



# Deserted and Unsecured Instincts in Modern Man: An Analytical Study of Odia Short Stories

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## ABSTRACT

In the modern society it is ascertained that most of the people are leading their lives in desertion, despair and sorrowful condition. It comes to the life process of man accidentally and unnoticed. So no one can take remedial measures beforehand. It comes to the people from different angles of life with incidents and events. That's why some specific steps cannot be taken for its remedy. For this reason we have to make enquiry into the matter at the same time of rise of problems and accordingly remedial measures are to be taken. On all over problems relates to the life can be solved and relaxed to some extent if the lifestyle and process of living based on humanity, morality and idealistic visions. Despite all these things everything, every action and every thought of a man always should be from the humanitarian point of view. It creates fellow feeling and proper action to build a healthy and prosperous society. Almost all the people should follow this way of life, and then only everything will be intact. Each and every thought and action of a man should be guided by moral sense for which no one can do any wrong. All these things are the points to be followed in every life process to keep ourselves aloof from desertion and unsecured thoughts. Likewise the stories like *Paduka* by Supriya Panda, *Ba* by Anil Padhi, *Apasarita* and *Baharaloka* by Chandrasekhar Rath, *Malamanisara Asha* by Debraj Lenka, *Achinha Manisha* by Rabi Pattanaik, *Pheribara Bata* and *Nijapain Nijara Apekshya* by Kabita Barik state about the people who suffer from desertion and despair from different angles of incidents, events and circumstances.

**Keywords:** Desertion, despair, sorrowfulness, helplessness, unsecured etc.

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays it has come to notice that almost all the people in the society like to lead a self-cantered life process. This is how micro family system is being derived from a big family. The result thereby is that man becomes helpless and unsafe, then a large number of difficulties, problems, obstacles he faces in his everyday life. All these things put him into mental agony, depression and disturbances. From this tendency, self scented instincts develop and draw the man into puzzle. In this way man forgets traditional practices, rules in the society and also violates all sorts of laws, rules and principles framed by the administrative wing of the Government as well as the society. So a man cuts off all sorts of relation from among his periphery. He feels as if he is far away from the people and habitation. He is responsible only for his micro family. Though a man seems sound, healthy, noble, and ideal to outer side, really he suffers a lot internally in mental state with opposite elements like jealousy, hatred, and malice. All these things create a devastating picture in mental sphere. When he sees his interest fails, he becomes antisocial, envious, and rowdy in mind and activities. So unholy situation and incidents are being found and a healthy and sound society becomes startled. So in the state of friendship, truth, honesty there is the throat cut policy among the people. As a result there is bloodshed, disbeliefs etc found in the society.

### Aims and Objectives:

1. To study psychological status of the old people.
2. To find out their cause of desertion and unsecured situation.
3. To find out ways and means to bring a solution of these problems.
4. To observe the wrongful activities of the people in the society and about the remedial steps for the same.
5. To investigate what to be done for the people who are in the state of helplessness, despair and sorrowful environment.

### Research Methodology

For this study secondary data has been collected. A good number of short stories and criticisms in Odia literature have been studied for this purpose.



## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Desertion has become a close friend of modern man throughout the life span. Man tries his best to live in peace and pleasure. But it is not come to being. In spite of trials man does not meet his will. So he feels that there is an unseen Almighty to conduct everything on the earth. So spiritually man is being guided and feels presence of the God in his life. Man in his busy life may face desertion at any time. It is not planned but accidental. When man fails in his attempts, he wants to take help of others. So no man is self sufficient on the earth. Man suffers for his own performances. So there is no end to problems and difficulties in life. As man is the builder of his own destiny one has to be dutiful in moral sense to achieve the goals and to be aloof from the hazardous situations. Humanity and morality can relax the desertion and unsecured situation from the human life for the temporary period of time but not forever. All these things are related to life. So they have become the part and parcel of the literature.

The story writers of this trend have searched for the intrinsic state of the human psychology and analyzed deeply and then expressed their feelings, thoughts and findings in the stories. In this way Odia short stories are also embodied with these properties and analytical study thereof. So the story writers have to go through the character and activities of the human beings thoroughly with an investigative vision to draw out the facts and figures of the individuals to represent in stories. The story *Dimbiri Phula* by Akhिलamohan Pattanayak is an example of such stories. In this story the writer states that as *Dimbiri Phula* is invisible likewise an invisible and accidental relation gives consolation in the mind of the old couple. The gist of the story is that, the old couple mistook Ashok as their proposed son-in-law Sanjay while Ashok took shelter on their verandah during heavy rainfall, Ashok was so overwhelmed that he could not deny the old couple and received presents for their daughter in the foreign country and consented to give her. At the airport Ashok took the things from the old couple for their daughter who had already died three years ago. Here the writer shows the psychology of the old couple and for their consolation Ashok did his role like *Sanjay* who was their proposed son-in-law. Ashok did not like to hurt the sentiment of the old couple. Likewise the writer shows in his story *Kani Appa* how she became helpless towards end of her life. Kani Appa did every work at home along with cooking but the owner of the home did not take proper care of the woman. Towards the end of her life she came to her adopted daughter Parvati and died there. In this way Kani Appa met her end in desertion. Throughout her life she struggled hard but did not get peace or happiness. It remained a dream for her. In practical life we also see such neglected and helpless characters in the society. It comes to human life from different angles of life process. So everybody should be conscious about his duties so far as morality and humanity are concerned.

Writer Santanu Acharya in his story *Rama* shows the painful and pathetic life of an ugly, black and widowed lady. Rama became widow in her young age and return to her father's house. She spent happily for some days. Later on she was misbehaved and tortured by his brother, sister-in-law and their children. And also she was bitterly scolded by them. At last she was ill and taken to the medical for treatment. After her death the medical students used her dead body to learn about post mortem. This sorrowful picture of life creates the sense of morality, humanity and sympathy in the mind of the readers. Such stories are intended to bring a change in the mind of the people, lead to form a healthy society, creating a noble sense of universal brotherhood. The story *Bhumika* by Ram Chandra Behera also states about how the sons and daughters treat their old and helpless father with cruelty. They themselves did not take care of their old and ailing father but they arranged a man to take his care in exchange of money. The story is like this. The father was a retired high school teacher. He was admitted in the hospital for operation of his eyes. His son did not come from America but offered twenty thousand rupees to a man to act like him at his father. The writer shows how helpless a man is in his old age and also about the behavior of the modern man towards their parents in their old age and how pretention and treachery are there. Though there are all sorts of convenient solution, due to lack of suit mentality, humanity and morality all these things are being seen. His other story *Pheriasithiba Padadhwni* states about the pains, sufferings and helplessness in the life of a woman. A woman in the house does all sorts of work in a house and takes care of all but no one looks after her. She crushes with pains, pressure and over work. No one puts importance towards her life and sacrifice. Here the writer has shown about the self scented nature of the people in the society and family.

The story *Chandrabhaga O Chandrakala* by Prativa Ray states about helplessness and problems in life and how man has to face negative situations in life with patience. Then only can survive in the society as the fittest. The writer shows that the character Chandra is physically handicapped and helpless. But she struggled hard for her survival. The father of Chandra saw the miserable condition of his daughter. So, he became impatient and took a written statement from Chandra to commit suicide because there was no one to take her care after the death of her parents. But strong mentality and patience of Chandra showed her a new way of living to prove the saying *Survival of the fittest*. So, this is a great lesson we learn from this story that none should be helpless and disheartened in difficulties and obstacles rather one should gather courage and strength in mental strength to struggle hard to live a peaceful and happy life. This story also inspires with the motto *Where there is a will, there is a way*. The story *Manisha Mundara Khela* by Bhima Prusty represents how the people in present

time bet with life to collect his bread. The story tells to show the *Katamundara Khela* a person came to the fair on call of the father and son. His body was in a whole upto the neck. Though he became breathless still he tried his best to keep himself in such a position to collect money from the spectators. At last he became senseless and his wife took him to a medical on a trolley for treatment. This sorrowful picture shows how helpless a man is to earn his livelihood. The writer is of his opinion that man presents him to be self sufficient dictator, Almighty etc but really one is helpless, miserable, weak and dependent at his instincts.

The story *Akala* by Rajanikanta Mohanty presents a sad picture of a family how bitterly they suffered from the poverty. The story tells that the family of Danei was consisted of two sons, two daughters and his wife. The poverty stricken family was hurt bitterly by the lack of money. So, he secretly mixed poison in food and killed the whole family. The story criticized the ill mentality of the man and it is a lesson to all that a man is no more than a wild beast unless he has humanity, morality and sense of fellow feeling. In the story *Bapa Bhala Achhanti* the writer Gayatri Saraf shows how the old age brings so many problems to a man but he is unable to express before anybody. And also no one in the family tries to realize and console him. This is the perfect picture of the present society. An old and ailing man has to lead his life in old age by suppressing so many things in his mind. Though it pained and seriously hurt him, he cannot express it. The writer presents that daughter-in-law of the old man behaves him properly in the presence of the daughter of the old man but when she goes to foreign country then the daughter-in-law behaves with greatest cruelty. The old man could not express this thing but suffers a lot. So the writer shows that no one can read the mind of an old man to solve his problems. So he is in depression and he waits his end only.

Writer Bishnu Sahu in his story *Muna pain Prarthana* states the cruel picture of the helplessness. A boy named Muna works as a helper in a trekker vehicle and earns his livelihood. In this way a man came to his contact. So Muna told the man to take him to visit Puri and took fifty rupees from the man to buy a frock for his sister. In course of time Muna gave a seat to an old man in the trekker vehicle and he sat in hazardous place. So he fell down and died. Writer did not want to report this accidental incident to his home. It is because the family of Muna could not bear such an unexpected event. In the story *Lova*, the writer Debabrata Madanray states how too much greed of a man puts him to trouble and even draws him to death. According to the story a pair of *paunji* and a small metallic jug fell into the well of the landlord Gopia dived into the well and took out the jug and got a piece of *paunji* and gave it to his wife Kamali. But for the other piece of *paunji* wife Kamali forced her husband Gopia to bring from the well at night. For his greedy nature Gopia went to the well at night and died there. The pair of *paunji* was in the well as the landlady committed suicide in the well. So Kamali suffered a lot throughout her life for greediness. Writer Gourahari Das in his story *Ahalyara Bahaghara* shows how Ahalya's marriage was in her mind but could not come into being throughout her life. In this story the sorrowful picture of life span of Ahalya has been described. At the time of marriage ceremony of *Mani*, Ahalya went with her to help her at the father-in-law's house. She was also consented that her marriage ceremony will be managed by Mani Apa. But in course of time Mani's daughter got married and again Ahalya was sent with her to help her in work at her father-in-law's house. So Ahalya's marriage remained an unfulfilled dream. In this way Ahalya lost her youth in despair, helplessness and hopelessness. She could not marry throughout her life. The story *Adarsha* by Kabita Barik states about the helplessness and hopelessness life of a retired teacher. Due to lethargic attitude of the administration the teacher did not get his pension but it was sanctioned for the help of his student when pension came the teacher was no more in life. This picture shows how desertion and pains, despair and sufferings come to a man from different angles. At last the wife of the deceased teacher gifted the pension amount to the teachers' trust board for the welfare of the teachers like her husband. For the non receipt of pension amount, the teacher suffered a lot. He did not get his food properly and was deprived of getting treatment of his disease.

There are also other stories in Odia as follows. Writer Supriya Panda in her story *Mahllar Tume Mahllar* shows the desertion and neglected life of the young girls who are showing tricks in circus. Once they enter in the profession, they cannot come out of it and they have to lose their youth which is put to danger and despair for life long period. The lady writer in her another story named *Rajamistri* states about a painful life process of a lady mason. Though she is expert as a mason still she did not get the position at her place of working where there is the supremacy of the male masons. So she was in a state of great sorrow. In this way there are so many people in the society who are not getting their position in spite of their talent. But the people having no caliber and proficiency, they rise to higher position. In this way it is a great offence to the people having talent. This is how they in misery, sorrow and despair in life. The story *Bhoka Bhoka* by Paramita Satpathy is a burning example of helplessness and despair of a man in his old age and also how it is unbearable at the age. In this story the son and his wife went away leaving their old mother at home. She is unable to manage herself for her old age. She wanted help from others but it was hardly expected. The old man still hoped that his son and daughter-in-law would return back and give her food. But Malati was hopeless and had to suffer from the pains sufferings of her old age. No one was there to help her at such miserable condition. In this way Malati was in a state of dying moment in spite of presence of her young son and daughter-in-law.



## CONCLUSION

From above discussion, it is found that desertion and unsecured situation come into the life process of man due to lack of morality and ideal thoughts, self-scented ideas, self centered living, loving of micro family system, uncaring mentality for the old people etc. So man becomes helpless and hopeless to live in society. It is a lifelong process which can be relaxed in some extent if the people in the family and surrounding people look into the matter from the humanitarian point of view. That is why man has to develop his moral sense and humanity along with his lifestyle. Then fellow feeling attitude is another factor which can drive away the suffering of people that come from different kinds of incidents and events. In this way people can live a beautiful life in the society which is healthy and prosperous in nature.

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