

## PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology

### MUSTANSIR HUSSAIN TARAR'S FICTION WRITING

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Javed Iqbal , Dr. Rukhshanda Murad , Mustansir Hussain Tarar's Fiction Writing ,  
Palarch's Journal Of Archaeology Of Egypt/Egyptology 18(10), 3371-3374. ISSN  
1567-214x.

#### ABSTRACT

Mustansir Hussain Tarar is a unique writer of Urdu literature who used his God-given talents to make a name for him in novels, fiction, travelogues, dramas, sketches, and columns. Due to the personality and literary services of Mustansir Hussain Tarar, people seem to respect him. His travelogues and novels have given him immense respect and fame. In recognition of his scholarly and literary services, he has been honored with national and international awards. Critics have always written about Mustansir Hussain Tarar's novels, travelogues or his plays. One of his genres has always been ignored. It has always been avoided to write about it. Mustansir Hussain Tarar's fictions contain lamentations of eroded values. They keep the culture and the vanishing customs alive in their myths. Three of his legendary collections have now come to light, especially "Black Eye Picture" and "15". Stories. "Picture in the Black Eye" includes sixteen of his novels, including "Kot Murad", "Octopus", "Darkht", "Baba Baglos", "Midnight Sun", "Yorkshire Cow", and "Black". These include "Eye Picture", "Time Machine", "Caste Murder", and "King". Other legendary collections include "Flower Hill", "The Story of a Snowy Eagle", "The City behind the Fog", "The Girl Who Drowned in the Pond", "Who's Writing This Story", and "Art Gallery". And Beethoven's moonlit nights, "O Murray Carpenter," "Their Mothers Cry," "The Body Is Burning," "A Dumb Diary," "Spiders, Spiders," and "The Girl in the Back of the Scooter." Who laughed?

#### INTRODUCTION

Mustansir Hussain Tarar's fiction is very mature and high in terms of form. All the fictions in "Stories" touch the highest standards of literature. Mustansir Hussain Tarar's style is very good and fluent. He does not put the reader in any difficulty and difficulty but goes on to tell the story in a straightforward manner. It seems. The taste of his fiction is also quite different

from other fiction writers. Because they keep their fictions at a very high level of thought, they bring international themes into their fictions instead of localities. The western atmosphere is present in their fictions. They manage to get the reader's attention because of their beautiful style. In this regard, Dr. Saleem Akhtar writes:

"مستنصر حسین تارڑ اپنے افسانوں میں غیر ملکی فضا کی خوشبو لے کر آئے ہیں۔ خوبصورت اسلوب تکنیک کا نکھرا ہوا شعور اور راجنبی اجنبی مگر مانوس مانوس سے کردار ان کے فن کے اساس بنتے ہیں" ۱۷

Mustansir Hussain Tarar's fictions are influenced by modern fiction. He has gained international fame as a tourist. Due to the variety of themes, each fiction is very different from the other, but in one of the characters the fiction writer also appears. Sex, history, interest in nature, romance, expressions of inner turmoil, cultural. There are intellectual themes such as the decline of values and nostalgia. Mustansir Hussain Tarar, in his novels, has targeted those who send their parents to old homes. His novel "Midnight Tourist" tells a similar story. Ren Claude is a retired man whose daughter insists on sending him to an old age home. Renee Claard understands that her daughter wants to get rid of it. Westerners are very materialistic. They send their old parents to old homes for money to get rid of them. Now this custom has been born in our country as well. Mustansir Hussain Tarar has skillfully criticized such people and pointed out this bad habit.

One of his novels is "Prem" which is written on the technique of flashback. In this novel, pen friendship is the subject of such a hobby. There was a time when there was no social media and no other activity, then pen friendship was a very popular hobby. Mustansir Hussain Tarar has narrated a romantic story in this novel.

"Tree" is a myth in which the novelist has made good use of the art of sculpture. The word industry is also used in fiction. At the same time, the detailing in fiction has reached perfection. In particular, see this excerpt:

"پیرانہ سالی کی وجہ سے سبھی درختوں کی ٹہنیاں عمر رسیدہ ہونے کے باعث ٹیڑھی ہو چکی تھیں۔ پتوں میں بیماریوں نے سوراخ پیدا کر دیئے تھے۔ اور ان کے کنارے مڑے مڑے تھے۔ ڈالیوں پر حشرات الارض رینگتے رہتے۔ ان کے تنے کھوکھلے ہو چکے تھے۔ چھاؤں بھی چھدری تھی۔ اگر کوئی مسافر ان کے سائے تلے بیٹھتا تو تھوڑی دیر بعد اپنے اوپر گرنے والے کیڑے مکوڑوں اور بالوں پر پڑتے گھن کے برادے سے تنگ آکر خود ہی چلا جاتا۔" ۱۸

Mustansir Hussain Tarar's novel "Baba Baglos" revolves around policing. It is a very important and instructive myth on the subject of traditional police beatings in which the attitude of the police has been criticized. In Baba Baglos, a city building is set aside to convict habitual criminals, where criminals are brought in only for confession and are showered with umbrellas, laid on ice and so on. All sorts of tortures were given to make them confess their guilt as in our traditional police stations. Violence against them would start from Chatrol and then help would be sought from the latest imported equipment. When some criminals die as a result of this violence, they are thrown out of the walls and it is made known that they have committed suicide. A good poet and novelist cannot be cut off from his environment. Mustansir Hussain Tarar has also reflected his commitment in the above fiction. He writes:

"مجرمون کو صر فعارضی طور پر یہاں لایا جاتا تھا صر فایسے مجرم جن کے جر م کا حوالہ نہ کیا گیا کسی قانون نیک نامی نہ ملتا تھا۔  
آغاز بڑیسر کار کے چہتر سے ہوتا جو ان کو ہموار کر تا اور پھر جدید تر رندر آمد شد ہا لانا کے  
ے جسموں پر باندھ کر یا ان کے سور اخونمیں فٹ کر کے ان سے اقبال جر م کروایا جاتا۔" ۱۹

The effects of the reform movement can be clearly seen in the fictions of Mustansir Hussain Tarar. They use the pen against various false traditions and elements that are corrupting the society. One such myth is the "gas chamber" in which air pollution is targeted. A newborn

baby born in the world has difficulty breathing. Because she had no difficulty breathing in her mother's womb, but she has difficulty breathing in the world. Mustansir writes in one place:

"مانکے پیٹمینہ ہمیں سانس لینے کے عمل سے ناواقف تھا اگرچہ لیتا تھا مگر ناواقف تھا کہ یہ سانس رماؤسے میں رہے بدمنیچلتا تھا جیسے اونچے درختوں کی چوٹیوں کو ہوا چھو تیجاتی ہے مگر رتے کو خبر تک نہیں ہوتی۔

مینہ بند کے تھے مینکروٹینڈلر کربا پر آنے کی خواہش کا اظہار کرتا تھا اور جیبا پر آنے کے بعد پلیمیر تبہ مینے منہ کھولا، پھیپھڑے بے ہینچرک ہو اکو اندر کھینچا تو ہوا کے ساتھ ساتھ دھبکتے ہوئے ذرے بھی مجھ میں داخل ہو گئے۔" ۴۷

The "Iron Dog" is a myth in which the details of the village are described in different parts of the Tandonwala well. Mustansir Hussain Tarar has tried to revive this eroded cultural values in his fiction. Contains humiliation, in which a poor Raj Ghulam Muhammad goes to work in the city, is locked in a cage by the zoo and stamped, a lament on the humiliation of humanity, which Mustansir Hussain Tarar What is stated

"Spiders. Dhak spiders" is a myth in which the son of an old mother goes to Europe to earn dollars but does not return until his mother dies and the neighbors bury him. Insects living in his grave enter his grave The same night on the bed of the son of the deceased there are the same insects that enter his grave. Mustansir Hussain Tarar said that those who go abroad to their parents. They should not be left alone. They should be taken care of. These Eastern traditions are now becoming a thing of the past brings lament.

"Talking Hands and Witnessing Feet" is an excellent myth. Their ugly effects on society have been examined. Using the name of religion, mischievous elements have done things that have tarnished the image of humanity. A glimpse of these ugly crimes can be seen in this myth:

"خطے کے بیشتر لوگوں کے دماغوں کے ہر خلیے میں مذہبی تعصب کا بارود بھرا دیا گیا۔  
 و جو ترچہ یا کھنوا لے، چٹینا کو نوالے گورے چٹے معصوم اور خوبصورت لوگوں کے،  
 نہیں سی بات تو تو نمیناں دیا گیا یہاں تک کہ ہا تو کمپڑ گئے اور بچوں اور عورتوں کی لاشیں کھل  
 آسمان تلے اڑنے لگیں۔" ۵۷

"Even their mothers' cry" is a story about a mother's love. The mother tries her best to get her dead daughter's body back from another country. And finally she succeeds. Mustansir Hussain Tarar has proved that Western mothers also have a deep love for their children. Whether the mother is from the East or the West is beating in her chest The heart belongs only to one mother.

”اور اس لمحے اسکے بوڑھے چہرے پر ایک تغیر رونما ہوا۔ اس کا بڑا ہاپار نجو الممار یا کے تابو تو کیو نہ چہتے ہوئے یکدم رخصت ہو گیا۔  
وہ ایک نجو انا اور معصوم صوفیہ ہو گئی۔ جیسے مائیکلانا جلو کے  
”یانتا“ مینے بسک مر دیبند کو آغوش میں لیا۔ ایک نجو خیز مریمو۔“ ۶۷

Mustansir Hussain Tarar is an awakened brain novelist. Since fiction is very close to life, it has a wide capacity to accommodate the problems and environment of the present. Mustansir has also confined history to fiction. The "Diary of a Dumb" is also a myth in which Russia has made such a superpower the subject of a humiliating defeat at the hands of Afghanistan. It has been said that in the pride of power, the pride of the great powers has been reduced to dust. One of them is Russia. Mustansir Hussain Tarar, who refrained from revealing the real facts of jihad in Afghanistan to the public, described it as a dumb diary. He writes:

"وَجَو بولسکتے ہیںو بہینہیںبولتے اور میننوا ایکگونگاہوں۔اور جو بولتے ہیںو ہگھوچکے جنرل، فارمہاؤسکے مالک، بیایمڈبلیو پر آنے والے صحافیاور سینئر تجزیہکار اور..... کچھعلماءکرامبولتے ہیں۔انمیںسے بیشنر ابھیکچھصر صہپہلے بیسیائیآئے کے ایجٹونکو بار پہناتے تھے جو انکے مدرسومینجہادکیاہمیتکو اجاگر کرتے انہیںافغانستانمیںسوویتونینکے خلافسینہسپر ہونے پر اکساتے تھے۔سیائیآئے کے یہایجنٹقرآنپاککے حوالے دے کر۔کہوبہیتڑھے لکھے اور اپنے مطلبکیآیاتکا حوالہدینے والے لوگوہوتے تھے۔اندرسوںکے طالبانکو۔کچے ذہنوناور نابالغالبعلومکوحیاتبعداذ موت، ایکشہیدکیمتو تکہثمراتسے آگاہکر کہہ اختیار کرتے تھے" ۷۷

In this novel, the novelist reflects not only the Afghan jihad but also the many attitudes found in the society and tries to make it clear that there are no speakers on such attitudes which are harmful to the society. Speaking, everyone wears the veil of expediency. In a deaf and dumb society, human values are of no importance. It is not wise to close the eyes of the pigeon. In this myth, Mustansir has targeted the people and especially the media who are making puppets.

Mustansir Hussain Tarar's fiction is fully supporting the modern requirements. They are not isolated from their environment, but they make these issues part of their fiction. They also lament the atmosphere of indifference prevailing in the society. They also have access to psychology. They also analyze the people in a psychological way and make the thigh a part of their myths. A great novelist is the best reflection of his era. In this regard, Mustansir has presented his era in a beautiful way in his fictions. He has also made the eroded values and indifference of the society the subject and has expressed them in a very bold manner.

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4. Also, p175
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