
The Short Stories of Ruskin Bond are the subject of this thematic investigation.

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ABSTRACT

Observing daily tiny happenings from the lovely hills of Mussoorie, two vigilant eyes have been transforming them into the inspiration for numerous great literary works from the comfort of their home. These are the eyes of a normal-looking guy who is constantly immersed in his fantasies, as shown here. Despite his unfocused demeanour, he was a source of amusement for the group of people. Children and adults alike will benefit from this programme. A large number of people go up to the Mussoorie hills merely to have a glimpse of him. For a big number of his readers, he has almost become a celebrity in their eyes. Despite the fact that he has a name and is well-known, He has gained notoriety and recognition in the field of Indian-English writing, yet he prefers the life of a private individual. a person who is completely committed to nature Key words: exploration, alienation, loneliness, homelessness, running away from home, and human. Family and parental failure, separation, and the termination of a relationship are all topics that come up in conversations about relationships. both a source of discomfort and pleasure

Introduction

A man by the name of Ruskin Bond was born in Kasauli (Himachal Pradesh) in 1934 and has lived in Jamnagar (Gujarat), Dheradun, and Shimla throughout his life. His body of work includes over a hundred short stories, essays, novels, and more than thirty books for children created over the course of his whole professional life. He has been a long-time resident of Landour in Mussoorie (in India's Himalayan highlands), which is well-known for its tea. for his poetry, fiction, and weekly English-language essays in important Indian publications, among other accomplishments. Landour is a person. Mussoorie's most popular residence is really regarded to be a part of this neighbourhood. He possesses a 1960 Olympia typewriter, which he describes as follows: "I've never really taken to the computer, and I don't believe I'll be able to work on it the way I do on paper." It reminds me of my old schoolboy habit of writing with a pen in hand. "I like to write with a pen." "Born in Kasauli, raised as a tiny child in Jamnagar, raised as a large lad in Dehradun," reads his biographical sketch. From schoolboy in Simla through various exploits in Agra, Ambala and Rishikesh to being stranded in Mussoorie," says the author. At the age of seventeen, he moved to Jersey, which is part of the British Channel Islands. In his first employment, he was a waiter. a position as a junior clerk in the legal profession After some time, he quit his job and began working for a well-known travel agency. Jersey was chosen as the location for the new branch office of an international advertising firm. Bond had shown to be a clumsy actor.

workman, since he lacked any previous expertise in this field. In his third employment, he was responsible for transporting pay envelopes. right down to the sewage workers on the Island's antiquated sewer system. However, he was obliged to return to India by the circumstances. Then He came to the realisation that he had done enough pointless employment and that he would now establish his own business as a freelance writer. After then, he began surprising every newspaper and magazine with his fantastic essays, and he hasn't stopped since. Essays, fiction, and even poetry are all possible. Because there were so few book publishers in those days, there were so few individuals who wrote books. could devote all of my attention to journalism Things began to seem a bit brighter after that. Bond was given opportunity to write for several publications. 'The Asia Magazine' in Hong Kong, 'Blackwood' in Edinburg, and 'The Christian Science Monitor' in Washington, DC are examples of publications. Boston. Prior to it, he had his pieces published in the 'The Statesman'

newspaper. 'The Illustrated Weekly', 'Mother India', and other publications There are many newspapers in India, including "The Tribune of Ambala," "The Leader of Allahabad," "Shankar's weekly," and "The Hindu Sports and Entertainment Weekly." Pastime'. It was not uncommon for payments to be less than fifty rupees each piece. It was at the age of seventeen that the writer published his first book, which was of significant value to him. The novel was full of dreams and goals, and the author was always willing to take chances. And, like everyone else, he, too, has flaws. He thought himself to be a fantastic lover.

He began writing his first book, *The Room on the Roof*, when he was only sixteen years old. The most fortunate thing that happened to the author was that this novella was awarded the prestigious 'John Llewellyn Rhys Memorial Prize' for young authors in 1957, when he was just starting out in his literary career.

Discussion:

The first tales were written in Dehradun, while he was fighting to make a living in the mountains of northern India. form of a self-employed or independent writer After many years of office employment in Delhi, he relocated to a hill-station in the 1960s. Mussoorie, as well as many of the tales published during this time period, were pure character studies of humans. ' The ache of desiring 'After something has been lost' has been a recurring topic in his short works. When he was tormented in the 1970s, he turned to religion for help. He was beaten down by both personal and professional troubles, so he turned to writing for children and found a means to survive. his way out of his predicament When writing for children, the writer has a great capacity to penetrate into their brains and understand their perspectives. them. Ruskin Bond, who had been writing with his pen, typing on his typewriter, and recording his thoughts, was having a difficult time about 1986. paper after paper, and so on for more than thirty years without gaining anything, not even critical approval He was confined to a mental institution. He is rehabilitating in a Mussoorie hospital after suffering from a duodenal ulcer, haemorrhoids, and a bladder infection. A month has passed. passed, and the hospital cost was expected to be more than the author's bank account amount. What he observed one day came as a complete surprise to him. There was a letter on his desk, which he opened. It came, thankfully, from David Davidar, who had just lately begun editing and publishing. Penguin Books is a publishing company based in India. The author began to feel a bit better at this point. That was something the author recalled.

He remembered having an old copy of *The Room on the Roof* laying about someplace in his house, and he was looking forward to reading it. in order to be published Following that, David listed him in his honourable list of the most popular writers. He has gone through a lot of difficult experiences in his life. As an example, when his novel *The Sensualist* was published, It was published in the Bombay magazine, 'Debonair.' One bad day, a police officer had arrived ahead of him. The SDM of Mussoorie was sympathetic and gave him bail on the basis of an obscenity charge and a non-bailable warrant. in accordance with his instructions The case was prolonged for a couple of years, yet at such a difficult period, some outstanding results were achieved. Authors such as Nissim Ezekiel and Vijay Tendulkar came out in favour of him in court, and as a result, the author was awarded a victory. A well-deserved acquittal. The first two decades of his life are very significant, and they are referred to be the formative years of his existence. Despite all of the difficulties, setbacks, and traumatic events, he had maintained a positive attitude throughout. He reflects on those formative years, including: His father, Simla, used to send him a smorgasbord of motivational letters.

His father liked to tell him a variety of stories. Storytellers like him created a fascination for the unknown by telling tales of phantoms, rickshaw pullers enchanting forests, and rolling hills. He has a piece of fiction in his heart. Several notable authors, like Rudyard Kipling, came to him via his father's extensive knowledge of them. Stories, places, and people, among other things His father, we may say, had been with him through thick and thin for as long as he could remember. He could and

did show to be a steadfast support for his adoring son. Bond was too young to comprehend the intricacies of a romantic relationship (separation of parents). This Because of his odd upbringing, he became rather introverted, and in reality, he became an adult much too soon. With the exception of his home life, he was a recluse. he has really positive recollections of his schooling years He was dissatisfied with the attitude of schoolteachers. He had a strange mannerism. Uncertainty about one's future. He did not like being in the company of other youngsters who liked to have a good time. He will never forget the day he first met her. he received the knowledge of his father's death from one of his school instructors, Mr. Murtough, in a very absurd manner. expressions like as God required his father much more than he needed himself. Ruskin Bond was perplexed as to why God had taken him. His father kept his father away from him, knowing that he was the only one who could care after him.

Conclusion

Each of Bond's children's books has characters who have a sense of self, a sense of wholeness, and the ability to make their own judgments. They have a certain level of openness in their hearts and minds. They are disinclined to remain within the boundaries established by their elders. They just want to cross any and all of the barriers erected by the elders. They live in a universe of their own. Their own set of life beliefs, their own set of manners and procedures, and their own style of thinking are all unique to them. They are looking for There is nothing except space. They want to experience life, travel the globe, engage with others, and defame their elders by claiming they were lying. that they are still children They are all a bit more mature, responsible, and honest in their approach to life. The narrative "The Flute Player" is set in the nineteenth century. Kamla, a young woman from England who moves to Jaipur, tells the storey of her restlessness as she navigates her way through her life. to visit her grandparents, where she meets an innocent rural lad named Roni, who swims in the canal, despite the fact that it is freezing outside.

He was giddy with delight as he played tunes on his flute. Kamla is completely unfamiliar with this situation and has no prior experience with it. She becomes ecstatic and enthusiastic Her small mind has a different idea of what it means to be "at home." Rusty, the protagonist of the storey "The Room on the Roof," has an overwhelming desire to violate his vow of silence. loneliness. He doesn't want to be secluded, inaccessible, or out of reach of the general public, and this is why he created this website. He becomes revolutionary as a result of his dissatisfaction and restlessness. And he is given a chance when Mr. Harrison, his guardian, comes to see him. travels to the capital of Delhi: Rusty had every intention of making the most of his guardian's absence; he would take advantage of every moment of freedom he could get his hands on. if I could do anything with my time over the following several days; explore, get lost, go far; even if it was only to locate new locations to dream about. in. So he flung himself on the bed and imagined what he would do the next day...should he walk back into the hills into the forest?

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