

This study explores power relations in “The Shadow of The Crescent Moon”. This work draws attention to power and resistance to power and resultant large scale fragmentation that occurred invariably on social, cultural and geographical landscape. The focus is on power relations and lives of individuals, the destruction of self and limitation of choices, the present internal political turmoil of Pakistan, war on terror and counter terrorism. The land where life was very comfortable is not a place worth living now. People actually have lost identities. In their native town, people are in search of their homeland. War on terror demolishes everything. People are deprived of their home and identity. They are facing chaotic situations. The counter terrorism is a result of the war on terror. People are in search of suitable place for their survival. According to Michael Foucault, a renowned Postmodernist, where there is power, there is resistance. War on terror and limitation of choices are the main issues discussed in this research. The present research highlights the issues of social, cultural, religious and geographical fragmentation shown in “The Shadow of The Crescent Moon” by Fatima Bhutto. Bhutto has beautifully depicted the devastated scenario of the tribal region of Pakistan. Bhutto has portrayed the actual story of Pakistan. It has become difficult to shift from traditions and state authority. The vivid details of sufferings and agony endured by the major characters in the novel give the present internal political turmoil of Pakistan. The research findings bring to light how war affects the lives of central characters in the novel and how it becomes difficult to live in the presence of limitation of choices.