



SATYA PRABHAKAR

FOREWORD BY UMAIR ULLAH KHAN











Select Urdu Poetry with English Interpretation

Satya Prabhakar









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Published in India in 2022 by Centre for Development Policy and Practice

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ISBN: 978-81-953449-7-0

Printed at Sharp Computers, Malakpet, Hyderabad.

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# **GRATITUDE AND THANKS**

With gratitude to those who made me...me:

My wife: **Sangeeta** 

My parents: Anasuya & Venugopala Rao

My kids: **Priya**, **Divya**, **Joe** 

My sisters: Suseela, Padma, Sai

My teachers, especially VVG, MJR & Dr. Sham Navathe

My partners / colleagues, esp. Param, Promod, Harish, Srini, Krishnan

My friends, esp. @ RT84, Madras Club, Gators, Pink Flamingos, Summit, Group e4

My in-laws: **Prasan Lata & Shambhu Nath** 

My inspirers: Shunryu Suzuki, Epictetus, Lao Tzu, Paul Morphy, Warren Buffett, P.V. Narasimha Rao, Barack Obama, Roger Federer

With thanks to those who helped Alfaaz ki Mehfil happen

Amir Ullah Khan

Umair Ullah Khan

Syed Moin Afroz

Shyam Sundar Vembar

**Dev Prasad** 

Suresh Luthria



# SATYA PRABHAKAR

He is originally from Machilipatnam, Andhra Pradesh. Satya Vankamamidi Prabhakar graduated with a degree in engineering from NIT, Trichy. He completed his M.S. in Computer Science and an MBA in International Finance from University of Florida, Gainesville.

He was recognized as a Distinguished Alumnus by NIT, Trichy. He won the AT&T Cabinet Award & Honeywell Spirit for business and technical excellence.

He worked at Honeywell and AT&T in the US; before that, at Philips and TCS in India. He founded Sulekha with his wife Sangeeta Kshettry and serves as its CEO.

Satya was featured in 500+ media stories and was invited to speak at Wharton, Goldman Sachs, Nanyang U., NITs, IITs, IIMs & ISB. He published 50+ technical, business & general interest articles. He was published by Penguin in its anthology *Black, White and Various Shades of Brown*.

Satya serves on the Board of United Way (Chennai) and is a Charter Member of TiE. His interests include tennis, chess, investing, philosophy, writing, and drumming.

Sangeeta and Satya live in Chennai and have two daughters: Divya, married to Joe Silvestro, and Priya.

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# **PREFACE**

You must pardon me for I am a rank impostor in the realm of Urdu poetry – with about 18 months of learning for about 15 minutes a day – and here I am with the audacity to release a book on the same.

The prime accused for this high crime and misdemeanor is my publisher Dr. Amir Ullah Khan, an economist/consultant from Hyderabad and an accomplished student of Urdu, who convinced me the charm of a book like this is exactly that: a novice filled with *mohabbat* for the Urdu *sher*, making it accessible to other unschooled *aashiqs* (lovers) just like him.

Well, who am I to argue with an *Urdu ustad!* And this is how you find yourself reading this *Alfaaz ki Mehfil* with its uniqueness: a total lack of either erudition or scholarship, typically the hallmark of any book.

Alfaaz ki Mehfil is the faltering journey of an enthusiastic learner, presented with all its faults, warts and imperfect edges.

This mohabbat for Urdu got lit fortuitously during Covid confinement when my wife, Sangeeta, and I happened to catch an Urdu sitcom Taana Baana on YouTube. The ring of Urdu, just like that of Italian, sounded like music to my ears. I started to learn a few words a day. Soon, I realized that there is a better way: translate Urdu couplets into English and learn the words as part of that process.

And, *mashaallah*, did I hit a gold mine! The Urdu *sher*, I realized, is revealing, enriching, transformative, life-changing.

In many languages and cultures, poets devoted their intellect and creative energies to praise or appeal to the divine, portray royal fiction, translate mythological epics, or in appreciation of nature, mostly.

Not so in Urdu poetry. Mostly agnostic, largely progressive, predominantly secular, unabashedly loving, innately rebellious, Urdu poets captured the essence of life with all its yearnings, enthusiasms, ecstasies, pathos, pains, struggles, trials, triumphs, and, flowing from all the above, transcendent wisdom.

Urdu poets observed life and captured the feelings and principles that hold true across time and space, both within ourselves and without. They had, for example, more interest in the relaxing, revealing power of a drink than in the imagined comfort of the divine.

Urdu poetry also emerged as the voice of revolt against religious orthodoxy, fundamentalism, injustice, despotism, and tyranny. It powered the Indian freedom movement and then turned its ire against oppression and authoritarianism.

The compelling beauty of the *sher* is that the poet's learning of a lifetime is distilled and compressed into two short lines, expressed in supremely evocative and rich Urdu, a language synthesized from four remarkable languages: Khariboli (Hindustani), Persian, Sanskrit, and Arabic.

As a student of Zen Buddhism and Stoicism, I found particular resonance with and striking parallels in Urdu poetry for two reasons: one, no axiomatic beliefs (such as God, soul, karma); two, observing life as is and figuring out how to make the best of it.

So, still investing my 15 minutes a day, I have been inflicting the translations of select couplets on my helpless hostages who suffered with a smile and encouraged me nevertheless: my wife, kids, family and friends, especially in RT84, my NIT, Trichy alumni group.

Alfaaz ki Mehfil is this compendium of couplets, curated and translated over the last 18 months.

Hope you enjoy reading them as much as I did in compiling them.

#### Satya Vankamamidi Prabhakar

Chennai, September 2022 satyaprabhakar@gmail.com WhatsApp: +91-63812-93765

# **FORFWORD**

I am very pleased to write this introduction to Satya Prabhakar's Alfaaz Ki Mehfil book of his translation of more than a hundred and fifty selected Urdu couplets. A translator's work has been described as someone who builds bridges between languageswith the literal meaning from the original 'trans'-across; and 'latio/latus'- ferry or bring- and Satya, in his book, manages to bring across the beauty of Urdu very well. In both prose and poetry there is a lot of debt owed to translations - and translators. One can readily applaud Samuel Putnam for his wonderful English translation of Don Quixote, possibly the first modern novel, written by Spanish author Cervantes.

Similarly the *Mahabharata* – translated from Sanskrit and the epic poems of Iliad and Odyssey, translated from Greek, and the *Shahnameh*, translated from Persian (includes the stirring exploits of *Rustom* and *Sohrab*) are other remarkable works enjoyed across the world. *Rumi's Masnavi* – one of the greatest poems of the Persian language, is another example where it was Nicholson's translation in eight volumes that has led to *Rumi* being such an oft quoted poet in all parts of the world.

Urdu poetry has also benefited from very talented translators ensuring those unfamiliar with the language are still able to appreciate the meaning of the *ghazals* and *nazms* of great Urdu poets. An example of a fine translation is how Khushwant Singh preserves the delicate similes in this wonderful quatrain from Faiz:

Raat yun dil mein teri khoyi hui yaad aayi, Jaise viraane mein chupke se bahaar aa jaye, Jaise sehraaon mein haule se chale baad-e-naseem, Jaise beemaar ko be-wajhe qaraar aa jaaye. At night your lost memory stole into my mind As spring silently appears in the wilderness; As in desert wastes morning breeze begins to blow As in one sick beyond hope, hope begins to grow.

I am aware that there are other attempts by experts and scholars of this particular quatrain and my reason for mentioning Khushwant Singh's effort here is precisely to highlight this particular truth- that there will be and should be an encouragement for all translators to carry out their art. Each one will bring out slightly different interpretations, and in their artistry will arrange the bouquet (of words and thoughts) in several beautiful ways. It is the reader who has the luxury of savouring each effort knowing that by getting to sample different translations they are that much closer to the sublime beauty of the original work.

While highlighting the importance and beauty of the translator's work it is also important to look at the challenges that are faced by someone taking up the task of 'creating the bridge' across languages. Nabakov, who himself wrote in three different languages- Russian, English and French-summarises the difficulties of translating an author's work after he translated into English Alexander Pushkin's Eugene Onegin which was written in Russian- a novel in verse made up of 389 fourteen-line stanzas (5,446 lines!):

O Pushkin, for my stratagem.
I travelled down your secret stem,
And reached the root, and fed upon it;
Then, in a language newly learned,
I grew another stalk and turned
Your stanza, patterned on a sonnet,
Into my honest roadside prose—
All thorn, but cousin to your rose.

(The Art of Translation by Vladimir Nabokov, The New Republic, 1941).

Nabokov goes on to say about the qualities of a good translator: he must have as much talent as the author he chooses. Also he must be well acquainted with the two languages involved and their places of origin and he must.. 'possess the gift of mimicry and be able to act, as it were, the real author's part by impersonating his tricks of demeanor and speech, his ways and his mind'...Certainly an arduous and challenging task this- for the translator

Some examples to highlight, in the Urdu poetry context, of why knowledge of the language alone is not enough- a good understanding of the religious, historical and cultural background of the poet is also essential, is highlighted in the selections below:

#### Religious:

Ik sarkhushi-e-ishq hai ik be-khudī-e-shauq āñkhoñ ko khudā jaane mirī kyā nazar aayā ... Qurbān tirī shān-e-ināyat ke dil o jaañ is kam-nigahī par mujhe kyā kyā nazar aayā

#### - Jigar Moradabadi

The tasawwuf poetry, as a genre, is difficult to translate. Here Jigar's ashaar with the references to God in 'tiri shaan-e-inaayat' and his own condition of 'sarkhushi-e-ishq' and 'be-khudi-e-shauq' and the subtle 'khuda jaane' insert tie it all together as a great example of love for God that is enabling the poet to actually see the Unseen/ the invisible. Explaining this in the same brief manner of the ashaar in a different language is difficult, if not impossible.

#### History:

be-khatar kuud padā ātish-e-namrūd meñ ishq aal hai mahv-e-tamāshā-e-lab-e-bām abhī

#### - Allama Iqbal

To understand this couplet one would need to have knowledge of *Namrud* (Emperor Nimrod) and his *aatish-e-namrud*; and the story of Prophet Ibrahim and his love for God that enabled him to make the literary 'be-khatar kuud pada' jump. Again a brief explanation to someone not familiar with the historical context would be impossible.

#### Culture:

Qaasid ko pahle humne be minnat kiya rawaaN, Saaman e jumla aish faraaham kiya yahaaN. Aahat pe kaan dar pe nazar thi ke naagahaN, Aayi khabar wo paaoN mein mehndi laga chukey..

#### - Unknown

The 'paaon mein mehndi' cultural reference is a difficult one to explain for those unfamiliar with the pre wedding rituals that spell doom for the unaware poet above eagerly awaiting the arrival of his beloved.

An aside here- the *Hyderabadi/Dakkani* dialect would be a huge added problem to any translator of course! Woe betide the poor translator if very common everyday words like *'parsun'* or *'chup'* or *'baingan'* are introduced by some mischievous poet in their *ashaar*! And worse if terms like *'kisi ke baap ka kya jaara'* which bizarrely may translate (or NOT) to 'who's father, what goes' are used!!

As seen above Urdu poetry presents several challenges for the translator. Another one that the translator faces, in common

with translators of poems of other languages, is the problem when translating the *ghazal*, of trying to maintain the rhythm / metre and the question whether rhyme should be preserved at all? While there can be different views I agree with James Ross (great translator of Persian poetry and translated Shaikh Sadi's poem Gulistan in English) - who said "A translation, to succeed, must not violate simplicity on the onehand, nor sink into tameness on the other; and for this purpose a prose translation, even of poetry, is preferable either to rhyme or blank verse". Satva Prabhakar, in his translation of the couplets remains faithful to the original text and conveys simple and elegant meaning of the couplets without venturing into rhyme or verse and thus fulfils Ross's dictum above. An example of this is where he translates Fani Badayuni's couplet (helpfully each translation of a couplet is followed by meanings of difficult / complex words so the reader has a chance to piece together in their own mind the *sher* in the best way):

# Suni hikayat-e-hasti to darmiyan se suni Na ibtida ki khabar hai na inteha maaloom

Heard the story of life but from the middle

Don't know how it started nor know where it will end

*hikayat:* story, tale *hasti:* life, existence

darmiyan: between khabar: news, information

*ibtida:* beginning *inteha:* ending, finale

Another difficulty with translating Urdu poetry is the question about which gender to use. A few examples here may help in understanding why this may be a complex issue:

kab yaad meñ terā saath nahīñ kab haat meñ terā haat nahīñ sad-shukr ki apnī rātoñ meñ ab hijr kī koī raat nahīñ

- Faiz

#### na gul khile haiñ na un se mile na mai pī hai ajiib rañg meñ ab ke bahār guzrī hai

#### - Faiz

In the 2 examples above it is fairly straightforward for the translator- the 'tera saath' and 'tera haath' can easily translate to 'you beside me' / 'your company' and 'your hand in mine'. However in Faraz's sher:

# shiddat-e-tishnagī meñ bhī ġhairat-e-mai-kashī rahī us ne jo pher lī nazar maiñ ne bhī jaam rakh diyā

The 'us ne jo pher li nazar' is more complex- this could mean 'when she turned away' or 'when he turned away'- however the saqi traditionally refers to a female- so safe to use 'she' here#. One could use for support Frances W. Pritchett who in her introduction to translations of Ghalib's poetry states: 'Choosing a gender for the beloved is one of the worst ordeals, when you set out to translate ghazals into English. No matter what choice you make, it can't really be satisfactory. For the purposes of this commentary I have chosen to make the beloved female, whenever a choice must be made. One of the main reasons for this decision is practical convenience: since the lover and almost all other ghazal characters are male, making the beloved female means that she stands out.' This doesn't however quite help where the poet is female-like Parveen Shakir below:

# rasta bhī kaThin dhuup meñ shiddat bhī bahut thī saae se magar us ko mohabbat bhī bahut thī is tark-e-rifāqat pe pareshāñ to huuñ lekin ab tak ke tire saath pe hairat bhī bahut thī

The 'saae se us ko mohabbat bhi bahut thi' could translate to both he / she as: 'but (alas) he / she preferred to be in the shade'.

However again there is help from Frances W. Pritchett when she quotes Bekhud Mohani: 'In brief, only this much needs to be said (about gender references in the ghazal): that the beloved is the one whom the heart desires, and this is the basic principle. Many verses are such as to present praise of a male (beloved), and many are such as to present praise of a woman; and the largest number of verses are such that both man and woman can be used on appropriate occasions (as the beloved), and both aspects, human (majāzī) and divine (haqīqī) (love), can emerge. Thus it is that in Persian and Urdu poetry the beloved has been kept ambiguous (mub'ham), and ought indeed to be kept just so.'

An example of how Satya Prabhakar deals with the gender reference is in his translation of the following couplet, where the 'be-hijab' reference makes it less ambiguous:

# woh shab ko be-hijab jo mehfil mein aa gaya kyaa noor tha ki shama ko parvaana kar diya

- Waheed Allahabadi

when that evening she came, unveiled, to the gathering oh, what a glow... that turned the flame into a moth

**shab:** evening **noor:** light, luminescence;

Mr. Satya Prabhakar is a self confessed, self taught learner of urdu language and must be lauded for his enthusiasm and hard work as much for his artistry. As readers browse through the book they will be struck by his excellent selection of urdu couplets. The book itself is a literary fest which does well to highlight the work of Mir, Ghalib, Iqbal, Faiz, Faraz and also gives prominent place to a galaxy of the 'lesser known' poets. This is a great strength and a mark of Satya's vast reading of Urdu

Shaayri. He has successfully managed to convey the meaning of the couplets very clearly and in the process has effectively navigated all the above mentioned complexities in translation. I have mentioned the translator's work serving as a bridge between two languages- in addition, for the novice to urdu poetry, I think this book will serve as a piton, a useful device to enable the reader to climb uphill and venture into the wonderful heights of Urdu poetry. For the more experienced, expert Urdu reader this book will be a wonderful one to surf through and delight at the many well remembered couplets, rediscover forgotten ones and learn new couplets to add to their own repertoire of Urdu Shaayri - to be able to use at appropriate times and improve the quality of their text and speech. Happy reading!

### Umair Ullah Khan United Kingdom, 2022 uukhan@vahoo.com



#### **UMAIR ULLAH KHAN**

Umair Khan grew up in Hyderabad and is based in UK. He is a Paediatric critical care consultant in Scotland and teaches medical students at the University of Edinburgh. He has a keen interest in Urdu & English poetry and enjoys translating poems in both languages.

# URDU: A DELICIOUS PACKET OF INDIAN COOKIES

If Urdu were a packet of cookies sold in a grocery store anywhere in the world, its wrapper would say: "Product of India." And, oh, what a delicious, nutritious packet of cookies!

Urdu is as Indian as Hindi is. Or Bengali is.

Nearly 50% of the global population speaks one of the Indo-European family of languages of which the most popular are: English, Hindi–Urdu, Spanish, Bengali, French, Russian, Portuguese, German, Punjabi. (Persian and Sanskrit belong to this family too.)

Of the Indo-European languages, about 75% speak a language that belongs to the Indo-Iranian (Indo-Aryan) branch of languages: Hindi, Urdu, Bhojpuri, Bengali, Pashto, Kurdish, Balochi, Gujarati, Awadhi, and, of course, Sanskrit and Persian.

Sanskrit and Persian are the two oldest Indo-Aryan languages. The earliest form of Sanskrit, around 1500 BC, used in the Rig Veda, was first recorded in inscriptions found not on the plains of India but in what is now northern Syria. Mitanni kings of that era there had Sanskrit names: Purusa (man), Suvardata (given by heaven). The first inscriptions of Persian are from 500 BC from what is today Iran. Both Sanskrit and Persian originated millennia ago, it seems, from the same geographical area of the world in the Middle-East.

Now, fast forward to the 12th century. Kariboli, also a member of the Indo-Aryan clutch, originated in Delhi and surrounding areas around that time within what is known as *Ganga-Jamuna tehzeeb* (culture), a poetic Awadhi phrase denoting the syncretic Hindu-Muslim culture, as reflected in the fused spiritual connotations, forms, symbols, and aesthetics. (Wiki)

Khariboli evolved into a more sophisticated Hindustani, gaining acceptance in the powerful royal courts along with Persian.

Khariboli, the mother, had two daughters, Hindi and Urdu, with two different fathers. Khariboli mated with Sanskrit to conceive Hindi; parallelly, it mated with Persian to produce Urdu. (Urdu, over time, also has absorbed words from Sanskrit and Arabic.)

Both Hindi and Urdu, like Bengali, were conceived and delivered in India. Interestingly, both the fathers -- Sanskrit and Persian – originated a long, long time ago from the same geographical area of the world in the Middle-East.

The grammar, structure of Hindi and Urdu are identical, and so is about 75% of the vocabulary. 25% of Hindi are Sanskrit words and 25% of Urdu are Persian words\*. Urdu developed in military camps -- the word 'urdu' means a 'camp' -- when soldiers from different geographies lived and fought together.

Hence, Urdu is an Indian national treasure -- just like Telugu and Marathi are -- to be cherished and preserved, particularly for its most amazing poetry and the profound secular wisdom that Urdu poetry uniquely captures.

#### \* Vocabulary difference examples

English	Hindi	Urdu
test	pariksha	intehaan
sky	aakash	asmaan
love	руааг	ulfat
difference	bhed	fark
concern	chinta	fikr
near	paas	nazdeek

# GHAZAL AND SHER: A FRIENDLY INTRODUCTION

A basic understanding of the structure of a *ghazal* and *sher* adds to the joy of Urdu poetry as it is the most popular form of Urdu poetry. (The following is drawn from various sources on the web and not based on any scholarly research done.)

- The history of a ghazal can be traced back to 7th-century Arabic poetry which evolved from quasida, an older pre-Islamic poetry, often written as a praise and a plea to the king.
- It then spread to and evolved into ruba'i in Persia (now Iran) to South Asia in the 12th century with the influence of Sufi mystics, growing into the current form of the hugely popular ghazal. The most popular being the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam (1048–1131A.D.)
- The *ghazal* inherited the formal structure from the *quasida* which included adherence to a meter and complying with the *quaafiya*, the ending rhyme of each couplet. This structure A-A-B-A is explained below).
- A ghazal comprises between five to fifteen couplets or shers.
   What you get from or see, mostly, in Alfaaz ki Mehfil are these couplets drawn from larger ghazals.
- The structure for strict adherence is this: A-A-B-A (example below). The two lines of the first sher must end with the same word(s) and then the second line of every subsequent sher.
- The individual *shers* of a *ghazal* are independent but are connected, abstractly, to a unifying theme.

 This A-A-B-A structure of the ghazal has become popular in multiple Indian languages, including Gujarati, Bengali, Teluguand others.

Let us look at the first three *shers* of Allama Iqbal's immortal ghazal where *kya hai* is the refrain; English translation follows.

- (1)
  khird-mandon se kya poochhun ki meri ibtida kya hai
  ki main is fikr mein rehta hoon meri inteha kya hai
  What will I ask of the wise as to where I have come from
  My only concern is where I am going from here
- (2)

  khudi ko kar buland itna ki har taqdeer se pehle

  khuda bande se khud poochhe bata teri raza **kya hai**I make myself so strong that every turn of fate

  God himself asks of his child...tell me what is it that you want
- (3)
   maqam-e-guftagu kya hai agar mein kimiya-gar hoon
   yahi soz-e-nafas hai aur meri kimiya kya hai
   If I am an alchemist myself, how does it matter where I am
   I obsess in asking myself...what is unique about me

# KEY MOTIFS IN URDU POETRY

Urdu poetry is not what it seems on the surface. Our enjoyment will be highly limited if we only take the literal meaning of the words and fail to catch their symbolic significance. An understanding of the metaphors is essential to enjoying the shers

Here is a short primer on a few oft-recurring motifs of Urdu poetry and their typical metaphorical import.

#### mohabbat, ishq, tamanna, arzoo

- Mohabbat (love) with its various synonyms ishq, ulfat, junoon, unsiyat, qurbat ... so on – occupies a central role in Urdu poetry as the prime driver of all things great in life.
- To construe 'love' as just romantic love of a man for a woman, or vice-versa, would be silly and highly limiting. Love is for all things around us... people, skills, tasks, activities, even things. Anything that can make the heart sing.
- Without love, joy doesn't exist. Without love, there is no quality in the work we do. Without love, life is effete, meaningless. It is the elixir of all existence. It is the power that propels us forward. It is what causes pain and also what helps us endure it. Love ennobles. It completes us.
- This has a rough parallel to the Zen principle of identifying and becoming one with what we do such that the line between the object and subject is erased. As Robert Pirsig, author of Zen in the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance, implies: Love leads to caring.

Caring leads to quality. Quality is Buddha.

- Love is filled with trials and tribulations but also with its share of triumphs. It is endless. Often unrequited and the object of love unattainable.
- *tamanna* or *arzoo* is the desire, borne of *mohabbat*, to attain the object of affection.

#### aashiq, yaar, qaatil, qatl, koo-e-yaar

- An aashiq is a lover. The literal meaning is one who is in love with another person. But again, that is a highly constraining interpretation.
- A broader interpretation is one who approaches everything with a sense of tenderness and affection. An *aashiq* has the earnest, ardent, eager mind of a child. For an *aashiq*, life is full of possibilities and endless wishes and things to do. Warren Buffet who said he tap dances to work and wants to retire five years after he dies, is surely an *aashiq*.
- The beloved is often referred to as *yaar*.
- Qaatil (assassin) is, ironically, the beloved, the one who kills the aashiq with her looks, her indifference, her separation (hijr), and, sometimes, with the union (vasl).
- Qatl is assassination, the killing; that's correct, this is what a qaatildoes to an aashiq.
- *Koo-e-yaar* (lane of the beloved) is the company of the beloved or object of affection.

#### maikhana, mai, saaqi

The maikhana (tavern, bar) is a place where the shaayar (poet) goes to be transported to a state of ecstasy and blissfulness, blunting the tyranny of rationality, even if briefly. A haven where he can think for himself. Think different.

- The maikhana sometimes is used as a metaphor for the world itself.
- The enjoyment of maikhana and mai (wine) are also seen as ways to thumb the nose at the religious priests who cite drinking as haraam (prohibited).
- The saaqi (bartender) is the 'presiding deity of this temple of intoxicatedness' and who serves the mai. For the poet, saaqi is one who listens to his aspirations, agonies and aphorisms patiently with empathy. Symbolically, often, saaqi also refers to the beloved or the divine. A life-giver, a saaqi offers solace, doles out gifts.

#### aaina, aks

- Aaina (mirror) is the mind's eye, metaphorically, in which we can see ourselves, observe and reflect.
- Aks (reflection) is of ourselves as we observe ourselves.

#### chaman, gulzar, gul, viraana, baghbaan, bahaar, barsaat

- Chaman or gulzar (garden) is life itself or a community.
- *Gul* (flower) is the beloved.
- Viraana (wasteland) symbolizes hopelessness, loneliness, and despondence in life.
- Bahaar (spring) is rejuvenation, revival of hope, and the arrival of mohabbat.
- Baghbaan (gardener) is used to refer to one who nurtures, helps growth.
- Barsaat (rain) is used to refer to something good happening.

#### mehfil, shama, parvaana

- Mehfil (gathering, party) refers to life itself and the world.
- Shama (candle) symbolizes the beloved, a *junoon* (passion).
- Parvaana (moth) is usually the aashiq who is helplessly drawn, yes, to the shama. Parvaana is typically a deewana (innocent, stupid, helpless) who sacrifices for the sake of his love.

#### hijr, vasl

- Hijr (separation): referring to growing apart from the object of affection.
- Vasl (union) referring to attaining the goal, joining with the beloved.

#### safar, manzil, qaafile, karwaan, humsafar

- Safar (journey) is the journey of life itself, often long and endless.
- Manzil (destination) is the union with the beloved, the achievement of the goal, often portrayed as an unachievable mirage.
- *Qaafile, karwaan* (caravan) is the society, the community in whose company we go through life.
- Humsafar (fellow traveler) is our companion in life.

#### zaahid, waeez, mullah

 The typical shaayar (poet) is a rebel, a free thinker, struggling with life surely, given to enjoying a drink now and then, and always fighting with religious orthodoxy and its suffocating constraints and edicts.  The words zaahid (pious person), waiz (preacher), and mullah (priestly scholar) are often used as symbols of religious authoritarianism.

#### mahtaab, falak, sitaare

- mahtaab (moon) is often compared to or is the beloved
- falak (sky) is the universe, life, world, and the unknown
- *sitaare* (stars) is sometimes use to reflect our aspirations

# **TAKHALLUS**

One of the interesting devices of a *ghazal* is *takhallus*. *Takhallus* is somewhat like the pen name of the poet, but not exactly.

It is a self-reference used by the poet to address herself / himself in the last *sher* of the *ghazal* called the *maqta*. (The first *sher* of the *ghazal* is called the *matla*.)

Some example takhallus:

Ghalib - Mirza Asadullah Khan

Firag - Raghupati Sahay

Zafar - Bahadur Shah II

Mir - MirTaqi Mir

**Shakir** - Ganpat Rai

Let us take the *matla* (first sher) and *maqta* (last sher) of the famous ghazal of Mirza 'Ghalib':

#### matla

dil-e-nadaan tujhe hua kya hai akhir is dard ki dava kya hai

o my foolish heart. what has happened to you alas, what medicine for this pain

#### maqta

maine maana ki kuch nahi 'ghalib' muft haath aaye to bura kya hai

i agree 'ghalib' is worthless but what's the harm if you get him for free?

justuju jis ki thi us ko to na paaya hum ne

is bahaane se magar dekh li duniya hum ne

what i was looking for i could not get

with this as excuse, however, i got to see the world

# Shahryar

1936 - 2012, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh 1987 - Sahitya Akademi Award 2008 - Jnanpith Award

**justuju** search, quest

paaya to gain, to secure

bahaana excuse

ankh bhar aayi kisi se jo mulaqaat hui

khushk mausam tha magar tuut ke barsaat hui

eyes welled with the reunion of the loved one after a long season of drought the sky broke to rain down

# Manzar Bhopali

1959, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

mulaqaat meeting

khushk dry, drought

mausam season tuut heavy

**barsaat** rain

# nigah buland sukhan dilnawaz jaan pur soz

yahee hai rakht-e-safar mir-e-karwan ke liye

lofty vision, heart-warming speech soul on fire

this is all that is needed from the leader of the caravan

## Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

**nigah** vision

**buland** tall, lofty **sukhan** speech

dilnawaz attractive

soz burning, passion

rakht-e-safar needed for travel

mir-e-karwan leader of the caravan

# itni shiddat se maine tumhe paane ki koshish ki hai

ki har zarre ne mujhe tumse milaane ki saazish ki hai

with so much dedication did i strive and struggle to win you

that every atom of the universe conspired to help me achieve it

#### **Mayur Puri**

1974, Ajmer, Rajasthan

**shiddat** dedication, devotion

**paane** to get

**koshish** attempt, effort **zarre** particle, atom

saazish conspiracy

na humsafar na kisi humnasheen se niklega

hamaare paanv kaa kaanta hamein se niklega

neither our companions nor our dear friends can help

the thorns in our feet we got to take them out ourselves

#### Rahat Indori

1950 - 2020, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

**humsafar** travel companion

**humnasheen** dear friend

paanv feet kaanta thorn

chal saath ki hasrat dil-e-marhoom se nikle

aashiq ka janaaza hai zara dhoom se nikle

let's walk along...as wishes spring from the heart of the dead

it's a lover's funeral procession let it be with pomp and celebration

#### Fidvi Lahori

1729 - 1780, Lahore, Pakistan

hasrat wish, desire

marhoom dead aashiq lover

**janaaza** funeral procession **dhoom** blast, noise, uproar

mohabbat karne vaale kum na honge

teri mehfil mein lekin hum na honge

there will be no shortage of those that love you

but in your celebration alas, i won't be there

Hafeez Hoshiarpuri

1912 - 1973, Hoshiarpur, Punjab

mehfil

gathering, celebration

agar baazi ishq ki baazi hai jo chaho lagado dar kaisa

agar jeet gaye to kya kahna haaray bhi to baazi maat nahi

if the gamble is of love bet what you want, why fear

if you win, nothing like it even if you lose, it is not a loss

#### Faiz Ahmed Faiz

1911 - 1984, Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan

1962 - Lenin Peace Prize

1984 - Nobel Prize nomination

**baazi** gamble

ishq love

haaray defeated

**jeet** win, victory

zindagi gul hai naghma hai, mahtab hai

zindagi ko faqat imtihaan mat samajh

life is beautiful with melodies and moons

don't think life is just trials and troubles

# Mohsin Bhopali

1932 - 2007, Karachi, Pakistan

**naghma** melody

mahtab moon

**faqat** only, simply

**imtihaan** trials, tests

ham ko bharam ne bahr-e-tavahhum bana diya

dariya samajh ke kuud pade hum saraab mein

doubt has turned me into an ocean of superstition

thinking it is a river, i jumped headlong into a mirage

Jawahar Nath Saqi

1864 - 1916, Delhi

**bharam** doubt

**bahr** body of water **tavahhum** superstition

dariya river

saraab mirage, illusion

zindagi yun hui basar tanha

qaafila saath aur safar tanha

life has transpired as a lonely vision moving with the caravan

but traveling alone

### Gulzar

1934, Dina, Pakistan 2002 - Sahitya Akademi Award 2004 - Padma Bhushan

basarbasartanhatanhaqafilaqafilasafarsafar

andar ki duniya se rabt badhao 'aanis'

baahar khulne vaali khidki band padi hai

build a closer bond with the world within, aanis,

to the world outside the window is closed shut

### **Aanis Moin**

1960 - 1986, Multan, Pakistan

**rabt** bond, contact

badhao increase
khidki window

kis se shikwa karen veeraane-e-hasti ka, 'hayat'

ham ne khud apni tamannaaon ko jeene na diya

to whom will i complain, hayat, about this life of desolation

i myself did not let my aspirations live and thrive

### Masooda Hayat

1956, Ayodhya

**shikwa** complaint

veeraane desolation, deserted, lonely

**hasti** existence, life

**khud** myself

tamanna desire, wish, aspiration

main akela hi chala tha janib-e-manzil magar

log saath aate gaye aur karwan banta gaya

i started alone towards the destination

people kept joining a caravan started forming

### Majrooh Sultanpuri

1919 - 2000, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh

1993 - Dada Saheb Phalke Award

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

**akela** alone

**janib** towards

manzil destination

**karwan** caravan

jaan leni thi saaf saaf keh dete

zaroorat kya thi muskurane ki

if the wish is to take my life could have said so plainly

where was the need to smile

### **Anonymous**

jaan life

saaf saaf simply, plainly

**zaroorat** needs **muskurane** mile

jise anjaam tum samajhti ho

ibtidaa hai kisi kahaani ki

that which you think is the ending

is perhaps the start of another story

Sarvat Husain

1949 - 1996, Karachi, Pakistan

anjaam endingibtidaa beginning

aashiqi se milegaa, aye zaahid

bandagi se khuda nahin milta

through love, you will find, o priest through worship,

you won't find God

### Daagh Dehlvi

1831 - 1905, Delhi

**aashiqi** love

**zaahid** priest, pious person

**bandagi** worship

# maana ki teri deed ke kaabil naheen hoon main

tu mera shauq dekh mera intezar dekh

understand I am not worthy of your attention

but look at my zeal and at my patience

### Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

maana agree, conceded

**kaabil** worthy

**shauq** enthusiasm, passion

**intezar** wait

be-takalluf woh auron se hai

naaz uthane ko hum rah gaye

she is friendly with all others

only i am left to bear her whims and airs

### Fana Nizami Kanpuri

1922 – 1988, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

**be-takalluf** without formality

auron others

**naaz uthana** to bear with airs, indulge

# hazaaron khwahishen aisi ki har khwahish pe dum nikle

bahut nikle mere armaan lekin phir bhi kam nikle

thousands of aspirations each would consume a life

many desires came true but still just not enough

### Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

**khwahish** aspiration, wish

dum breath, life
armaan wish, hope

kam less

umr-e-daraaz maang ke laaye they chaar din

do aarzoo mein kat gaye do intezaar mein

from this long life, I got myself four days

two spent in wanting, and two in waiting

Bahadur Shah Zafar (Last Mughal Emperor)

1775 - 1862, Delhi

umr life
daraaz long
maang seek
arzoo desire
kat gaye spent
intezar waiting

maazi-e-marhoom ki naakaamiyon ka zikr chhod

zindagi ki fursat-e-baaqi se koi kaam le

don't anguish about the failures of the dead past

make something useful of the time that's left

### Seemab Akbarabadi

1880 - 1951, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

maazi past marhoom dead naakaamiyan failure

**fursat** leisure, time

**baaqi** remainder, left

yeh na thi hamari qismat ke visaal-e-yaar hota

agar aur jeete rehte yahi intezaar hota

it wasn't in my fate to be with my beloved

had i lived longer, i would only have waited in vain

### Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

**qismat** fate, destiny

visaal-e-yaar union with the beloved

jeete living waiting

nishaan-e-mard-e-momin ba too goyam

choon marg aayad tabassum bar lab-e-ost

what is the sign of a man of faith?

when death comes, has a smile on his lips

### Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

**nishaan** sign mard man

momin believer

tabassum smile

**lab** lips

jaanta hai ki woh na aayenge

phir bhi masroof-e-intezaar hai dil

i know she will not come

but yet, my heart is busy waiting

### Faiz Ahmed Faiz

1911 - 1984, Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan 1962 - Lenin Peace Prize

1984 - Nobel Prize nomination

masroof busy intezaar waiting

manzil milegi bhatak kar hi sahi

gumrah to wo hain jo ghar se nikle hi nahi

destination will be reached even if we stray a while

truly lost are the ones who don't even come out of home

### **Anonymous**

manzil destination

gumrah lost

**bhatak** stray, meander

**nikle** emerge, come out

dekh zindan se pare rang-e-chaman, josh-e-bahaar

raqs karna hai to phir paon ki zanjeer na dekh

look beyond the prison walls, at the colors of the garden, the joy of spring

if you wish to dance, don't look at the shackles on your feet

### Majrooh Sultanpuri

1919 - 2000, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh

1993 - Dada Saheb Phalke Award

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

zindan prison
chaman garden
bahaar spring
raqs dances
zanieer hackles

mausam-e-abr ho suboo bhi ho

gul ho, gulshan ho aur tu bhi ho

the season of clouds a flask of wine too

the rose, the garden and you too

### Meer Taqi Meer

1722 - 1810, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

mausam season abr cloud

**suboo** flask, glass, pitcher

**gulshan** garden

musafir hi musafir har taraf hain

magar har shakhs tanha ja raha hai

travelers all around travelers everywhere

but each of them traveling alone

### Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi

1916 - 2006, Lahore, Pakistan

musafir traveler

**shakhs** individual, person

tanha alone

khudi ka raazdaan ho kar khudi ki daastaan ho jaa jahaan se kya gharaz tujh ko

tuu aap apnaa jahaan ho jaa

by being your own confidant you become your own story why so obsessed with this world you become your own universe

### Arsh Malsiyani

1908 - 1979, Jalandhar, Punjab

raazdaan confidant daastaan story jahaan universe gharaaz desire, wish

hasrat ye us musaafir-e-bekas ke roye

jo thak ke baith jaata ho manzil ke saamne

hope we shed some tears for that helpless traveler

who sits tired by the road with his destination in sight

### Mushafi Ghulam Hamdani

1747 - 1823, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh

hasrat desire, wish

musaafir traveler

**bekas** hardship, toil, trouble

manzil destination

saamne near

woh dil-nawaz hai, lekin nazar-shanas nahi

mera ilaaj mere charagar ke paas nain

my beloved is caring but not discerning

the cure for my ailment my healer doesn't have

### Nasir Kazmi

1925 - 1972, Ambala, Haryana

dil-nawaz caring, considerate

**nazar-shanas** discerning, discriminating

**ilaaj** treatment

**charagar** doctor, healer

## ab ke ham bichhde to shaayad kabhi khwabon mein milen

jis tarah sukhe hue phool kitabon mein milen

as we part ways now, perhaps we may meet again in our dreams

just as we find dried flowers within the pages of an old book

### **Ahmed Faraz**

1931 - 2008, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan 2005 - Sitara-i-Imtiaz

**bichhde** disperse, part way **shaayad** perhaps, may be

khwaabon dreams
sukhe dried
phool flower
kitabon books

kuch iss tarah se guzri hai zindagi jaise

tamaam umr kisi doosre ke ghar mein raha

in this way life has passed

all the years i lived in someone else's home

### **Ahmed Faraz**

1931 - 2008, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan 2005 - Sitara-i-Imtiaz

guzrispent, passedtamaamentire, allumrage, years

kisi manzil mein bhi haasil na hua dil ko qaraar

zindagi khwahish-e-nakaam hi karte guzri

with no achievement in life did my heart capture peace

my life was spent through a series of unrequited desires

### **Qaisar Shameem**

1936 - 2021, Hooghly, West Bengal

manzil destination

daastaan story haasil achieve

**daraar** beace

khwahish desire

# uske chehre ki chamak ke saamne saada laga aasmaan pe chaand pura tha magar aadha laga

it seemed so plain
against the sparkle on her face
the moon was full in the sky
but it appeared to be half

### Iftikhar Naseem

1946 - 2011, Lyallpur, Faisalabad, Pakistan

chehre face
chamak sparkle
saamne in front of

aasmaan skychanda moonadha half

aaj dekha hai tujh ko der ke baad

aaj ka din guzar na jaye kahin

have seen you after so long

hope the day doesn't end

Nasir Kazmi

1925 - 1972, Ambala, Haryana

guzar

pass

gham aur khushi mein fark na mehsoos ho jahan

main dil ko us mukaam pe laata chala gaya

where the difference between joy and sorrow is not felt

i kept taking my heart to that place again and again

### Sahir Ludhianvi

1921 - 1980, Ludhiana, Punjab

1971 - Padma Shri

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

**fark** difference

**mehsoos** feeling, experience

makaam place laata bring

justajoo ho to safar khatam kahan hota hai yoon to har mod pe manzil ka gumaan hota hai

for the seeker the journey never ends

though at every turn the delusion of destination

### Ghulam Rabbani Taban

1914-1993, Farukhabad, Uttar Pradesh

justajoo quest safar journey

manzil destination gumaan suspicion

zulmaton mein roshni ki justuju karte raho

zindagi bhar zindagi ki justuju karte raho

in deep darkness, keep looking for light

all through life, keep looking for life

**Anwar Sabri** 

1901 - 1985, Delhi

zulmaton darkness
roshni brightness
justuju search

zamane mein aaye hai to jeene ka hunar rakhna

dushmanon se koi khatra nahi bas apne par nazar rakhna

having arrived in this world figure out the art of living there is no danger from enemies just keep a watch on yourself

Rajinder Manchanda Bani

1932–1981, Multan, Pakistan

hunar art, skillkhatra dangernazar sight

akele to hum
pehle hi jee rahe the

kyu tanha se ho gaye hum tere jaane ke baad

I was living by myself even earlier

why am I now lonely, after you left?

**Anonymous** 

**akele** by oneself **tanha** loneliness

main apne saath
rehta hoon hamesha
akela huun magar
tanha nahi hoon

i always keep myself company i am by myself but am never alone

### **Anonymous**

hamesha always

**akela** by oneself, single

tanha alone, lonely

sau baar band-e-ishq se aazaad hum huye

par kya karen ki dil hi aduu hai faraagh ka

a hundred times, i have broken free from the bonds of love

but what can i do... for my heart is freedom's enemy

### Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

**band-e-ishq** bond of love

aazaad free
aduu enemy

**faraagh** freedom, leisure

hum dard ka afsaana duniya ko suna denge

har dil mein mohabbat ki ek aag laga denge

I will make the world hear the tales of woe

in every heart i will light a fire of love

### Shakeel Badayuni

1916 - 1970, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh

(when asked the purpose of his poetry)

dard painafsaana storyduniya worldmohabbat loveaag fire

dil ki viraani ka kya mazkur hai

ye nagar sau martaba luta gaya

of this heart's desolation what's there to say

a hundred times has this city been plundered

Mir Taqi Mir

1722 - 1810, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

**viraane** desolation

mazkur mention

martaba times

**luta gaya** plundered

# mere junoon ka nateeja zaroor niklega

isi siyah samundar se noor niklega

the results of my passion will surely emerge

glowing light will spring from the depths of the dark ocean

# **Ameer Qazalbash**

1943 - 2003, Delhi

**junoon** passion

**nateeja** result, outcome

zaroor surely emerge

siyah dark samundar ocean

**noor** light

suni hikayat-e-hasti to darmiyan se suni

na ibtida ki khabar hai na inteha maaloom

heard the story of life but from the middle

don't know how it started nor know where it will end

# Fani Badayuni

1879 - 1941, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh

**hikayat** story, tale

**hasti** life, existence

darmiyan between

**khabar** news, information

**ibtida** beginning

**inteha** ending, finale

tu sirf dashna-e-nafrat hi laharaata raha

tu ne kabhi dushman se lipat kar nahi dekha

you have only been waving this dagger of hate

you haven't tried ever embracing your enemy

# **Ahmed Faraz**

1931 - 2008, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan 2005 - Sitara-i-Imtiaz

sirf only dashna dagger

nafrat hate

dushman enemy lipat kar

embrace

yahaan har shakhs har pal hadsa hone se darta hai

khilona hai jo mitti ka fana hone se darta hai

everyone here is always fearful of a calamity happenin

all of them toys... always fearful of becoming dirt

# Rajesh Reddy

1952, Nagpur, Maharashtra

**shakhs** person

**hadsa** accident, calamity

darta fearful

khilona toy (made of clay)mitti dirt, clay, earth

**fana** sacrifice

# dil na-umeed to nahi nakaam hi to hai

# lambi hai gham ki shaam magar shaam hi to hai

the heart is not hopeless just not sorted for now

long is the night of sorrow yet, it is just a night (that'll pass)

## Faiz Ahmed Faiz

1911 - 1984, Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan 1962 - Lenin Peace Prize

1984 - Nobel Prize nomination

na-umeed without hope
nakaam without success

lambi long gham sorrow

**magar** yet

is se pehle ki log pehchane

khud ko pehchan lo to behtar hai

before others figure you out

better you figure yourself out

# Raghubeer Saran Divakar Rahi

1914 - 1968, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh

pehle before
log people

**pehchane** identify, figure out

**khud** yourself **behtar** better

woh shab ko be-hijab jo mehfil mein aa gaye

kyaa noor tha ki shama ko parvaana kar diya

when that evening she came, unveiled, to the gathering

oh, what a glow... that turned the flame into a moth

## Waheed Allahabadi

1829 - 1892, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh

**shab** evening

be-hijaab without a veil

**mehfil** gathering, assemblage

**noor** light, luminescence

**shama** flame **parvaana** moth

aane waali naslein tum par fakhr karengi humasron

jab bhi unko dhyan ayega tum ne firaq ko dekha hai

generations to come will proud of you, my contemporaries

when they come to know that you have seen firag

# Firaq Gorakhpuri

1896 - 1982, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

1960 - Sahitya Academy Award | 1968 - Jnanpith Award

1997 - Commemorative Stamp by India

**naslein** generations

**fakhr** proud

**humasron** contemporaries

waqt ne kiya kya haseen sitam

tum rahe na tum hum rahe na hum

what a beautiful tragedy time has produced

you have not remained the same nor have i remained myself

# Kaifi Azmi

1918 - 2002, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh

**waqt** time

haseen beautiful

**sitam** tragedy, disaster

rahe remain

na jaane kis ki hamein umr bhar talaash rahi

jise qareeb se dekha woh doosra nikla

that which i sought my entire life

when i saw it up close turned out to be quite different

# Khaleel-ur-Rahman Azmi

1927 - 1978, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh

**umr bhar** life long

talaash search, quest

**gareeb** close

doosraother, something elseniklaturned out, came out

khud se guzre to

qayamat se guzar jayenge hum

if i can get through myself

i can get through any calamity

# Meer Ahmad Naved

1955, Multan, Pakistan

**khud** myself **guzre** pass, go

**qayamat** disaster, calamity

mere taaviz mein jo kaaghaz hai

us pe likha hai mohabbat karna

on the piece of paper in my lucky amulet

it is written... just love

# **Swappnil Tiwari**

1984, Mumbai, Maharashtra

taaviz amulet worn for luck

**kaaghaz** paper **likha** written

mohabbat love

awaazon ki bheed mein itne shor-sharaabe mein

apni bhi ik raae rakhna kitna mushkil hai

in this crowding of voices amid all this tumult and furor

to listen to your own voice how hard it is

# Naseem Sahar

1944, Rawalpindi, Punjab, Pakistan

awaaz voice
bheed crowd

**shor** noise, clamor

mushkil difficulty, hardship

itna to bata jaao khafa hone se pahle

vo kya karen jo tum se khafa ho nahin sakte

please, at least tell us this before you get angry

what do those people do who can't get angry with you?

# **Asad Bhopali**

1921 - 1990, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

**bata** speak, tell

**khafa** anger, upset

pahle before

**karen** do

gham mujhe, hasrat mujhe vahshat mujhe, saudaa mujhe

ek dil de kar khuda ne de diya kya kya mujhe

sorrow, unfulfilled desires craziness, passion, and frenzy

by giving me a heart, o god, what all have you set me up with?

## Simab Akbarabadi

1882 - 1951, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

gham sorrow

**hasrat** unmet desires

vahshat craziness, madness

saudaa frenzy

**khuda** god

rau mein hai rakhsh-e-umr kahaan dekhiye thame

naey haath baag par hai na paa hai rikaab mein

this horse of life is galloping away not knowing where it will stop

the reins not in my hand nor my feet in the stirrup

# Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

**rau** gallop, rhythm

raksh-e-umr horse of life

**thame** stay, stop

baag reins
paa feet

rikaab stirrup

phenk de khushk phool yaadon ke

zid na kar tu bhi bewafa ho ja

throw away the dry flowers of memories

don't be stubborn you be unfaithful too

# Tauqeer Taqi

1981, Karachi, Pakistan

phenk throw
khushk dry

**phool** flowers

**zid** obstinate, stubborn

**bewafa** unfaithful

sun ke saari daastaan-e-ranj-o-gham

kah diya us ne ki phir hum kya karen

after listening to my entire story of sorrow and despair

she said well, what can i do?

# **Bekhud Dehlvi**

1863 - 1955, Bharatpur, Rajasthan

saari entire, all ofdaastaan story, taleranj grief, hurtgham sorrow

kya kahen aur dil ke baare mein

hum mulaazim hain is idaara mein

what else can i say about the heart

i am just an employee in this organization

**Kashif Husain Ghair** 

1979, Karachi, Pakistan

mulaazim idaara worker, employee institution, organization

# kitni deewarein uthi hain ek ghar ke darmiyan

ghar kahin gum ho gaya deewar-o-dar ke darmiyan

how many walls have arisen within a home

the home is now lost somewhere within these walls and doors

## Makhmoor Saeedi

1938 - 2010, Tonk, Rajasthan

**deewarein** walls **uthi** rise

**ghar** home, house

darmiyan amid, between, betwixt

gum lost

deewar-o-dar walls and doors

qaasid, payaam unka na kuchh der abhi suna

rahne de mahv-e-lazzat-e-zauq-e-khabar mujhe

oh messenger, do not yet read me the note she sent

let me for a moment be immersed in the joy that she wrote to me

# Asar Lakhnavi

1885 - 1967, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 1962 - Padma Bhushan

**qaasid** messenger, courier

**payaam** message

mahv absorbed, charmed

lazzat pleasure, joy

**zauq** expert, connoisseur

**khabar** news, message

mujhe khabar thi mera intezaar ghar mein raha

ye haadsa tha ki main umr bhar safar mein raha

i knew that those at home were waiting for me

the misfortune was that i spent my whole life out traveling

# Saqi Faruqi

1936 - 2018, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

**khabar** message, news

intezaar wait

haadsa misfortune

**umr** life

**safar** journey

ghazal mein bandish-e-alfaaz hi nahin sab kuchh

jigar ka khoon bhi kuch chaahiye asar ke liye

just a string of words is not enough to make a poem

you also need a drop of your heart's blood for it to last

# **Anonymous**

**ghazal** poem

bandish stringingalfaaz wordsjigar heartkhoon blood

**asar** effect, impact

dekh raftaar-e-inquilab 'firaq'

kitni aahista aur kitni tez

watch
the pace of revolution, firaq
how deliberate

# Firaq Gorakhpuri

and, yet, how swift

1896 - 1982, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh 1960 - Sahitya Academy Award | 1968 - Jnanpith Award 1997 - Commemorative Stamp by India

raftaar pace, speed inquilaab revolution

**aahista** deliberate, slow

**tez** fast, quick

hum aman chaahte hain magar zulm ke khilaaf

gar jang laazmi hai to phir jang hi sahi

we desire peace but by vanquishing tyranny

if what is needed is a fight so be it...that fight is right

# Sahir Ludhianvi

1921 - 1980, Ludhiana, Punjab

1971 - Padma Shri

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

**aman** peace

**zulm** tyranny, inequity

**khilaaf** against, opposed

laazmi necessary

**jang** fight, struggle

# hargiz raha na kafir-o-momin se usko kaam

dil ne kiya qubuul jab islam husn kaa

it becomes indifferent to both the infidel and the pious

when the heart chooses to accept the religion of beauty

# Ghulam Hamdani 'Mushafi'

1747 - 1824, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh

**hargiz** in any way

**kaafir** infidel, heretic

**momin** religious believer, pious

**qubuul** accept, adopt

islam religion husn beauty

kis kis tarah ki dil mein guzarti hai hasratein

hai vasl se zyaada mazaa intezaar ka

so many kinds of unmet desires keep coursing through the heart

but there is more fun in waiting than there is in the fulfillment

'Taban' Abdul Hai

1715 - 1749, Delhi

hasratein desires

vasl fulfillment, meeting

**intezaar** waiting

nahin tera nasheman gasr-e-sultani ke gumbad par

tu shaheen hai basera kar pahaadon ki chattanon mein

your place is not on the dome of the royal palace

you are an eagle, find your place on the rocks of the mountain

# Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Punjab

**nasheman** home, residence **qasr-e-sultani** palace of royals

**gumbad** dome

**shaheen** falcon, eagle

**basera** rest **chattanon** rocks

zaahid, sharaab peene de masjid mein baith kar

ya wo jagah bata de jahaan par khuda na ho

oh priest, allow me to drink sitting here in the mosque

or, show me a place where there is no god

# Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

**zaahid** priest

**sharaab** wine, liquor

masjid mosque

**jagah** place

**bata de** tell me, show me

**khuda** god

achchha hai dil ke saath rahe paasbaan-e-aqal

lekin kabhi kabhi ise tanha bhi chod de

it's good that your mind stands guard to the heart

but, on occasion, do leave the heart alone

# Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

paasbaan guard, sentinel
aqal, aql mind, intellect

tanhaa alone

**chod** to leave

muskuraahat hai husn ka zevar

muskuraana na bhuul jaaya karo

smile is beauty's treasure

don't forget to keep smiling

# Abdul Hamid 'Adam'

1909 - 1981, Gujranwala, Punjab, Pakistan

muskuraahatsmilehusnbeauty

**zevar** jewelry, ornament, treasure

**bhuul** forget

sheikh saahab sey rasm-o-raah na kee

shukr hai zindagi tabaah na kee

i didn't have the priest perform rituals and customs

happy that i didn't waste my life thus

## Faiz Ahmed Faiz

1911 - 1984, Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan 1962 - Lenin Peace Prize

1984 - Nobel Prize nomination

sheikhhead, priest, learned manrasm-o-raahcustoms and traditionsshukrhappiness, gratitude

**tabaah** wasted, ruined

woh kare baat toh har lafz se khushboo aaye

aisi boli wohi bole jise urdu aaye

when she speaks, from every word a delightful fragrance

she speaks like those who know urdu

**Ahmad Wasi** 

1943, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh

lafz khushboo word, syllable fragrance

mere raahbar, mujh ko gumrah kar de

suna hai ki manzil qareeb aa gayi hai

my guide, lead me astray

heard that my destination has drawn closer

# Khumar Barabankavi

1919 - 1999, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh

raahbar guide, leader

gumrah lost

manzil destination

**qareeb** near

aql mein yun to nahi koi kami

ik zaraa divangi darkaar hai

there is nothing lacking in intellect and reason

but you still need a touch of madness

# Firaq Gorakhpuri

1896 - 1982, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh

1960 - Sahitya Academy Award | 1968 - Jnanpith Award

1997 - Commemorative Stamp by India

aql intellect
divangi madness

darkaar necessary required

'jamaal' har shehar se hai pyaara vo shehar mujh ko

jahaan se dekha tha pehli baar aasmaan main ne

jamaal, of all the cities that city is dear to me

from where i saw the sky for the first time

# Jamaal Ehsani

1951 - 1998, Sargodha, Punjab, Pakistan

**shehar** city

**pyaara** beloved

**pehli baar** for the first time

**aasmaan** sky

'bedaar' raah-e-ishq kisi se na tai hui

sahraa mein 'qais' koh mein 'farhaad' rah gaya

in the path of love, bedaar, who ever attains his goal?

majnu remained in the wilderness and farhad in the mountains

### Meer Mohammadi Bedaar

1732 - 1797, Delhi

raah-e-ishq path of love

tai traverse, pass through
qais another name for Majnu

sahraa wilderness, desert

**koh** mountain

**Majnu** and **Farhad** are two lovers of legend.

# hum parvarish-e-lauh-o-qalam karte rahenge

jo dil pe guzarti hai raqam karte rahenge

we will keep nurturing the pen and the paper

we will continue to capture that which flows through our heart

# Faiz Ahmed Faiz

1911 - 1984, Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan 1962 - Lenin Peace Prize

1984 - Nobel Prize nomination

**parvarish** nurturing, bringing up lauh tablet, board, paper

**qalam** pen

**guzarti** passes through

raqam chronicle

# nahi nigah mein manzil to justaju hi sahi

nahi visaal mayassar to arzoo hi sahi

if the destination is not in sight the quest is the way

if union with the beloved is not possible just the desire is the way

# Faiz Ahmed Faiz

1911 - 1984, Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan

1962 - Lenin Peace Prize

1984 - Nobel Prize nomination

**nigah** sight, vision

manzil destination, goal justaju quest, search

visaal union

mayassar possible, available

arzoo desire

# hoti kahan hai dil se judaa dil ki aarzoo

jaata kahan hai shama ko parvaana chhod kar

where does the heart separate from its own desires?

where does the moth go leaving the flame behind?

# Jaleel Manikpuri

1866 - 1946, Manikpur, Uttar Pradesh

**aarzoo** desire

**judaa** separated

flame

parvaana moth

shama

ye roshni tere kamre mein khud nahi aayi

shama ka jism pighalne ke baad aayi hai

this light hasn't come into your room all by itself

it has come after burning the body of a candle

# Indira Varma

1940, Delhi

roshni light

**khud** by itself

**shama** candle, wax

jism body pighalna melt

meri allah se bas itni dua hai rashid

main jo urdu mein wasiyat likhoon, beta padhle

of god, rashid has
just this small prayer
when i write my will in urdu
my son can read it

Rashid Arfi

1943, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

dua wasiyat personal prayer, supplication will (of inheritance)

# dhoop ne guzaarish ki ek boond baarish ki

the searing sunlight sought a drop of water

### Mohammed Alvi

1927 - 2018, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

**dhoop** sunlight, heat

guzaarishrequestboonddropbaarishrain

sadiyon se zamaane ka ye andaaz rahaa hai

saaya bhi juda ho gaya jab waqt pada hai

for ages
it has been this way
even your shadow leaves
when bad times fall

# Jamill Murssapuri

1931, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh

sadiyon ages

**andaaz** style, mannerism

saaya shadow

**juda** separate, leave

waqt time

bachche jhagad rahe the mohalle mein, na jaane kis baat par

sukoon is baat ka tha na mandir ka zikr tha, na masjid ka

the kids were fighting in the neighborhood, not sure about what

it was such a relief that there was neither the mention of temple nor mosque

# **Anonymous**

mohalle neighborhood

**jhagad** fight

**sukoon** relief, peace

**zikr** mention, remembering

jab kaha maine ki tum bedaadgar na-aashnaa be-mohabbat bewafa begana-e-ahbab ho

to phir usne hans ke farmaya ki main jo hoon so hoon tum bhee to bechain ho besabr ho, betaab ho

when i told her...
you are unfair, act unfamiliar,
with no love, unfaithful,
a strange friend indeed

she replied with a smile
i am what i am
you too are anxious, impatient
and oh so restless

### Momin Khan Momin

1801 - 1852, Delhi

kalkatte ka jo zikr kiya tu ne hum-nasheen

ek teer mere seene pe mara, ke hai

when you mentioned Kolkata oh my dear friend

you shot an arrow straight into my heart

# Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

**zikr** to mention, think of

**humnasheen** dear friend

teer arrow seene heart

tum takalluf ko bhi ikhlas samajhte ho 'faraz'

dost hota nahin har hath milane vaala

you mistake a gesture of formality for sincere affection, 'faraz' not every one who shakes your hand is a friend

# **Ahmed Faraz**

1931 - 2008, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan 2005 - Sitara-i-Imtiaz

takallufformalityikhlassinceritysamajhnaunderstand

agar dard-e-mohabbat se na insaan aashna hota

na kuchh marne ka gham hota na jeene ka maza hota

if one is not familiar with the pain of love

he feels neither the sadness of death nor the joy of life

# Chakbast Brij Narayan

1882 - 1926, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh

aashna familiar, friend

dard pain

gham sorrow

**mazaa** joy

khuda bachaye tere mast mast aankhon se

farishta ho to behak jaaye aadmi kya hai

god help us with your intoxicating eyes

those than can get angels drunk what hope does a man have

Khumar Barabankavi

1919 - 1999, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh

bachayebehakfarishtasavedrunkangel

ishq par zor nahin hai ye wo aatish, ghalib

ki lagaye na lage aur bujhaye na bane

we have no power over love, it is a burning fire, ghalib

lights up without being lit, and once lit, can't be extinguished

# Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

zor strength, forceaatish fireworks, flamebhujaye extinguish

na sataish ki tamanna na silay ki parwah

agar nahi hain mere ashar mein maane na sahi

no craving for appreciation nor a concern for reward

if my words makes no sense it is what it is

# Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

sataish compliment

tamanna desire silay reward

**parwah** concern

**ashar** wisdom

koi aisi dava de, chaaragar

bhool jaaun main aashna chehre ko

give me medication, dear doctor

that let's me forget my lover's face

Nishanth Shrivastava 'Nayab'

1977, Mumbai, Maharashtra

**chaaragara** doctor **ashna** lover

**chehre** countenance, face

# mohabbat ko samajhna hai to naaseh khud mohabbat kar

kinaare se kabhi andaaza-e-toofan nahi hota

to understand love you should first fall in love

from the shore, how can you ever get a sense of the storm

# Khumar Barabankavi

1919 - 1999, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh

kinaare shore

andaaz estimate, experience

atoofan storm

humko maloom hai jannat ki haqeeqat lekin

dil ke khush rakhne ko 'ghalib' yeh khayaal achchha hai

i do understand the truth about heaven, but

to keep my heart happy, ghalib it is a comforting thought

# Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

jannat heaven

hageegat reality, fact

khush happy
khayaal thought

# woh afsaana jise anjaam tak lana na ho mumkin

use ek khoobsurat mod de kar chodna achcha

where not possible to find the story a fine ending

it is best to find a beautiful turn and leave it there with grace

# Sahir Ludhianvi

1921 - 1980, Ludhiana, Punjab

1971 - Padma Shri

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

**afsaana** story, tale

**anjaam** result, end, completion

mumkin possible

mod turn

aqaa'ed vahm hai mazhab khayaal-e-khaam hai saaqi

azal se aql-e-insaan basta-e-auhaam hai saaqi

religion is a superstitious belief a regressive thought, my friend

forever the human mind has thus been held captive

# Sahir Ludhianvi

1921 - 1980, Ludhiana, Punjab

1971 - Padma Shri

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

**vahm** superstition

mazhab religion

**khaam** stray, meander

**nikle** emerge, come out

donon laazim hai laa-zawal bhi hain

ek tera husn ek mera ye ishq

both are essential and both everlasting

one, your beauty and this love of mine

Farhat Abbas

1956, Lahor, Pakistan

laazim la-zawal necessary eternal, imperishable

raste mein mil gaya to shareek-e-safar na jaan

jo chhanv mehrban ho use apna ghar na jaan

whoever you find along the way mistake them not as friends of life

that free shade you find mistake it not as your home

# Parveen Shakir

1952 - 1994, Karachi, Pakistan

**shareek** companion

safar journey chaanv shadow

**mehrban** benevolent, complimentary

khulta kisi pe kyon mere dil ka mamla

she'ron ke intikhaab ne ruswa kiya mujhe

why should my heart's matters be open for all to see

my selection of poetry has brought me enough infamy

# Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

**khulta** open

mamla affairs, matters

**intikhab** selection

**ruswa** bad reputation, infamy

bahaaron ki nazar mein phool aur kaante barabar

mohabbat kya karenge dost dushman dekhne waale

in the eyes of nature flowers and thorns are the same

how can one ever love, thinking in terms of friends and foes

# Kaleem Aajiz

1924 - 2015, Patna, Bihar

**bahaaron** spring, nature

**barabar** equal, equivalent

mohabbat love dushman enemy

na dunga dil use main ye hamesha kahta tha vo aaj le hi gayaa, aur 'zafar' se kuchh na hua

i will not give her my heart,i kept telling myselfshe walked away with it today,and Zafar was helpless

**Bahadur Shah Zafar** (Last Mughal Emperor) 1775 - 1862, Delhi

**doonga** give hamesha always

be-kaif jawani be-dard zamana

nakaam-e-mohabbat ka itna hi fasana

joyless youth, painless life

for those unsuccessful in love, this is the only story

# Sarwar Alam Raz

1935, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

be-kaif without joy

be-dard without pain

nakaam failure

fasana story

tera imam be-huzoor teri namaz be-suroor

aisi namaz se guzar aise imam se guzar

your priest is absent and your prayer joyless

find your way out of that priest and that prayer

# Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

**huzoor** present, graceful

**suroor** joy

namaz prayer
imam priest

koi kya jaane ki hai roz-e-qayamat kya cheez

doosra naam hai meri shab-e-tanhai ka

what does anyone know about the day of apocalypse

it is another name for my night of loneliness

# Jaleel Manikpuri

1866 - 1946, Manikpur, Uttar Pradesh

**qayamat** crisis, danger

roz day

**shab** evening, night

tanhayi loneliness

mohabbat rang de jaati hai jab dil dil se milta hai

magar mushkil to ye hai dil badi mushkil se milta hai

love makes life colorful when two hearts meet

but what is difficult is for two hearts to meet

Jaleel Manikpuri

1866 - 1946, Manikpur, Uttar Pradesh

mohabbat love
rang color
mushkil dil heart

khwabon ki tarah aanaa khushbu ki tarah jaana

mumkin hi nahi lagta ai dost tujhe paanaa

arriving like a dream, and leaving with fragrance behind

it seems difficult, o friend, to find someone like you

# **Athar Shakeel**

1968, Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh

**khwaab** dream

**khushbu** fragrance

mumkin possible

**paana** to get

mere talvon ke lahu se hogi raushan har jihat

rah-ravaan-e-raah-e-manzil honge shashdar dekhna

the blood of the soles of my feet, spreads light in all directions

that followers to the destination, watch them be amazed

# Mahfuzur Rahman Adil

1949 - 2019, Dhaka, Bangladesh

talvon soles
lahu blood
jihat direction
raah path
shashdar follower

main lautne ke irade se jaa rahaa huun magar

safar safar hai mera intezar mat karna

i am leaving with the intent to return, but

journey is a journey, don't wait up for me

# Sahal Sahri Nainitali

1994 - 2012, Karachi, Pakistan

**safar** journey

irada desire, wish

**intezaar** waiting

dard ko dil mein de jagah, shaayar

ilm se shayari nahi hoti

find a place for pain in your heart, o poet no poetry comes from just knowledge

# **Anonymous**

dardpainjagahplaceshaayarpoet

**ilm** knowledge

**shayari** poetry

# aur bhi dukh hain zamaane mein mohabbat ke siva

rahatein aur bhi hain vasl ki raahat ke siva

there are other sorrows in this life than love's longing

there are other comforts too than the union with the beloved

# Faiz Ahmed Faiz

1911 - 1984, Sialkot, Punjab, Pakistan

1962 - Lenin Peace Prize

1984 - Nobel Prize nomination

raahat comfort vasl union

itna kyun sikhaye jaa rahi hai zindagi?

humne kaunsi sadiyan guzarni hai yahan

why is life teaching me so many lessons?

how many ages am I going to spend here?

**Anonymous** 

sadiyan guzarni ages, years

spend

doosron par agar tabsira kijiye

saamne aaina rakh liya kijiye

as you get ready to criticize others

keep a mirror handy

Khumar Barabankavi

1919 - 1999, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh

tabsira criticism aaina mirror

koshish bhi kar ummeed bhi rakh, raasta bhi chun

phir is ke baad thoda muqaddar talaash kar

work hard too, keep faith too find a path too

after all this...
look for a little luck

#### Nida Fazli

1938 - 2016, Delhi 2013 - Padma Shri

koshish
ummeed
hope
muqaddar
talaash
search

na kar 'sauda' tu shikva hum se dil ki be-qaraari ka mohabbat kis ko deti hai, miyaan,

don't complain, sauda, about your heart's restlessness

aaram sukoon duniya mein?

for whom has love given peace and quiet in this world?

#### Sauda Mohammad Rafi

1713 - 1781, Shahjahanabad (Lucknow)

shikva complaint be-garaar restless

**aaraam** rest

**sukoon** peace

mujh ko thakne nahi deta ye zaroorat ka pahaad

mere bachche mujhe budha nahi hone dete

the mountain of needs won't let me get tired

my children won't let me grow old

Meraj Faizabadi

1941 - 2013, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh

**thakhne** tired

**zaroorat** necessity

pahaad mountain

paani mein aks aur kisi aasmaan ka hai

ye naav kaun si hai ye dariya kahan ka hai

the mountain of needs won't let me get tired my children

won't let me grow old

### **Ahmad Mushtaq**

1933, Lahore, Pakistan

aks reflection

aasmaan skynaav boatdariya river

khudi ko kar buland itna ke har taqdeer se pehle

khuda bande se khud pooche bata teri raza kya hai

strengthen yourself so much that before every turn of fate

god asks of his child tell me, what is your wish?

# Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

**khudi** yourself

**buland** strong, strength

taqdeer fate

bande men, human

raza wish

dhoop mein niklo ghataon mein naha kar dekho

zindagi kya hai kitabon ko hata kar dekho

get out into the sun take a bathe in the bearing clouds (rain)

figure out life by first closing the book

#### Nida Fazli

1938 - 2016, Delhi 2013 - Padma Shri

**dhoop** sunlight, heat

**ghataon** bearing clouds (rain)

**naha** bathe **kitabon** books

# insaan ki khwahishon ki koi inteha nahi

# do gaz zameen bhi chahiye do gaz kafan ke baad

there is no limit to the human need

after two yards of shroud needs two yards of land

#### Kaifi Azmi

1919 - 2002, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh 1975 - Sahitya Akademi Award

**khwahishon** aspirations, wishes **inteha** limit, utmost point

**zameen** ground, land

**kafan** shroud, grave-clothe

aarzoo hai ki tu yahan aaye

aur phir umr bhar na jaaye kahin

my wish is
for you to come
and then
you don't leave ever

#### Nasir Kazmi

1925 - 1972, Ambala, Haryana

aarzoo umr wish, desire span of life

ye iltija dua ye tamanna fuzool hai sukhi nadi ke paas samundar na jaayega

this request, supplication this desire is futile

the sea will not go to the dry river

## Hayat Lakhnavi

1931 - 2006, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

iltija appeal, requestdua supplicationtamanna wish, desire

**fuzool** futile, useless

sukhi nadi dry river

**samundar** sea

masjid mein bulaate hain hamen zaahid-e-na-fahm

hota kuch agar hosh to mai-khane na jaate

the foolish devotee asks me into the mosque

if i have any sense, won't i find my way to the tavern

#### **Ameer Minai**

1829 - 1900, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

**masjid** mosque **zahid** devout

**na-fahm** foolish, ignorant

**hosh** sense

mai-khane tavern, bar

din to phir din hai guzar jaatia hai

raat kathti hai badi mushkil se

day is but a day, it passes fast

it is the night that is difficult to bear

Nasir Kas Ganjui

1928 - 2002, Etah, Uttar Pradesh

guzar mushkil to pass difficult

aise hans hans ke na dekha karo sab ki janib

log aisi hi adaon pe fida hote hain

don't flash your smiles at all these men, miss

they fall so easily for your mannerisms

## Majrooh Sultanpuri

1919 - 2000, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh

1993 - Dada Saheb Phalke Award

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

fida drawn towardsjanib in the direction ofadaon manner, style

sab ik charaagh ke parvaane hona chaahte hain

ajeeb log hain deewaane hona chaahte hain

all wish to be moths to a flame

strange people...
all seeking to be mad

**Asad Badayuni** 

1952 - 2003, Badayun, Uttar Pradesh

charaagh
parvaane moths
ajeeb strange
deewane mad

dost naaraaz ho gaye kitne

ik zara aaina dikhaane mein

how angry friends became

when just shown the mirror

# Baqi Ahmad Puri

1950, Rahim Yar Khan, Pakistan

**naaraaz** angry, offended

aaina mirror dikhaane shown

bahakna meri fitrat mein nahi par

sambhalne mein pareshani bahut hai

drunkenness is not in my nature, but

practicing moderation is quite difficult

Muzaffar Abdali

1971, Delhi

**bahakna** to be drunk

**fitrat** nature

sambhalna balanced, moderation

pareshani difficulty

jo mil gaya usi ko muqaddar samajh liya

jo kho gaya main usko bhulata chala gaya

that which i got in life i thought of it as my good fate

those that i lost i moved on, forgetting them

#### Sahir Ludhianvi

1921 - 1980, Ludhiana, Punjab

1971 - Padma Shri

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

muqaddar bhulaana fate, destined

forget

kuch sitare meri palkon pe chamakte hain abhi

kuchh sitare mere seene mein samaye hue hai

some stars are twinkling in my eyes

some others are gathered in my heart

#### **Arshad Abdul Hamid**

1919 - 2000, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh

sitare stars palkon eyelids

**chamakte** shine, twinkle

seene heart

aapki tasveer thi akhbaar mein

kya sabab hai aap ghar jaate nahi

saw your photo in the newspaper

what is the reason you don't seem to go home

### Farooq Nazki

1940, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir

tasveer photo

**akhbaar** newspaper

sabab reason

musafir hain yaaron na ghar hai na thikaana mujhe chalte jaana hai

bas chalte jaana

i am a traveler, my friends with neither home, nor shelter

i just need to keep walking keep walking

#### Gulzar

1934, Dina, Pakistan 2002 - Sahitya Akademi Award 2004 - Padma Bhushan

musafir traveler thikaana shelter

masaael ek hai sabke, to mazhab mukhtalif kyon hai?

jo khaaliq ek hai subka, to khalkat mukhtalif kyon hai?

koi pandit, koi gyani, koi father, koi mullah;

jo manzil ek hai sub ki, to rehbar mukhtalif kyon hai?

if the problems are the same for all why are religions so different?

if the creator of us all is the same why are the forms so different?

some pandit, some guru, some father, some mullah,

if our destination is the same why are the guides so different?

# **Inder Singh**

Delhi

# tamaam umr mera mujh se ikhtilaaf rahaa

gila na kar jo kabhi tera humnava na hua

my entire life, i struggled and fought with myself

so, don't complain that i couldn't be there for you

#### Lutf-Ur-Rahman

1941, Patna, Bihar

tamaam entire umr life

ikhtilaaf in opposition gila complain

kabhi on occasion

**humnava** fellow songster, friend

sarfaroshi ki tamanna ab hamare dil mein hai

dekhna hai zor kitna baazu-e-qaatil mein hai

the desire to sacrifice is raging in my heart

we shall see how much power there is the assassin's arms

#### Bismil Azimabadi

1901 - 1978, Azimabad, Bihar

Song that was a rallying cry of Indian independence.

**sarfaroshi** sacrifice **tamanna** desire

**zor** power, strength

**baazu** arms

**qaatil** assassin, executioner

jis bhi fankaar ka shahkaar ho tum

us ne sadiyon tumhen socha hoga

whichever artist created the masterpiece that's you

(s)he must have thought of it for ages

**Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi** 

1916 - 2006, Sargodha, Pakistan

**fankaar** artist, craftsman

**shahkar** masterpiece

sadiyon ages
socha think

aqaa'ed vahm hai mazhab khayaal-e-khaam hai saaqi

azal se zehn-e-insaan basta-e-auhaam hai saagi

religion but a fanciful belief a string of delusions

forever the human mind has been hostage to a bundle of superstitions

#### Sahir Ludhianvi

1921 - 1980, Ludhiana, Punjab

1971 - Padma Shri

2013 - Commemorative Stamp by India

aqaaed beliefmazhab religionkhayaal-e-khaam silly ideas

**azal** from beginning to eternity

zehn-e-insaan human mind

**basta** bundle

auhaam superstition

chalta hoon thodi door
har ik tez rau ke saath
pehchaanta nahin hoon abhee
raahbar ko main

let's go a little far with every strong wave

i am yet to find someone a guide to show the way

#### Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

**tez rau** fast-moving **pehchaanta** spot, identify **raahbar** quide

muskuraye baghair bhi woh hont

nazar aate hain muskuraye huye

even without a smile those lips

seem to be smiling all the while

#### **Anwar Shuoor**

1943, Seoni, Madhya Pradesh

**muskuraye** smile

**baghair** without

**hont** lips

**nazar** see, sight

# duniya mein wohi shakhs hai taazim ke qaabil

jis shakhs ne halat ka rukh mod diya ho

that person is worthy of reverence in this world

who changes the course of fate

#### Ali Sardar Jafri

1913 - 2000, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh 1997 - Jnanpith Award

1967 - Padma Shri

**shaks** person

**taazim** respect, reverence, praise

**qaabil** worthy, deserving haalat circumstance, fate

rukh direction

zara ek tabassum ki takleef karna

ki gulzar mein phool murjha rahe hai

do take the trouble to smile once

for the flowers in the garden are wilting

Abdul Hamid 'Adam'

1909 - 1981, Gujranwala, Punjab, Pakistan

tabassum smile
gulzar garden
phool flower

murjha wane, wilt

jin aankhon se mujhe tum dekhte ho mein un aankhon se duniya dekhta hoon

those eyes through which you see me

through those eyes i see the world

Rasa Chughtai

1928 - 2018, Jaipur, Rajasthan

aankhondekhnaduniyaworld

# inquilaab aayega raftaar se mayoos na ho

bahut aahista nahin hai jo bahut tez nahin

the revolution will come soon don't be despondent

it doesn't come too slowly not does it come too fast

#### Ali Sardar Jafri

1913 - 2000, Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh 1997 - Jnanpith Award 1967 - Padma Shri

**inquilaab** revolution raftaar soon, fast

**aahista** slow

tez fast, speed

awaaz de ke dekh lo shaayad woh mil hi jaye

varna ye umr bhar ka safar raaigaan to hai

call and reach out...maybe you will get to meet her

else, the life's journey would be in vain

### Muneer Niyazi

1928 - 2006, Hoshiarpur, Punjab

awaaz voice

**shaayad** perhaps, maybe

varna or else umr life

safar journey

raaigaan wasted, in vain

zaroor teri gali se guzar hua hoga

ki aaj baad-e-saba beqarar aayi hai

surely, it must have passed through your street

for today, the morning zephyr arrived here a bit restless

### Kausar Niyazi

1964, Mianwali, Pakistan

zaroor for sure gali street

**guzar** pass through

**baad-e-saba** morning breeze (zephyr)

**beqarar** restless

jaanta hoon ek aise shakhs ko mein bhi 'muneer'

gham se pathar ho gaya lekin kabhi roya nahin

i too know of one such person, 'muneer'

whom sorrow has turned into a stone but he never shed a tear

### Muneer Niyazi

1928 - 2006, Hoshiarpur, Punjab

shakspersonghamsorrowpatharstoneroyaweep

kitna hai badnaseeb 'zafar' dafn ke liye

do gaz zameen bhi na mili koo-e-yaar mein

how wretched is your fate, 'zafar' that for your burial

you couldn't get two yards in the lane (land) of the beloved

Bahadur Shah Zafar (Last Mughal Emperor)

1775 - 1862, Delhi

**badnaseeb** unfortunate

**dafn** burial **zameen** ground

koo-e-yaar lane of the beloved

tod diya tasbeeh ko is khayaal se 'faraz'

kya gin gin ke nam lena uska jo behisaab deta hai

i broke the prayer rosary with this thought, 'faraz'

why count and pray to one who gives without keeping an account

## **Ahmed Faraz**

1931 - 2008, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan 2005 - Sitara-i-Imtiaz

tod to break rosary khayaal thought gin count

**behisaab** without an account

dekhun to jurm aur, na dekhun to kufr hai

ab kya kahun jamal-e-rukh-e-fitnagar ko mein

it is a crime if i see lacking in grace if i don't

what shall i call this beautiful, mischievous face

## Panna Laal Noor

1925 - 1972, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

**jurm** crime

**kufr** ungrateful, impious

**jamaal** beautiful

rukh face

**fitnagar** mischievous, playful

# hoshwalon ko khabar kya bekhudi kya cheez hai

ishq kijaye phir samajhiye zindagi kya cheez hai

how can sane people know what ecstasy is all about

love and figure out what life is all about

## Nida Fazli

1938 - 2016, Delhi 2013 - Padma Shri

**hoshwalon** those who are sane

**bekhudi** delirium, senselessness

**cheez** matter **ishq** love

samajhiye understand

**zindagi** life

fareb-e-nazar hai sukoon-o-sabaat

tadapta hai har zarra-e-kayanaat

this peace and permanence are but a deception and illusion

every atom of the universe is endlessly pulsating (for change)

## Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

**fareb** deception

**nazar** vision

**sukoon** comfort, peace sabaat permanence

tadapta pulsate

**zarra** atom, particle

**kayanaat** universe

aaina dekh kar woh ye samjhe

mil gaya husn-e-bemisaal hamein

looking into the mirror she said to herself

i have found an unexampled beauty

## **Bekhud Dehlvi**

1863 - 1955, Bharatput, Rajasthan

aaina mirror

samjhe understood

**husn** beauty

**bemisaal** incomparable, unexampled

raah-e-talab mein kise aarzoo-e-manzil hai

shuoor ho to safar khud safar ka haasil hai

in the path of love and desire who wishes for the end?

if the path makes sense journey is journey's reward

## Ghulam Rabbani Taban

1914 - 1993, Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh 1979 - Sahitya Akademi Award

raah-e-talab path of desire

**arzoo-e-manzil** desire for destination (end)

**shuoor** sense **safar** journey

**haasil** outcome, gain, product

kahan aa ke rukne the raaste kahan mod tha use bhool ja woh jo mil gaya use yaad rakh jo nahin mila use bhool ja

where the paths were meant to end and where they turned...forget it remember and cherish what you got and what you didn't...forget it

## **Amjad Islam Amjad**

1944, Sialkot, Pakistan

rukne stop
raaste path
mod turn
bhool forget
mil gaya got

**vaad** remember

## kahan maikhana ka darwaza, ghalib aur kahan waiz

par itna jaante hain kal wo jaata tha ke ham nikle

where's the tavern's entrance, ghalib, and where is the preacher

i know only this...yesterday, when i was coming out, he was going in

## Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

maikhana tavern, bar

darwaza door

waiz preacher, holy man

**jaante** know

# koi manzil ke qareeb aa ke bhatak jaata hai

koi manzil pe pahonchta hai bhatak jaane se

as they near the destination some get lost

some find the destination by going astray first

## Qasri Kanpuri

1914 - 1996, Kanpur

manzil destination

**qareeb** near

dar humko bhi lagta hai raaste ke sannaate se

lekin ek safar par ai dil ab jaana to hoga

i too feel frightened by the lonely quietness of the path

but my heart is set on this journey i have no choice but to go

## Javed Akhtar

1945, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh 2007, Padma Bhushan

dar fear raaste path

**sannaate** silence, quietness

**safar** journey

kisi ko ghar se nikalte hi mil gayi manzil

koi hamari tarah umr bhar safar mein raha

some reach their destination as they set out of their home

but some like me keep traveling all their lives

## **Ahmed Faraz**

1931 - 2008, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan 2005 - Sitara-i-Imtiaz

**nikalte** come out of

manzil destination

**umr** life

safar journey

## kaam hai mera taghayyur naam hai mera shabaab

mera naara, inquilaab-o-inquilaab-o-inquilaab

change is my mission youth is my name

my slogan, revolution, revolution

## Josh Malihabadi

1898 - 1982, Malihabad, Uttar Pradesh)

taghayyur change shabaab youth naara slogan

inquilaab revolution

roz kahta hun ke ab unko na dekhoonga kabhi

roz us kooche mein ik kaam nikal aata hai

i say every day that i am never going to see her again

but every day i find i have some work to do in her street

Seemab Akbarabadi

1880 - 1951, Agra, Uttar Pradesh

roz every day
dekhoonga will see
kooche street
kaam work

'saif' andaaz-e-bayaan rang badal deta hai

varna duniya mein koi baat nai baat nahin

the style of narration changes everything, 'saif'

if not, in this world there is nothing new to say

## Saifuddin Saif

1922 - 1993, Amritsar, Punjab

andaaz style

**bayaan** narration

varna or else

**baat** words

jo raah-e-ishq mein qadam rakkhe

woh nasheb-o-faraz kya jaane

those who choose to travel on the path of love

what would they know of ups and downs

## Daagh Dehlvi

1831 - 1905, Delhi

raah-e-ishq path of love

**gadam** step

nasheb-o-faraz up and down, rise and fall

**kya jaane** what will they know

yaa-rab, woh na samjhe hai na samjhenge meri baat

de aur dil un ko jo na de mujh ko zabaan aur

oh god, she doesn't understand me nor will she ever

either give her another heart or give me more eloquence

## Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

yaa-rab oh god

samjhe understand

dil heart

**zabaan** tongue, dialect, speech

kabhi yun tha ki hazaar teer jigar mein the to dukhi na the

magar ab ye hai kisi maharabaan ke tapaak ne bhi rula diya

there was a time when even a thousand arrows in the heart did not cause me grief

but now even the warm handshake of a friend makes me weep

## Daagh Dehlvi

1831 - 1905, Delhi

hazaar thousand teer arrows

**jigar** up and down, rise and fall

maharabaanwell-wisher, friendtapaakwarmth, affection

raasta hai ki katta jaata hai

faasla hai ki kam nahin hota

as i keep traveling on this road

the distance to my destination doesn't seem to reduce

**Qabil Ajmeri** 

1931 - 1962, Ajmer, Rajasthan

raasta path, road katta jaata to get spent faasla distance

anokhi waza hai saare zamaane se niraale hai

ye aashiq kaun si basti ke yaa-rab, rahne vaale hai

such strange mannerisms they have so unique in this whole world

these lovers, oh god, which city do they come from

## Mohammed Iqbal

1877 - 1938, Sialkot, Pakistan

anokhi quaint, odd

waza style, mannerism

zamaana world

**niraale** unique, strange

aashiq loverbasti cityyaa-rab oh god

dil mein na ho jurat to mohabbat nahi milti

khairaat mein itni badi daulat nahi milti

when there is no boldness in the heart love cannot be obtained

in alms, such a treasure cannot be obtained

## Nida Fazli

1938 - 2016, Delhi 2013 - Padma Shri

**jurat** boldness

mohabbat love

khairaat charity, almsdaulat riches, treasure

is shahar mein jeene ke andaaz niraale hain

honton pe latife hain awaaz mein chhaale hain

in this city, the style of living is so strange wit and smile on the lips but sharp edges in the voice

## **Javed Akhtar**

1945, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh 2007, Padma Bhushan

**shahar** city

jeene ka andaaz style of living niraale quaint, strange

honton lips

**chhale** blisters, edges

sada ek hi rukh nahi naav chalti

chalo tum udhar ko hava ho jidhar ki

the boat doesn't travel in one direction always

let's sail wherever the wind takes us

## Altaf Hussain Hali

1837 - 1914, Panipat, Haryana

rukh direction

naav boat
chalti go

**udhar** there

hava breeze, wind

yuun 'abroo' banaave dil mein hazaar baatein

jab ruu-ba-ruu ho tere guftaar bhool jaave

what, abroo, you think of a thousand things to say in your heart

but when face-to-face you don't remember anything to say

## Shah Mubarak Abroo

1683 - 1733, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh

**banaave** make, make up

hazaar thousands

**baatein** words, things to say

ruu-ba-ruu face-to-face

guftaar speech
bhool forget

ghalib chhuti sharaab par ab bhi kabhi kabhi

peeta hoon roz-e-abr-o-shab-e-mehtab mein

ghalib has given up drinking but, still, once in a while

i enjoy a drink on cloudy days and moon-filled nights

## Mirza Ghalib

1797 - 1869, Agra, Uttar Pradesh December 27, 2017 - Google Doodle

**chhuti** given up

**sharaab** wine, drink

**kabhi kabhi** once in a while **roz-e-abr** day of clouds

**shab** evening, night

mahtaab moon

## KHAT-E-ARZOO

tum aao gulshan-e-lahore se chaman bardosh hum aaye subh-e-banaras ki roshni le kar

himalaya ki hawaon ki taazgi le kar aur us ke baad yeh poochenge kaun dushman hai?

you come bearing the beautiful fragrant garden of lahore we will bring the bright morning lights of benares

with us taking in the fresh breeze of the himalayas and then we ask: who is the enemy?

#### Ali Sardar Jafri

The shers in Alfaaz ki Mehfil stand as testimony to the priceless treasure of Urdu and Urdu poetry, shared by India and Pakistan. Here's hoping that the two countries find their lost bonds and make them richer, stronger. May they, together, realize a world of greatness in culture and commerce, arts and letters.

And, may, in that glorious world, a thousand flowers of Urdu shaayars bloom, helping us understand and appreciate life in all its pain, beauty, and joy.

tu sirf dashna-e-nafrat hi laharaata raha tu ne kabhi dushman se lipat kar nahi dekha

you have only been waving this dagger of hate you haven't tried ever embracing your enemy

#### Ahmed Faraz

## **BAZM-E-SUKHAN**

The *Bazm-e-Sukhan* (An assembly celebrating Poetry) is a weekly gathering of a diverse group united by its love for Urdu poetry and prose. The *Bazm* started in December 2018 and was held every Wednesday at Hyderabad's iconic cultural sake, *Lamakaan*, through the year and till March 2020.

When COVID- 19 closed down public spaces, the *Bazm* moved online. Since then, the weekly session has been held every Tuesday at 10:00 pm IST.

A group that now consists of about 150 people spread worldwide tunes every week to listen to and share their favourite Urdu poetry pieces. The prime audience is a bunch of folks who enjoy literature, are entertained by subtle turns of phrase and like to discuss art. They find accomplished Professors of Urdu who help them understand difficult words and translate unfamiliar idioms. Young software professionals recite lines from their favourite poets and get appreciated by some senior aficionados who bring in their memoirs and share their memories of age-old mushairas and poetry sessions.

We now are back with our in-person events, hosting the *Bazm* every second Wednesday each month at *Lamakaan*.

The Bazm also publishes anthologies, the first being an iconic account of a life lived in poetry in the Policy force by a retired Director General of Police, R. P. Joshi. This book is available online at www.cdpp.co.in and can also be ordered at Amazon.

https://www.amazon.in/dp/8195344925/ref=cm\_sw\_r\_wa\_api \_i\_35Y97NH02XNTA85T58D1.

# CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE (CDPP)

The Centre for Development Policy and Practice (CDPP) is a research institute that works on development concerns and contemporary public policy challenges. Working with a team of research professionals and expert consultants, under the guidance of eminent public intellectuals, CDPP conducts research studies, develops policy papers, publishes a peer reviewed quarterly Journal and hosts Conferences, Seminars and Workshops.

# DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT FOUNDATION (DEF)

DEF is a Delhi-based nonprofit organization working towards empowering people to gain access to better healthcare, education, skills and livelihood opportunities through digital literacy and digital tools. The organization's main focus is to make technology easily accessible to the masses, to empower women, youth, persons with disabilities and the elderly through providing functional digital literacy, media literacy, and digital up-skilling across agriculture, micro and nanobusiness, health, education, livelihood, and entrepreneurial skills. Over the last 20 years, the organization has been actively engaged in digitally empowering local communities through its 1,500 Community Information Resource Centers. These centers are supported by a widespread network of 10,000 digital foot soldiers located across 24 states and 135 districts in rural, tribal, marginalized and unreached areas. DEF has directly impacted the lives of more than 30 million people including people from below the poverty line, women, artisans, youth, persons with disabilities, and the elderly.

## A-CODE

A-CODE is an effort of finding ways to enhance collaboration among civil society organizations working in different sectors, and advocating a more pivotal role for the arts in social change. The collective would have several priority issues that cut across the work of civil society organizations and that define and indicate social change.

## LAMAKAAN

Lamakaan is an inclusive cultural space and Trust that promotes and presents the best of arts, literature, theatre, debate and dialogue with a commitment to being open and accessible. As an independent organisation, Lamakaan encourages those hosting events to also work towards independence from corporate and government funds as a sustainable way of achieving independence from their agenda. As result, we do not host programmes that are sponsored by any businesses and governments, also we do not accept any donations cash or kind from government or corporate organization's.

# Learn Urdu while enjoying its priceless poetry.

**Alfaaz ki Mehfil** is a collection of select Urdu *shers* (couplets), translated into simple English. Each page has a helpful minidictionary for quick referencing.

Lovingly curated and interpreted by one amateur aashiq for fellow amateur aashigs.

Perhaps for the first time ever, we will have a book on Urdu poetry that has been curated by someone who is neither a scholar nor a long-term student of Urdu. *Alfaaz ki Mehfil* is written by Satya Prabhakar who has been learning Urdu for the last eighteen months, devoting about 15 minutes a day on selecting and then translating Urdu couplets into English.

The charm of *Alfaaz ki Mehfil* is exactly this: its lack of pretension and how *mohabbat* for Urdu flows out of every page, be it in the evocative, yet simple, interpretation or in giving a brief introduction to each poet.

Turn to any page. Savor the wit and wisdom of the greatest Urdu poets from the 1600s to now. And then spread the joy: share the *sher*.

WhatsApp **Yes** to **+91 63812 93765** to subscribe.





