

Abstracts of the Research Articles

An introduction to the life & books of N'amat Khan A'aliShirazi

*Muhammad Irfan Rathore
Shoaib Ahmad*

N'imat Khan A'aliShirazi is considered to be one of the well known writer, poet & history writer in the subcontinent. He spent all his life in the Mughal court. He was very close to all the Mughal Kings of his time (Shah Jahan, Aourngzaib & Bahadur shah1). His books are famous and well known and have high rank in the subcontinent Persian literature. In this article, we will introduce some of his very popular books. Hopefully, this article will help the people to understand his work.

Keywords: N'imat Khan A'aliShirazi, his Life, Introduction of his books.

Importance of "Majma-u-Sanaye" among the books of Rhetoric

*Sami Ullah
Homeira Zomorodi
Sania Bashir*

Objective of this article is to point out the influence of forerunners, particularly the authors of Arabic books on figures of speech, on the book Majma-u-Sanaye. Analysis of definitions adopted in the book, style of definitions, citing examples to explain the topics, sequence to describe the terms will determine the importance of this book. In addition to the mentioned points, it is also focused whether the author has creative point of view or he just followed the style of pioneers. Describing the contemporary and modern writers stand-point in the article is helpful in critical analysis of the book, so that the readers may recognize the place of Majma-u-Sanaye easily amongst the other books written on the science of rhetoric. Reply to the question whether the authors deviation from his forerunners in defining the terms , giving examples and other points related to figures of speech is valuable effort of creativity or not , would also prove a positive step and lead the readers and researchers in this field.

Keywords: Majma-u-Sanaye, Figures of speech, Figures of thoughts, Pun, Simile, Metaphor, Influence of Arabic books, Individual characteristics, Style of forerunners.

Linguistic Background of Punjab

Ahmad Shahzad

Muhammad Ahsan

The history of Punjabi language is as old as the existence of homo-sapiens in Punjab. In the Age of Antiquity, thousands of years ago, different nations and clans, like Dravid so on and so forth, co-existed and intermingled. As a result, Punjabi language has deep imprints of the other language that existed thousands of years ago; currently considered dead languages. To be specific, Pali, Persian and Arabic have linguistically shaped Punjabi language. At word level, we can easily identify common words of the abovementioned languages in Punjabi. The life span of a language is far more than its literature. Punjabi, as a language, existed since the inception of time; however, its literary manuscripts can only be traced from c.10th to 11th century. As a matter of fact, Persian language from 1021 to 1849 remained an important language in Punjab; furthermore, it had also remained the official language of Punjab in the given span. Therefore, Persian deeply influenced Punjabi than other languages. This research article investigates how different languages, since the time of antiquity, have influence Punjabi language with; at length, focus on the linguistic influence of Persian on Punjabi.

Keywords: Punjab, Linguistic, influence, Punjab, Persian.

Manqebat in the poet Muhammad Afzal Sabit Allahabadi

Huma Mushtaq

Admiration and aspiration of has a prominent place in Persian poetry. The poets both Iran and subcontinent have always narrated Manqebat. Among those who did so interact century, one of the most prominent among those is Sabit Allahabadi. He has prased Hazrat Ali in his poetry good deal. In this article, a brief description of his poetry has been produced.

Keywords: Manqebet, Allahabadi Subcontinent sultan of Delhi.

A Look at the life of Muhammad Ghaus Qutub Shahi Peshawari and "Riaz-ul-Malook"

*Salma
Muhammad Sabir*

Muhammad Ghaus bin Faiq Qutub Shahi Peshawari was a poet and prose writer of Indian Sub-Continent in twelfth century AH. He lived during the reign of Ahmad Shah Abdali and had an access to his court. He was teacher of Prince Taimoor. Two of his works "Divan" (collection of poetical works) and "Riaz-ul-Malook" (gardens of kings) are on record. His latter work he attributed to Prince Taimoor; which is comprised of a preface, two chapters and a conclusion. The first chapter offers life history of some kings of ancient times, and the second chapter the history of some renowned nobles. A handwritten manuscript of "Riaz-ul-Malook" is part of "Syed Abdullah Collection" at the Central Library of the University of Punjab. This manuscript was penned down on 5th of Rajab 1249 AH.

Keywords: Muhammad Ghaus, Riaz-ul-Malook, preface, two rauzas, conclusion and handwritten manuscript

Life and Works of Emad ul Mulk Ghazi uddin Khan Nizam

Uzma Aziz Khan

Nawwab Emad ul Mulk Ghazi uddin Khan Nizam was politically, spiritually, literary and socially was a renewed figure of the South Asia. He was the youngest prime minister in the court of Timurids, Dehli. He was spiritual student of Khwaja Fakkhr ud din Fakkhr e Jahan Chishti Dehlavi. Nizam was not only expert in Military expedition, handling the government matters, political affairs and social relations but also good in qirat e Quran, calligraphy, music, poetry, prose writing and Patron aging of poets, writers and Sufis. His important Persian books are Divan, Masnavi Fakkhryiat al Nizam, Tazkirah e Manaqib e Fakkhriya and Asma ul Abrar. Consulting authentic sources, this article introduces his times, life and works, his place in history, politics, literature and spiritualism in South Asia.

Keywords: Emad ul Mulk Ghazi uddin Khan Nizam, Political strategies in the period of later Indian Timurids, Persian literature in the Sub continent, Chishtti Sufis in Sub the Continent.

Persian Naat in Khilji, Tughlaq

Ambreena iram

This article explores the journey into the poetic expressions of na'at in the Persian language that particularly relates to Khilji (1290-1320 CE) and Tughlaq (1320-1413 CE) dynasties of the Indian Subcontinent. During this time, na'at started taking the form of a separate poem in Persian to praise the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ; detached itself from the odes that remained a dominant lyrical manifestation for centuries. In its distinctive form, na'at quickly became the source of harnessing the multifaceted domain of spirituality. For the love of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, the Persian language poets in the Subcontinent, most mystics, and saints, opened an exclusive poetic horizon that fascinated both contemporaries and successors. Representing Khilji and Tughlaq eras, these mystics and saints include dominant and globally acclaimed Sufis and theologians, i.e., Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Ali Bukhari (631-725 AH), Ameer Khusro (625-725 AH), Hassan Sajzi Dehlavi (660-736 AH), Sharfuddin Pani Pati (652-724 AH), Syed Muhammad bin Yousuf Al Hassani Dehlavi (721-825 AH), and Ziauddin Nakhshabi Badayuni (683-751 AH). This study reflects a brief of their lives and works for taking na'at into the realm of inspiring Persian literature.

Keywords: Persian naat in khilji,tughlaq era

Kaseer ul fawaid An important book of dehбайд chain

**Hafiza Sadia Waseem
Ihsan Ahmad**

Persian literature has vast, range of books written in the field of Sufism. A large number of books have been written in Subcontinent, Iran and Central Asia. The book analyzed in the article Kasser-ul- Fawaid written by Muhammad Musa Dehbedi is one of those books. Forefathers of the writer were the most prominent people of Naqshbandi & chain of Dehbaid. Book consists of three chapters. It reflects the teaching, speeches and path of Sheikh Alemad Sarhindi. Writer tells that the book was only written for the benefit of the followers of Naqshbadi chain. The book has significant gravities in the field of sufism and mysticism.

Keywords: Writer, Dehbaidi, Nishangar.

Isfahan in Persian Poetry

Qaiser Mehmood

Isfahan, having ancient history and rich culture, has been a very influential city in the Persian literature. On the basis of its cultural and literally heritage, it has been named "half of the world". The geographical position of Isfahan and being the center of the country, has added to its importance. On such basis, Isfahan has been admired by most of the great poets and has influenced the Persian Language and literature. In the present article the scholar has tried to address the pertinent question that the poets have admired the city to which extent, and what has been their opinion about Isfahan and which aspects of this city have been narrated by the poets.

The poets, in addition to the beauty of the city, have also mentioned the corps and handicrafts of the city and moreover have indicated towards the historical incidents.

Keywords: Isfahan, Persian Poetry, Admiration, Artists and their works.

Analysis of the stories in the long poems of Aishi Lakhnawi

Zain ul Eba

Mian Talib Ali Khan, pen name Aishi was a poet and writer in 13th century AH in subcontinent. He has narrative poets in both Persian and urdu Languages. He had command in prose writing and well. The man themes of his literary works are social values moral traditions mystical norms. He has used similes and metaphors in his writings to a great deal. His long poems in form of Mathanvi are much valuable.

Keywords: Aishi, Poet, Writer, long poems, 13th century.