

The term 'Identity', symbolically as well metaphorically, has been discussed since ages by the Behaviourists and they usually relate it with culture and hence language. When coined with language, Identity evolves various issues and identity crisis is one of them. In multilingual and linguistically pluralist society, the phenomenon of identity crisis mounts to such an extent that most of the time it causes the decay and death of some languages especially mother-tongues. Since Pakistan is linguistically pluralist country where majority of the people can speak more than one language in which one is obviously regional language and the other is either Urdu or English or sometimes both. As a matter of fact there has been great probability of presence of such language speaker who possibly face identity crisis from linguistic perspective. This research study aims at highlighting the possible impacts caused by linguistic pluralism in Pakistan and more precisely and specifically in Islamabad where the people have settled by migrating from all the provinces of Pakistan and they do not have any roots in Islamabad since it has come into existence during 60s of 20th Century. This research also aims at exploring the phenomenon of identity crisis which may exist among the regional language speakers because of their association with their mother-tongue. Moreover, the study provides a comprehensive photographic view of present status of regional languages in Islamabad; to what extent these languages have been practiced and if anyone is not practices what factors are playing role behind the whole situation. The research involves a process of triangulation to complete the analysis as both questionnaires as well as interviews have been employed as tools of data collection from the inhabitants of Islamabad. The research results in concrete output and highlights the actual and current situation of regional languages as well their speakers. According to the analysis and evaluation of questionnaires and interviews the research reaches at a conclusion that regional language are in alarming situation of their existence. These languages have been too much spoken to be existed in near future