

THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF KASHMIRI LANGUAGE & LITERATURE AT A GLANCE

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Abstract:

Kashmiri language is identity of Kashmiri people & Kashmir the Switzerland of India, famous for natural beauty around the world & is considered as heaven on earth. Residents and inhabitants of J&K are genetically genius & generous having Aryan characteristics & traits. Kashmiri people are strait forward & gentle in nature. Kashmiri language & literature is rich & fertile as per its flexibility & treasure. Linguistically it has been accepted through research parameters that Kashmiri language is more rich & flexible than other languages of the world S.V.O its basic sentence structure like English & Arabic is common & natural. But its flexibility is extra featured character. Like O.V.S, V.O.S, Kashmiri language has 16 vowels & 28 consonants including some depthongs, which are easily pronouncing all sounds. Phonological, morphological & syntactically analyses of the Kashmiri language proved its strength of competence & qualification. Kashmiri literature is richer than any other literature of the world. It can be comparatively scrutinised & assessed for its competence & importance. Bundles of Books, magazines, research paper journals with ISBN No.'s Text Books, for all standards are clues & witnesses for its strength consistency & magnanimity on competitive platforms of the world. So many literary forums & unions are actively engaged for its preservation & promotions. Cultural academy, Adbimarkaz Kamraz, Adbimarkaz Maraz, Kashmiri language Forum, & Kashmiri deptt. K.U are main organs of Kashmiri language & literature through which it is developing day in & day out. Govt has introduced Kashmiri language in all schools in the valley including some areas of Jammu region & all most in all colleges of Kashmir division & some colleges of Jammu region. 49 AP posts have been advertised which is a sign of honour for Kashmiri language & literature. So Govt. Patronage added to the process which would accelerate the developmental process already in place. All the efforts & struggles have been incorporated with the process of preservation & promotion of Kashmiri language & literature. The aim of the paper is to highlight the development of Kashmiri language & literature on international platform so that more research work shall be initiated in this regard. This is my first attempt to introduce my mother tongue on international platform with its historical development. I hope it will open the doors of research for Kashmiri language and literature in future times.

Key Words: Flexibility, Depthongs, Scrutnised, Magnanimity, Patronage & Incorporated

Introduction:

Mother Tongue is very important for a Childs overall development. Being fluent in Mother Tongue, which is also known as the native language, benefits the child in many ways. It connects him to his culture ensure better cognitive development and aids in the learning of other languages. It is important for children and young people learning English as an additional language. To continue to use their Ist language at home because this is the language your child can speak confidently. First Languages are special and can help families share their values and tradition and cultural identity. Kashmiri Language is our mother Tongue by and large we all are emotionally as well as consciously connected with it. we are speakers of Kashmiri language and use it at various occasions without any hindrance, interactions with pupil, religious propagation, tool for communication, solving day to day problems, making more contacts, preserving traditions and oral history, acquiring knowledge through translation, developing mental health of children as well as youngsters, and enjoying free well and liberty of speech. "Social engineering" the modern approach towards Scio-economic as well as socio – religious development shall be attained through Mother Tongue only. Our Mother Tongue is rich with folklore & Literature, almost world standard literary forms and genres are prevalent in our language like, Drama, Short story, Novel epic, opera, free verse, Ghazal, Threnodes () etc. From early times writing system as prevalent and world reputed literature in the form of Poetry, Drama, & History was written, but due to political turmoil, disruption & tremor huge amount of literature destroyed and wasted. Some authentic references have been seen at various manuscripts preserved in this regard especially the folklore is the authentic source of evidence. some coins, have also been found during excavation tagged as "Indo-Greek Coins" named as "Prtemidoros" = "Damooder" King of Kalhana's Raj Tarangni, & Gondophares" = "Gonund" the another king of Kalhanas rajtarangni These Greeks came to Kashmir in ist – century A.D and taught techniques of writing and compiling history Kalhana's Raj Tarangni:- is the authentic basic source of Indian history Neelmatpurana: - 6th and 7th century compilation by Brahmanas these books in a real sense are true evidence of old Kashmiri Culture – religion – geography and politics. Some well known historian like Khimender, Jounraj, Sherver, syed Ali Magray, Hyder Malik chadora, Khaja Mohd Azam dedmeri, Hasan shah Khoihami etc were the legendery historians of our soil. All have preserved Kashmir itself. Besides this folk literature in different forms also preserved our traditions, socio- cultural cum religious devolution. According to professor shafi shouq عام لکہ باتھ چھ معمولی لفظ پھیر وراے سیٹھا قدیم

Champad and Mahana Prakash:

The old aged literary forms of royal patronage developed for allurements and magnetism to courtier, And for poet-Laurate purposes written for spreading of spirituality and mysticism. both literary forms written in sanaskrit.

(1) یہ گت بھوے اُچ اکمکے – نرو کاش پد بیہ او نتمہ
رسم رس و، چی آگمگے – آگاد کتھ زُ ریند پز پنتہ

(2) پاویت اہے کم پھس پساوے – شتہ کتھس کہ اجم کتاتھ
تین مہ جن کھلتھ سمدے – تے ساراوے مہ نے پر ماتھ

Lal-Ded & Sheikh – ul- Aalam : (14th century) indeed the true literary legends of Kashmiri language and literature both have fortified and extended perdurable exposure to Kashmiri Language for coming generations and people of the valley particularly Vaakh and Shurk are two, but resembled forms of Kashmiri Language socio – religious, socio – political and economical as well as political exploitation by different plical elements and agents were exposed publicly by these two spiritual legendry leaders

- گاتلا اکھ وچھم بوجھ سستی مران - پن زن بران پبنہ واو (3)
 نیش بود اکھ وچھم وازس ماران - تہ لہ بہ پراران ژہنیم نا پراہ (لل دید)
 نیبرے شوبلی اندری شومی - ممیرن کہسان کری کری کار (4)
 ملہ بے دیی ز تہ مولوی رومی - نتہ ملہ ڈیشٹہ استغفار (شیخ العالم)

Poetry of Sheikh-ul-Aalam is devotedly said to be Kashir Kuran (Kashmiri Quran) both Shivism and Rasheism undoubtedly two sides of some coin. These school of thoughts have changed the socio – religious scenario of Kashmir.

Gradually after 14th century Kashmiri language developed by royal patronage of Badshah who himself was a poet and aesthetic scence tasted king. His period is said to be a golden era in Kashmir history and was famous for his generosity and developmental programmes, his Kashmir romantic verse is famous.

- زاویل کمر اوایل بدن شوقس چمن زوقس چہ پن (5)
 یا دک سنیر رادک تہزر عرشس چہ تہم فرشس چہ کن (بڈ شاہ)

Bana Sarvad Katha : written by Avtar Bhat is the only book written in Kashmiri language and Zana Prakash Drama written by Yood Bhat , Badshah had constructed translation institutes in the valley one among these is “ Zana Villas” elegy (مر) literacy form developed during this period too.

Haba Khatoon , Mehmood Gami, Rasool Mir , Sahb Koul, Roup Ded, Fakir, Moomin Sahb etc were the famous literacy figures of Kashmir language and literature of 18th century.

In 19th century Kashmir nation after 500 years of Muslim rule became victim of non – native rulers but literature and language flourished by one or other way, christen machineries used Kashmir language for propagation of Christianity in the valley it also helped the writers and poets.

Spirituality spread across the valley especially Islamic Tasuuff which was already prevalent from 14th century A.D when thousand of Islamic saints and scholars came from Iran (khurasan) with all new trends and knowledge and craft. The three principles of Islamic Tasauuff are :

- (1) Monolater (توحید) (2) Adoration (عشق) (3) prophethood (رسالت)

Followed by real mystagogy in the valley and expressed in their literary works, soch kral, Shah Gafoor, Mehmood Gami, Baba Khaleel, Peer Ali Shah, Wali-ulla-Matoo, Zareef Shah , Maqbool Amratsari, Ab Ahad Nadim etc were the followers of Tassauff.

- سدرس منز باگ چہے زونہ ڈبہ - اتہ منز بستہ چہ شاہ پانے (6)
 نہ تہ نہ تہ نہ تہ شبا - ببا یہ چہوے گمانے
 کہنہ نے اوس کہنہ تام اوس - کہنس معنی چہ کینڑہا - (7)
 کہنہ نس معنی ژہا ران گوس - پانے اوسس بہ بہانے (سوچہ کرا)

Epic: 19th century has seen a golden period of epic writing Mehmood Gami has wrote eleven (11) epics most of them translated from Persian literature, and he is said to be father of epic writing in Kashmir. Shreereen, Khosrav, Sheikh Sanan, Yousuf Zilikha. The famous epic and has been criticised by some critics and poets like, Qadeer Shah Qadir he wrote (سہ گامی زانہ کیاہ شعراچ نزاکت) and peer Aziz – ulla – haqani (چہ یتہ قصس سیٹھا ہ بس قول جامی۔ پتو گو ختم بر محمود گامی)

And has been translated in German Language by then famous scholars and writer Karl Fredrick Barkhad, this pious story was derived from Al-Quran, (احسن القصص) Laila Majnoon , Yak hikayat, Mansoor Nama, etc were the famous epics.

Baba Khalil, Waliulla Mato, Zareef Shah, Saif-ud-din Tarbali, Ab Ahad Nazim, Prakash Bhat, Rasool Mir, Maqbool shah Kralwari the second famous epic writer of 19th century – Gul Rez his famous creation. Lakhman JuBulbul, wahab Parray, Amer Shah Kleri etc 20th century has also seen some famous epic writers like Ahmad-ulla-Hakbari, Haji Iliyas, Mir Ali Shah, Kabeer Mir, AkramBakaal, Mehdi Trali, and Ab Gani Thoker, (1925-1995) the famous epic writer he wrote (9) nine epics. Out of his 23 books .As per recent research.

Devotionalism: was another subject of poetry almost all poets had expressed their devotion to great saints and religious personalities, Naat, Manqhat, Laila, Bajan, Manaajat are some literary forms in Kashmir Language Parmanand was famous for his spirituality and abstinent, Kutub Muskeen Ab. Ahad Nadim, Krishan Ju Razdan, Molvi Sedeeq – ulla, etc.

The process of writing literature through poetry and prose, Novel , short story , Gazil, Masthnavi, Nazim, Marsi, Manqabat, Naat, and research is continue and huge amount of books are available in the market which reveals the story of development of Kashmir Language and literature. In 20th century progressive movement influence had been widely accepted across the country people with Literary taste in Kashmir particularly Mehjoor and Azad and Nadim the renowned poets of Kashmiri language and Literature got widely affected by this movement.

- ولو با باغ وانو نو بہارک شان پیدا کر - پھولن گل گتہ کرن بلبل تہتی سا مان پیدا کر (مہجور) (8)
 دین دار ژے چہوی دین پنن چہم مہ پنن دین (9)
 ایمان خدا چون تہ انسان مدا میون
 (عبدل احد آزاد)

Master Zinda Koul, Ab. Satar Ranjoor, Mirza Arif Beig, Gh.Nabi Ariz , Shree Dar Raina, Arjundev Majboor, Kamil, and Rehman Rahi, were the most renowned and famous writers and poets. All of them have turned the attention of General masses towards the new spectrum of change through the concept of progressivism. Ali Mohd Lone, Zutshi, Kamil Akther Moh-ud-din, Soom Nath Sadow and Gh Nabi Baba were the prose writers they picturised the socio – cultural, as well as socio- economic condition of Kashmir people in their writings-

Modern prose and poetry following the absurdity of humanity, mental torture, psychagogic affects, alienation, mental agony, frustration and uncertainty. Rehman Rahi, Kamil, Nadim, Shoaq, Rafiq Raz, Gulshan Majeed, Naji Munwar, Majroh Rasheed, Shad Ramzan, Ratan Talashi, Mehfooza jan, Naseem Shefaiye, Shahida shabnam, farooq Masoodi, Rukhsana jabeen, Fayaz Tilgami, Farooq Masoodi, farooq Shaheen , Ratan Lal Shant, Avtar Krisham Rehbar , Bashir Akhter, Motilal Keemu, Shanker Raina, Shamsu-din-Shameem, Pran Kishor, Amar Malmohi, Ratan Lal Shant were the famous literary figures of Kashmir. Research scholars of Kashmiri language and other academician including some organisation trying hard to preserve and maintain Kashmiri language and literature through their practical writings and workshops Kashmiri department Kashmir university is the main academic hub and nerve centre or seat of transportation of academicians and preserver of Kashmiri language. The recent development in education sector for promotion of Kashmiri language and literature is the support and struggle of Kashmiri department, scholars, students, poets, writers and organisations.

Department is very much cautious and interested in to conduct seminars and workshops, yearly workshops, time bound seminars and other cultural as well as academic activities are main concerns, " ANHAAR" research magazine is truly the magnificent and splendid pieces of research work.

College magazines, organisational magazines, cultural wings, forums, literary clubs, cultural academy, adbi markaz, kamraz, sangam abi markaz, maraaz and some literary organisations outside the valley are actively engaged including many allied organisations have great role for promotion and preservation of Kashmiri language and literature

Recently govt. has advertised 49 AP posts for Kashmiri subjects which is biggest achievement in the history of Kashmir for its promotion and preservation, 11th and 12th class will be covered soon as promised by the Govt.

Now the academics of state shall turn into a new and fresh domain and literary scenario and taste would get impetus heights. Jammed and fettered minds would reopen and free discussion on various topics shall be the main concern in future times. Every mature and knowledgeable person is well versed with the fact that mother tongue is key to overall development of nations.

Kashmiri language has been introduced in school curriculum already [1st to 10th] the great notation for its right place, it will create thousands of jobs well qualified Kashmiri language scholars, as well as degree holders and will create history in future times, because of its flexibility competence , capability, adequacy, qualification and suitability. From time to time script committees for Kashmir language has been made (after Grearson's research about Kashmiri language) Sharda script was oldest form of calligraphy for Kashmiri language but was defected in nature-

شاردا رسم الخط اوس نہ کاشر باپتہ بنا ونہ امت ،
تہ پرن والس اوس آنکون پرن پیوان (کاشر ادبک تواریخ - شفی شوق تہ ناجی منور

This script was a part of "bramhi lupi" called "sidham" it was famous in hindu community and Perso- Arabic script in muslim community but was strong and fulfil all qualification of Kashmiri phonology. The first attempt to prepare script by salegram koul in 1854 in roman calligraphy which had been followed by grarson, he found (61) phonemes- 25 vowels and 36 consonants.

Shree kant toshkhani (1894-1978). He wrote Asther zaan (اچھر زان) in 1921 and then Asther mall (اچھر مال) in davnagri script and roman respectively another script committee had been made in 1955 by the state government under the members Nadim, Kamil, J.L Koul , Hajini, Arif and Pushop committee made a script which was perfect and acceptable and scientific. Margoob theory was also adopted for Kashmiri script it was reformative in nature and suggestive in practise. Present form of script for Kashmiri language is perso- Arabic Script.

Apart from this Kashmiri language has its good and healthy grammer, vowels and consonants, syntax , phonology, morphology, homonyms, Antonyms, Synonyms, prepositions, Interjections, Verb, Pronoun, Noun, Adjectives Etc the standardization of grametic terminology as per rule is frequent in the language ,SVO the basic sentence structure of Kashmiri language like English, Arabic, is also prevalent.

(SVO sentence structure) مہ کھیو بتہ - مہ چہے چائے

There are 16 vowel and 28 consonant sounds in Kashmiri language and all will be analysed separately with all linguistic qualities like Bilabial, Dentifricative , glottal, Aovelar, Lateral, Nasal, Palatal, voiced, unvoiced, long, short, rounded, unrounded, freatives, front, back, middle, aspirated, un-aspirated etc.

Consonants:- /ان/ /اٹ/ /ب/ /ڈ/ /گ/ /م/ /ل/ /ش/ /ر/ /ص/ /ان/ -

Vowels:- /ا/ /او/ /اے/ /اے/ /اے/ /اے/ /اے/ -

The famous Kashmiri poet and writer Rehman Rahi says

(10) بے میانی کاشر زیوی مہ چہ چانی دری - ژہ میانی نظر ژہ میانی خبر - ژہ میان شعور چ سونزل رڑ - ژہ میانی ضمیر چ مڑ سارن

These lines undoubtedly exposes the old aged concept of English and Urdu, the better languages for Kashmiri culture. Kashmiri language is spoken at the ratio of 7:3 in J&K so need of an hour is to promote it as an official language for J&K state because of its majority rule in the state as well as its right and qualification of fulfillment of all requirements. And Kashmir is indeed beautiful Kashmir because of Kashmiri language.

Conclusion:

Kashmiri language has undoubtedly covered all ups and downs from the Bow-Bow, Pooh-Pooh, Ding Dong, and LA-LA theories till the modern concept of language utilization .Kashmiri language has been used as a tool for communication through print as well as electronic media. Need of an hour is to utilize it for all developmental projects, research works, teaching aid, scientific innovations, medical research, and counseling, socio-cultural,. Socio-religious as well as socio-economic consultation for brightest auroral. We must break down the slavery approach of medium usage, as Kashmiri we must use Kashmiri language at every occasion and podium for commutation, we are grafting our mouth with English medium and create barriers and hurdles. This trend and approach ought to be closed now so that a good communication path ways for understanding may develop in between. Learning of English, Urdu, Arabic etc. is good and healthy sign of talent but not a substitute to mother tongue at any cost English people introduced their mother tongue as an official language and they developed their nations up to the sky but we are

still traditional approached followers of medium not inventors, planers, creators and managers. I think we are educated illiterates or educated conspirators and senseless scholars and planers. Someone wrongly said that kashmiri people have great talent but, I never experienced with it nor that kind of talent seen any were in Kashmir. It is completely fallacy, deception, elusion, solecism and equivocal statement. Hence we must understand the value, qualification and majesty of mother tongue especially our mother tongue. I request organizers of all seminars and workshops including scholars, teachers, students, parents, heads of the institutions, instructors, consultants, advisers, lawyers, counselors mentors, doctors, judges, experts, linguists and tutors etc. our mother tongue is our pride so we must respect it by using it at every corner of our life.

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