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The Trend of Urdu Novel in Balochistan

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Dr. Khalid Mahmood Khattak

Chairperson, Department of Urdu Literature, University of Balochistan Quetta, Pakistan

Ms. Humera Saddozai

Department of Urdu, Government Girls Degree College Quetta, Pakistan

Abstract

In Balochistan Urdu Novel started with the trends of reformative purpose along with the Romanticism school of thought. After the existence of Pakistan many women entered in the field of novel writing, connected its social life with Romanticism and presented it in such a way that reformer would be obvious. The novel written after 1970, consumed the modern trends in such a way that the trends of international level were also presented in them. In 21st century the novels of Balochistan show new levels and elements of trends. it is proved that the novel represents the highest standard of Novel in any country.

Key words: Balochistan, Fiction, Urdu novel.

Introduction

Novel writing started in Balochistan between 1915 and 1920. The first Urdu novel of Balochistan was "Muhabbat ka Devta Urf Brabar Ki Choot". It was written by Jagan Nath Sehti. Where this novel is lost in the whirl pool of the time? It is still unknown that what the actual subject of the novel was. In 1947 after the division of Hind many people migrated from one place to another. Due to this migration many people of Balochistan specially Hindus and Sikhs also migrated from Balochistan to India, so it became difficult to find out their addresses. Jaggan Nath Seehti the writer of first novel of Balochistan left Lorali, Balochistan. There is not any record about when and where he had gone. Neitherr in old data nor in new researche such information is available and there is no indication that after division of Hind 1947 he might be settled in any area of India. During that time no one could preserve his novel so that with the passage of time first Urdu novel of Balochistan disappeared and now there isn't any trace of this novel.

Dr. Imam-ul-Haq Kousar writes in his books "Balochistan Mein Urdu" that the novel of Jaggan Nath Seehti was written in between 1915 to 1920 and now there isn't any trace of this novel. Old educated people of Loralli have studied this novel due to which its presence is confirmed. Dr. Zia-ur-Rehman just included the information in his research that 200 copies of this novel were published. After 21 years of this novel another novel "Balochistan Ka Majboor Badmash" was written. Its name shows that this novel is painted in the colors of Balochistan; local influence is evident in its language. The language of the novel is very simple. Maulana Hoot Balochistani has shaped these characters similar to local people. These characters get great importance in the novel and the story revolves around these characters. Regional and skilled characters in the novel have increased its significance according to the circumstances of Balochistan. The characters strengthen the art of novel. The quality of these characters is further strengthened from this statement. In spite of subject theme and plot, some of the modern novel and distinctive element is the most important characterization which should be consistent with the life. (Inam-ul-Haq: 2006: P. 203)

In the novel Balochistan is sketched and the beautiful scenes are presented in actual manner. The theme of the novel shows and the background of the story reveals about the youth of Balochistan. The first episode of "Balochistan Ka Mashoor Badmash" was published on 9th February, 1936 at Karachi, in the weekly magazine "Balochistan". The writer of this novel is Mulana Hoth Balochistani. His novel was based on the culture and tradition of Balochistan. In his story some issues are also discussed on which highlighted the ethics of tribal values. These trends in the novel includes the opinion of the editor of the newspaper. This novel is interesting and ethical. (**Balochistan: 1936**)

It shows that the editor had read the whole novel, which is based on cultural and moral trends. In the civilization of the Balochistan the socioculture and life style have been expressed. In spite of these aspects the trend of story is also present.

There is common trend to divide the stories into chapters. In this novel the author has divided the novel into chapters by adopting the style of story writing. Its first chapter appeared as "(Pit-Clad Beggar (Gadri Poosh Faqeer)" then it was not allowed to publish. Before the publishing of first episode, it was decided that the novel will publish in series of episodes. But in the available publications of the journal there is not any other episode of this novel. The writer has not given his opinion as to why the publication of the episodes did stop.

In Balochistan Nasim Hijazi lived for some time before and after the existence of Pakistan. During his stay in Balochistan he wrote the novel "Shaheen". Although the subject of this novel was historical yet we can clearly find the issues of Balochistan. Where the impact of languages of Balochistan influenced him, the imaginary scenes and atmosphere of the Balochistan is also present.

After the foundation of Pakistan the whole country was grieved and the author was living in the same atmosphere. That is why his novel was based on that society and he accepted its effects.

Through this novel, he tried to awake the Muslims from illusionary dreams. In this novel the Balochistan traditions, culture, lifestyle are mentioned and characters in this novel are similar to the common men of Pakistan. It appears that all novels are written on the issues of Balochistan. We can find the promotion of culture and society in this novel. Due to this aspect of life it improve the importance of the novel. The person who is the subject of the novel represents the society of that era. There is drama and sketch in the novel portraying the modern epic. Novel is the study of the inner life. The aim of novel is to describe the life and mutual relationships of the characters and in the process the novel becomes animated. (Fardous: 2007: P, 83)

The novel is historical that describes the events of Andalusia and attempts to inspire the Muslims. That is why this novel is having a symbolic status. Along with these trends the author has adopted rectifying trends.

In Balochistan women Urdu Novelists are also writing novels. In the decade of 1960s, Yasmin Sufi, Hamida Jabeen, Riffat Zeba and Kaiser Shaheen were the novelists. These women write stories on ups and downs of domestic life and also summarized the global issues, expectancy pleasure, masculine psychology, restrictions and women education. Most of them are often in the public interest and the novels were written for fun remedial theme. These novels are also of great importance. The real objectives of the novels are entertainment and keeping the interest is of prime importance. However these characters in the novels correlate with imaginary pictures, letters of beloved, religion, basic problems and ethics of the society. **(Fardous: 1999: P, 30)**

The novel of Hameeda Jabeen "Ambreen" is written on the need and importance of Women's education. Those aspects of behavior and psychology of women which is based on romance and domestic issues related to society are described. The trends of her novels are social. The women's behavior and psychology aspects which basically based on romance and domestic issues are showed in social way. Her novels are based on social values and she discussed the social problems of that era. All authors adopted the situations of that time in their novels. A woman can express the problems of other females that she faces in her home, because she can understand her problems very well. The Hameeda Jabeen's novel "Ambreen" has a romantic touch in which romance in story expresses hidden situations and feelings of characters are expressed. They wrote about social evils as well as about their cure.

"Khawaboo ki basti" is the novel of Fardous Anwar Oazi which is published in the 1990. In this novel the writer highlights the political aspects. The novel based on unbalanced system in politics, the class distinguishing and the order of powerfull man and this type of politics is so common that even it also effects the education department. Student organizations seem busy for the assistance of students but actually they all are associated with political parties and have their own interests. Because of such conditions students become violent instead of being united. In the novel the romantic touch can be seen and all characters remember their past days. In this novel the writer tries to remove the class differences. In novel the effects of area on people of Balochistan, language and characters have also been discussed. The topic of this novel is about politics of Pakistan, means that the politics is explain in the form of story. In Urdu novel writing this novel is a good attempt that shows the poor politics of Pakistan, which creates unlawful situation, bad governance of educational system and differences in literature and political issues. (Forman Fatah: 2012: PP, 103-104)

The novel of Khalid Iqbal Joyia "Parawo" is written in 1991. It reflects the environment of Balochistan. The topic of "Parawo" is based on society in which many people came to live in one camp and explain their stories. The novel expressed clearly how different people are grouped together in one place. "Parawo" is such a story in which the writer very carefully explains both the art and ideas of the society. (Farooq Ahmed: 1998: P, 192)

The novels which have been written in the beginning show the high quality of novel writing skills. The skill of novel writing passes several evolutionary stages in the 20^{th} century. Writers try to write the novels in the based on all kinds of issues. This novel is the key theme of all novels written in the 21^{st} century. The novels of the West show several directions. Among them one direction is the awareness of art and novel writing. The art of novel writing also portrays those aspects of life where before no one put attention

on it and also introduced several directions of literature. (Khursheed ul Islam: 2064: PP, 86-87)

In 21st century the beginning of Urdu novel in Balochistan starts by the novel "Dashte wafa" of Agha Gul. Author has the sense to portray his novel in the scenario of that century. That is why the writer wrote the title of "First novel of Balochistan in 21st Century" on the first page of novel to show that in this century this novel is not only unique but also brings the new directions of the 20th century. The main focus of this novel is regional politics. In which the up and downs of political scenario and its effects on different issues are also promoted. With this motivation the element of patriotism is also very clear in the novel. In the story pain in love is the collective interest, so the romantic issues are the main part of the novel, but customary trends are dependent on political trends or both trends progress simultaneously.

In 20th century the political scenario was influenced by the novel "khawaboo ki basti" Agha Gul highlighted this political scenario and discussed all the political confusion and showed their impact on the conventional disturbance.. Patriotism and romantic trends are the outcome of these associations. These trends are being flourished from early novels in Balochistan.

The basic theme of the novel "baila" is love and is written by Agha Gul. The discomfort and anxiety of love are linked with strong and weak financial situations. In the basic theme of novel the importance of education is mainly emphasized. In this novel the influence of local community is dominant and the casting of the character in the story is molded according to local trends. Sometimes in the novel just like the scene of the Quetta to Karachi journey depicts the old family culture, found in old practices. In old trends the domestic atmosphere is very clear where the family's dispute and problems are discussed and romantic factors are also existing. In the novel the purpose is for improvement and the ethical values of individual are depicted. As a whole the economic conditions with traditional, cultural norms and values are also discussed. In the novel of Agha Gul language is also restricted from the local influence. Agha Gul's novel has strong theme which shows tribal and regional life style and domestic ups and downs are also discussed. The similar trends are also seen in Shah Nawaz Ali's novel "Shab Gazeda Sahar". The first aspect based on the society shows domestic life where differences in behaviors of the people living in the home are discussed.

In the story the remedying aspect is also present. In the novel the contiguous discussion of romantic factors are present. The pain of love, anxiety and sacrifices all are the part of the story. In social trends there is

discussion of London and Pakistan societies. In "Shab Gazeda Sahar" world injustices on social ground are discussed and social realities are portrayed.

The main character of the novel is an orphan child, who is deprived of the affection of parents love after their death, and became the victim of bad behaviour of relatives, while the marriage of the girls are arranged without their wills. The writer also discusses parent's behaviors that they make their decision at the best of their knowledge. But their mistakes made their girls uncomfortable. The writer proofs the tragedies of love as a social phenomenon. The regional influence is dominant in this novel. Character writing, language and description, representation, tradition and culture are also portrayed under the same theme.

Hashim Nadeem is also the most famous writer of 21st century, whose four novels have been published till now. Love is the basic subject of his first novel "Khuda aur Mohabat". In spite of all hurdles and difficulties and failure to get love, are the main themes of the novel.

The domestic topic reveals the reality of conventional ups and down that both have huge difference in their life styles. Love and love marriages are thought to be a wrong and criminal acts and no one think about the lovers. Novel also shows Islamic trends. Prayers, mosques, and recitation of Kalma reveal that such thinking is prevalent. Its fundamental topic is Islam and love. It also has corrective trends. Corrections of wrong western practices are also being tried. There is also criticism of common behaviour. In this novel during character building it is attempted to create characters according to the atmosphere. He has portrayed the scene of Quetta and London. Hashim Nadeem showed regional color in the novel "Khuda aur Mohabat" The atmosphere of London is also very effective. Atmosphere, weather, University and life style are the part of story. In the background, the life style of Quetta, tradition, sacrifices for the sake of love and spreading of Islam are the main reason. The continuity of these trends in the novel is such qualities which cannot be ignored. Literature cannot be complete without a particular atmosphere. Beside with character edifice, portrait, the atmospheric expression completes the picture of life. (Mumtaz Ahmed: 1997: PP, 104-105)

The love is the subject of second novel of Hashim Nadeem "Bachpan ka December". But this love is different from other stories because this love starts in the childhood and emotion and feelings of a child are described, which become stronger as that child grows up.

In old age love, emotions and psychological problems are the main point of story. In this story some common character has been taken out from the society, so that writer tried to describe Psychology of Eastern Society, emotions, feelings and some social restrictions. Not only the positive aspects of the human beings are highlighted but the negative aspects are also included. In this story the aspects of improvement is present where the color of Baluchistan appears. His writing showed regional effects along with characters, so the regional colors are exposed. In description the scenes of Quetta are present. The weather of Quetta, snow and child play all are discussed. The main concern is romance which is exposed in the story in different ways. The local fashion is also present in the story. One town shows the complete picture of the society. The novelist directs the message to the reader that he thinks is suitable. On the basis of recurring personal experiences every human develops a natural style and standard. He comprehensively discusses the events. The novelist reveals events in front of reader to portray life to the reader as he feels. (Sohail Bukhari: 1996: P, 15)

In the next novel of Hashim Nadeem "Abdullah" Love is made the subject of the novel. The hurdles and difficulties of real and imaginary love and their stages are explained. In this story one can find the lesson that imaginary love is the first step of real love. To get the love of almighty and his will is not an easy task, for that he has to face many trials and tribulations. After many sacrifices the real love is acquired. In that story mystical theme is adopted, and the hurdles which comes in the way of mystical love are also discussed and how to overcome that? It also has an answere that mystical love means that one shoready uld be every moment for the Allah's will. Human beings should always be helpful to people and take care of them. In this novel society is being explained and with its bad qualities. How human beings are destroying their lives is also discussed.. The reformative aspect in this novel is that do not consider yourself superior and dominant so that you will consider the lower sects as disgraceful.

Although in the novel "Abdullah" and "Abdullah ii" of Hashim Nadeem show similarities, however there are still some new topics, in which poor people are portrayed in the story, that how they are surviving their miserable lives. In this novel the feelings of the society are explained in such a way that life style and culture of a country or area become evident.

Conclusion

In Balochistan the novels are written under the influence of stories. In these novels such stories are included which are very familiar, while some novels have new subjects. The novels which had been written in the 21st century have purpose of reforms, romance, progress and Islamic ideology. At the same time the novelist of the period had the advantage of above mentioned themes. We can find one or more trends in Urdu novels. This is

uncommon that in spite of all trends only one dominates and under the influence of this trend the rest of the trends also flourish. The most significant and interesting trends are the culture, life style, society and regional sects of Balochistan. These trends have made the novel very flamboyant. Due to the influence of these trends language and written expression attained new features. This will be helpful for the dictionary of Urdu. This aspect of the novel shows the influence of local languages. In this way the novels of Balochistan get a similar status of Urdu novels and are trying to spread its impressions.

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