

This dissertation derives from an interest in Postcolonial studies. It has been a means to look into the phenomenon of Colonialism and Postcolonialism. The study investigates the relationship between colonialism and literature. Literature is the most significant form of self expression through which the colonized can share their experiences. The postcolonial era has witnessed the emergence of voices from the former colonies. Drawing upon numerous background studies, the researcher has tried to present a case for colonial after-effects on literature (novels) of two former colonies, Pakistan and Nigeria. The postcolonial discourse theory formulates the theoretical framework for this study and textual analysis of the novels is restricted to issues pertinent to this discourse. Intertextuality is used as a tool for the research. Finally a holistic comparison of novels from Pakistan and Nigeria is conducted to provide an insightful view and for deducing the findings of the study.

In the final analysis these findings reveal similarities that are not equitable between the two literatures. The reasons can be attributed to the specific condition of the two cultures which suffered and endured through colonial times. The dissertation is divided into seven chapters. After presenting the background of research, review of relevant literature and description of the research methodology, textual analysis and critique on Pakistani and Nigerian novels has been presented. Finally this data is qualitatively analyzed leading to the conclusion of the study. At the end recommendations for further research are given.