

# The Man-Eater Of Malgudi.

**By.- R. k. Narayan.**

Name -Yasharth gangwar

Roll no. -24BTB0A74

Branch -Biotechnology

## **Introduction:**

Man-Eater of Malgudi, a novel by R.K. Narayan, was released in 1961. It mainly deals with morality and injustice in society. The story takes place in Malgudi, a fictional town that was invented by R.K. Narayan in southern India.

- Why did I choose this book?

I selected this book because I have a strong passion for fiction stories, and R.K Narayan's novels offer the same with a touch of Indian culture and humor.

- What were my initial expectations?

My initial expectation was to read a humorous, interesting book that also had elements of a thriller.

It met my expectations as it combines elements of both humor and thriller.

## **Summary.**

The main characters in the book are Natraj, the owner of the newspaper; Sastri, the editor; Sen, the journalist and poet; Vasu, the taxidermist and tea seller; and Rangi, the temple dancer.

The story revolves around an Indian printer named Natraj, who resides in his ancestral home in the town of Malgudi.

He resides there peacefully with his companions named Sen, Sastri, and the poet.

Vasu, the taxidermist, reaches Malgudi on a particular day. As his profession, he makes animal replicas. He gave order to print 500 visiting cards to Natraj.

Unaware of Vasu's occupation, Natraj did not approve of his behavior, but he still allowed Vasu to reside in the attic of his underground shop.

Vasu used to harass Natraj's friends and customers, harm other animals and wildlife near the Mempi Hills. Upon questioning Vasu, files a complaint in the rent control authority against Natraj.

Rangi informed Natraj that Vasu wanted to kill Kumar for his collection and profession, the elephant. Natraj encounters a tea vendor and requests assistance, and the vendor agrees to help.

Natraj made an effort to prevent vasu but was unsuccessful. Natraj finally decides to face Vasu head-on, but to his surprise, he finds Vasu peacefully sleeping the next morning. Later he realised that Vasu is dead.

After his death, it was discovered that he had been struck by a sharp, blunt object. The case was finally resolved, but the reputation of Natraj printing press was ruined

Later, Sastri told Natraj that Vasu was not murdered but that he killed himself in an attempt to kill a mosquito sitting on his head, damaging one of his nerves with his rough hand.

## **Analysis and Opinion**

This book is written in a lighthearted manner, making it enjoyable to read. The characters in it are quite distinct, and many people can easily connect with them.

The fictional town, Malgudi, is also very well established by the author; it seems like a real town in south India.

Character Vasu is compared to a demon named Bhasmasura in Hindu mythology. The narrative substantiates the reason why he is often likened to a demon.

What didn't work for me in this novel is the climax. In my opinion, the unexpected demise of Vasu does not serve as an ideal conclusion to this narrative.

Vasu has been portrayed as a big villain, but the climax did not do justice to the character, as there could be some more drama, and as I am a happy ending person, I wanted Vasu to be a good human who leaves the work of making animal dummies.

On the contrary to this, Natraj is the character who is kind-hearted and peace-loving, as shown, he bought an elephant so that he could help him.

He prefers to avoid unnecessary conflicts and resolves problems by engaging in open communication. For instance, when Vasu filed a complaint against Natraj, he did not respond in a violent manner, instead, he chose to confront Vasu once and for all.

### **The message it displays**

This book conveys a crucial message that all demons, devils, and monsters ultimately bring upon themselves.

Initially, Natraj said that Vasu resembles to a rakshasa Bhasmasura, who took his own life, and by the conclusion of the novel, it turned out to be true. Even Sastri once said, "these rakshasas always meet their demise by their own hands—just wait and observe."

### **Personal connection**

This book depicts the struggle between good and evil, with Natraj stands for good and Vasu representing evil. It also illustrates how our actions have consequences, as karma eventually catches up with us and brings justice. This book also influenced my thinking on nonviolence and emphasized the importance of ending animal cruelty, as it is a violation of innocent lives and can lead to severe consequences. We should draw the line when it is about harming animal.

Now it is the time to step up and take actions.

### **Conclusion**

I thoroughly enjoyed this book and would highly recommend it to anyone who appreciates fiction that

combines humor and suspense.

This book shows contrast on two very important messages that evil deeds lead to bad results, always no matter how it comes, it will eventually destroy us also animal also deserve to be loved humans and animals both need each other parallely on this planet to live peacefully.

This book is recommended for children during their learning phase as it imparts valuable lessons that will guide them toward a positive future.