

Abstract

Anthropology is a colonial and demographic science. Which formally began in Europe in the nineteenth century AD. Literally, anthropology is the science whose subject is mankind. A science that studies the members of every society in all human periods, from prehistory to the present. Ethnology. and culture are its special and important subjects. In addition, linguistic anthropology and archeology are among its main areas.

Among the fictional literature, the novel is a genre in which various aspects of human life are widely presented. The breadth of the novel requires that it be studied in the context of anthropology. The novel is the only genre in which, at times, more or less all the basic aspects of anthropology are made part of the scenario. From the beginning to the pre-partition of India, the Urdu novels of India also have glimpses of ethnography and culture among the anthropological elements.

The Pakistani Urdu novel, in the 20th century, could not make anthropology more prominent. Quratul Ain Haider in "River of Fire", Mustansar Hussain Tarar in "Bahao" and Arshad Chahal in his novel "Duhandle Kos" have specially presented the main aspects of anthropology. These anthropological novels of the mentioned novelists, It proved to be the forerunner of the prominent and rich presentation of anthropological factors in the Pakistani Urdu novel of the 21st century. Most of the famous novelists of the 21st century such as: Mustansar Hussain Tarar, Mirza Athar Baig, Akhtar Raza Salimi, Ghafar Shehzad, Tahira Iqbal, Ubaidullah Baig and Khalid Fateh Mohammad etc. have incorporated various aspects of anthropology in their novels in such a way that Pakistani Urdu novel can become a primary source document in the anthropological studies of Pakistani society.

Keywords: Anthropology, Ethnography, Cultural Anthropology, Urdu, Novel 20th Century, Pakistani Urdu Novel, Linguistic Anthropology Archaeology, 21st Century, Anthropological Encyclopedia