

Intizar Hussain: As A Story Teller

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ABSTRACT:

This research paper introduces the extraordinary prose style of story teller in Pakistan named Intizar Hussain. Intizar Hussain has returned many Books of short stories in Urdu language most of them were translated into English these all stories are the example of emotions in tranquility. When Intizar Hussain writes any story he looks in deep thought. New term of “metamorphosis” has been introduced in his “Jataka Tales” it means transforming into another form of any person or animal or thing. This paper gives the Special information of the new style of new era in short stories.

Keywords:

1. *Intizar Hussain- A well known Pakistani writer.*
2. *Indigenous-native, local*
3. *Metamorphosis- process of transforming*
4. *Basti- means settlement, name of novel*
5. *Buddha-Siddharth Gautam, A religious figure.*

INTRODUCTION:

Intizar Hussain the recognised as a living legend in Pakistan, was not aggressive in his writings when it came to partition. The motifs he picked from this tragedy were of longing and nostalgia that he used repeatedly in his stories. There was a sense of sorrow in his writings and a bit of disillusionment. Intizar Hussain is the iconic writer of fiction in Urdu language in Pakistan. He is a realist, symbolist and romantic escapist, memorialist, mythographer.

Intizar Hussain is a well known in India and his stories are often published here in the Urdu Literary magazines and translated into other Indian languages. Intizar Hussain was influenced with the Buddha, whom he considers as far more important storyteller. The Indian tradition of storytelling such as the Katha, Kahani and Quissa became the style of his stories these stories have the ancient impact of native patterns in the infrastructure of modern idioms. they have a vernacular sense of languages in universal to read an unwritten epic by Intizar that is published in Urdu in 1952, identified and so called post modern work such as Rushdie’s own novel *Shame*, are little more the familiar in the indigenous traditions of Pakistan and India.

In other words, it is true that post modernism proceeded modernity. Hussain was using modern literary techniques when Rushdie was a toddler. Hussain’s stories written in the style of “*Arabian nights, King Arthur’s Tales, and puranic lores. His stories move in circle.*”

A STORY TELLER

Hussain contribution as a story teller enormous, especially in the genre of partition writer's man to showed the ugliness of 1947 or the bloodshed of the wounds but Intizar hussain probes these wounds and peeling away the layers from old memories to reveal wounds Intizar Sahab prefers to be a quiet observer contributing little to the conversation that flows about him. As a storyteller He is a craftsman of the art of storytelling. Intizar Hussain gave a new prose tale style or the unique idea of mythology with literature.

The quests for a new mode consciously awaken them to write symbolic or abstract stories. The new ideology cannot be ignored for the sake of a new style or technique. Another aspect of Intizar Hussain's writing is symbolic myth. It combines all religious myths and legends of construct a universal narrative of human struggle of conflict and segment action of humanity that was presented beautifully in story named "Boat".

In this story all characters are in one boat metaphorically together thinking of their separate identity. "Metamorphosis" is among the best example of stories that makes use of fairy-tales to get their meanings. His stories collection named "turtle" is full of "Jataka tales" where animals were introduced. These stories are the medium of individual literary taste and stylistic performance for a reader. Writer Intizar Hussain became the first Man Book Prize for his Novel Basti.

'Basti' is a sweeping novel, beginning in India under British rule before Second World War. But the novel is not about historical scenario. Writer Hussain offers dialogues and heavy scenes, Hussain narrative focused of continuity like a photographer album. Intizar Hussain is called a writer of narrative mode. His rich sense of short stories draws from the oral traditions and myths of the subcontinent, the Kathas and Ramlilas he is witness during his childhood in India, and he reinterprets in his narratives.

The stories of Buddha's previous lives are told as the Jataka Tales, and going back several centuries from an important part of South Asia's oral and literary tradition. Intizar Hussain, who went on to pronounce Buddha as the most important writer of short Stories. The story of the Parrot and the Mynah is entirely populated by birds, unable to comprehend the lace of wisdom found among humans. This story was published in the story collection of "chronicle of the Peacocks" is fine collection of stories. It also includes a longer interview with the author, an excellent introduction to a writer who clearly deserves greater recognition beyond the subcontinent. Hussain is a creative writer and his stories offer important description of modernization and transition.

CONCLUSION:

Intizar Hussain said about these Jataka tales that they had been neglected in Urdu literature and society was more influenced by the west. Referring to Buddha as a comic man he said that each story depicted the former as a savior is it in the form of an animal or a human being and that one could derive various meanings from these stories. He said that the beauty of these tales was that they encompassed every creature of this universe and that the Buddha identified with all of them.

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