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## AGONY VERSUS LONGING OF PARSIS' CULTURE IN ROHINTON MISTRY'S '*TALES FROM FIROZSHA BAAG*'

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### ABSTRACT

Post colonialism deals with the conflicts of identity and cultural belongings. Language is one of the great impacts on the post-colonial countries. It examines alternating experience of suppression, resistance, gender, migration and so on. Agony versus Longing of parsi's culture in post colonial society has been constructed on the theme of Rohinton Mistry's Tales from firozsha baag Which have consisted eleven collection of short stories show the feelings of anguish and anxiety of parsis. They are trying to uphold the stability between the tradition and the modernity in the modern society. Cultures are a combination of sympathy and anxiety which insist the racial suppression and affects the cultural aspects.

KEY WORDS : Anxiety, Post-colonial, Society, Conflicts, Parsis Culture

This paper agony Vs longing of Parsi's culture in Rohinton Mistry's Tale from Firizsha Baag has been analyzed through the character of Mistry's tales that belongs to the parsi community in the light of various dimensions. Here the paper projects the central struggles of characters that dig over the community of two minds between the old ways of living and the new trends.

Agony Vs Longing of Parsi's Culture in Rohinton Mistry's Tales From Firozsha Baag has been showed people mentality being affected by their fragile nature and their custom, how affect their life due to their environment. Particularly, highlights the parsis living style after they settled down in India where they are emigrated. Post colonialism deals with conflicts of identity and cultural belongings. In this context post colonialism mainly marks the race suppression where generally examine the effects of colonial rules on the cultural aspects of the colony to concentrating the cultural interaction between different identities like culture, ethnic, gender, and class-based marginalization are assigned by colonial society so, Post-colonial society distorts the culture but it considers as a survival approach because of voicing their identity and regain their past.

Rohinton Mistry is a parsi Zoroastrian who has composed Tales from Firozsha bag 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 Rustomiji in the story 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.

Parsis are naturally grounded as an inferior community in post-colonial society. Rustomiji expects her wife to follow all the conventional way of life; exclude her parent's expect staying in a separate a room during unclean days, he enjoys all the important customs, rituals, prayer at fire temple also in this story he will be trying to maintain the balance between the tradition and modernity. Parsis objectify the hindu Women as a sexual lust where represent women as purity because of marginalization. Rustomiji is alike parsi priest Dastur who has the mischief nature and secretly adore the physic of women in their case their internal voice stammer in the hindu dominated society whether to accept or reject the old system. In Auspicious Occasion, they strongly write up the relation between Hindu and Prasis where are lived as a minority community in the post-colonial society who has multiple displacement in the history of parsis emigration from their native and they are pushed down by the King Jadhav Rana, Hindu who imposes five condition for allowing the zoroastrian to settle in sanjan. Besides even after they have integrated themselves into Indian Society. Simultaneously they have maintained their own cultures for the reasons that they cannot assimilate with their emigrant land which leads to resulting decline condition of the parsis in the postcolonial India. Rustomiji expresses the general view about the

Indians being “ uneducated, filthy, ignorant barbarians” (AO18) and he encounters too “ sala chootia spat paan on my dugli and you think that is fun” (AO21). These incidents create tension in the crowd in addition to Rustomiji wil brutally be assaulted by the crowd where he has shown as a clown through this occurrence readers can easily get the clear shot of the inferiority of parsis community in the post colonial India.

Most of the conflicts raise from Migration which give a painful and emotional dilemma. Binary Opposition are created the results from a tension so Chandra states that “psychological conflict is the state of tension brought by the presence in the individual two or more opposing desire”(187). Due to migration, Parsi people face problems in addition to noted that want, efforts and satisfaction are the circle of economy drive people to go to abroad to earn money for lead their better life specially to establish their identity. Even they are marginalized and when they go to the western countries, they are unable to maintain their identity as in India. Mistry cleverly brings out the parsi anxieties and struggles of identity and displacement as an immigrant in the story Squatter where paints the issues of immigrant in Canada along with impacts of expatriation on the life of young parsi protagonists. If we try to stick their culture with the alien land culture and have the desire to be Canadian but cannot adjust with it because of their own ethnic cultural impacts. Therefore, wherever parsi people go, they are trying to uphold the stability between tradition and modernity in the Indian context.

This paper Agony Versus Longing of Parsis’ culture in Rohinton Mistry’s Tales from Firozsha bag concludes with the idea if culture is an essential in our society, just have to merge life with sweetness. Without core no one can live in this world so people should search their roots and glorify it along with the point agony and longing both will be consistently stand with us to progress the own culture.

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