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**PORTRAYAL OF FINANCIAL SUFFERINGS BY RIOT IN FAMILY MATTERS**

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**Abstract**

Literature is purely personal experience and dealing with the social world order and its activities. The concept is about the *Postcolonial literature*. It explains the issue of political and cultural independence of early people dominated to the colonial rule. The post-independence was faced with a numerous of crisis including social, political and economic. Post-colonial writer brings their originalities and realities through their work. This paper talks about RohintonMistry’s “*Family Matter*” which is greatly concerned with the pathos of communalism. One who explains the conflict and economical sufferings faced by a family because of social and political issue during *December 6 1992* and it was published in 2002.

KEY WORDS: Financial sufferings and Communalism.

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**Introduction**

RohintonMistry was Indian born Canadian writer. His famous work was “*A FINE BALANCE*” in (1995) is most successful work. “*FAMILY MATTERS*” is third novel by him. It was published by McClelland and Stewart in 2002 and it won a “*Booker prize*”. It is an impressive and matter full novel and it was narrated by an omniscientMistry expresses everything from confusion among India’s Parsis, Persian descended Zoroastrians, to the broad connections of corruption and communalism. The novel is set in the city of Mumbai where Mistry was born and bought up. He explore the story of personal struggle of the middle-class Parsi family living in a domestic crisis.

## Family status

The book opens with Nariman Vakeel is about to celebrate his 79<sup>th</sup> birthday and his step daughter planned to celebrate a birthday party for him. He was living with his middle age step-children Coomy and Jal in luxurious Chateau Felicity. His wife, Yasmin was died before some years. Nariman was already suffered by Parkinson's disease, due to that Coomy put some conditions to her father, but he refuses. After the party, Nariman goes a walk and he met an accident, this time his ankle was broken. By hearing this Jal and Coomy rushed him to the hospital. Now Nariman has trouble to do his own duties and difficult to move around. Coomy replaces the commode with a bedpan and urinal, but Nariman is still struggling.

Coomy is anger with having to clean up after her step-father and she has never accepted him to be a father and often complains him loudly. Both Jal and Coomy have seen Nariman for long time and they little burden. Finally, Coomy tells Jal to shift Nariman to Roxana for instead she can take care of him. Nariman was unhappy to move from his own place and later he agrees to go by his step-children's compulsion. Roxana was biological daughter of Nariman. She was married to Yezad, who have not believe in his Parsi community.

They have two children Murad and Jahangir and they all lived a contented life in their small apartment *Pleasant villa*. Already they have some economical problem in their family. Now Nariman's entry includes large amount of expense in their family budget. They all assume that Nariman will need to stay for only three weeks, so they make concession. Yezad and Murad are unhappy and not pleased, but Jahangir was very happy to take care of his grandfather. Meanwhile, in Mumbai a great political issue cause riot and mob because of "Shivasena" tyranny.

## Tyranny Mob

On the 6<sup>th</sup> of December 1992, the Barbi Mosque riot on the other hand of politician. In the riot Parsi community people were suffered lot, because Parsi were similar to Muslim religion. The mob causes major damage, they create many issues like assault, murder and 8000 peoples were died. The initiatives was the *renaming of Bombay as Mumbai* which was measured as one of the first significant attempts to remove all non-Hindu from Bombay. During this time Yezad faced a problem in his working place "*Bombay Sporting Goods Emporium*" which was run by Mr. Vikram Kapur and he was denied to change the name of his shop from Bombay Sports Emporium into "*Mumbai Sports Emporium*". Mr. Kapur's employee Husain, the Muslim peon who works with Yezad at the sports shop represents the victims of the Barbi mosque riot. He was witnessed in the crucial act. So the mob burned his wife, children and home.

This makes Mr. Kapur to felt bad and again he had a critical situation to change the name of his shop but, he was refused. Due to that the Indian political party put a fake report on Mr. Kapur and killed him. Then, his wife closed the emporium and leave Yezad unemployed with given three month salary. Now Yezad has no job so, he moves to participate into illegal lottery in the hopes of getting extra money instead. Yezad stool money from Roxana's milk and butter envelope in their family budget but, that amount was replaced by Jahangir.

Jahangir was appointed as a homework monitor by his favorite English teacher. His classmate was often incomplete in his assignment, to escape from his teacher Jahangir gain favour from his friend and collect money from him. He do some instant small work to his neighbor for his help they pay some money to him. By this amount he gave a hand to his family budget. In another side Murad save his bus pair and goes to school by walk and that amount was used to buy "Emily Bronte" book for his grandfather. Yezad lose lot of amount in lottery and his family face major economical sufferings. So, Roxana decide to send

Nariman to Chateau felicity. Coomy does not want Nariman to return to the apartment and she planned to plaster the ceiling and makes up story about damage from a flood so he can't live in it. However, when Coomy and helpful neighbor and also her former lover worked to repair the ceiling but, both were died by unsupported ceiling beam slide falls on them. After Coomy dies, a guilt-stricken Jal offers to let Roxana and her family to the Chateau Felicity. They all were happily moved to Chateau Felicity finally, Nariman is able to return to his home.

The story concluded in an epilogue that takes place five years later. Nariman was still confined to his bed and his Parkinson disease was more advanced. He was unable to care for himself and Roxana has hired a full-time nurse for him. At present Yezad has found religion and become a Zoroastrian. Murad moves to college and he loves and dates a non-Parsi women, it was once forbidden to do the same by Nariman. Still Murad present book to his grandfather Nariman.

### **Conclusion**

The overall view of the novel is based under political issue and the family sufferings was majorly expressed by Rohinton Mistry. Roxana was depressed by her husband's unemployment and her family status was very bad. Her sons were more supportive comparing with other common young boys.

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