

The Tradition of Research and Criticism in Azad Kashmir

The first chapter contains the Tradition of Criticism & Research and Literature in Kashmir. Since the state of Jammu & Kashmir existed in a form of a unit before 1947, in this chapter the history of research and criticism in Kashmir has been examined briefly. There had been different regions in different time periods in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. The esteemed mystics also made their way to different regions of Kashmir to extend the light of Islam and the people of this area offered the precious services to make different existing languages in Kashmir popular specially Arabic, Persian and Urdu, therefore in this chapter the services offered by Kashmiri Pandits and the research with reference to the honourable mystics has been brought to light. Undoubtedly, Muhammad Din Faruque has a great place in the tradition of research and criticism. Therefore, at the end of this chapter his services in research and criticism have been examined.

The title of second chapter is "Tradition of Urdu Research and Criticism in AJ&K". This chapter has been divided into four parts. In first part the background of the causes of the establishment of the government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir has been given. In this perspective the conditions and events have been examined which became the cause of the division of Kashmir and establishment of Independent Government, while in the other part of this chapter, an attempt has been made to describe those elements which became the cause of development of research and criticism of Urdu in Azad Kashmir. In these co-elements literary committees, different educational and literary magazines, institutions and personalities are included. The role played by Professor Mehmood Hashmi, Dr Sabir Afaqi, Dr Ghulam Hussain Azhar, Professor M Akram Tahir, Dr Iftikhar Mughal, Syed Mehmood Afzal, Dr M Saghir Khan and Dr Shafiure Anjum has also been brought to light.

Third chapter is about the publicized efforts in Urdu research. The chapter has been divided into four parts. In first part it has been analysed that how much and what kind of research has been done. The title of second part is 'Biographical Research'. In this part, the biographies which were arranged about the literary, religious, political, social and about women personalities have been studied. The third part is about the linguistic research in Azad Kashmir while in the last part the research done about Kashmir has been given. There are three aspects of this research i.e. history of Kashmir, Kashmir problem and the research about different tribes live in Azad Kashmir. In thesis, Chapter 4 is included with the name "Tradition of Urdu Criticism in Azad Kashmir". In the region Urdu criticism is merely in literary form. Therefore, in the beginning of this Chapter those books have been analysed which were published on literary topics. Urdu criticism in Azad Kashmir is in scattered form as in flaps, the comments on books, prologues and prefaces, therefore it has also been analysed. At the end of this chapter those personalities have also been mentioned who are included in Urdu criticism unlike Urdu research.

In the fifth chapter, the overall analysis of Urdu research and criticism in Azad Kashmir has been presented. Along with this the standard of research and criticism has also been judged in the region.

In the end, a few recommendations have also been given deriving the conclusions from all those discussions by acting upon which we can get the perfect help in developing Urdu research and criticism in Azad Kashmir and its standard can also be exalted.