



Anguish and Anxiety of Changing Society in Rohinton Mistry's "TALES FROM FIROZSHA BAAG"

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ABSTRACT

Anguish and Anxiety of Changing Society in Rohinton Mistry's *Tales from Firozsha Baag* has been dealt with theories of sociology and psychology. In this paper have two cores: Fragility of Human Relation and Disintegration of Parsi Culture to exploring the theme of how Parsi people have clung between the modernity and tradition which has resulted from the impacts of marginalization of community in post colonial world. Mistry brings out the fragile nature of Parsis. Their culture historically deteriorates as well as post colonial impacts break the relation within their community which creates a problem in their mind. So this paper concludes with the statement that people should search their roots and glorify it, if culture is an essential in our society. Here, in that case it deals with the conflicts of identity and cultural belongings in post colonial society.

KEYWORDS: Anguish – Anxiety – Fragility – identity – Changing

This paper the anguish and anxiety of changing culture in Rohinton Mistry's tales from *Firozsha Baag* analyses about the various struggles faced down by the Parsi people. Mistry who was a Zoroastrian speaks about the daily problems and adjustments, dissatisfaction in the fulfillment of their desires, complications in adapting this typical culture, and so on. Particularly it focuses on the lifestyle of the Parsi people after settled down in India. Like Mistry various author reveals the experiences of the migrated peoples in their works. Variety of short stories in this tales gives about the conflicts of the various characters. The result of high tension is the conflict. A conflict may be physical or intellectual or spiritual between antagonistic forces between man and man, man and society or man and his customs. A shortage in the desires, wishes and financial problems creates the conflicts. It is not external but fully internal.

This story comprises about the problems faced by the Parsi peoples in their daily life. In the very first tale in Mistry's tale was *Auspicious Occasion*. In this story it gives about the middle class peoples regular commitments like problems in water supply, worse house facilities, etc. This story depicts the Parsi notion of racial superiority and the resultant arrogance. In this tale the main focus was made over Rustomji and Mehroo. Main protagonists were Mehroo and her husband Rustomji who was not a fun character in the beginning was finally turned as an arrogant person. She belongs to an orthodox family and a middle class Parsi woman. She used to follow the old customs, rituals, prayers of Parsi culture. After settled down in India also she used to follow the Parsi culture. They have to adjust the uncomfortable situation in the *Baag*. The people migrated from their own country have to adjust with this culture. Many people got tensed and depressed over adapting this new culture. But they found it difficult to adapt this culture. Mehroo, who is with the Parsi culture, following that Parsi calendar festivals and rituals. There is a fragile relationship between the Parsi people and Indians.

Rohinton Mistry is a Parsi Zoroastrian who has composed *Tales from Firozsha Baag* portrays the complex nature of Parsi community where get the local color of their way of living and cultures helps us to know the issues like identity crisis, aspects of multiculturalism and faint fragility. At the core of the conventional plot is conflict. The conflict is painful emotional state which results from the tension between opposed contradictory wishes. Conflict are manifested in so many forms in daily life that may be physical or intellectual or spiritual between antagonistic forces between man and man, man and society or his customs. So in this case, Mistry clearly portrays the character of Rustomji in the story, in an *Auspicious Occasion* who secretly fantasizes about the naked body of the Hindu maid servant. The story illustrates how Parsis are weak and struggling in the Hindu dominated society. Post colonialism focuses particularly on the way in which literature by the Parsi people taken. Even Parsi children did not like their cultural food. They were losing their identity. There are not a few among Indian's elite who are moved by a genuine desire to present, before the western readers, a true picture of Indian through imaginative literature. This literature comes to be designated Indo-Anglian literature. It examines the effects of colonial rule on the cultural aspects of the colony and its treatment of women, language, literature and humanity. A decolonized people develops a post colonial identity that is based on cultural

interactions between different identities like cultural, national and ethnic as well as gender and class based which are assigned varying degrees of social power by the colonial society.

Postcolonial literature often involves writings that deal with issues of decolonization or the political and cultural independence of people formerly subjugated to colonial rule. Post colonialism focuses particularly on the way in which literature by colonizing culture distorts the experience and realities, and inscribes the inferiority of the colonized people and literature by colonized peoples which attempts to articulate their identity and reclaim their past.

WORK CITED:

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tales_from_Firozsha_Baag

https://www.academia.edu/25679399/ETHNIC_ANXIETY_IN_ROHINTON_MISTRY_SHORT_STORIES_A_CRITIQUE_OF_THE_TALES_FROM_FIROZSHA_BAAG