Arun Joshi is the most significant novelist in Indian English fiction. He attended the schools in India and The United States of America. He was unselfishly concerned with individual's inner crisis and focused on the problems of self such as alienation, detachment and existential dilemma. Eventhough he has his achievements in scientific and industrial fields, he is much interested in knowing and writing about the inner crisis of the individuals. In 1957, for a short period he had an assignment in a Mental Hospital in the Unite States, where his uncle was a Psychiatrist. He got an opportunity to study the human behavior. Then his sensitive mind was impressed so much that he wanted his chief protagonists describe an inner life within the inner world of the soul divided against itself, its aspirations and conflicting urges turned on the will and action. This is the reason why there is something deeper than empathy for such characters in his heart.

Joshi has been influenced by Mahatma Gandhi and Jaya Prakash Narayan. The same questioning spirit, that is common to the heroes of his fiction, makes Joshi drawn to Jaya Prakash (JP) because of his uncontaminated political career, and of the charisma of his honesty and simplicity. He is also influenced by the western existential writers such as Camus, Sartre, Kierkegaard, Kafka and others. Generally his heroes are questers and seekers. Joshi’s characters are true representatives of modern society.
Several influences upon Arun Joshi have made him a writer. His entry as a writer is not a sudden happening. His family background, education, financial status, contemporary social values, political condition, circumstances and his own experiences play a vital role in making him a writer. His themes and writing style have impressed me to choose this study.

The thesis focuses in the primary sources of the following novels of Arun Joshi.