

This study aims at discussing the influence of Western novelistic form and Discourse on the selected works of a renowned Urdu novelist, Mustansar Hussain Tarar. As Tarar's main works were considered travelogues but his distinct style of incorporating the fictional elements in his writings; especially preserving histographic elements, is considered his trademark. His great insight into the contemporary literature - both the western and the eastern - had given him a touch of class to apply postmodern techniques and provide a wide range of topics to the reader and critics. The characteristic element of his new phase of novel writing appears in the form of novels such as; Raakh, and Khas o Khashak Zamanay. Both novels are enriched with innumerable characters and historical events that run into the demographic base of a country that was gained on ideological bases but its geographical division was not mere ideological. All that resulted into the failure of state that had been inventively revealed by the writer in such a way that makes them distinguishable in terms of narrative techniques and their retrospective literary attitude. These Novels, especially Khas o Khashak Zamanay revitalize the past memories in the post 9/11 anthropological changes as they occur in the oriental and occidental societies. These novels also reveal the postmodern debate of multiplicity of identity.