhi suburb of Gurgaon. They reside in the town of Buckingham. Tower B is the tallest building in the city. Mr. Ashok likes Gurgaon above other cities because he believes Pinky Madam would be pleased there. There because it is the most American area of the city, with its big skyscrapers, retail malls, and other American-style amenities. Restaurants and a multiplex are included. The Stork family constantly pretends to feel sorry for Balram in order to manipulate him. down his natural instinctive reaction. They also make fun of him, claiming that he is a member of their extended family. The novel's central theme is the Westernization of India, and it is here that Balram comes into touch with it. On a number of occasions, there have been cultural clashes. Because to its self-centered and materialistic mindset, the Stork As a result of framing Balram for the accident caused by highly armed men, the family comes to light. Pinky Madam is a drunken woman in Delhi. This experience had a profound impact on Balram's mental state. It's all in the mind. Using the following phrases, the current status of Balram may be accurately described: "There are a lot of drivers in prison in Delhi," says the author. They are being held in prison because they are stealing to blame for their strong and stable middle-class masters. We have left the village, the masters, and the villagers. "They still have control over us, body, soul, and arse." [Ref(1)-Pp-169] He repeats it again: "Even thinking about it gets me enraged," says the author.

Mr Ashok asks Balram to take him and Pinky Madam to Connaught Place one evening, and Balram agrees.

They arrive to Connaught Place and disembark from the vehicle. Balram stays in the automobile, taking in the sights and sounds of Connaught Place and the surrounding area. Delhi is shivering in the bitter cold. Every one of the other drivers has

His masters have not yet shown, despite the fact that he has already departed. He shuts his eyes and imagines what he will have for supper; a roast chicken, a delicious spicy curry with meaty pieces of black meat, cooked to perfection. The gravy has a large pool of crimson oil in it. It is in good condition. It's past midnight as they emerge from the restaurant and begin to awaken Balram. Both are boisterous and obnoxious, cheerful and smelling like some English liquor. They get inside the vehicle and immediately start acting like animals. Balram is uncomfortable since he is not used to this kind of conduct, but he does not give himself any opportunities to express himself.

Take pleasure in the same way a youngster does. He states the following:

"I swear to you, they were tearing through it like wolves as I watched."

They were escorted out of Connaught Place. He was in a good mood.

moving his fingers up and down the inside of her thigh,

and she couldn't stop laughing. I just sat there for a split second.

It's been much too long. "He saw me in the mirror and recognised me." [Ref(1)-Pp-158]

Mr. Ashok and Pinky madam have returned from their trip to America, and they are expected to arrive within the next several days, a period of three months. Mr. Ashok, on the other hand, is drawn to a significantly transformed India (the New India), and he wants to work there. Desires to reside in India and to ensure the delight of Pinky Madam in Gurgaon, Delhi. In the end, Madam is dissatisfied with Indian culture and, all of a sudden, she decides to go to America. Mr. Ashok was not informed of this. Mr. Ashok is completely taken aback, and he finds himself in a state of shock. His life and his way of living have significance for him. He consumes a large amount of alcohol and declares:

"Can you tell me why guys drink, Balram?"

I'm sorry, sir, but I'm stumped.

That is not the case in your caste.....

Let me tell you something: Balram

Men drink because they are depressed and depressed men drink because they are sick of life.

I was under the impression that caste and religion were irrelevant.

In today's world, this is not the case. My father said, "No, sir."

"Don't get married to her; she's of another race..."

Following this occurrence, Mr. Ashok rekindles his relationship with his former sweetheart, Miss Uma. They spend a lot of money. Spending quality time together at hotels and bars having a great time. Once, both of them indulge in excessive drinking at a bar. They come out of the house and get into the automobile. They begin stroking Balram's car as he drives them back home, as well as kissing inside the automobile. Balram is not pleased with this since he believes Mr. Ashok has taken advantage of the situation, a whore who works in the red-light district. Furthermore, he believes it is wrong for Mr. Ashok to be in such a position, get into an adulterous relationship whilst still married to Pinky Madam. Balram erupts in rage at this point:

"On the way back, the two of them were having a conversation."

They screamed at the top of their lungs, followed by touching and kissing.

The kissing has started. My God, and he was a man of integrity.

remains legally married to another lady in good standing! I was in such a bad mood.

Conclusion:

In "The White Tiger," by Aravind Adiga, we are taken on a caustic and difficult trip into a new India; a journey through Balram's life from the Darkness to the Light, which is rife with massive cultural clashes. From Laxmangarh in Gaya to Bangalore through Dhanbad and Delhi, his whole trip is quite remarkable. It has seen a variety of cultural interactions and is vibrant from numerous angles. This All of the material, cultural, and ethical components of the voyage are transcended when the journey reaches its culmination. life. According to him, liberation of the poor and downtrodden is an urgent requirement, and he is prepared to go to any length to achieve it. recompense for anything that has happened. By achieving success, he establishes himself as his own boss. to become an entrepreneur in Bangalore and in order to do it, he must be the least regretful about the crime he has committed. He is completely devoted to his master. He rises in social rank at the expense of his culture, tradition, caste, and ethnicity. Religion, belief, dependability, and loyalty are all important. Finally, we may draw a firm line in the sand as a point of conclusion. that millions of white tigers are emerging and reappearing in our immediate vicinity as a result of the Cultural conflicts exist between those who "have" and those who "have not," and they will persist until we take action. taking the necessary precautions against it.

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