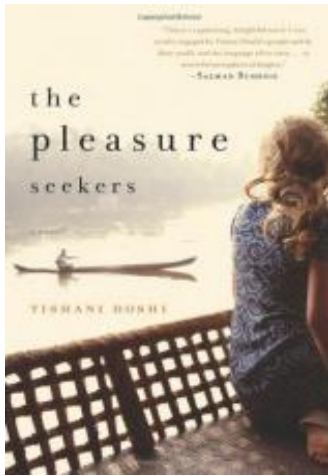


# The Pleasure Seekers

by Tishani Doshi



## About the Book

When Babo Patel met Siân Jones in London, it was instant love: a full-body burning not fully accounted for by the peppermint schnapps. Babo's Indian parents disapproved of his cream-skinned, auburn-haired love. And then they disapproved unless the couple moved back to Madras. So here they are: Babo and Siân and their girls, Mayuri and Bean, all together in their house with orange and black gates. As the 20th century rolls along, the Patel-Joneses navigate their way through the uncharted territory of 'hybrid' family life. There's the hustle and bustle of Babo's nearby relatives; the sometimes-summertime in Wales with Siân's family; and those everywhere perils of first love and lost innocence and old age that raise the big question: What do we make of the spaces our loved ones leave behind?

## Discussion Guide

1. Who are the 'pleasure seekers' of the novel's title? Which characters seek pleasure first and foremost, and which seek other forms of fulfillment --- romance, spirituality, duty, wealth? How do these characters challenge the Jain religion's prohibitions against pleasure?
2. **The Pleasure Seekers** spans more than thirty years and four generations. How does each section of the novel capture its era? What milestones and trends of British and Indian history are re-created in the novel? Which period details come to life?
3. What are Babo's first impressions of London? What hardships does he face as he arrives in this new city? How does he negotiate new attitudes toward family, work, food, and women? How does Babo's journey serve as 'the turning point for his entire family' (259), the milestone by which the Patels measure their family history?
4. Trishala refers to Babo as 'this first-born, this child of desire' (34). Why does Trishala blame herself for Babo's romantic choices? How does Prem Kumar, in turn, express guilt for his son's behavior? How does Babo's marriage test

their spiritual faith?

**5.** Compare the relationships Babo and Siân have with their parents. How are Babo's and Siân's family disputes similar and how are they different?

**6.** Siân lives her life "plagued by separations" (113) --- leaving her parents, her homeland, and her customs, again and again. How does Siân cope with her permanent exile? What helps her adjust to a new life in India, and what will she always miss of her tiny Welsh hometown?

**7.** Meeting her great-granddaughters for the first time, Ba predicts, "Mayuri is going to sink her roots deep. She will know what she is and what she wants, always. But this one, this Beena, she will change from earth to water to fire, again and again" (117-18). How do Ba's predictions eventually turn out? In the end, which sister seems happier in her element: earthy Mayuri or mercurial Beena?

**8.** Discuss Babo and Siân's friendships with the other mixed couples of Madras. What comforts do these friendships provide? Do these couples and their children seem happy with their lives in India? Why or why not?

**9.** Two pieces of tragic news strike Sylvan Lodge at the same time: Indira Gandhi's assassination and Trishala's breast cancer. How does the Patel family handle this dual challenge? At which other moments in the novel do national history and family history intersect?

**10. The Pleasure Seekers** chronicles as many deaths as births, balancing pleasure and grief. How do the novel's characters cope with loss? Which characters have the most difficulty recovering from the deaths of loved ones?

**11.** Consider Beena's decision to move to London. What does she seek there, and what does she leave behind? How does her quest compare to her father's journey, so many years before?

**12.** Discuss the high and low points of the long marriage between Babo and Siân. What challenges their happiness as a couple, and how do they recover from their marital difficulties?

**13.** Trapped in the Republic Day earthquake in Anjar, Beena experiences a "moment of blinding clarity. Forty-five seconds of it. Beena hadn't thought of Javier. She had thought of her baby, of Ba. Of what Babo, Siân and Mayuri would do without her in the world" (310). Why do thoughts of Javier slip away in this moment of near-death experience for Beena? What does she learn about the bonds of family and the bonds of love?

**14.** Consider the sights, sounds, and smells of Ganga Bazaar, Ba's home in Anjar. What makes Ba's home and community so special? Why does the novel close in Ganga Bazaar, with Ba having the last word?

**15** What kind of mother might Beena become? What might the future hold for the unborn child, who has already survived an earthquake and her mother's heartbreak?

**16.** Tishani Doshi is a poet and a dancer as well as a novelist. What elements of poetry and music can be found in **The Pleasure Seekers**? Point out some examples of particularly poetic language in the novel.

## Author Bio

Tishani Doshi, an award-winning poet, dancer and novelist, lives in Tamil Nadu. Her debut novel, *THE PLEASURE SEEKERS*, was longlisted for the Orange Prize and the International IMPAC Dublin Literary Award, and her writing has appeared in the *Guardian*, the *New York Times* and elsewhere. *SMALL DAYS AND NIGHTS* was named an *Irish Times* Book of the Year 2019.

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