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Morpho-Syntactic Variation in a range of New indo-iranian Languages

Mahinaz Mirdehghan

Abstract:
The aim of this article is to provide detailed descriptions of the morpho-syntactic variations of grammatical relations within the nominal and verbal paradigms in three south Asian Languages. The sample includes the Indic/ Hindi/Urdu, the eastern Iranian Pashto and the western Iranian Balochi languages, which are selected in the range of new Indo-iranian languages, to explore the variations and invariants in a cross-linguistics frame. The main patterns in concern include: case relators in demonstrating the linguistic case marking, case system classifications, syntactic/ morphological ergativity opposition, split ergative system, unergative unaccusative distinction, as well as quirky subjects, in the languages sketched with in the paper.

The Legacy of Poverty, Marginalization and Under-development in Balochistan: Historical, Political & Social Factors

“Nations began to decline when their decisions structure becomes brittle and interest groups or oligarchies prevent social economic change”.

Dr. Mussarat Jabeen (LEAD FELLOW)

Abstract:
The process of marginalization symphonizes poverty & underdevelopment economic development entails the location of an area in international system as economic advantage defines the pursuits of nation state systems. The economic development cannot be cherished without a match with the socio-political capital of relevant area.
This paper narrates the story of marginalization of Balochistan in excess by burgeoning regional & international economic interests. The study is significant to flash Balochistan in politics of international economic system in globalized world the area has to be interjected with national and international imperatives of economic development. The analysis of factors permeating economic conflict leads to propose 3-D strategy for management development.

Heterogeneity and the Baloch Identity  
Dr. Taj Muhammad Breseeg  

Abstract:  
The homogeneity and heterogeneity and the question of Baloch identity has been a question among the non-Baloch people and the word Baloch has been misinterpreted throughout the history. The aim of this paper is to discuss the etymology of the word Baloch its origin and background, the geography of the Baloch land and different composition of Baloch tribes, globalization and the identity of the Baloch nation will be pointed out. The reconciliations of the Baloch people with the Arab rulers against the neighboring despotic nations and the Baloch cultural identification will be discussed.

The Baloch language:  
A Brief Sketch of its Morphology  
Dr. Abdul Razzaq Sabir  

Abstract:  
The aim of this paper is to discuss the dialects of the Balochi language, its official and educational status in the educational institutions and to take a glance over the written history of the Balochi language. The phonological and morphological system of the Balochi language will be focused to point out the grammatical system of the Balochi language.
The British Colonialism and Resistance in Balochistan

Prof. Dr. Munir Ahmed Baloch

Abstract:
Resistance has been a part and parcel of the Baloch nations against the despotic rulers throughout the history for protection of their lives, land, honor and disgrace. The objective of this paper is to show the resistance of the Baloch nation against the British Colonial rule in different areas of Balochistan subjugation of Khanates of Kalat. The battle of Gokprosh, a clear chapter of resistance against the British raj, fought between the British army and Mir Baloch Khan Noshirwani, will also be focused.

The Baloch Glimpses of Social and Martial Traditions

Dr. Naudir Bakht

Abstract:
This paper focused upon the social and martial traditions of the Balochs. It is an effort to dig out the classical Baloch tradition and to carry them to the youth with the message they should remember their glorious past and the traditions their forefathers had. This traditions can evidently be witnessed in the Baloch nomadic and rural life and provide food for thought for the contemporary researchers.

Abstract:
The Balochi language is one of the oldest languages of the Arian region and currently it is categorized Iranian language of Indo-European family- the Balochi language has a lot of similarities among the Iranian languages. The purpose of this paper is to show the etymological similarities between the Balochi and Sumerian to
find out the ancient relations among them. A brief history of the Sumerian language(s) will also be discussed.

Abstract:

Nushki is one of the richest and historical districts of Balochistan, situated near borders of the Afghanistan and Iran. this paper presents the past and present of the district’s developments concerning to the education, libraries, population, growth rate, literary activities, religions personalities, hygiene and court system. This paper will also focus the historical background of the word “Noshki”, the communication system, different ethnic groups in perspective of gender, and bilingual proficiency of the area.

Abstract:

The human civilization is not new, but consists of a long history from the beginning of the first day. Developments and declination come and go by the sphere of time, but leave some effects in the human history.

This paper will focus the ancient civilization of the Mehrgarh and the archeological sites of Balochistan such as, killi Gul Muhammad, Anjeera, Nal Shahi, Mastung and Bolan. The proto-historic, pre-historic, chalcolithic, Mesolithic and neo-lithic periods of Balochistan will be discussed.
Abstract:

The techniques and styles of the fiction have been introduced in the western world long before, namely from centuries, but these techniques are new in the Balochi fiction. The aim of this paper is to discuss the different styles and techniques of Balochi fiction and other form of literature. These styles and techniques of fiction will be introduced first time in the Balochi fiction and the terminologies regarding the techniques of fiction will also be introduced to find out the vastness of the Balochi fiction.

Abstract:

Balochi folk poetry has been a dominant factor throughout the Baloch history. The Balochi folk poetry consists of Sipat, halo, lâdôk, Lûli, zahîrók, Lîlo, Layladî, dihi and mótk(elgy). The aim of this paper is to discuss the aspects of elegy in the Baloch society during the death of a beloved one. This paper shows different verses concerning to the elegy will be focused and detail to show the richness of Balochi folk poetry in the Baloch society.

Abstract:

The tradition of the Balochi drama exists long before in the traditional games, folk stories, and poetry and other aspects of
everyday life, but the concept of new drama is earlier. The written history of the Balochi drama starts from 1950. The aim of this paper is to focus the origin derivative sources and a comparative study among the other languages like, Urdu and English. The progress and evolution of Balochi drama in the Radio and TV, and the stage drama will also be discussed. Financial support of the government for the promotion of Balochi drama and its supervision will also be mentioned.

Abstract:
Balochi is one of the oldest languages in the Iranian region, and spoken in Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, the gulf countries and some other parts of the world, but lacks a standard orthographic system. The Baloch linguists have the opinions that 95% of the Balochi orthographic systems has been resolved and the remaining 5% is yet awaiting to be resolved. In this paper I will discuss the minute or minor issues concerning to the Balochi orthographic system and suggest how to solve these issues.

Abstracts:
The Khanates of Kalat had been a key role for the sake of Kalat State before the occupation of the British Imperialists. This paper covers the political and administrative reforms of Khanates of Kalat State before the period of the last Khan Mir Ahmad Yar Khan. The so-called British administrative and political system
against the Khanates of Kalat, especially the arrest and imprisonment of Khan Khudai Daad Khan grandfather of Mir Ahmad Yar Khan. Destabilization of the rulers of Kalat state and severe atrocities of the British Imperialists against the tribal chiefs and Khans who were under administration of Kalat State. The reforms of the last Khan of Kalat Mir Ahmad Yar Khan, his imposition of Islamic Laws, Shariah of the Holy Prophet, and prohibition of the “Walwar” system and other non-islamic innovations in the era of Mir Ahmad Yar Khan will be discussed in detail.

Abstract:
The history Balochi poetry is very ancient and deep rooted, but the history of lyric is very new and earlier. The lyric is not a native “style” of the Balochi literature, but has come from the neighboring languages like, Persian and Urdu. With the passage of time, the Balochi lyric has developed and introduced itself in different and unique style among the neighboring languages. In the modern poetry, the Balochi lyric in identified itself, provided a major portion to the Balochi literature.