

Development of Urdu Language and Literary Prose in NWFP from 1850 to the creation of Pakistan

The aim of this thesis is to give a critical appraisal of the development of Urdu language and literary prose from 1850 to the creation of Pakistan. In order to review and make their war strategy, the invaders of India, coming via the Khyber valley, made a permanent abode in the then Frontier province, now known as Khyber Pakhtunkhwa today. Thus the language of these foreign invaders greatly influenced the indigenous language which resulted in the origination of a new language Urdu. This language made progress by heaps and bounds. The objective of this thesis is to bring to light the pros and cons of the same progress which the language made during its initial stages.

There was a huge stock of literature till the creation of Pakistan. A lot of valuable work had been done in all the genres of literature. Although in his book *Adbiyat-e-Sarhad*, Farigh Bukhari has mentioned some prose books in the province till the creation of Pakistan. But its research based and critical review is yet to be presented. Therefore, to present a critical and in-depth analysis of the fiction, humor, satire. Biographies and criticism is also the objective of this thesis. In addition to this, the titles, techniques, art and style of the above mentioned types of prose will also be brought to light.

Every literature reflects the political, social and cultural aspects of its age. It also shows the beliefs, customs and thoughts of the people. In this scenario, the objective of the thesis is also to know about the political, social and cultural values of the time.