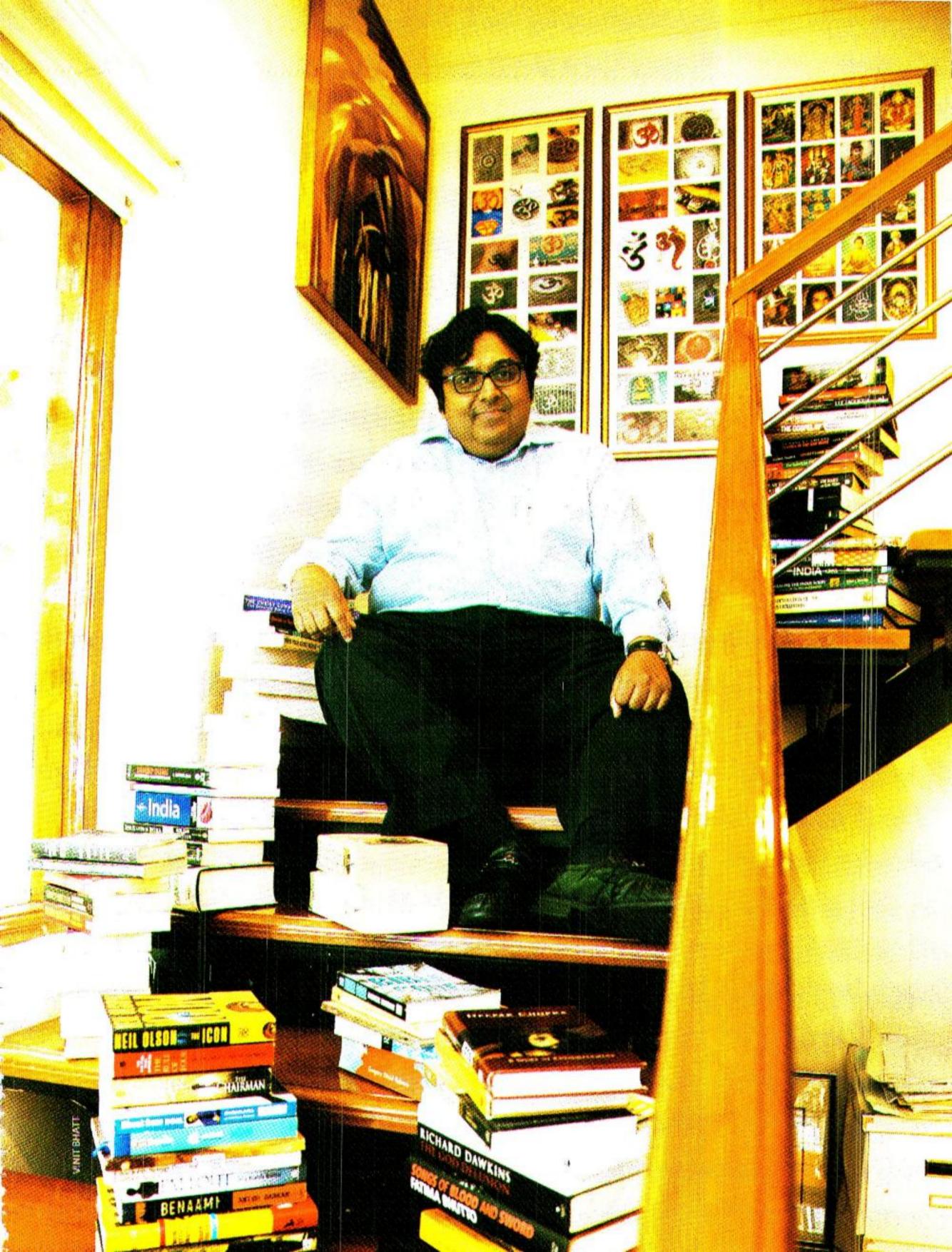
THE DOUBLE LIFE OF ASHWIN SANGHI

He is a scion of a Mumbai-based business group, and most of his fellow Marwaris can't understand why he is obsessed with Jesus Christ, Chanakya and the ancient Hindus. Jaideep Dave uncovers the remarkable story of a businessman and author, who had to self-publish his first book under a pseudonym, and who has became one of India's most successful popular fiction writers



THE WRITE STUFF

ay what you will about Marwaris, you can't accuse the young men of the community of being scatter-brained. The typical Marwari boy has his whole career mapped out before him, by his parents, and 'knows' the exciting twists and turns his life will involve. He knows that he will have to, as soon as he begins to sprout facial hair, lend a hand in his father's enterprise. He has to get his Masters degree in the USA, preferably from an Ivy League college, and master all the chief necessities of expanding one's family business. He must

before turning 22 and a half, and he must himself march into the rattrap before turning 25. Let some rebellious, star-gazing Maru wish to extricate himself from the stifling yoke of convention, and toy with writing or music or, say, hairstyling, and the decision would sound, to both Marwaris and non-Marwaris, a bit shocking.

Before Ashwin Sanghi started writing his first book — a theological thriller called The Rozabal Line — in 2005, he was a typical rich Marwari. The writer, whose second book, Chanakya's Chant, has sold about 1,20,000 copies, started working in his family business at 16.

A third-generation scion of Mumbai-based MK Sanghi Group, which is involved in a slew of businesses, ranging from automobile dealerships (the group owns Vitesse, the oldest dealer of Maruti cars in Mumbai) to manufacturing industrial gases to real estate, Sanghi completed his MBA from Yale University, and came back, at 22, to India to re-join his family enterprise. "I was a businessman, for all practical purposes, and that was pretty much the direction of my life," Sanghi tells me, when I meet him at his posh residence, in south Mumbai.

These days, of course, Sanghi wears two hats: a businessman by day and a writer after the sun sets. The 43-year-old has just released his third book, The Krishna Key, but he tells me that he is still seen as a cultural oddity. "I am the proverbial circus act. When I land up for a family function or a wedding, I can hear the little whispers. From the corner of my eye, I can see someone is pointing at me and saying, 'See, he is the writer, the weird one'."

The Krishna Key, which, through murder mystery, explores the recondite and superior knowledge ancient Hindus are supposed to have possessed, is, as I write this, ranked number two in the AC Nielsen-Hindustan Times' weekly top fiction bestsellers list. I was present at the book's packed Mumbai

launch last month. Feature writers wanted to interview Sanghi and find out how a man who was compelled to self-publish his first book became such a hot property. Newly appointed book reviewers were curious to know how the author's works have, despite having more literary merit than Chetan Bhagat's books, managed to achieve mass popularity. Film journalists wanted to find out whether The Krishna Key, too, had the potential to be turned into a movie, just like Chanakya's Chant, whose film rights have been bought by Disney UTV. Conspiracy theory buffs shook Sanghi's hand, and told him that they stood

Shashi Tharoor, Sunanda Pushkar and Sanghi at the launch of Chanankya's Chant, in 2010

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convinced that Jesus spent his final years in Kashmir, as Sanghi, indeed, theorises in The Rozabal Line.

Sanghi's story owes a lot to his 2003 visit to, well, Rozabal Shrine, a Muslim burial place in Kashmir. The Muslims bury their dead in a north-south direction, yet one of the two tombs here is known to be aligned in an east-west direction, in line with Jewish custom. This tomb's recorded history goes back till 112 AD, and many believe that what Muslims think is the death bead of a holy man called Yuz Asaph (literally: 'healer of the ill') is actually the resting place of none other

than Jesus Christ. A ouple of years prior to this visit to Srinagar, Sanghi had read a few books pertaining to Josus living in India, and here he was, with his wife, seeing first hand something that was shrouded in layers of mystery. Here, indeed, was a riddle. "I was fascinated with the ida that Jesus could have lived in India," he says

Over the next cople of years, Sanghi would delve into this possibility. He would often come back from work and plunge into his study room and ead avidly. He would sometimes wake up at am and pore through history books. The soject had Sanghi in its

thrall. "Thee was nothing else I wanted to tlk about, nothing else I wanted todiscuss. My wife was frustrated, and one day, she turned around and told me, 'Listen you have read althese books, you have these multife theories spinning in your head, ad you keep on making obscure poins about this issue. Why don't you sildown and formulate a story around it. Why don't you tie these thread together? If you say there is a skine in Kashmir that could be a esting place for Jesus Christ, whynot establish a theory as to why hecame there in the first place'," says anghi, who had ended up "devourig" about 50 books before he deided to write The

Rozabal Line.

Sanghi wanted to connect all the dots", establish a plausible thory, and popularise it, but he knew that writing a non-fiction work would do nothing, saveadd to the pile of the world's unread books So he settled upon popular fiction as the enre to communicate his ideas. It took hin about 18 months to finish the book, ater which he began the agonising struggle to find a publisher. He sent out, over the net one year, more than 150 copies of his manucript/book proposals to literary agents/publihers, both Indian and global, "I think I got abut 20 to 30 responses. Everyone said, than's but no thanks. Some of them said, "Tis doesn't fit in with our portfolio'; others said, 'Indian writers shouldn't be writing thological thrillers'. In addition, there were some guys who said my writing was bad... ," sys Sanghi. "The long and short of it was: I vas nowhere close to being published."

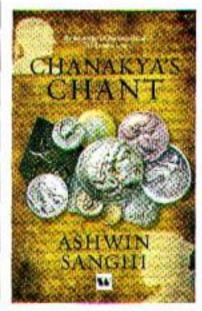
The repeated failurs frustrated Sanghi so much that he self-phlished his book, in 2007, through lulu.com a print-on-demand publishing service. "Niety-nine dollars got you an ISBN number, and Lulu would make sure that your book we available on all the major online retail sits, like amazon.com and barnesandnoble.com."

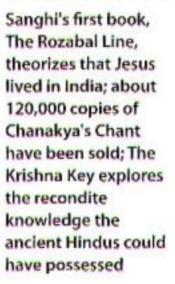
But Sanghi soon realised that self-publishing a book was one thing, publicising it and getting it read was another, "The average number of copies that a self-published title sells is 57—57 in a lifetime! So, I started contacting bloggers and offered them a free copy if they agreed to review my book". Every day, Sanghi would target 10 bloggers, and, in four months, due to the coverage he got, The Rozabal Line sold more than 800 copies.

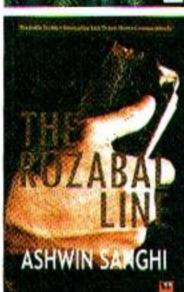
One of those copies, in what can be described only as a stroke of serendipity, landed in the hands of Hemu Ramaiah, founder of the Landmark bookstore chain, which owns Westland, Sanghi's publisher, "She tracked me down through a common friend," says Sanghi, who had published the book under a pseudonym (Shawn Haigins, an anagram of his name), for fear of being ridiculed as 'a bad writer'. "She asked me why had I not published the book, and I said, it was not for want of trying. She told me it would be a terrific book to publish, as long as I was willing to invest two to three months in the editing of it."

The Rozabal Line was re-published by Westland in October 2008. In a month, about 7,000 copies of the thriller were sold, and it remained one of the topselling fiction books for about five months. "I told myself, if my book is doing so well, I cannot be that bad, and maybe, I should write another one."

Sanghi is a portly, bespectacled man, given frequently to smiles as well as jocosity. His narration of his life's story overflows with enthusiasm. He tells me that he had always been a voracious reader, and the seeds of his love for literature were planted and watered by his maternal grandfather. From Kanpur, the old man would send Sanghi a book every week, "from Agatha Christie and Arthur Conan Doyle, to Dickens and Tolstoy, and even erotic books such as Fanny Hill." It was a practice that lasted till around 1995. In addition, there was also the salubrious influence of his mother, a bestseller junkie. These miscellaneous readings widened his knowledge, but, more importantly, also played a role in shaping what seems to be his writing credo: "Easy reading is damned hard writing," Some might not admire or like his books, but most of his critics will concede that his pages chase each other like rabbits, and they make for a smooth, if not always gripping, read. His writing is free of pretentiousness, fakery and adjective-flinging. For him, one might use appreciatively the line which Faulkner employed to describe Hemingway: "He has never been known to use a word that might send a reader to the dictionary".







Obviously, this is a major reason why Sanghi is so popular, leaving aside the bombs of information that his books blast regularly. (The Krishna Key, for example, references 50 books and 43 research papers.) Here's a glance at some of the reviews Sanghi's latest book has garnered on goodreads.com.

"I have to acknowledge the hard work that the Author must have put into the book. From Mahabharata to the Vedas to the different Indian civilizations, he has thoroughly researched everything. I had no idea about a lot of things that were mentioned in the book and I was intrigued enough to actually look them up. Also, to actually build that information and provide it in the package of a thriller must have been difficult," writes Debdatta Dasgupta Sahay.

There are also, of course, cribs:

"The characters are a little stilted, the writing tedious, but the story still manages to thrill (just a bit)," writes Aparna.

he great Goethe believed that any critic, venturing to judge a work of art, must first ask the question: 'What did the author set out do?' So, what did Sanghi set out to do? "Honestly, characters, for me, are incidental. For me, what drives the story is my plot and my 'aha' moments," says Sanghi. His three important things, he says, amending Vidya Balan, are plot, plot and plot. Sanghi says that his plots emerge organically from his arduous research. And to organise all his research, he has even got

a software developed. "All my chapters can be presented in the form of outlines, all my images can be intexed against certain subjects, I can see PDF files... Everything in one single place," says Sanghi, who got this tool mde during the composition of Chanakya Chant, after finding himself strugglingin the spider web of his research notes.

"Suppose I come acrossan interesting bit while I am reading, bat particular page goes into my scannerand, after it's scanned in, I will attach a lt of tags to it." By the end of his research, be will have his "markers": "the points in my book which are based on research". It mit not always be hardcore evidence; someof it may even be disputed. "Once I have bese markers, my plot formation starts: deciding the things I definitely want o throw into the plot, and structuring the plot so that it will have enough twist and turns." After he completed his research for Chanakya's Chant, Sangi says, he covered a wall in his stud with chart paper and spent three moths drawing

a plot outline. And everychapter was plotted out. "I wanted to make sure there was a thrill on every alternatepage, so that the pages keep turning, Writing Chanakya's Chant was, relatively, a breeze, and I finished it in about four months after I hd created the plot outline."

Traditionally, a writer's task was over when he had finished the book: 'One the book is out, the writer must shut up, and let his book do the talking', went the commadment. But today, this philosophy is living to last days, thanks largely to the internet. And Sanghi, it seems, knows this. He has more han 120,000 followers on Twitter; he has a Facebook page on which he engages with his fans; his Mumbai book launch was ared live on YouTube, and he had a queue offans — a lot of them who had previously intracted with him on Facebook — waiting to ge their books signed.

Sanghi is also involved in marketing activities that are, usually, a moopoly of the publisher. "If you are going to spnd, let's say, 18-24 months in writing something, the least you can do is invest another si months in making sure it reaches the wides readership possible. I am reluctant to just lego and say, 'Now the book is either sold or ot, because the publisher has either performed or not."

But he sees these activities as a necessary evil, and doesn't enjoy them much. "It's the writing process I enjoy: the process of creating a book. I feel depressed then I finish it; it's almost as if a love affair has come to an end. If it were left to me, I would the ever want my projects to be completed."