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Institutional Change, Resource Use, and Economic Performance: A Study of the Pastoral Nomads of Balochistan

Nek Buzdar, Ph.D.

Abstract

The paper is based on a study of two groups of animal raising tribes who own common-tribal rangeland resources along the Suleiman mountain ranges of the Balochistan province of Pakistan. The two groups share the same physical environment, natural resource base, and animal farming technology, but differ in their systems of property rights, and in resource use related aspects of tribal, family, and religious institutions. The paper looks at the impact of the two types of institutional arrangements on resource use and productivity.

An analysis of institutions shows that while traditional institutions provide incentives to limit resource use and avoid depletion, no such constraining incentives exist under the changed institutional environment. It is concluded that one way to alleviate the situation would be to strengthen traditional resource use related institutions where they have weakened and build structures that hold the traditional concepts of cooperation where the same have disintegrated.

The Baloch Issue

Prof. Dr. Taj Mohammad Breseeg

Abstract

The Baloch issue in the contemporary history is becoming more and more salient considering the geopolitical and strategic importance of the region. Particularly in Pakistan this issue becomes crucial for the future of the whole region since almost majority of the worldwide Baloch live in that country. Are the Baloch entitled to have their own state, as it is argued by the Baloch nationalist?

To address these questions, this paper seeks to place the current Baloch problem in the broader context of history, regional relations and the geopolitics in the South Asia. Examining the experiences that the Baloch have undergone since the advent of the British Raj, the paper discusses its implications for the Balochs' struggle to the right to self-determination. At last, attempt will be made to explain and analyze, why the Baloch have remained a forgotten people among the world community.

The Role of Baloch Tribes in the making of Persian Empire before the Dawn of Islam: A historical sketch

Farooq Baloch

Abstract:

A lot of books are available in the market about the history of Baloch and Balochistan. This topic was always important for researchers, readers, historians and intellectuals, but now-a-days it has sharper. In the available sources the historians gave different opinions about the origin and the geography of Baloch tribes. This is true that all these historians have their own opinion, which are different to the others, but all these historians accept the significant role of the Baloch tribes in the making of Persian Empire before the dawn of Islam. After the Aryan invasion many Aryan and non-Aryan groups established their government in the different parts of Persia. Medians Achamaneans, Parthians and Sasanids groups ruled over Persia, before, the dawn of Islam, and made greatest Empire in the world and Persia got place in history. In the era of these groups the Persian civilization reached on peak, and the Persian Empire had been made super power of his time.

The objectives behind this study are to search the Baloch tribes with their significant role in history. This study is descriptive in nature and the Primary and Secondary, both kind sources were consulted for the purpose.

Status of women in the Baloch society

Muhammad Panah Baloch, Muhammad Afzal Qaisrani

Abstract :

The Baloch women, constitute like any other social group, about half of population. The Baloch women, as well in all communities, are more illiterate than men. Like other social groups, the Baloch women share problem related reproductive health. When primary and secondary subsistence activities are counted, women work more than men. The connectional framework to analyse women's status comprise the seven roles women play in life and work:- parental, conjugal, domestic, kin, occupational, community and as an individual. In order to appraise the social status of women in these diverse ecological areas, the findings have been divided into subsequent categories:- (a) a girl; daughter, (b) mother, (c) married women and (d) common women. Role of women not only of importance economic activities, but her role in non-economic activities is equally important. The Baloch women work very hard, in some cases even more than men. However, in their own world women have a freedom, and self-expression. With the onset of developmental programmes economic changes are take place but Baloch women remains traditional in their dress, language, tools and resources. The Baloch women play very important and historical role in the field of politics, social, economy, literature, health etc. The structure of the society is being changing due to emerging the Baloch people from nomadic to semi-nomadic and agro-pastoral. Modernization is bringing changes, which affect man and women differently. The rapid changes and modernization in the structure of society not only bringing positive impacts but it is affecting and damaging constructive values, traditions and norms, prevails in Baloch society from the centuries, which are badly affecting the respect, honour and dignity of women. There is need of incorporation and promotion of constructive values, traditions and norms with recent rapid changes, revival of positive aspects and protection of the status women in the light of historical role and importance of women.

ماگان، ملوحو ۽ سندھ: نوکيس راجدپٽري ۽ لساني ڏس ۽ نشان

واحد بخش بزدار

Abstract:

The previous historians placed the Dravidian as Indian people, but some researchers later put this statement fake, ambiguous and far from the truth. The post- historians like Chandra Shaker, invented a new dimension of the history of Dravidians. The Dravidians have been the original inhabitants of Africa and they migrated from that land to India.

The Brahuis are said to be Dravidian, but some historians and linguists oppose this conception and opine that there is not a single evidence of being the Brahuis as Dravidians. A few historians placed the Brahui as proto-Dravidian language and put its origin in Sumerian region. This paper shows a detailed history of the Dravidians, Magas , Malokas and the origin of the Brahuis.

بلوچي ڊرامه ۽ بندات ۽ سرچمگ

ڏاڪٽر عبدالصبور بلوچ

Abstract:

The literary development of the modern Balochi literature opened the doors of different styles for the Balochi literary men. The Baloch literary men experienced over these styles. The Balochi drama is very young in the modern Balochi literature and it is also a new experience. This paper focuses the analytical study and history of new Balochi drama and to find its base in the Balochi classical poetry. This paper shows that the Balochi drama has been a part of the Balochi classical literature, but it has progressed and modernized itself in the modern Balochi literature.

بلوچی کلاسیکل شاعریء مزا حتمی درو شم غفور شاد

Abstract:

The Balochi classical poetry is the foundation of the Baloch history, culture and modern poetry. It is resplendent with, epic, romantic, religious and national poetry. It is full of national zeal and romantic enthusiasm.

This paper illustrates the epic, heroic and classical poetry of the Balochi literature.

بلوچی گیدی قصہء ایشانی در جنگ و ربیت رحیم بخش مہر

Abstract:

Balochi is considered one of the Old Iranian languages, which is enriched in Balochi folk and epic poetry, folk stories, proverbs and riddles. This paper converses the tradition, practice of the collection of short stories and to introduce the, origin, history and styles of to the masses. The tradition of the collection of Balochi folk stories begins in the British era in Balochistan, but later the Baloch writers took this responsibility over their shoulders and collected numerous folk stories from different parts of Balochistan. This paper illustrates all formidable efforts to collect the folk stories from time to time.

بتلء میر و بتلء پوکاریء نگدی دانشت شعیب شاداب

Abstract:

The Balochi proverbs have their own peculiar importance in the Baloch society. The proverbs are told in different events as standard. In the classical Balochi literature these are described with

wisdom, these proverbs also have influenced modern Balochi poetry. In this way, modern Balochi poetry like classical Balochi poetry, numerous poets' poetry are proverbs.

There is a Balochi proverb "Cho K Man Meero e Loda Genda'n". In the Baloch society this proverb is very famous and popularly utilized. such proverb is related to "Meero" an prominent personality who is related to "Balgathar". Such proverbs in the present time, reveal the bad and good acts of people. From the beginning, it predicts the bad acts, so it gives us listen for future. In several traditions, the proverb has a background and perspective of ancient history.

This paper illustrates the background of the Balochi proverb in a critical way and to find out the real meanings of the said proverbs.