

Chapter = 06

Languages of Pakistan

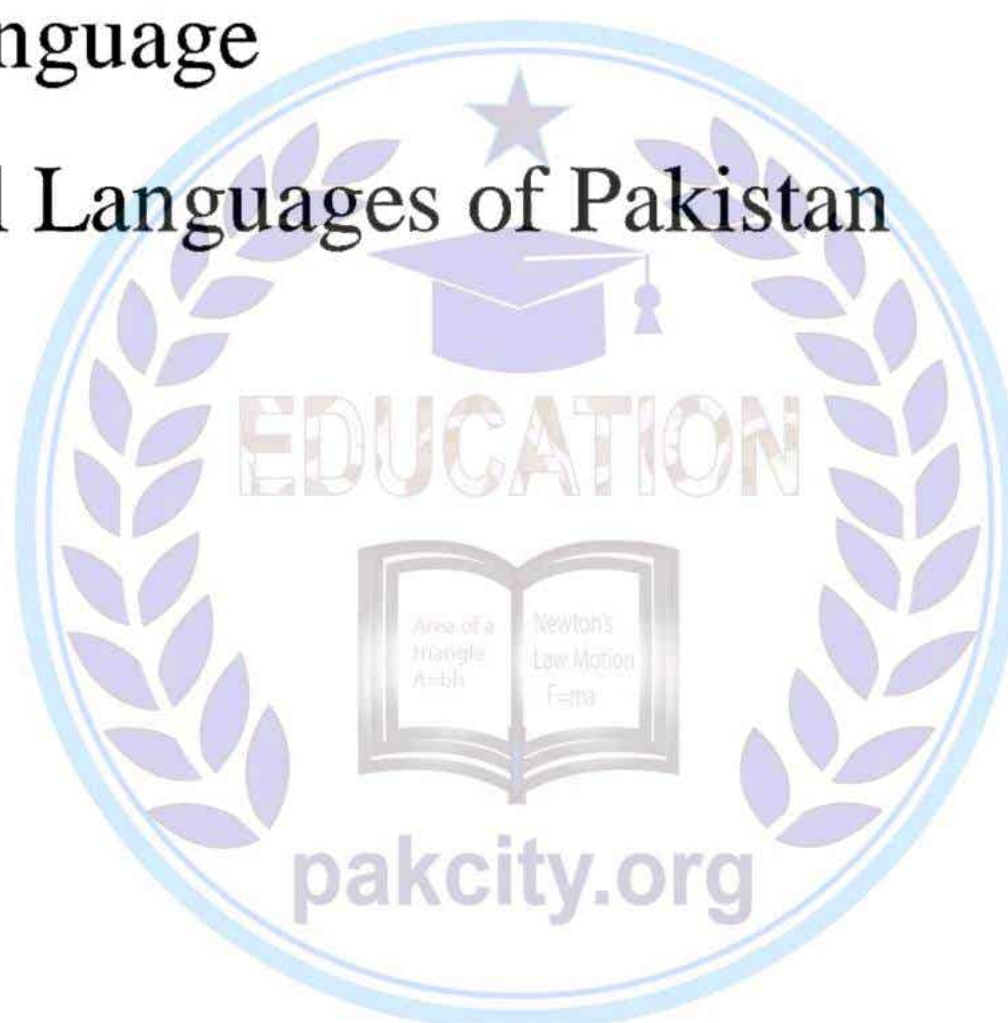
SHORT ANSWERS:



- Urdu Language
- Sindhi Language
- Punjabi Language
- Balochi Language
- Pushto Language
- Kashmiri Language

DESCRIPTIVE ANSWERS:

- Urdu Language
- Regional Languages of Pakistan



Mcq's



1. The word Urdu has been extracted from:
 ☆ Turkish ☆ Persian ☆ Hindi
2. Languages spoken in Pakistan are:
 ☆ More than 20 ☆ More than 30 ☆ More than 40
3. The poetic collection of Shah Abdul Latif is known as:
 ☆ Shah jo Nazam ☆ Shah jo Ghazal ☆ Saha jo Risalo
4. Sachal Sarmast was a poet of language:
 ☆ Sindhi ☆ Punjabi ☆ Pushto
5. Rahman Baba was a famous poet of language:
 ☆ Sindhi ☆ Punjabi ☆ Pushto
6. Heer Ranjha was written by:
 ☆ Bhully Saha ☆ Waris Shah ☆ Rahman Baba
7. The first Urdu poet having deewan was:
 ☆ Ghalib ☆ Mir Taqi ☆ Ouli Outub Shah
8. The initial literature of language is called:
 ☆ Scientific ☆ Religious ☆ Folk
9. Sindhi writing style is based on:
 ☆ Arabic ☆ Turkish ☆ Persian
10. Sindhi writing style was introduced by:
 ☆ Shah Abdul Latif ☆ Sachal Sarmast ☆ Abu-al-Hassan
11. Waris Shah was a famous poet of language:
 ☆ Sindhi ☆ Punjabi ☆ Pushto
12. Gul Khan Naseer was a famous poet of language:
 ☆ Sindhi ☆ Punjabi ☆ Balochi
13. Khushal Khan Khatak was a famous poet of language:
 ☆ Sindhi ☆ Punjabi ☆ Pushto
14. Buleeh Shah and Sultan Bahu were famous poets of language:
 ☆ Sindhi ☆ Punjabi ☆ Pushto
15. Sachal Sarmast was a famous poet of language:
 ☆ Sindhi ☆ Punjabi ☆ Pushto
16. Moen-jo-Daro is in the province of :
 ☆ Sindh ☆ Punjab ☆ KPK

SHORT answers



URDU LANGUAGE

Introductory Remarks:

Language is the only media by which one can express his ideas and feelings. It plays a vital role in building the character of an individual as well as a nation. A language brings closer each other and it creates a sense of harmony among the people.

Pakistan has several regional languages chief of them being Pushto, Punjabi, Sindhi, Baluchi and Kashmiri; however, the national language of Pakistan is Urdu.

Importance of Urdu in National Life:

1) Means of Brotherhood and Unity:

People of Pakistan are one nation; therefore, their thinking, aims and objectives are common. Their progress and prosperity depends upon their unity and unity. An important factor for achieving this unity and unity is Urdu.

2) Source of Expression:

Urdu has become a source of expression, feelings, thoughts and aspiration. People of two different areas can easily understood each other ideas and thoughts by Urdu.

3) Means of Communication and Co-ordination:

Urdu serves as a means of communication and is a binding force between all the five provinces of Pakistan. People living in different provinces realize that in spite of speaking different languages, they are joined together by one national language, which is the heritage of all.

4) National and Official Language:

Quaid-e-Azam declared on 21st March 1948, Urdu to be the national and official language of Pakistan.

Conclusion:

Being the National language of the country, it is the binding force in different parts of Pakistan. The officers have adopted Urdu language in their official work and the Government has published a dictionary containing Urdu

terms for the office work. The Urdu Development Board and “Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu” are trying to give Urdu a place in society and it is hope that Urdu would find its place in society within short period.

Sindhi Language

Introduction:

Sindhi is one of the important regional languages of Pakistan. It appears that Sindhi was spoken in the Indus Delta from time immemorial. It is said that the language of the people of Moen-jo-Daro contained elements of present era Sindhi language.

Dialects of Sindhi:

It has different dialects in different parts of Sindh like ‘Surili’, ‘Wacholi’, ‘Laadi’, ‘Thari’, ‘Kohistani’ and ‘Laasi’ etc. However, the basic language remains the same.

Famous Sindhi Poets:

Some of famous Sindhi poets are following:

1. Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai
2. Sachal Sarmast
3. Makhdoom Noor
4. Shah Inayat
5. Bedil
6. Sabit Ali Shah
7. Kazi Kazah

Punj abi Language

Introduction:

Punjabi is the language of the province ‘Punjab’. It links back to the Aryan language Prakrit. However, with time, the vocabulary of Punjabi language became a mixture of Persian, Arabic and Turkish words.

Dialects of Punjabi:

It has different dialects in different parts of Punjab. Dialects of Punjabi may be divided into two groups: Eastern and western. Eastern consist of ‘Bhatyani’, ‘Rathi’ and ‘Maalvi’ etc, while western consist of ‘Saraiki’, ‘Potohari’, ‘Dhani’, ‘Sitara-Puri’ and ‘Jaangli’ etc. However, the basic language remains the same.

Famous Punjabi Poets:

Punjabi is rich in mystical and romantic poetry. Some of the famous poets of Punjabi language include:

1. Baba Farid Baksh
2. Shaikh Ibrahim Farid Sani

3. Madhu Lal Hussain
4. Sultan Bahu
5. Bhullay Shah
6. Ali Haider
7. Waris Shah

Balochi Language

Introduction:

Baluchi is the regional language of Baluchistan. It is the least developed of all the regional languages. Baluchi tribes that migrated from Iran spread it.

History of Baluchi literature:

The history of Baluchi literature may be divided into four periods:

- a) Early Medieval Period – 1430 to 1600
- b) Later Medieval Period – 1600 to 1850
- c) Modern Period – 1850 to 1930
- d) Contemporary Period – 1930 to date

Types of Baluchi:

There are two types of Baluchi namely:

- 1) Sulemani (East Baluchistan)
- 2) Makrani (West Baluchistan)
- 3) Rakhshani

Famous Poets of Baluchi:

Some of the most literary figures of Baluchi are:

1. Azad Jamaldini
2. Ulfat Naseem
3. Abdul Qadir Shahwani
4. Malik Mohammad Ramzan
5. Mir Aqil Maingal

Well-known poets of Baluchi language are:

1. Jam Darag
2. Shah Mureed
3. Shahdab

Pushto Language

Introduction:

Pushto is the regional language of the K.P.K. and tribal areas. It belongs to the East Iranian group of languages and contains many Persian, Arabic, Greek and Pehlevi words.

Dialects of Pushto:

Dialects of Pushto may be divided into two groups:

Yousuf-Zai: It is accent of people living in northern areas.

Kandhari/Khatak: It is accent of people living in southern areas.

Famous Pushto Poets:

Some of the well-known poets of Pushto language are:

1. Amir Karoro
2. Khushal Khan Khatak
3. Rehman Baba
4. Sher Shah Soori
5. Saif Ullah
6. Kazim Kazim

Kashmiri Language



Introduction:

Kashmiri is the language of the people of the Indian-occupied Kashmir and Azad Kashmir. This language has been derived from Sanskrit. Kashmiri is generally spoken in Muslim families of the valley. It contains many Turkish, Arabic and Persian words. It is written in the Persian script.

Dialects of Kashmiri:

It has three famous dialects:

1. Salmanki
2. Gandhoro
3. Gaami

Kashmiri Literary Figures:

Kashmiri, like all the regional languages of Pakistan, had its early literature in the form of poetry. It began with the composition of folk songs and ballads. Famous authors of Kashmiri language are:

1. Shah Nooruddin
2. Khatoon Lillah Anifa
3. Baba Nasiruddin
4. Ghani



DESCRIPTIVE answers

URDU LANGUAGE



Introductory Remarks:

Language is the only media by which one can express his ideas and feelings. It plays a vital role in building the character of an individual as well as a nation. A language brings closer each other and it creates a sense of harmony among the people.

Pakistan has several regional languages chief of them being Pushto, Punjabi, Sindhi, Baluchi and Kashmiri; however, the national language of Pakistan is Urdu.

Urdu-National Language of Pakistan:

After Independence Quaid-e-Azam said in clear-cut words that, the National language of Pakistan would be Urdu. He said:

"Let me make it clear that the national language of Pakistan is going to be Urdu and no other language. Without one state language no nation can remain tied up solidly together".

Qualities of Urdu Language:

1. Great Power of Assimilation:

The splendour of Urdu is Turkish and its charm is Persian in its base. The vitality of Urdu lies in its ability to adopt words from other languages in such a way as if they originally belonged to it. The chief reason for its countrywide popularity was its power of Assimilation. According to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan:

"...Still now Urdu has great affinity for many other words and ideas which increases its beauty."

2. Source of National Identity:

National language is the identity of a nation. When we are abroad, we are identified as Pakistani because of our national language. That is why; every nation gives out respect and importance to national language.

3. Rich Treasure of Prose and Poetry:

The Urdu language possesses a very valuable treasure of poetry and prose. The poets and writers have contributed their most in its development. Today its treasure of words has crossed 4,00,000. Allama Shibli Nomani, Maulana Hali, Deputy Nazir Ahmed, Mirza Ghalib, Ameer Khusro and many

others adopted this language in their poetry and writings. Sir Syed wrote for the re-awakening of the Muslims of sub Continent.

4. International Language:

Urdu is an international language. It is our national identity. According to UNESCO Urdu is spoken and understood almost all over the world.

Importance of Urdu in National Life:



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4. National and Official Language:

Quaid-e-Azam declared on 21st March 1948, Urdu to be the national and official language of Pakistan.

5. Medium of Instruction:

Urdu language is the medium of instruction in most of the educational institutions of Pakistan. History, Islamic Studies, Political Science and other subjects are taught up to M.A level in Urdu. Lectures on Islamic education and religion are also delivered in Urdu throughout Pakistan.

6. An Important Part of Our Cultural Heritage:

Urdu grew in popularity and the later Mughal Period and the advent of the British had adopted it adopted by the Muslims and the Hindus alike. It would not be wrong to say if it is said that:

“Urdu is a part of our cultural Heritage”

Conclusion:

Being the National language of the country, it is the binding force in different parts of Pakistan. The officers have adopted Urdu language in their official work and the Government has published a dictionary containing Urdu terms for the office work. The Urdu Development Board and “Anjuman-e-

Taraqqi-e-Urdu” are trying to give Urdu a place in society and it is hope that Urdu would find its place in society within short period.

Regional Languages of Pakistan

Introduction:

Pakistan is a multi-lingual country. The people of Pakistan speak no less than 30 languages and dialects. There are five popular regional languages: Punjabi, Sindhi, Pushto, Baluchi and Kashmiri. These languages are rich in literature, poetry, folk songs, and spiritual quotes of their respective saints and contribute greatly to the culture of Pakistan.

Punjabi:

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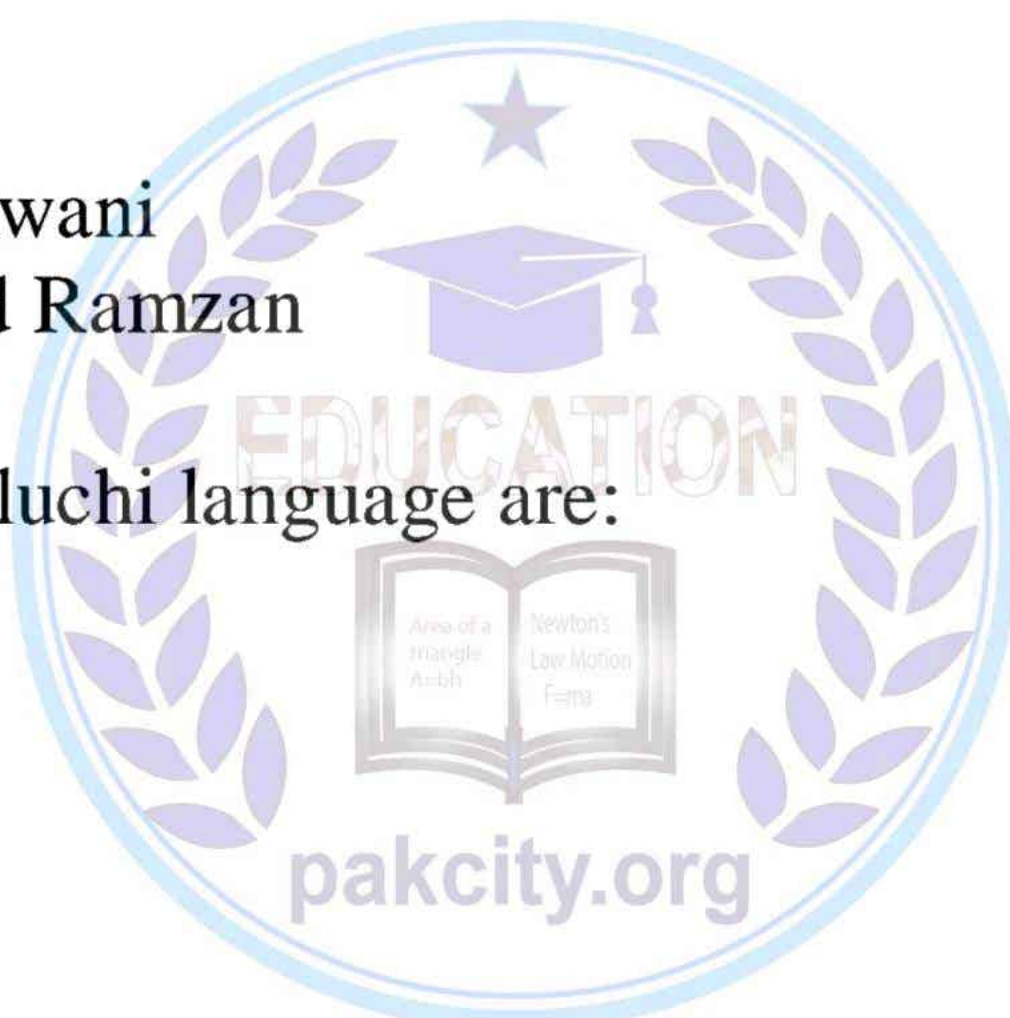
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Conclusion:

The regional languages of Pakistan, i.e., Punjabi, Sindhi, Pushto, Kashmiri and Baluchi are the most modern Pakistani languages. They have several common features and their literature bears the same eternal message for humankind. Government has been doing its best to develop the regional languages and introduction of regional TV channels is a positive step for promotion of regional languages.