

Sada-é-Urdu

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VISIT OF HIS EMINENCE MAULANA SHAH ANAS SIDDIQUI TO THE SITE OF THE URDU HOUSE AT LE REDUIT TRIANGLE ON 9TH APRIL 2007.

A visit was organised at Le Réduit Triangle, where the government has allotted a plot of land to the Urdu Speaking Union for the construction of the Urdu House.

From left to right: Shehzad Abdulla Ahmed, Chairman USU, Murtaza Muhammad Ishaq Gaffar, Minister Jamnath Meep, H.E. Maulana Muhammad Anas Siddiqui and the former Vice President of the Republic Mr. Roshan Bundhun, G.O.S.K.



LE PRIX 'IMTIYAZ-E-URDU' DECERNÉ A MONSIEUR HASSEN MOOSUN



Sur la photo l'ancien Vice-Président, Monsieur Abdool Raouf Bundhun G.O.S.K. et l'honorable Dharam Gokhool, Ministre de l'Education et des Ressources Humaines remettent le trophée au lauréat Monsieur Hassen Moosun

VISIT OF A PAKISTANI DELEGATION AT THE SEAT OF THE URDU SPEAKING UNION ON SUNDAY 29TH JULY 2007



The building plan is being shown to Mr. Nasim Qureshi, Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce of Pakistan in the presence of the Pakistan High Commissioner Mr Hassan Javed, the Mauritian High Commissioner in Pakistan Mr Rashid Meerun and the Chairman of the USU Mr Shehzad Abdulla Ahmed.

ANNUAL PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY 2007



On the occasion of the Annual Prize-Giving ceremony for the best students in Urdu, held in the month of July at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Indian Culture, in a joint venture of the Urdu Speaking Union and the National Urdu Institute, the President of USU, Shehzad A. Ahmed, announced that the Union envisaged the creation of a Naat Academy.

Final of Aqeedat Ké Phool



The first Prize winner of Aqeedat Ké Phool Competition in the adult section is Mohammad Faezal Mohun(left) while in the category of less than 15 yrs, Muhammad Ali Ashar Sobraty(right) came out first.



The first prize winner of Aqeedat Ké Phool Competition in the category above 15 years is Mohammad Faezal Mohun, while in the category under 15 years, Muhammad Ali Ashar Sobraty came out first.

The Final was held at Swami Vivekananda International Convention Centre on Friday 11th May 2007.

Mr Mohun received Rs 50 000 from the MBC/TV and a return ticket for Umrah from the Jumrah Masjid.

Mr Sobraty received a cash prize of Rs 15 000 from A. Abdulla Ahmed family and an Air Ticket to Pakistan to follow a course in Naat training, offered by the Ministry of Arts & Culture.



The Making of a Poet

Iqbal studied at the Scotch Mission College in Sialkot, where in 1895 he passed the Fellow of Arts examination. His parents and teachers, aware of his intellectual capacity, encouraged him to continue his studies. The same year, he travelled to Lahore and joined the Government College which, in those days, was considered as "the best institute of higher learning in the subcontinent". For his B.A. he studied Arabic, Philosophy and English Literature. He passed the examination in 1897. Two gold medals were awarded to him for his performances in Arabic and English Literature respectively. He had scored the highest marks in these subjects. He was awarded a scholarship to study for a Masters degree in philosophy from the Punjab University, Lahore. He was once again awarded a gold medal for he had stood first in the University. By that time, his name was circulating in the literary circles of Lahore as a promising young poet.

His reputation as a poet was established when he was twenty-two years old. In the last decade of the nineteenth century, a mushaira (poetical symposium) was regularly held in the Bazaar Hakim inside the Bhathi Gate of the Walled City of Lahore. Bhathi Gate was the center of intellectual and cultural activities.

In Lahore, Students of local colleges used to attend the meetings. Iqbal joined them and in the presence of Mirza Asad Ghalib, he once recited a ghazal (lyric) of which this famous verse was a part.

God's grace picked them up as pearls,
What were the drops of tears of my remorse

The most effective influence on Iqbal was that of Professor Sir Thomas Arnold, an eminent scholar of Islamic Culture and Modern Philosophy. He had the good fortune to be taught by this erudite who combined in his self "a profound knowledge of Western Philosophy and a deep understanding of Islamic Culture and Literature". Sir Arnold provided him with the best that Western Culture and Civilisation had to offer. Arnold also encouraged Iqbal to go for higher studies in Europe. In 1904 he accordingly left Lahore for London.

Period of Anguish

For Iqbal the years from 1900 to 1905 were characterized by hopes and frustrations. As the academic professor had lost his father, he opted for Law side while studying for Master's degree in Philosophy. His interest was however, more in Philosophy than Law. He was appointed Macleod Reader of Arabic at the Oriental College.

In 1903, his elder brother, Sheikh Ata



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Muhammad, a Sub Divisional Officer in the Department of Military works, was arrested on ground of criminal conspiracy. Though the charges were dropped later, the period of his brother's trial proved a boon for Iqbal's poetic talent. He expressed his anguish in a pathetic ode, Barg-e-Gul (Leaf of flower) to Shakh Khwaja Nizam-ud-din Auliya, praying the Saint to intercede with God for his mercy. In 1905, on his way to England via Bombay, he brought with him another ode to express his gratitude for the favour bestowed upon him. In the silence of the tomb, Iqbal recited the ode, Itaja-e-musafir (request of the traveller).

Popularity as Poet-Philosopher

Prior to his departure for Europe, Iqbal had achieved popularity as a promising poet-philosopher of India. He became famous all over India as his Urdu poems were recited at the annual sessions of the Anjuman-e-Himayat-i-Islam.

In 1900, Iqbal made his national debut at the annual session of the Anjuman when he recited the Nala-e-Yatim (lament of an orphan). At the four annual sessions which followed, Iqbal again recited his poems.

Iqbal's popularity was at its peak among the Hindus who hailed him as a nationalist Muslim preaching the Congress brand of nationalism. He composed several poems on the theme of Hindu-Muslim unity, including Tarana-e-Hind (The Anthem of India), Hindustani Bachchon ka Qaumi Geet (The National Anthem of Indian Children) and Naya Shiwala (New Temple). In Hindustani Bachchon ka Qaumi Geet, he praised the glory of India in these verses:

The land where Christ preached his message of truth;
The garden where Nanak sang the song of Monism;
The land which Tartars made their home;
The land which made the Arabs to leave the desert of Arabia;
That is my country; that is my country.

Sir Muhammad Iqbal had a deep sense of humanism. He was an advocate of brotherhood and tolerance. He took a profound interest in those social evils which afflicted the society of his times. His acceptance of the basic principle of Islam to the effect that there is "sovereignty of one God and equality of all men" does not come into conflict with the essence of other great religions.

Mithyl Banyamandhub

Source: Dr Abdul Aleem Helwi, "Social Philosophy of Sir Muhammad Iqbal - A Critical Study", Adm Publishers and Distributors, Delhi-110 006, 1995.

USU - INFO USU - INFO USU - INFO

MEETING WITH THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & HUMAN RESOURCES ON WEDNESDAY 28TH OF MARCH 2007 AT THE IWTB HOUSE, PHOENIX.

A delegation from the USU comprising the Chairman Mr. Shehzad A. Ahmed, Mr. Imtiaz Ramtoola, Mr. Swabir Goodur and the Secretary, Mr. Farooq Bauchra met the Hon. Minister of Education in the presence of Mr. R. Foondun to discuss issues regarding the teaching of Urdu in our schools.

The meeting was very cordial. The Minister, Hon. Dharam Gokhool lent an attentive ear to the points raised by USU.

The members of the USU submitted a list of colleges where there is a demand for Urdu but where no classroom facilities exist. Mr. R. Foondun explained that the problem at Durguth Lallah SSS had already been solved. He suggested that parents should make their plea to USU who may in return study and refer the problem to the Ministry for corrective measures.

Besides, a list of colleges was submitted, where there is a demand for Urdu teachers. The attention of Hon. Minister was drawn to this fact.

Another issue which was raised was about the grant of Indian Scholarships, at which level, a shortage of application forms has been noted as a result of which many qualified HSC students have been unduly penalised. The Hon. Minister promised to look into the matter.

The Minister requested USU to submit a list of schools where there is a demand for the teaching of Urdu and where for some reason or other, this subject is not being taught, as well as those colleges where the students wish to opt for Urdu as main subject at HSC Level, but are unable to do so.

The USU invites the parents whose wards are willing to study Urdu as from Form I, to contact the Secretary at the beginning of each school year for immediate action.

SITE VISIT TO THE PLOT OF LAND RECENTLY ALLOTTED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT 'LE REDUIT TRIANGLE' FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF 'URDU HOUSE'.

His Eminence Maulana Shah Anas Noorani Siddiqui had recently made a site visit to the plot of land allotted to USU by the Government for the construction of the 'Urdu House'. Since the said plot of land has been replaced by another one, situated in the same area, the USU deemed it appropriate to organise another site visit.

The special guests on the occasion were Maulana Shah Anas Noorani Siddiqui, the former Vice-President of the Republic, Mr. Abdool Raouf Bundhun and the Khateeb of the Jumma Masjid, Mufti Mohammad Ishaq Qadri, who recited a few

verses from the Holy Quran. The former Vice-President of the Republic, Mr. Abdool Raouf Bundhun seized this opportunity to give an account of his visit in Pakistan, his meeting with President Pervez Musharraf, the latter's keen interest in the Urdu House project, and the promise made by higher authorities in Pakistan in connection therewith.

His Eminence Maulana Anas speaking on the project, said that next time he would very much like to see a buzzing 'Urdu House' where now only sugar-cane fields are to be seen. Mauritians in general, he said, will no doubt take advantage of this project aimed at cementing further the ties amongst different cultures present in our island.

Maulana Sahab also praised the Government of Mauritius for the great importance given to the different Oriental Languages, thanks to which Urdu is becoming day by day very popular in Mauritius.

WORD PROCESSING COURSE IN URDU

The Urdu Speaking Union is running Word Processing Courses in Urdu, open to the general public. The course is of three month duration and the sessions are held under the supervision of Mr. Rashid Burukur at the seat of the Union. Three sessions have been completed and over 30 students have successfully completed the course so far. The next session will be advertised soon.



ANNUAL URDU COMPETITIONS 2007

The Annual Urdu Competitions, organised by the Urdu Speaking Union and the National Urdu Institute were a real success. Some four hundred participants took part in the various competitions. Students of Primary level participated in the Essay Writing and Story Telling competitions. Those in the Lower Secondary took part in the dictation whereas students of the Upper Secondary proved their talent in the Bai-Bazi, which was a great pleasure to the audience.



The 'Dictation' competition was held at Droopnath Ramphul State College, Catebaesee, Renganaden Seeneevassen SSS, Port-Louis, Rajcomar Gajadur SSS, Fiacq and Sir Abdul Raman Osman SSS, Phoenix.

The Essay-writing, Story-telling and the Bai-Bazi were held at Sir Abdul Razack Mohamed Hall, Phoenix, on 3rd and 10th May respectively.

The famous Naashkhan, Dr Hafiz Nisar Ahmad Marfari attended the final of the Bai-Bazi and was impressed by the interest and standard shown by the participants.

Sixteen teams participated in the Bai-Bazi. The Bazm-6 Kehkashan of Alwamiyah College and the Group C of Sharma Juglandi State Secondary School reached up to the final stage, the latter coming out with flying colours.

Workshop on creative writing

The Urdu Speaking Union and the National Urdu Institute organised a three-day workshop on the practice of short-story writing, the techniques of poetry-writing and report-writing (journalism) from 24th - 26th July. The workshop was conducted by resource persons both from India and Pakistan.

The Indian High Commission, through the courtesy of the Indian Centre for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, designated Mr. Farooq Sultan Ejaz, Editor of 'Maharaja Insha' of Calcutta, and the Pakistan High Commission, through the courtesy of 'Mustafara Qawm Zabaan', chose to send Dr. Prof. Mohammad Ayub Sabir and Mr. Khuram Ali Shaifque who serve at Iqbal Academy in Pakistan. All three scholars are famous short-story writers, poets, journalists as well as critics. The opening ceremony of the Workshop was held on Monday 23rd July 2007 and sponsored by the Municipal Council of Port-Louis through the courtesy of Hon. Reza Issack, Lord Mayor.

The three - day workshop was conducted at the seat of the Union from 09.15 a.m. - 02.45 p.m. The main objectives were to enhance the Mauritian Urdu Literature, whereby the budding writers would get the opportunity to improve their hidden talents.

FINAL OF AQEEDAT KE PHOOL

The final of Aqeedat Ke Phool was held at the Swami Vivekananda International Convention Centre at Palles on Friday 11th May 2007. It was organised by the MBC/TV in collaboration with the Urdu Speaking Union and the Jumma Masjid. The preliminaries and the semi-finals were held at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Indian Culture in Phoenix. These programmes were also broadcast on successive Fridays before the final which was screened live on Friday 11th May 2007 on the MBC/TV.



Each Friday, televisioners did watch without fail that historic and popular programme which lays anchored in the inmost recesses of people's hearts.

Indeed it could not be otherwise as those who competed proved to be outstanding local talents in the recitation of Naat Shariif. Evidently they had to show their mettle in passing through different stages in order to be the stars of the final ferment. In this connection, they did demonstrate of what special stuff they are made.

It goes without saying that the members of the Jury comprising Maulana Shahid Raza Misbah, Qari Abdulla Attari and Bhye Abdool Khaleek Jowata (Rizvi) had not an easy task in the selection of different participants leading to the final stage.

Excerpt Page

EID MILAD UN NABI CELEBRATIONS

Urdu as a transmitter of knowledge

No one can deny the fact that Urdu has and is still rendering yeoman services to disseminate knowledge both in and outside Mauritius.

Ever since the arrival of our forebears in this country, sermons (waaz) within the four walls of mosques have been delivered in Urdu while its teaching has been carried out in madrasas and other places of learning. By and by, Government has introduced the teaching of oriental languages in the schools and Urdu has gained more momentum.

Coming to Eid Milad-un-Nabi celebrations, Urdu plays a significant role in transmitting Islamic knowledge. Although speeches are also delivered in other languages, Urdu evidently enhances the beauty of the life by having people of great erudition, both local and foreign, to convey their messages in this beautiful language. Even non-Muslim dignitaries have recourse to transliteration of Urdu to express themselves.

For the celebration in Phoenix, organised by Halqa-e-Quadril Ishaat-e-Islam, in collaboration with the Jummah Mosque and the Urdu Speaking Union, the Guest of Honour nowadays is Maulana Shah Anas Siddiqui, son of the late Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani Siddiqui (R.A.) and grandson of the late Maulana Abdul Aleem Siddiqui (R.A.) while in Port-Louis, it is placed under the high patronage of Hazrat Alama Maulana Tahir Raza Khan. These great personalities as well as others who take the floor address the audience in Urdu. Many people attend the celebrations not only for the sake of gathering some pebbles from the vast shore of knowledge, but also to listen to the flowery language of Urdu.

Yaum-un-Nabi is not only celebrated in Phoenix and in Port-Louis. The celebration is also held throughout the nook and corner of the island, in mosques, madrasas and other public places. The speakers support their appreciation of the Holy Prophet of Islam, Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa (S.A.W.) by chanting the eulogies of A'la Hazrat, Maulana Imam Ahmad Raza Khan of Bareilly, penned in exquisite Urdu. Naat Shareef in Urdu is recited by Naatkhan (expert reciters) as well. The poems of Alama Dr Sir Muhammad Iqbal also beautifully marry an intervention.

In many places there are processions (Juloos) where the praises of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) are chanted in the language of A'la Hazrat, the greatest reformer of the last century.

The MBC/TV broadcasts live these celebrations and therefore the whole island is able to watch them.

Many people pen Urdu poems and also read them for the occasion. All these oral and written expressions depict the faith of the Muslims and their love for the Holy prophet (S.A.W.).

Yaum-un-Nabi celebrations start as from the 1st Rabi-ul-Awal, culminating on the 12th of the same month at Subah Sadiq, the exact date of the birth of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Naat Shareef and other kinds of eulogies are read during the nights and on the 12th, Muslims gather in the early morning at the mosques to send blessings on the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). This is followed by great celebrations during the day in Phoenix and Port-Louis.

At all the Yaum-un-Nabi celebrations, Salaam and Darood Shareef are sent on the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Eminent personalities of the island do speak on the life and teachings of the Holy Prophet of Islam (SAW).

Hence, Urdu plays a prominent role during such festive celebrations. It should be noted that these celebrations go on during the whole month of Rabi-ul-Awal.

G.M. Isaac

In the context of Eid Milaad-un-Nabi (SAW)

On 3rd April last, Aihaj Qari Muhammad Rizwan Abdul Latif Khan, famous Naatkhan who came to Mauritius through the courtesy of the Indian High Commission, upon the request of the USU, gave a Gala Naat-recitation at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Indian Culture in Phoenix.

Aihaj Qari Mohammad Rizwan Abdul Khan was in Mauritius on the invitation of Urdu Speaking Union.

At the request of our Union, Government of India made the visit of Qari Mohammad Rizwan Abdul Khan possible. The well-known Naatkhan was invited to participate in the celebration of Eid Milaad-un-Nabi (SAW).

Our eminent guest participated in various programmes organised by the USU, the Jummah Mosque and others, and was well acclaimed wherever he went.

Eid Milad-un-Nabi (SAW) was organised at Aleemah College, on national level by Halqa-e-Quadril Ishaat-e-Islam; His Eminence Maulana Muhammad Anas Siddiqui Qadri, the President of the Republic, Sir Anerood Jugnauth, the Prime Minister, Dr Navinchandra Ramgoolam, other members of our National Assembly, Ambassadors and some 40 000 people coming from different regions of the island attended. On that occasion, the Naatkhan, Aihaj Qari Muhammad Rizwan Abdul Latif Khan from the Indian Peninsula made a very good impression on his audience through the recitation of a Naat.

The forty-two year old Naatkhan is originally from Bombay. He speaks Urdu, Hindi, Marathi and English. He is well qualified and holder of the following:

- Bachelor of Science (BSc), from Gogate Jogalekar College, Ratnagiri, Bombay University.
- Master in Science (MSc), in Physical Chemistry, from the Institute of Science, Mumbai.
- Bachelor of Education (BEd), from Anjuman-e-Islam College of Education, Mumbai.

He is founder member and managing trustee, Dargah Masjid, Dockyard Road, Mumbai, and member, managing committee, Juni Masjid Trust, Madanpura, Mumbai.

He reckons twelve years experience in organising, conducting and compeering large religious and social gatherings at national and international level. He has also been conducting annual Haj training camps across the country. He usually trains students for various religious activities, namely recitation of Verses of Holy Qura'an, Naat Shareef and Waaz.

Numerous are his Naat CD's, audio cassettes and religious speeches, which have been recorded. His writings comprise compiled Naat books in Urdu and English, e.g. Baagh-e-Khalail, Yasdar-e-Badro Hunain, Abre Bahaar, Asina-e-Imaan.

Aihaj Qari Rizwan is holder of Momento Award, Lancashire Constabulary, Preston, UK, for contribution in fighting against crime by conducting various Naat programmes and speeches. He was awarded second best project in Urdu by Anjuman-e-Islam College of Education, Vashi, New Mumbai. He received a Certificate of honour from M.J.K. Library for talent in Tilawat-e-Qura'an and Naat Shareef fans and second Prize in recitation of 'Hamd'.

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XPRESSION Langue dite Nationale

La langue nationale - qaumi-zubaan en urdu est celle à laquelle s'identifie une nation dans son intégrité. C'est l'expression qui se réclame propre au pays, qui se veut, à ce titre, représentative de la nation toute entière - d'où l'appellation. Au Pakistan, c'est l'Urdu, décrété 'qaumi-zubaan'.

Une fois identifiée, cette expression va faire l'objet d'un traitement privilégié: elle sera embellie par l'apport d'oeuvres littéraires, poétiques; perfectionnée grâce à ses règles de grammaire de plus en plus précises, qui justifieront ses lettres de noblesse et feront d'elle un idoine complet, digne, qui fasse la fierté nationale.

Est-ce-à-dire que c'est l'expression, dans la pratique, de toute la nation pakistanaise? Pas nécessairement; tout au moins, pas au départ. Après soixante années d'existence, l'Etat pakistanaise tente toujours de populariser l'expression qui se veut nationale. Cela ne peut se faire qu'à travers une scolarisation à 100%. Or, le taux d'analphabètes dans le nouvel Etat, où il a fallu rebâtir de fond en comble, reste encore élevé. C'est que les régions rurales, certaines à vocation tribale, échappent au contrôle de l'Etat. Ici, on n'est pas conscient du concept national, encore moins du sentiment d'appartenance, ou de la nécessité de se sentir une nation soudée au moyen de l'expression idiomatique. Chacun s'y attache à l'expression dite provinciale: le Thet-pandjab en Pandjab occidental, ailleurs le Sindhi hyderabadi, le Balouchi, le

Pakhtu dans les régions frontalières du Nord-Ouest...

Contrairement au voisin indien où l'industrie cinématographique du Hindi à travers le Sous-continent, le Pakistan ne dispose pas des mêmes atouts. Depuis le transfert des pouvoirs, dans les années 60, de Karachi à Lahore, le Pandjab a pris le dessus, même sur l'Urdu. Les studios implantés ici produisent pour la plupart des films parlant pandjabis. Les films doublés en urdu sont de piètre qualité. Raison pour laquelle, l'embargo sur l'admission des films indiens en territoire pakistanaise n'est toujours pas levé. C'est pour contrebalancer la concurrence...

Le paradoxe voudra que, par l'intermédiaire hindoustani, le Qaumi-Zubaan pakistanaise, s'en trouve plus avancé dans l'Etat voisin, notamment dans l'Utter-Pradesh, qu'au pays titulaire. N'oublions pas que Laknow, berceau de l'Urdu, s'y trouve.

Mehmood B.A. Rasool

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Mobasshira Joomun - First in Urdu at International level



Mobasshira Joomun, student from Rajoomar Gurdhar 555, came out first in Urdu (International level) at the School Certificate examinations (2006). She is not only the pride of her college, but of Mauritius as a whole.

The Urdu laureate is an inhabitant of the village of Briske Verdère, and has shown keen interest for the language of Ghazal since childhood. With great zeal and enthusiasm, she worked hard with a view to securing good marks in this subject as well as in her other subjects - Economics and Account. As a responsible student, she usually turns the midnight candle and makes much sacrifice for the realisation of her dream. She is fully confident that no real success is achieved without hard work, and she did not fail to quote the famous saying of Dr Aliama Muhammad Iqbal in this respect:

**KHIDI KO KAR BULAND ITNA KEH
HAR TAGHEER SE PEHLE
KHODA BANDE SE KHUD PUCHNE
BATA TERI RAZA KIA HAI**

**RAISE THYSELF SO HIGH THAT
BEFORE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF FATE
THE ALMIGHTY ASK HIS SERVANT:
"WHAT IS THY WISH"**

She selected the topic "I'm" as Essay for SC Exams and her view is "I'm ek khazana hai" (Education is a treasure). Khiloge, khutoge, hogi kharab-Parhoge, ikhoge banoge nawaab". Although she did not expect to come out first in Urdu at international level, yet she expressed happiness on realising that perseverance has opened the door of success to her. She is conscious that without the Blessings of the Almighty, the guidance of her teachers and encouragement of her parents, she would not have achieved success.

The young girl does not intend to sleep on her laurels, she is very eager to study further with a view to maintaining her position. After all, she is much influenced by the message of Dr Muhammad Iqbal:

**TU SHAHEEN HAI PARWAZ HAI
KAAM TERA
TERE SAAMNE AASMAN AUR BH
HAIN"**

Thou art an eagle, thy business is to soar in the empyrean
Thou hast other skies in which thou canst range as well

Mobasshira is now studying in Lower Six and has evidently taken Urdu as her main subject together with Mathematics and Economics. Her greatest wish is to be awarded a scholarship, with a view to pursuing higher studies abroad in order to serve her native land to the best of her ability.

With regards to Urdu TV programme in Mauritius, she is of the view that religious and cultural programmes are of good standard and beneficial to the young generation, but she is of opinion that literary Urdu programmes should also be telecast.

It is worth mentioning that Urdu took its birth in Mauritius with the arrival of Muslim immigrants in the 18th century, when the island was a French colony. With the construction of mosques and madrasahs, our children were given access to the teaching of Urdu.

Nominated as Liaison Officer at the Ministry of Education in 1950, after the 1948 elections, the Father of the Nation, Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, had the teaching of Oriental languages introduced in primary schools. In 1953, Urdu also had its place at primary level. Soon after, oriental teachers were needed with the establishment of Teachers Training College. Due to shortage of Urdu teachers, the late Abdool Wahab Foodun, who was a politician as well as a prolific writer, introduced the Jamia Urdu Exams in Mauritius, to enable our compatriots to be recruited as trainee-teachers at TTC.

With the opening of the National Urdu Institute on 18th September, 1970, several activities were organised to reinforce the learning process of Urdu and open avenues to teachers, students and Urdu lovers to attend and participate in mushaira, baith-baith, ghazal recital and lectures by local and scholars from abroad. The Institute is also equipped with a library to promote the culture of reading to our compatriots of all ages.

Many benefactors have spared time and energy for the promotion of the National Urdu Institute, to name some few persons: Professor Athar Parwez, Abdulla Ahmed, Enayat Hossain Edun, Abdul Razack Mohamed, Abdullah Currimjee, S. Vaidya, A. Kathrada Issack Joonas amongst others.

It is encouraging to note that to-day Urdu is not only taught at primary level, but has reached tertiary level.

Mariam Goodur

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URDU - OUTIL/ATOUT

Outil utile, l'Urdu est avant tout un atout important à notre société, à quiconque l'utilise à bon escient. Acquis certain du fait qu'il est, ici, peut-être plus qu'ailleurs, prépondérément ancré.

Nous avons, génération après génération, évolué en filigrane de l'expression issue du Farsi, empreinte de lyrisme et de poésie, de musicalité et de mélodie, qu'ont affectionnée nos qawwal et hommes de théâtre à l'époque de pénurie culturelle où le Nizak constituait une manne inespérée dans notre partie de l'hémisphère. Époque où l'intelligencia s'appropriait les mehfil et mushaira.

Parallèlement, il y eut les daras et madris, nos madrasah et maktab, qui ont toujours existé sous une forme ou une autre pour nous initier à la graphie de cet idiom dont les rudiments nous reviennent sans cesse au cours de notre vie tant scolaire que sociale. Le disque que nous écoutons, le chant que nous apprécions, le kasida que nous répétons, le script que nous déchiffrons, le film que nous regardons, la télé aujourd'hui, les réunions et rencontres, les discours et discussions, tout nous renvoie à l'expression soit hindoustani, soit hindi, ou encore bhopuri. Car, notre indiano-phonie, qu'elle soit active ou passive, nous sert constamment de support. C'est cela notre grand atout dont nous sommes les seuls, parmi nos voisins sudasiens, malgaches, réunionnais, seychellois et autres composantes de la diaspora indienne, à pouvoir nous vanter. Nous avons chez nous les éléments essentiels de l'expression écrite, grammaticale, littéraire. Il ne nous reste qu'à nous en servir. Les occasions n'en manquent pas: nous n'avons qu'à regarder autour de nous.

Sheik Hussain A.R

FINAL OF AQEEDAT KE PHOOL

As a matter of fact, the participants revealed such hidden talents that they did come in neck and neck, much to the delight of those who watched them on the TV or attended the final. They thus gave vent to their great capabilities such as their mastery in vocal presentation, pronunciation and accent of the Urdu language etc.

Hence, the final at the Swami Vivekananda International Convention Centre was something unique in the annals of Naat recitation in Mauritius. It was an unparalleled exhibition in many ways. To start with, the Hall was packed to capacity.

The stage decoration with its brilliant illumination teased one's eyes. The stage management and the presentation of candidates spoke of true professionalism. The producers should, therefore, be congratulated as they proved to be true connoisseurs in their field.

Special mention should be made of the complete of the show, Janab Naem-ul-Haq Attari who delivered the goods at each and every show in a way that commanded the admiration of one and all. His reference to Hadith and other Islamic injunctions was a real asset to his eloquence.

The various speeches pronounced by the Minister of Public Utilities, Hon. Abu Kasimally, the Minister of Housing & Land, Hon. Anwar Durrani the President of the Jamiah Masjid, Mr. Nissar Ramtola, the President of the Urdu Speaking Union, Mr. Shehzad Abdulla Ahmed and the Director-General of the MBC/TV, Mr. Bagee Madhoo gave indication that every avenue is being explored to give further boosts to the organization of Naat Sharaf Competition. As "nothing succeeds like success" greater rays of hope are indeed apparent on the horizon. Thus, assurance was given that this competition would henceforth be an annual event organised by the MBC/TV in collaboration with the above-mentioned organisations.

When the final competition was over, the enthusiastic audience looked forward to the recitation of Naat Sharaf by the internationally renowned Naathwars from Pakistan. Ahsaj Muhammad Owais Raza Qadri and Dr. Hafeez Nisar Ahmed Mariani who were the guests of honour for the occasion. We should ever be grateful to the organisers for having invited such great exponents in the art of Naat recitation. They indeed took the house by storm as their delivery surpassed the imagination. If ever we have to speak of sincerity of purpose in the love for the Holy Prophet (SAW), such rollers manfully topped the bill and everyone could feel the pulse of the audience for its appreciation.

The former Vice-President of the Republic, Mr. Abdur Raouf Bundhun and dozens of religious personalities also graced the function by their presence. Naat lovers came from every nook and corner of the island.

Hereunder is the list of winners of the final competition:

Above 15 yrs

- 1st** Mr. Muhammad Faez Mohun
Cash Prize of Rs. 50,000/- from MBC
Air Ticket for Umrah from Jamiah Mosque and
Gift Voucher of Rs. 15,000/- from Diwan Sahab
Mr. Muhammad Feroz Kanwa
Cash Prize of Rs. 30,000/- from MBC
Air ticket for Ameer from Urdu Speaking Union and
Gift Voucher of Rs. 7,500/- from Diwan Sahab
3rd Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Yashen Sawadgar
Cash Prize of Rs. 20,000/- from MBC and
Gift Voucher of Rs. 7,500/- from Diwan Sahab



Under 15 yrs

- 1st** Muhammad Ali Ashar Sobraty
Cash Prize of Rs. 15,000/- from A. Abdulla Ahmed family
Air ticket for Naat training to Pakistan from Ministry of Arts and Culture and
Gift voucher of Rs. 15,000/- from Diwan Sahab
2nd Muhammad Fawaz Hossain
Cash Prize of Rs. 10,000/- from Joonas & Co Ltd and
Gift voucher of Rs. 5,000/- from Diwan Sahab
3rd Razi Sandhu
Cash Prize of Rs. 5,000/- from Nazama Foundation and
Gift voucher of Rs. 5,000/- from Diwan Sahab



G.M. Isaac

LE PRIX 'IMTIYAZ-E-URDU' DECERNE A MONSIEUR HASSAN MOOSUN

Janab Hassan Moosun un octogénaire a été récemment récompensé par la Urdu Speaking Union pour avoir servi la cause de la langue Ourdou depuis sa tendre adolescence. Il a été un des pionniers à avoir aidé à la préservation et la propagation de cette belle langue vivante dans notre île depuis l'arrivée des immigrants indiens à Maurice.

Dans toute sa sagesse, cet homme, aujourd'hui un vieillard vert savait que pour préserver et répandre notre culture et notre religion il fallait absolument utiliser la langue Ourdou dont l'écriture aidant, rapprochait l'une de l'autre.

Le récipiendaire de l'Imtiyaz-e-Urdu avait servi le pays pendant plus de six décennies. L'infatigable Janab s'est dévoué tantôt dans les madrasas tantôt dans les écoles afin de dynamiser son apprentissage parmi la multitude des langues existantes à Maurice. Il compte aujourd'hui parmi le corps enseignant des centaines d'élèves qui ont étudié la langue Ourdou sous sa tutelle. Ce prix, pour lui c'est la cerise sur le gâteau. Q'Allah lui donne le courage de continuer dans cette noble tâche qu'est enseigner avec dévouement.

En créant ce prix la USU veut à la fois faire valoir les talents de nos concitoyens ainsi que s'assurer que leurs efforts dans la préservation et la propagation de la langue Ourdou ne tombent pas dans l'oubli. Pour atteindre ces objectifs tant souhaités, six domaines différents, à savoir: l'Éducation (formelle, informelle), les Arts, la Créativité, le Média et le Parrainage ont été choisis parmi lesquels l'éventuel lauréat doit avoir démontré ses aptitudes, ne serait-ce qu'au sein d'un seul de ces domaines sus-mentionnés.

Pour cette année-ci la palme est revenue à Monsieur Hassan Moosun que nous félicitons très vivement pour son immense contribution dans le domaine de l'éducation. La communauté toute entière lui doit une fière chandelle pour ses efforts inlassables. Sur la photo en première page l'ancien Vice-Président, Monsieur Abdool Raouf Bundhun et l'honorable Dharam Gokhool, Ministre de l'Éducation et des Ressources Humaines remettent le trophée au lauréat Monsieur Hassan Moosun en présence de Monsieur Shehzad Abdul Ahmed, Président de la Urdu Speaking Union au cours de la Cérémonie Annuelle de la Remise Des Prix, le Samedi, 7 juillet 2007 à la Indira Gandhi Centre for Indian Culture, Phoenix.



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ANNUAL PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY 2007



The function was graced by the presence of the former Vice President of the Republic, Mr Abdool Raouf Bundhun; the Deputy Prime Minister, Dr Rashid Beebeejun; the Minister of Education and Human Resources, Hon. Dharam Gokhool; the Minister of Arts and Culture, Hon. Mahendra Gownessoo; the Minister of Housing and Lands, Hon. Mr Asraf Dulat; MLA Cader Syed Hossen; the Indian Ambassador, B. Jaishankar; the Ambassador of Pakistan, Mr Syed Hasan Javed amongst other personalities.

The objective of this annual event, said Mr Shehzad A. Ahmed, is to encourage and motivate students in the Urdu language. This statement was expressed in the following terms: "Talaba ki mehnat aur ijaan ko in'amat se nawaazna, hum nihayat aham aur zaroori samajhi hain, kiunki jinh ki zaareed, Urdu zabaan ka chiraagh, Insha-Allah, jaha rahiga". He then referred to two Urdu students - Firdaus Moserdes and Mobasshira Joomun who honoured the whole island by their performance. Firdaus won the State Scholarship taking Urdu at principal level. Mobasshira, a S.G student came out first in Urdu worldwide. He expressed his happiness that the percentage of Urdu students keeps on increasing yearly. On the other hand, he regretted that once again only one student was granted scholarship in Urdu as opposed to 3 - 4 of them in the past. He had raised the matter with the authorities concerned with the fervent hope that by next year the problem will be remedied. Urdu Speaking Union, at its level, will henceforth offer a scholarship to one of the deserving students of Urdu to pursue his/her studies at Aligarh Muslim University. USU has also decided to offer a special award - "Imtiyaz-e-Urdu" in recognition of those who have been at the service of Urdu for years. The six identified fields are: Education (formal and informal), creative writing, art and drama, media and patronage.

The policy of the Union is to continue working in close collaboration with different sectors, namely Ministry of Education and Human Resources, Ministry of Arts and Culture, Indian and Pakistan Embassies, and MBC/TV amongst others, for further promotion of the language.

The President of USU ended by paying homage to the Government, for the allocation of a plot of land at Le Ridut Triangle, Telfer, Moka to house its headquarters. He expressed his thanks to the Government of Pakistan for financing the Urdu House Project.

After a brief exposé on the History of Urdu, the former Vice-President of the Republic Mr Abdool Raouf Bundhun, explained that the language has reached the shores of Mauritius with those Indian immigrants of muslim faith who came here in the first half of the nineteenth century. This prize-giving ceremony, jointly organised by Urdu

Speaking Union and national Urdu Institute, has now become a much awaited annual feature, he exclaimed. He then paid homage to Abdullah Ahmed family who has been serving the cause of Urdu, with special mention to all those teachers who have dedicated their lives for the propagation of Urdu. As usual, he conveyed part of his message in Urdu in the following terms: "Mu'he yeh jann kar aur bhi khushi hoti hai keh Urdu Speaking Union aur National Urdu Institute Mauritius mein Urdu ki taraggi ka liye puri koshish kar rahe hain; kabhi Urdu conference, kabhi workshop, kabhi mushaira, kabhi naat ka mugambla, kabhi urdu debate, kabhi baat-baat, aur bahut si activities karne hain. Iss ka isawa ek Urdu akhbaar - "Sada-e-Urdu" ka naam se nikalta hai. Yeh sab Urdu zabaan ko aage barhaane ka liye ek achhi aalaamt hai ..."

According to the Deputy Prime Minister, Hon. Dr Rashid Beebeejun, Urdu should not be restricted to one community; it is opened to all communities. He firmly believes that it is a language with a rich and precious culture. It should not be learnt with the sole objective of securing a job; but the main purpose should be for self enrichment in different aspects. The opportunity allowed him to pay homage to one of our compatriots, Farhad Koyraty, who became laureate with "Hindustan" at principal level at the HSC Exams. It is evidence that culture knows no barriers, he ended.

The Minister of Education and Human Resources considered the importance of languages as such: "Language has many functions. It acts as cement amongst people and societies, and promotes unity and tolerance." In recognition of the fact that "mastering many languages is a competitive advantage", he acclaimed the great number of Mauritian who speak and write several languages. He expressed his satisfaction that amongst the existing 70 State Secondary Schools, Urdu has its place in 64 of them. Greater consideration is being accorded to Oriental languages, in the sense that they are taught with an average number of 10 students, whereas, for the other languages, there should be at least 18 students opting.

The other interveners, namely the Minister of Arts and Culture, Hon. Mahendra Gownessoo and the Indian and Pakistan Ambassadors, Mr Jaishankar and Mr Syed Hasan Javed, showed great consideration for the further propagation of the language, with the promise of extending full support for a good continuation of its flourishing.

The function was enhanced by a cultural programme comprising: story-telling, narrated by a young and talented boy, Mr Hayat Ali Karamally and two ghazals, sung by Ms Faiza Soobiah and Mr Abdool Latif Abdullah respectively. At the beginning of the programme, some students of the National Urdu Institute recited a "Hamd".

Prizes were handed over to all successful students who excelled in SC, HSC and NUI examinations and different competitions held jointly by the Urdu Speaking Union and the National Urdu Institute. On the same occasion Mr Hassan Moosun was awarded the Imtiyaz-e-Urdu in recognition for the contribution to the promotion of Urdu education in mauritius.

Mariam Goodur

VISIT OF A PAKISTANI DELEGATION AT THE SEAT OF THE URDU SPEAKING UNION ON SUNDAY 29TH JULY 2007

It is worth mentioning that since the conception of an Urdu House in Mauritius, our relationship with the Government of Pakistan is gathering momentum. No sooner had the plot of land been allocated for its construction at Le Redout Triangle than the Vice President of the National Engineering Services of Pakistan (NESPAK), namely Mr Asad Khan was delegated by the Government of Pakistan to take cognizance of the site and analyse its feasibility.

Such events never took place in Mauritius before. Thanks to the efforts of both of our Embassies we are witnessing new prestigious projects that are going to boost our relationship further. The Pakistani Delegation which came for the signing of the Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) has effected the unveiling of a name plate bearing the name of Qaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah Street in Plaine Verte. We may be miles away from Pakistan but they are bringing our people much closer. In this connection the Urdu Speaking Union too, a socio-cultural organisation was pleased to receive the Pakistani Trade delegation headed by Mr Nasim Qureshi, Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce on Sunday 29th July 2007. This reveals at the same time the great interest of its President, Mr Shehzad A. Ahmed for the safeguard of Urdu and the eventual construction of the Urdu House, promised by President Parvez Musharraf sometime back to the former Vice President of our Republic, Mr Abdool Razouf Bundhun.

On this auspicious occasion, during his intervention, the Chairman said that he is convinced that the Urdu House Project will also help foster the bond between Mauritius and Pakistan and give the existing relationship another dimension. The building plan was then presented to Mr Qureshi who was pleased to cast a glance at the beautiful designs of Mrs Malina Karim a Mauritian born architect now based in America. Our guests were delighted to see the great enthusiasm of our Muslim brothers for the said institution.

Speaking in Ghazali's language, Mr Shehzad A. Ahmed also mentioned the role of the Union in the propagation and preservation of the Urdu language. Mr N. Qureshi on his part showed his great surprise about the presence of the Urdu language and to what extent it is used in our daily life after almost two hundred years since the arrival of our forefathers in Mauritius. He too, sincerely wished to see the materialisation of the Urdu House Project as expressed by President Parvez Musharraf himself.

Being on the site of an Urdu Organisation, Mr Qureshi who was accompanied by an Urdu Lover and also the Vice President of the Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce namely Mr Arzhar S. Butt, requested the latter to grace the function with a poem where we were given the opportunity to appreciate the genius of Adama Iqbal.

We may rightly say that in the wake of globalisation such ties will be of paramount importance for both Pakistan and Mauritius.

THE HIGHEST DISTINCTION SITARA-E-IMTIAZ AWARDED TO BROTHER GOOLHAMID BEEGUN FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN.



It is indeed rejoicing to learn that one of our Urdu scholars and member - Goolhamid Beegun has been honoured with the above Award by President Parvez Musharraf of the Republic of Pakistan for having served the cause of Urdu for more than five decades.

Goolhamid Beegun, a self-made man was born at Rivière du Rempart. After his studies, he joined The Teachers Training College as an Urdu Trainee teacher. Very early he climbed up the ladder

and became a Supervisor (Inspector of Asian Languages) and finally a Senior Inspector, the highest post in the Asian language Section, before his retirement from the service. His good working knowledge in the following languages: Bhodipuri, Arabic, English, French, Hindi and Urdu helped him become very versatile and popular and his keen interest in Urdu made of him the Editor in Chief of his weekly 'Friday Mail'.

He is also the author of many books and articles where he has expressed remarkable views concerning Society, Culture and Education. Thanks to his efforts Mauritian Urdu literature has spread in the sub-continent and today Mauritius is well-known for its role in the promotion and propagation of Urdu. Mr Beegun has also had the opportunity to attend Seminars and Conferences abroad. This distinction will be conferred upon him by President Parvez Musharraf himself during next year's Independence Day celebration, Insha-Allah.

This also reminds us of the saying 'Nul n'est prophète en son pays'.

We seize this opportunity to congratulate our brother and wish him more success in the years to come.

IN THE CONTEXT OF EID-MILAD-UN-NABI (EAM)



Al Haj Qari Rizwan

Periodical visits of a Naatkhwan in Mauritius over the last thirty-five years have become a tradition, on an initiative of the National Muslim Council, in the footsteps of which followed the National Urdu Institute and now the Urdu Speaking Union. Thanks to the efforts of USU, our compatriots were gratified with recitation of Naat Shareef by well-known Naat-khwans like Qari Sohanwalli, Owais Qadri and the like, without forgetting Ishaat Iqbal, from Pakistan, the very first lady-naatkhwan to visit Mauritius.

Mariam Goodur

ANNUAL URDU COMPETITIONS 2007



At the final of Bait-Bazi, held on 10th May last at Sir Abdul Razack Mohamed Hall, the participants of Sharma Juggambhi State Secondary School (Girls) came out with flying colours. Bazm-e-Kehkashan of Aleemah College (Girls) was the runner-up. The Bait Bazi was presided over by Mr Swabir Goodur. Miss Abidah Alladee compered the programme.

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پر آجائے تو غالب کی روح مجھ میں جھپکے ہے۔“ پھر ڈاکٹر غالب

عابدی کی یہ عبارت گہری ہے کہ ”غالب نے تمام مہادات و فرائض میں

صرف وہ چیز پر لے لی تھیں۔ ایک توحید و جدوی اور دوسرے نبی

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مصنف نے ڈاکٹر فاروقی کے غالب کے طوطی فقر پر مہادت کو مانے

ہوئے اپنی حاشیہ تحریر میں لکھی ہے یہاں کی ہے۔ یہ انھیں خاص

فرمایا ہے۔

دہلی لیتے ہیں۔ تقی عابدی کی اس کتاب کا سب سے دلچسپ باب

غالب کا زندگی نامہ ہے جو 31 صفحات پر مشتمل ہے۔ اس میں غالب

کے مذہب کے ۱۶ صفحات میں جو روشنی افلاں کی ہے تقی عابدی کی اس

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اردو میں مشکل نعت سب سے پہلے احمد ربانی نے
لکھی ہے۔ ان کے بعد ان اور ان کا بھائی شمس الدین احمد ربانی
کامیابی سے نعت گوئی میں دلچسپی لینی۔ ان میں جناب
مستطیع نے انور رحمان بہت سے۔ سوانحی اور ادبی نعت کا اعزاز

بعد میں خواجہ الطاف حسین حالی کے مسودے کے
تحتویہ اشعار بہت پسند کیے اور لوگوں کی زبان زد ہو گئے پھر
حضرت امام احمد رضا صاحب مدظلہ بریلوی نے بکثرت نعت لکھی
اور خوب لکھی جس طرح وہ جو ترکیب اور فاضل و کمال میں ممتاز ہیں
اس طرح ان کے تحتیہ اشعار بھی بڑے پائے کے ہیں۔ ان کا
سلام خوب بڑھا گیا اور خوب بنا گیا خوب سرا گیا اس میں
نعت کے اتنے زواجے ہیں جو کسی سلام میں نہیں ملتے۔ خوب
لکھا گیا۔

پھر علامہ اقبال نے نعت گوئی میں ایک نیا اسلوب
 بنوایا۔ تھمرا نہ شعور، فلسفیانہ تحقیق لکائی کا اسلوب جو خوب
 سراہا گیا۔ ہجران، شعراء کے علاوہ بہت سے اہل علم کا کمال
 شعراء نے بھی معیاری نعت گوئی کی سعادت حاصل کی ہے
 ان کی نعت اردو ادب کا نہایت قیمتی سرمایہ ہے۔

حقیقت یہ ہے کہ نعتیہ کام کا جتنی صلہ فروعی ہو
ہے، نعت گوئی اور نعت خوانی مجددِ رسول ﷺ کا یہ دینی
ہے۔ سرورِ کائنات ﷺ سے گہری محبت و فیضی کا

۱۔ یہ لفظ، یہ غایت، یہ دیار، یہ محبت
خود رحمتِ دو عالم کوڑی راستے ہیں

از حضور **علی** کا ایک گروہ رافقی
محمد شہید اشرف الہری

تحلیقی طرزِ تحریر اور فنی صحافت پر سہ روزہ ورکشاپ کا آغاز

فروع اردو کے لئے موقع کو ضائع نہ کیا جائے۔ اس بات کا
2007ء کی 2006ء اور 2005ء کی فروع اردو کی جامع رانگیج کی
مصدر چٹا شہزادہ احمد صاحب نے کوئٹہ اور 2007ء کی فروع
کی محبت کو حوالہ اہلکار نے کی خواہش ظاہر کی۔ آج اردو

محکم بنیاد اور اردو اسٹوڈنٹس یونین کی قیادت میں حاضرین کی کمرودایا گیا۔ جن میں ملکیت ہند کے سفارت خانہ کے خاص سید چانویہ حسن، اراکھک آف پورٹ لوئیس جناب رضا حسن شامل تھے۔ جنہوں نے نہ صرف اردو کی مورخیں میں کی تہذیب و تمدن اور مستقبل پر بھی روشنی ڈالی۔

پیشہ

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ان بزرگوں کے عقیدہ کا نام گوسائے رکھا کر دیا۔
 وہ نے نعت کی یہ تحریف کی ہے "جس نغم میں سیدنا حضور
 ﷺ کی تحریف و توصیف انتہائی تنقید و ادب اور عقیدت کے
 ساتھ پیش کر دی گئی ہے۔" (۱۰۱) یہ نعت کہتے ہیں۔

نعت کا سب سے بڑا عنصر جو اُنسانی ہے جس کا
قبہ و رحمت و فیضیاتی و تقویم و ادب کے الفاظ سے ہی ہوا کرتا
ہے۔ گنج گنج یہ نعت کی جان ہیں۔ جن اعلیٰ اشعار میں محبت و
الہانہ پن جتنا زیادہ ہوتا ہے، اُنکا ہی اثر ہوتا ہے اور دل کو
مست و بخور کرتا ہے۔ ان کو کئی کراہوں میں روحانی کیفیت پیدا
ہوتی ہے اور وقت طاری ہوتی ہے جہٹنے والا مست ہو کر چمکتا
ہے اور شے والا مست ہو کر شے ہے۔

ایسی نعتِ ادب عالی کا یہ اجماعی سرمایہ ہے بشرِ مکیہ
حسنِ زبان، لطفِ بیان اور فنِ شاعری کے دیگر کماں کا خوب
ظاہر رکھا گیا اور بارگاہِ نبوت کا خوب ادبِ ہوائی لئے نعت کو
مرازا، خودوں اور صوفیائے کمال کا یہ حاضر و محسوس ہے۔

۱۔ حضور ﷺ سے گہری محبت اور ایمان سے لہجہ عقیدت ہو۔

۲۔ حکمتِ اولیت اور مقامِ نبوت کے درمیان جو
مبارکی شرائط ہیں ان سے پوری واقفیت ہو

۳۔ فن اور زبان پر کامل عبور ہو۔

ان سسر بیانیہی سراسر احوال کو حوالہ دے کر اس کی وجہ سے مسر
 خٹن اور اسلامی شعور کو بڑے نقصانات پہنچے۔ ایک نقصان تو
 اردو شاعری کو پہنچا کہ غزلت گوئی سے ہذا اقف لوگوں کے

موریشس میں اردو کی ترقی

تحقیقی طرزِ تحریر اور فنی صحافت

اردو اسٹوڈنٹس یونین کی کوششوں کی وجہ سے کہ موریشس
 آئوٹ برائے ۱۹۷۱ء۔ اردو اسٹوڈنٹس یونین کی جانب سے
 نکلتی تھی تقریب ہوتی۔ جس کے آغاز میں اردو اسٹوڈنٹس یونین
 کی اہمیت بیان کرتے ہوئے خوش آمدید کیا اور ان میں اردو

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اور اس کی
تو کہ ہر
تاج ہے
پتہ کرو
کی بی بی
مصر و قیقا
ہیں۔

بہترین سنی احباب سے صرف مراست کی حد تک
فیوض یکدہ آئی و پھیلے اور مجموعہ کی سطح تک
بھی خاصی واقفیت رکھتے تھے۔ ان کو ایک محقق کی
جسٹ چھوڑ بھی نہیں گزری تھی۔ شاید یہی وجہ
ہے کہ ان کی تحقیقی تحریروں میں بھی زندگی کی
حسرت اور تخلیق کی جھینم قدر کی صفات بہت نمایاں
آئے ہیں۔

میں نے اس کے لئے ایک اور وقت نکال کر انہیں
اپنی رفاقت کا احساس دلایا ان کی وضع دہائی کا
اہم حصہ تھا۔ یہ معاملہ صرف معروف ارباب تک
محدود تھا، کوئی ریسرچ اسکالر یا کسی علمی سوسائے کا
اجنبی محتاج بھی ان کے پاس پہنچتا تو وہ پوری
طرح اس کے ساتھ تعاون کرتے اور یہ سلسلہ

مطلوبہ کے لئے یہی حکم جاری رہتا ہے۔ علی گڑھ سے
ہمارے رفیق کار، ڈاکٹر شہاب الدین نے جب نے
اپنے تحقیقی مقالے کے لیے اس وقت ان کی مدد
لی تھی جب انھوں نے مولوی عبد الحق پر ابھی
صرف ایامِ حلی کا قیادہ اور انجمن ترقی اردو پر
انفرنس لیا تھا۔ ڈی کے قیادہ کو لکھنا تھا۔ غویہ
صاحب نے نہ صرف یہ کہ ان کے ساتھ بے حد
قدور کیا، بلکہ ان کے مقالے کے پاکستان سے
اشتاعت کی سہیلگی بھی کی۔

مشتق غروب کا سب سے بڑا امتیاز
حقیق و تدوین اور طریق تحقیق میں ان کی

[illegible]

میں بھی
کے عام

ساتھ شائع کیا تھا۔ جس بنیاد پر نویسنہ بھی

تکسیر جامع ان کے تحقیقی کارناموں

شعبہ کیے جانے کے بعد اور دو کوئی

محققان اقتدار و استبداد پر عاملوں کو

مستحق ٹیٹوہے نہ ہوگی تحقیقی کام کار

وہ دونوں کے بعد ترجموں کا بھی اکثر

مستحق ترجموں اور عوامی کے مسائل میں

روشنی کے ذریعہ بھی زمینیں میں

لے لے کر تحقیقی وہ دونوں کو ذرا جلد

کے اصول کی کو دلوں پر جلائی

محقق کو یہ سہانے اس لیے علمی و ادبی رواں دواں
شعور کی پاسداری کے باوجود دوسرے
تحقیقی خدمات انجام دینے کی
زبان میں تسلیم کیا جائے گا۔ دوسرا نکتہ
کہ تحقیق میں مصروف تحقیقی کو باہم
پیش کیے کو آگے بڑھ کر دیکھنے کی مہلت
محقق سے ملتی ہے۔ خاص طور پر
اقتصادی مباحث کی بنیادیں مباحث کی

خواجہ صاحب کے معاملے میں ایسا لگتا
کی جتنی ترقیت اور اجتماعی زندگی میں یہ
جسمی کہ وہ تمام مصروفیات کے درمیان
حقیقی اور ملی انسان کا میں صاحب
جائیں اور جب جائیں تو ان کو آزاد کر
کی زندگی میں جو نظم و ضبط اور جو

محمی اس نے ان کے بھی انہماک اور
حریت پر آواز دیا اور قیاد ان کے H^2 کا
اردو کے مطالعے کی کوشش کے شر
میں عامہ کوشش کے نام سے لکھے جانے
کے مشروع موضوعات اور ان موضوع
گہری دلچسپی کے سلسلے میں بہت سے
لکھ کر عامہ کوشش کے شر

[illegible]

ہوئے۔ ان غریبوں میں کتابوں پر تہہ
لے کر مصطفیٰ کی شخصیت، مزاج کی افق

اور کام کی نوعیت پر اس نوع کے کام ہوتے اور دوسرے فطرے سے ملے ہیں۔
انسان کے متعدد حواس نگار حواس
میں جتنا رہے۔ بات خواہ شاعری کی
کے لئے۔ ان تمام کی اور جو یہ ہندی
اور تحقیق موضوعات کی، خواہ صاحب
پہ اچھی ماہر اور حواس کا اعتبار کرتا
حواس اور یکساں گرفت پر مستزاد
اور اس کے لئے یہ ضروری ہے کہ

مشتاقِ غریبہ اپنی ذاتی زندگی کے لئے غریبوں کی خدمت سے قطعاً غافل رہتا ہے۔

نے لگا ہمارے چاہتا ہے اور فقیل انھم اور صوبہ ہماں
 ساجدان کے سلسلے و دویش ہماں سے اپنی
 کی کنائی کے کھڑے سے نکلتا ہے چہ
 لکھنؤ کی کھڑے ہماں کے سلسلے و دویش ہماں سے اپنی
 چوہا ہماں کے کھڑے ہماں کے سلسلے و دویش ہماں سے اپنی
 کئی۔ لکھنؤ کے کھڑے ہماں کے سلسلے و دویش ہماں سے اپنی
 دی۔ لکھنؤ کے کھڑے ہماں کے سلسلے و دویش ہماں سے اپنی
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مژدہ جانفزا ہیں عقیدت کر پھول

از مولانا شام رضا مصباحی

دل نہیں دل کشا ہیں عقیدت کے پھول
موریش کی فضا میں مہر چیں
ذکر سرکار کا اک سماں بندھ کر
خوشیوں پھوٹ کر دل کو مہک کر
جام عقیق کی بی بی کے سب مست ہیں
خدا کے مصطفیٰ علی کیا ہے
جب آقا سے سرشار اصحاب ہیں
مکملائے حق مغربیں ہو فضا
عشق کا درد انہوں ہو میرے خدا
اولیاء اصحاب کو ملی تازی
بارگاہ نبی میں یہ مقبول ہیں
حب احمد رضا سے شر یہ سن
پھول عطا میں مضبوط اہل سن
عقیدت اسے خدا اس کی بڑھتی رہے
تم کو شہزاد ہر دم مبارک رہیں
حیرے اصحاب و رفقاء ترے ساتھ ہوں
ہاجت مسند نے تیرا اقدار کیا
دے صلہ جہد مریم کو بجز عجب
یوں ہی جنتی رہیں نعت کی محفلیں
عشق کی روٹی چھوٹی ہی رہے
خوب پھولے پھلے پیاری اردو زبان
چش اصحاب اہل سن ہو فحول

دل نہیں دل کشا ہیں عقیدت کے پھول
موریش کی فضا میں مہر چیں
ذکر سرکار کا اک سماں بندھ کر
خوشیوں پھوٹ کر دل کو مہک کر
جام عقیق کی بی بی کے سب مست ہیں
خدا کے مصطفیٰ علی کیا ہے
جب آقا سے سرشار اصحاب ہیں
مکملائے حق مغربیں ہو فضا
عشق کا درد انہوں ہو میرے خدا
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دے صلہ جہد مریم کو بجز عجب
یوں ہی جنتی رہیں نعت کی محفلیں
عشق کی روٹی چھوٹی ہی رہے
خوب پھولے پھلے پیاری اردو زبان
چش اصحاب اہل سن ہو فحول

جان اس کے لئے میں اہل حضرت امام اہل
ملت امام احمد رضا قاضی بریلوی کی ذات گرامی
اور آپ کے خیر کلام پر یہ لکھنے سے استغناء
کرتا ہوں۔ اہل حضرت کا کام تمام آزادوں
سے پاک ہیں۔ وہ جہاں تھے جہاں میں نہ
صرف ملی اور شعری کی دواز سے بلکہ آپ کا ہر
شعر مشق رسول ﷺ میں یاد رکھنا آتا ہے۔
عقیدت پاک ہیں قرآن پاک کی
آیات کریمہ کی طرف اشارہ کرتی ہے تو کہیں
حدیث کریمہ کی تصویر بیان کرتی ہے۔ کہیں
میرے آقا کے لئے پھلنے کا بیان کرتی ہے تو
کہیں ان کے شہداء کا تذکرہ کرتی ہے اور ان
کے شب و روز کا تذکرہ کرتی ہے تو کہیں ان کی
سیرت حبیبہ کا تذکرہ کرتی ہے تو ان کی تحریک سے
خفا کر رہیں گے۔ ان سے ستر اقول کرتا
شعری ہے۔

سوال: رضوان صاحب آپ ایک وقت
شاعری میں مصروف تھے، دیکھنا ماضی بھی
اور نعت تو اس کی۔ آپ ان تمام جہدوں کو
کیسے جھانکتے ہیں؟
جواب: میں کیا بھاتا ہوں میرے سرکار
بھائے ہیں۔ میں خود ہی نہیں سمجھتا کہ انہوں
میں سے کون کون سا ہے۔ ان کے گریوئے ماضی
کی ذمہ داریاں بھاتا ہوں جہاں آپ میں
ایک جہد Pressure ہے۔ ہر ایک چیز کو
ایک طرف دیکھنا۔ اس کے بعد کہہ کر۔ فوراً
کہیں دیکھیں یہ کلام کے لئے بھلے جانا۔ رات
ایک دو چیک کرنا ہر دو چار دیکھنے سونے کے
بعد ہر اکسل جانا۔ تو کہہ رہی تھی کہ۔ اللہ
جس سے چاہے کام لے لے قرآن پاک میں
اللہ تعالیٰ فرماتا ہے۔ یہ اللہ کا فضل ہے جسے
چاہے عطا کر دے اور اس پر میں اپنے اللہ کا
بہت بہت شکر گزار ہوں۔

سوال: ایک وقت شریف تھے اور پڑھتے تھے
لئے حافظ رسول کا اور شعری بھی ہے
جواب: بھئی ان کے وقت میں کسی چاشنی
سے اور نہ ہی چاشنی ہے۔ دوست کیا ہوگی
صرف بات ہو جائے گی۔ کسی حافظ رسول
نے اسی لئے کہا ہے امام احمد رضا کے محقق وہ
کہتے ہیں۔

سوال: ایک بات ہم نے نوٹ کی ہے۔ جب
نعت پڑھی جاتی ہے تو تمام بڑی بڑی دلی سے
اور ساتھ دیتے ہیں۔ جہاں ہم دیکھ کر
ہے۔ دیکھ کے کسی ٹلے میں اس قدر

۔ ایک جی مژدہ جانفزا چاہتے
ہم سے آہام کرم دعا ہے
شعریاں ہر پار اپنی جگہ
نعت کیے گام رضا چاہتے
عقیدت رسول ﷺ کی پائی نہ ہو نہ نعت ہی کی
ہے۔
سوال: رضوان صاحب موریش کے دور سے
کے دوران ہمارے مقامی نعت خواں آپ نے
کیسے کیے؟
جواب: ایک بات ہم نے نوٹ کی ہے۔ جب
نعت پڑھی جاتی ہے تو تمام بڑی بڑی دلی سے
اور ساتھ دیتے ہیں۔ جہاں ہم دیکھ کر
ہے۔ دیکھ کے کسی ٹلے میں اس قدر

اقوال زریں

از مہوش سولہا

دو سو سال کے گنگوہی

رمول کریم علی اللہ علیہ السلام نے فرمایا: جو شخص مجھ کے ان ۱۱
سورجہ جہد ۱۱ اور شریف چاہے اس کے ۱۱ سو سال گناہ
(مستطیر) صاف کر دے۔ گنگوہی کے۔

یاد رکھنے کی باتیں

چاہوں کی مدت سے ہر بزرگ۔ ایسا نہ ہو کر پناہیہا گائیں۔
(حضرت عثمان)

ہے قاف بہ کتب کا موش رہا ہے عقود میں شام ۱۱۔
(حضرت سلیمان)

یہاں جی جی کی آواز ہے۔

(حضرت شیخ سعدی)

بھوک سے پہلے کھانا کرو گئی ہے اور نہ ہو گی۔

(حضرت امام غزالی)

ہر کام پر اسے خدا کیا جائے اس میں بندوں کا خوف نہ کر۔

(تکیم القرآن)

احکام خداوندی

شروع کرتا ہوں اللہ کے نام سے جو بڑا مہربان نہایت رحم والا
ہے اور خدا بڑی برکت والا ہے جس نے آسمانوں میں برج
بنائے اور ان میں (آداب کا نہایت روشن) چراغ اور چمکان
اوپر لٹکی ڈالا (سورۃ الفرقان، آیت ۶)

ارشاد نبوی ﷺ

جو شخص ۱۱۱۱ کے چاندرو سے کسی کو چاندی بخور دے
۱۱۱۱ کے کسی کو چاندی اور راستی کی راہ سے اس کے لیے تمام
آزاد کرے کسی مائدہ و آب ہے (ترمذی، حوالہ مطہر، جلد اول،
صفحہ ۱۱۱)

چند نیکیاں

بُخت میں درخت

بھان اللہ، دائرہ طہ، لا ایلہ الا اللہ، اللہ اکبر

ایسے چارے کھاتے ہیں کہ ان میں سے ہر کھانے کے خوش

بخت میں ایک درخت لگا دیا جاتا ہے۔

و اعظم اور خدا جانو

از طارق مسو

