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### A STUDY OF IDEALISTIC ATTITUDES IN NISAR AZIZ BUTT'S URDU NOVELS

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#### ABSTRACT

Nisar Aziz Butt was a prominent novelist of Urdu literature. She introduced many important novels to Urdu Fiction. These novels include "Nagri Nagri Phira Musafir", "Nay Chiraghay Nay Gulay" and "Driya Kesing". There are more idealistic attitudes in these novels. Due to these attitudes, the atmosphere of her novels has changed. Similarly, a new trend has emerged in the characters of his novels. This is the reason that she has expressed his feelings and emotions through these characters.

#### INTRODUCTION

The word "ideal" is originally a Sanskrit word and was first used in the book "Gita Amrat" in 1933. The general meaning of this term is something related to ideas. In philosophy, ideal refers to the highest idea, or higher purpose which is the goal or goal of human actions, thoughts, desires, and characters. All idealistic philosophers have mentioned the three ideals of the man: righteousness, beauty, and goodness. They are also called life values. Its equivalent word in English is Idealism. Words like imaginative, conceptual, ideal, and theoretical have been used for ideal. The present paper brings forward the point of view regarding idealistic Attitudes in Nisar Aziz Butt's Urdu novels.

Idealism is a feature of human life which must show its color somewhere in it. However, it is noted the same in everyone. A person with an idealistic tendency has his own fantasy world in which he lives.

If this attitude dominates a character, he cannot reconcile with anyone. It is difficult, if not impossible, to dislodge it from its grip. Such a character does not like to come out of his ideal because he has his own isolated world.

Although the number of writers in Urdu novels who have this trend is not less, but this trend is dominant in Nisar Aziz Butt, Altaf Fatima and Qaratul Ain Haider etc.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Nisar Aziz Butt is one of the important novelists of Urdu. In them, the psychological aspects of the characters' personalities are mentioned more. Among his novels, "Nagri Nagri Phira Musafar", "Nay Chiragh Nay Gulay" , "Karwan-e-Wajood" and " Darya kay Sung"are popular.

Thus, idealism is the theme of most of Nisar Aziz Butt's novels. The characters in his novels usually suffer from this flaw. They have their own approach through which they try to judge all their lives. For example, the female lead character of "Nagri Nagri Phira Masafar" "Figar" is full of many flaws in her personality. This girl has her own special world from which it is like death for her to get out. The male characters around her want her love and she is afraid of each one and worries about unraveling the knots of reality and meaning.

"Figar" finds lovers like Mansoor, Naeem and Major Abid, but he only sees his ideals and his own mission. Mansoor was her childhood classmate and loved her dearly, but she remained senseless. In the educational career in Lahore, she met Irfan, who was madly in love with her, but the result remained the same. She could have had a luxurious life thanks to Major Abid, but she couldn't. In the same way, Naeem also filled her love, but he too could not make a place in her heart. She was wounded in the caravan of life, sheltering the sun and shade of these loves, but could not come out of her own shell. Here is a quote about this situation:

" The main character of this novel is such that there is no place in the novel where he surrenders to the circumstances or the strong personality. Figar has been deprived since childhood. His inner world is full of exploration. There is an atmosphere of depression outside. She turns her sense of deprivation into an ideal. Who is her ideal?" (1)

This quote explains that Figar is extremely intelligent and his studies are very extensive. She quotes Tennyson and Tolstoy over and over when Mansoor comes into her life, she becomes suspicious and thinks he is only convinced of physical love. Figar seeks Platonic Love. Similarly, she considers Abid as an emotional person. Naeem is also a normal person for her. This is the reason why life becomes difficult for here. See this quotation in this regard:

"What was her life. Aimless and full of sorrows. And escape becomes a source of solace. She leaves the country and cries out in restless moments. "O master! Let me be straight and simple like a flute to wake up your music in me." But not being willing to reconcile is also a punishment. When looking for a life partner when peace belongs to the future"(2).

In another Quotation, Dr. Abdul Salam, while criticizing Nisar Aziz Butt as under:

"The author has presented a character who is extremely abnormal and has strange psychological confusions to which there are no clear signs and no answers to these behaviors." (3)

Although she seems to be abnormal due to some reason of not understanding the figure, many advantages of this condition are seen in the novel. She was a patient of TB in her youth due to which fear was always on her mind. Feelings of loneliness, childhood deprivations and many other psychological reasons make her an archetypal character, that is incomprehensible to many. However, if her personality is studied carefully, she does not want to take any chance of failure. Nisar Aziz Butt writes in this quote:

"It was a satisfaction that overcame every agony that time could not stand still. It had to pass quickly or slowly. The figure that sometimes yearned to make a moment eternal. She used to dissolve in pleas, now she was happy that her pleas were not accepted. If the good moments were saved and became eternal, then the moments of agony could also be eternal. (4)

Another novel by Nisar Aziz Butt is "Nay Chiragh Nay Gulay" which covers the background of the War of Independence, Khilafat Movement, the arrival of the Simon Commission and the disobedience of the civil movement to the partition of the subcontinent. This novel gives a glimpse of another angle of idealistic tendencies. The ideal of the two major nations living in India, Muslims and Hindus, has been said to be freedom from the British. In the novel, Mohan, a Hindu boy, has a Muslim girl Jamal Afroz as his idol, but there is a strong wall of religion in between them. although Jamal Afroz gets married, he still cannot forget her. Sometimes he gets frustrated. Even with the closeness of an English girl, Ivy, Jamal cannot forget Jamal Afroz. The words and actions of this character show that even during his stay in England for education, Ivy does not find the love in his heart that he has for Jamal Afroz. He is restless everywhere and every moment. Similarly, another character in the novel is "Padmini" who is a Hindu girl but destitute falls in love with a Hindu man, but he escapes. This causes an emotional shock to Padmini, thus she changes her religion and marries a Muslim boy named Munir. There is another character in the novel named Khursheed who is a society devoid of religious prejudices, ethnic hatred, and language. In this regard, Dr. Mumtaz Ahmad Khan writes in this quotation:

"Mann Mohan is an objectivist like Afgar and cannot even think of reconciling on his own principles while his sister Padmini converts and jumps from one ideal to another and marries CSP officer Munir. In this novel, there is a broad background of idealism. Here, the idealism of both the Muslim and Hindu

nations is to achieve freedom from British imperialism. Therefore, in the entire novel, every character is actively working to achieve the interpretation of one or the other ideal." (5)

Here are the Nisar Aziz Butt's thoughts about Khursheed:

"Anarchy is needed to break the status quo? And the race of chaos is in Erman's hands." He looked left and right. There was no pain in the universe. There was only silence, silence and a restless vastness. For a while her heart beat in harmony with the universe and he felt some rest."(6)

Nisar Aziz Butt's third and most important novel is "Karwan-e-Wajood" which is set in the context of the partition of India. In the same novel, there is a story of characters trapped in the unlimited desires. In this novel, Nisar Aziz Butt has enlightened the modern Urdu literature with a concept of progressive feminism. Her desire for "progressive feminism" is so important that she has made the criterion of the concept of the rule of justice in the society to be the criterion of the extent to which the human relations in the society are free to each other.

Samar Saleh and Sara Raza are the two main characters of "Karwaan-e-Wajood". Sara is imbued with the power of a lofty ideal, thanks to which she has embarked on the path of unconditional love for her century, her planet, and her fellow men. This character tries to master the complexities of the times. The second character Samar Saleh tries to stay away from people like Afgar in Nisar Aziz Butt's previous novel "Nagri Nagri Phira Musafari" but still feels the need for love and is in search of a strong support that will complete her and make her complete. May he grant peace, but his idol like a temple is so high that human eyes cannot reach it. Then there comes a moment when she jumps into the darkness around her as well, overcome by the intensity of her anxiety and loneliness. Another strong character of the novel is Sajid, who appears to be weak and helpless, but he is very strong in every field of life. He lives an independent and immortal life. Sajid is a sensitive person who is simultaneously involved in the mists of life but sometimes gets separated from it. Two women are important in Sajid's life. Kausar, who is his wife and has a child with her. His second love is Sorayya, who may not have been destined for him, because of which he suffers from chronic pain. In this way, escape from the situation, anxiety, internal restlessness, and boredom does not allow Sajid to take any moment. Then in an accident, his parents, wife and child are taken away from him and he left alone.

Nisar Aziz Buttwrites about Samar Saleh's feelings:

"How can she tell someone that she is just a spirit and has nothing to do with her body. Therefore, she has no specific body and no specific existence. When she is happy, this non-existence is a great freedom. It would change into a ecstasy and dedication. But in moments of suffocation, it would become a thief. All the shell, the whole being would be repelled, and it would remain extremely vague." (7)

The above quote gives a vivid picture of Samar Saleh's feelings. She is tight in her self-made fence and suddenly one day breaks this fence and secretly marries her friend Sara Raza's husband, but this marriage also proves to be temporary and thus she is once again helpless, Isolation and internal chaos. Thus, Samar Saleh begins to think:

"I will not hate myself, my support, my century. I hate self-hatred, that beyond a certain limit, self-hatred becomes creative." (8)

Meanwhile, Samar gets an opportunity to attend a foreign conference and becomes the center of attention there and bumps into a foreigner named Michel. Michel advances towards Samar Saleh, but Samar is locked in her own shell and it was not possible for her to come out of it. However, her feelings were as follows as expressed by Nisar Aziz Butt:

"But as she sat in the bus, she felt an overwhelming sense of longing. Michel was in the bus, but also outside. On the branches of the trees, on the roads sliding down the bus, on the ditches and trees, left and right, back and forth, Michel from all sides. Coming towards her. When they neared Boston, Charles was standing in the river with the sails and sails of the sailboats drifting in the river."(9)

Strange things keep happening to Samar Saleh. In this regard, Raheela Latif writes in this quotation as under:

"With the passage of time, when the constant sense of annihilation touches her, she also fears annihilation. Thus, the French Michel, who for some time sees her and is lost in the crowd of life, also finds herself on the island of the past and the present. The invader of the future was aware of the waves but did not resent the idea of the island of the present disappearing into the sea of time, for the sameness of things undermines its beauty, so the rolling from rise to fall is a natural order, so that the rise May the memory of Hasan be preserved in the book of time. In the same way, River was the beloved friend of Samar, who was mysterious and terrifying at night, seemed to be a metaphor for space and the retreat of man, and in front of the infinity of River, she would turn into a mere zero." (10)

Nisar Aziz Butt's novel "Darya Kay Sung" is also a special thing regarding her Novels. Sajid, the main character of the novel, also desperately wants to be in harmony with nature. Like Sajid himself, another unique character of the novel is Darya, whose swagger and glory gave Sajid the strength to face life and loneliness. He introduces the river to his readers as his best friend, who has a sense of popularity and carries him gracefully, and he says to her:

"Friends, how old you are, the years slip away from you, while I am buried in the pile of years." (11)

Although the vastness of the universe is terrifying for Sajid, Kausar's companionship saved him from getting lost in this vastness.

Nisar Aziz Butt's four novels are influenced by idealism. Similarly, these novels cannot be ignored for their obvious interest in presenting the philosophical traditions of Idealism.

Anwar Sadeed writes about Nisar Aziz Butt,s Novels:

"There is no doubt that in our country, like in the West, there are periods of popularity and unpopularity in genre literature. But the novel is a genre of literature which, despite being written less in our literature, has evolved in every age. The Urdu novel has been taking the next step. From Deputy Nazir Ahmed, Rashid Al Khairi, Prem Chand to Qaratul Ain Haider, Nisar Aziz Butt, Joginder Pal and Musharraf Alam Zouki, the Urdu novel has traveled for more than a century. Although not much compared to the evolutionary journey, it cannot be denied that many such novels were written in the context of popular traditional novels. On which Urdu literature can be proud and whose translation can surprise even the West." (12)

So, it can suggest that Nisar Aziz Butt's novels have a certain identity in the context of Idealistic Attitudes. The echoes of idealistic attitudes in them which begin with "Nagri Nagri Phira Musafir" reach their logical conclusion by coming to "Darya Kay Sung". Thus, overall, it can be said that her novels have a distinct identity in the history of Urdu Novel in terms of their idealistic attitudes and its significance in Urdu literature.

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