



THE SOCIAL PARODIES IN SELECT SHORT STORIES OF SAADAT HASAN MANTO

C. MANIKANDAN,
Associate Professor & Head,
Department of English,
Government Arts College (Auto),
Kumbakonam. (TN) INDIA

V. UMADEVI,
M.Phil. Research Scholar,
Government Arts College (Auto),
Kumbakonam. (TN) INDIA

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the black satire and biography of Saadat Hasan Manto with relation to his literary career. In this article, we have a picture about how Manto depicts the Marginalised people and their struggle in his society and also focuses how the society finds their identity in all aspects. Manto stands as a unique person in the society through his writings.

Key Words: Parody, Satire, depicts, Marginalised

INTRODUCTION

Saadat Hasan Manto [11 May 1912-18 Jan 1955] was considered as the greatest writer of short stories in south Asian history. He was an Indo-Pakistani writer. His most remarkable genres are Drama, non-fiction, Satire, Screenplays, personal correspondence. He produced twenty-two collections of short stories, one novel, five series of radio plays, three collections of essays, two collections of personal sketches. These are considered high esteem in the circle of writers and critics.

Saadat Hasan Manto gave more important for obscenity in the Society. So he tried for obscenity six times; three times before 1947, in British India, and three times after independence in 1947 in Pakistan, but never convicted.

The Social Parodies in Select Short Stories of Saadat Hasan Manto

Saadat Hasan Manto was a greatest author and his style around the darkness of the human psyche. He started his literary career as a translator by the works of Victor Hugo, Oscar Wilde, and Russian writer such as Chekhov and Gorky. Overall his works divided into three categories. His early works influenced by the progressive writers of his times. His later work



portraying the darkness of the human values declined around the partition. His final works grow his own financial Struggle. Example: *Toba Tek Singh*.

Saadat Hasan Manto gave great values for women in the Society. He did not have any insecure to show the stories of prostitution and pimps alike, just he showed the Sexual Slavery of the women of his times. He wrote about madness of the people, particularly in Sex and desire, alcoholic and prostitution. Moreover, he gave more importance to the partition so his best collection of partition theme of the story is best ever remembered. Manto was very talented person, who wrote an entire story in one sitting, with very little correction, and his subject tended to be the fringes of society.

Saadat Hasan Manto Stories are considered whether the theme of partition or prostitution, he showed the reality or current fire theme of his society. He was the one, who has been able to convey the violent ambiguities of communal conflicts. As the characters in Saadat's Stories confront the inhumanity of Hindu-Muslim violence-murder, Mutilation and rape-their only conceivable response is madness.

Manto's Stories "I Swear by God" shows the mother feeling when she heard the news of her daughter missing. How Saadat portrayed the crucial moment of the mother character. In this story, a Muslim woman searches for her daughter who was killed by Hindu rioters. A Muslim mother refusing to believe that her daughter has been killed. Finally, the mother became half naked and mad. The story reflects the authors thought through to that character.

Saadat clearly saw the violence of partition as an act of collective madness. He himself was a victim. In the office, one evening, he and his Hindu colleagues were drinking. At that time one of them remarked that were it not for the fact they were friends, he would have killed Manto. And the very next day, he and his family moved to Lahore. It was clearly portrayed by his one of the short story *Sahay*.

Saadat Hasan Manto was a greatest writer and his writing brought the inner feelings of the people during the partition time. His one of the short story *Toba Tek Singh* reflects the fantabulous thoughts about the partition. *Toba Tek Singh* was one of the most revered famous short stories written by Urdu writer Saadat Hasan Manto. In this story, the protagonist, Bishen Singh who cursed both India and Pakistan in the same breath, the story questions the twisted dogmas of both nations even today. Saadat simply depict the one own identity through the character of Bishen Singh in *Toba Tek Singh*.

Toba Tek Singh is the most famous story about partition, and his best one. This story was considered one of Manto's last one; it was published in *Phundne* in 1955, the year of his



death. Manto depicts the powerful satire through this story, which indicates the political processes and behavior pattern that produced partition. Manto brilliantly handles this fact that there's not a single word in the story that tell us so. The story presents itself as an impassive, factual, non-judgemental chronicle of the behavior of certain lunatics in an insane asylum in Lahore. Through this story, Manto simply find the identity of the darkness of the human psyche. It clearly reflects the social parody of the present scenario as these will be apt to the society what we the people led our life.

In one of his short story *The Dog of Tithwal* shows the crucial madness of some people. It reflects the Hindu-Muslim riots in this story. Finally, the result of this riot shows how the dog was killed by them for partition.

Saadat Hasan Mannto's *The Dog of Tithwal* was first published in 1987. The partition split India into Muslim Pakistan and Secular India, resulting in violent upheaval. During the partition time, the mad people being the worst activities such as robbed, raped, attacked and murdered.

Saadat gave a good picturization in this story *The Dog of Tithwal* which gives a Microcosmic view of the hateful struggle; The setting of mountain and nature sequence all are good in this story and are all seems to be peace. But the Pakistani and Indian soldiers who face each other there cannot be at peace. The Frustration mindset of the both side kills each other, the leaders of the two groups of soldiers terrorize and kill a friendly dog that is looking for companionship.

Saadat wrote these types of story which depicts the crucial mind setup of the people in his time. Manto classifies his stories in two ways one is the stories of partition and another one is, the stories of prostitution. He forcibly shows the dramatic dressing-down of the society. But neither partition nor prostitution gave birth to the genius of Saadat Hasan Manto. He gave more importance to the women in his world. For example: *My Name is Radha* is a path – breaking edition of stories which delves deep into Manto's creative world. This story depicts the working class women struggle through the character, name Radha. Particularly in film industries, how the women being struggled in the man-made world. Saadat clearly portrayed the enrolment of women in the man-made society.

Saadat was a talent person who differ the theme character from one story to other story. In his *Ten Rupees* introduce the child prostitution. The protagonist name Sarita, fifteen year old, was committed by prostitution by the support of her mother. But not willingly, she involves in that act. Her insufficient status for being herself in that act. Manto differ the innocent



girl's fantasy world how she was in her own reality. He insisted this also a kind of darkness in their unfulfilled world.

In his *Thanda Gohst*, a Sikh man was killed by his wife during sex when he confesses to raping a corpse. Manto did not care about to show the character how the crucial in such situation. Manto was as skilled as the best short story writers of the Russian and Western tradition. The partition, the rioting, the killing and rape which are so much a part of today's headlines in all over world these images of violence, his narratives retain a disturbing sense of immediacy. Saadat Hasan Manto's fiction remain as powerful as ever, because he was a writer who brought a rational and moral vision to bear on the madness of his time.

CONCLUSION

Thus, this articles exemplifies aptly the social parodies of present scario in which the people often carried away by some disambiguation that would probsbly affected the life of middle class people survival. As they have to tolerate all such things to lead their life in a proper manner. It was well sorted in the writings of Saadat Manto as it shows him the lover of his society that to be scantified in to a glorious.

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