

A modern Indian child. He is not given an opportunity of education, so the novel shows up the social evils of Hindu society and rejects the traditional approach to the untouchables. According to him, they should also get the same facilities as the people of the higher caste.

The present novel deals with the humiliations and disappointments that Lala suffers in a day. He could not get education because his teacher was ready to touch a sweepy boy. The teacher's reaction forced ^{the touch of} the boy when he touched a idol in the worship of 'Bulasha', he made much ado about nothing. His younger 'sister', ^{Sohini} is molested by Kalina, a priest of the temple. In the 'Silver Smith's Lane' he gets holdings and curses from the women. His sweat-earned bread is thrown upon ~~the~~ the dirty wet ground of the street, ^{not in front} when he serves the wounded son of a burra bahadur's wife, he is welcomed with abuses and abuses instead praises and praises because he is an untouchable boy. Thus he gets only slaps, kicks and abuses only. If he could get loving kisses and justice from anybody that was one Haveladar Charat Singh and a few Mohammedans.

We can see the appearance of reality of the Indian society when the priest Kalina pours water into the pitcher of Sohini and asks her to clean the temple. But when she enters the temple, she is molested by ~~the~~ the same priest to whom she was untouchable at the time of pouring water near the wall. This real picture of the society shows that the chastity of the woman was in danger at that time. Even the praisable work of a sweepy boy is rewarded with abuses. Lala-Ganesh Rai, from whom Lala has had borrowed some money to meet his wife's expenses, is the true representative of the true money-leaders in the novel.

In this way we find that J. M. R. Am has tried to expose the hideous nightmare of like Shaw, Galsworthy, Munster Frenchard and Dickens.

traditional caste system. He has portrayed Bakha, the sweeper-boy as a new man. He stands for ^a social change. His father Dabha and the people of high Hindu caste stand for traditions. The theme of east-west conflict or of tradition versus modernity has been worked out through Bakha, the hero of the novel. He wants to break the traditions but he could not and suffers the exploitations and humiliations at the hand of the traditional high Hindu caste people. Thus there is a great conflict between the western ideas and the eastern ideas.

Thus the first novel of Mulk Raj Anand is a social novel of a realistic theme of the ~~judism~~ the exploitations and sufferings of the ~~indians~~ untouchable castes. This is a real picture of the conflict between the modern concepts and the old concepts. As a great humanist, the novelist has presented the real psychology of the high caste people and the untouchables. Bakha, the hero of the novel, is a sweeper-boy of the untouchable Hindu caste and the total theme of the novel moves round him. So the title of the novel is just, apt and appropriate.