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Third Concept aims at providing a platform where a meaningful exchange of ideas can take place among the people of the Third World. The attempt will be to communicate, discuss and disseminate information, ideas and alternatives for the resolution of the common problems facing humankind. We welcome contributions from academics, journalists and even from those who may never have published anything before. The only requirement is a concern for and desire to understand and take the issue of our time. Contributions may be descriptive, analytical or theoretical. They may be in the form of original articles, reactions to previous contributions, or even a comment on a prevailing situation. All contributions, neatly typed in double space, may be addressed to:

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Aravind Adiga's *Last Man in Tower*: A Postcolonial Reading

V. Chitra Devi* & Dr. V. Francis**

Aravind Adiga is an Indian writer who speaks truthfully of all the social, political, economic, cultural, spiritual and moral issues of contemporary Indian society, in all his writings. His Last Man in Tower also tries to expound a few burning issues in the modern Mumbai, through his availed three characters Mr. Masterji and Dhanwan Shah. Throughout this novel, he depicts the contrast between the advantages of globalization through Mr. Dhanwan who promotes modern way of life. On the other hand through Mr. Masterji who stands on the problem of traditional India and also raises his voice against the disadvantages of globalization. Through this research article the researcher tries to call out all the elements of globalization which the author speaks through Mr. Masterji and Dhanwan Shah.

Indian writers have given a new shade and colour to enrich Indian English Literature. One among such writers is Aravind Adiga who is a prominent writer and won the Man Booker Prize for his prodigious novel *The White Tiger* in 2008. He was born and brought up in a middle class Indian family. Since he has travelled to different parts of the world, he got both rich and poor experiences but he does not forget to recall his nostalgic middle class life in India.

Basically, Adiga's writings deal with Indian culture and unheard voices of the marginalized and out-casted people. He also explains how to develop the modern India. In the general sense the dreams of people grow from poor to rich life style. In the same way people who are poor, willing to live a middle class life, the middle class people are willing to live a luxurious life in the modern India. *Last Man in Tower* explores the problems in India, in particular how the construction trade has developed and achieved the high economic status are revealed in this novel.

Adiga presents various characters in this novel, among them the researcher has focused two major characters namely Dhanwan Shah and Yogesh A. Murthy. The former is a real estate developer who is coming from the village of Krishnapur, and the latter is known as Masterji who is a retired science teacher. Adiga represents the old culture of India through Masterji who it all his action represents and stands for the traditions of his country. Dhanwan Shah moves to city life in order to get away from his poverty and he happily embraces the modern Indian life style. In the mid-1930, the gradual construction as a profession resulted its peak.

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The novel presents how the Western Society was built in 1959 and all the well-educated and respectable people are residing at this apartment. Early this building was given only to the Roman Catholics for rent, but lately it was given to any people who wanted to stay there. To be precise in 1960s the apartment management allowed Hindus to rent the house and in the 1980s Muslims were allowed to rent. Majority of them are Hindus, they were undergoing much difficulties to meet their daily needs like water and other sanitary issues.

Mumbai is a developing city in India, many people are working from villages to develop their economic conditions. After working in this modern city they fall in love with the custom and colorful lifestyle of city people and they love to stay back in Mumbai and willing to make Mumbai as their own place.

Adiga describes the devastated life of Masterji who lost his daughter Sandhya in an train accident and his wife six months back and became a young widower. He is a straightforward and traditional man. Hence his only son Gaurav wanted to live a modern life unlike his father moves to south Mumbai, and works as a marine lines employer. He does not want his father's life style, which he hates very badly. For instance Masterji does not like to have TV at home. Hence a clash between the life style of father and son separates them to live in the different direction in the same city. Gaurav wants and dreams to live a happy and rich life.

The separation of father and son leads Masterji to take an advice in Vashram Society because people believed him to be so noble, educated and honest in his life and character. Because Masterji is "Good with language (he spoke six) generous with books, passionate about education". An adornment to his