

## ERRATA ON AUTHOR, S AFFILIATION

The errata begin on column: F:

This erratum has been published on consideration of Al-Burz ethical polices,

Section: **Corrections and retractions:** <http://alburz.uob.edu.pk/journal/index.php/alburz/EthicalPolicy>

The considered policy is reproduced as below,

- **The journal will issue errata if:**
  - **A small portion of an otherwise reliable publication proves to be misleading (especially because of honest error);**
  - **The author list is incorrect (i.e. a deserving author has been omitted or somebody who does not meet authorship criteria has been included).**

The editorial board received applications from the tabled below authors to change their affiliation in their published article (Al-Burz. Vol.no.13(1) 2021). The all authors are registered in department of Brahui as M.Phil/PhD scholar.

The erratum /corrigendum is being issued to change the affiliation of mentioned tabled authors. To read and consider the Column(F) in further or for thesis submission purpose.

A	B	C	D	F
S.No	Article	Author name	Old affiliation	Revised Affiliation
1	بابو عبدالرحمان كرد نا براہوئی شاعری ٹی ترقی پسندی ناجاچ An analysis of Progressivism in Babo Abdul Rehman Kurd's Brahui Poetry	Naseeb ullah Domki	SST (G) govt. boys' high school, Lijjay, district Kharan	<b>M.Phil Scholar</b>
2	گڈیکو نظر، افسانہ نا نفسیاتی جاچ A Psychological Analysis of Brahui Short Story "Guddiko Nazar"	Muhammad Saleem Javed	Lecture, Government Degree College Khuzdar	<b>Ph.D Scholar</b>
3	براہوئی ادب ات غمخور حیات نا مت و بدل نا جاچ An analysis of Translated Works of Ghamkhawar Hayat in Brahui Literature	Jamil ur Rehman Fakir	Dispenser, Shahed Nawab Ghaos Bakhsh Raesani Hospital, district Mastung.	<b>M.Phil Scholar</b>
4	گل بنگلزئی نا افسانہ غاتا کتاب: درڈ آتا گواچی: نا جاچ اس An Analysis of Darhd ata Guachi, a short story book of Gul Bangulzai	Mir Hazar Khan	Sub accountant, district account office Noshki Balochistan.	<b>M.Phil Scholar</b>



## بابو عبدالرحمن کرد نابرہوئی شاعری ٹی ترقی پسندی ناچاچ

### An Analysis of Progressivism in Babo Abdul Rehman Kurd's Brahui Poetry

Naseebullah Domki

M.Phil., Scholar.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.54781/abz.v13i1.248>

#### KEYWORDS

Brahui,  
Poetry,  
Progressivism,  
Lat-Khana,  
Babo Abdul  
Rehman Kurd

#### ABSTRACT

This research article describes the trend and tendency of progressivism in Brahui poetry of Babo Abdul Rahman Kurd and the sources through which the impacts of progressive thoughts took place in his poetry. The poet stands tall holding a great position in Brahui literature being one of the poets who have introduced several trends and thoughts in their poetic pieces to change the direction of Brahui poetry. Although he has been basically known as an epic poet, progressivism and many other poetic thoughts can also be found in his Brahui poetry. This article discusses how the trend and tendency of progressivism have both consciously and unconsciously found place in his poetry through different ways. The first one was the depiction of deplorable condition of his contemporary nation which, during his poetic period, was socially, politically and economically was facing miserable conditions. Such prevailing miserable conditions of his society seem to have influenced him to incorporate progressive thoughts in his poetry. The second one was the impacts of Marxism and the Progressive Movement of Urdu literature which also seems to have affected him to include the progressive thoughts in his poetry. The last one which brought and strengthened the progressive thoughts in his poetry was "Lat Khana", a political and literary progressive Movement in Balochistan, while Babo Abdul Rahman Kurd was also very closed attached to the movement.



Received: Jun 19, 2021; Accepted: November 22, 2021; Published: December 25, 2021

بابو عبدالرحمن کرد بنیادی وژاٹ براہوئی ادب  
ٹی اسہ مزاحمتی شاعر سینا حیثیت اٹ یاد کنگ اک۔  
اونا شاعری ٹی ایلو بہا زاسر حال آتے تون اوار ترقی پسندی  
نا سرحال اسہ گچینو دروشم سے ٹی نظر بریک۔ سوچ دا  
ودی بریک کہ بابو عبدالرحمن نابرہوئی شاعری ٹی ترقی  
پسندی نافکرور جحان ہراکان بس؟

او بابو تینا براہوئی شاعری ٹی ترقی پسندی نا  
فکرور جحان لے امر و ہرا وژاٹ درشان کرینے؟

#### چانداری (Introduction)

براہوئی شاعری نا سرخیل، بابو عبدالرحمن  
کرد نہ بیرہ اسہ شاعر س اس، بلکہ سیاسی و صحافتی میدان  
ٹی ہم اموروشن خیال، وطن دوست و قوم پرست آسیاسی  
کڑدہ غاتے تون اوار اس ہرافک بلوچستان نامخلوق ناڈ کہ  
دڑد، سیاسی و سماجی وئیل آتہ ایسری کن نن ودمے جہد  
ٹی لگوک اسرہ۔ ہمو ہی روشن خیالی، وطن دوستی، قوم  
پرستی، سیاسی و صحافتی خدمت آتے آن چندی سرحال  
آک اونا شاعری ٹی اوڑدہ مسر۔



## A Psychological Analysis of Brahui Short Story "Guddiko Nazar"

Muhammad Saleem Javed

Ph.D Scholar in Brahui

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.54781/abz.v13i1.261>

### KEYWORDS

Psychological analysis,  
Brahui sort story,  
Guddiko Nazar,  
Brahui fiction.

### ABSTRxCT

Psychological analysis of Brahui short story is quite new in Brahui research. This paper describes the psychological disorders of various characters of "Guddiko Nazar". In the 1986 century Waheed Zaheer penned down "Guddiko Nazar", a psychological short story in Brahui language. It was first published in his book "Shanza". The aim of this paper was to reveal the mental disorders as depicted in the mentioned short story. Mental illness is a state of mind where psychological problems impose not only hurdles in a harmonious co-existence but create distress felt by the individual who suffers from one. A mental condition may even hufi those around the sufferer. In this study, the researcher employed content analysis, a branch of descriptive and analytical research to conduct a psychological review of fiction writing, in comparison with modern psychological theories, especially related to mental illness. The investigation revealed that "Guddiko Nazar" is a master piece of literary work of Brahui language, which focuses the important psychological disorders, like obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) including anxiety, guilt, complexes and many more mental disorders. The short story reflects the writing skills in line with contemporary ps chological fiction writing techniques.

Received: September 23, 2021; Accepted: December 06, 2021; Published: December 25, 2021

اگہ براہوئی افسانہ نامعیار اس جوڑ کنگ نا سوال  
ودی مے گڑا افسانہ اے کبلی نظریہ غاتا چشمانک اٹ  
ہنگ اے۔ محقق ناسرحال ہم اندا گڑا تے پاش کنگ کن  
نت و دوخلو۔  
داپٹ پولی نوشت ٹی براہوئی ناسہ افسانہ نس  
”گڈیکو نظر“ نافیسیاتی جاچ ہلنگانے۔ دا افسانہ ٹی  
نفیسیاتی وئیل آتے پاش کنگانے۔ اوقتا پیدامنگ نا وجہ  
غاتیاشرہ ہم ساڑی اے۔  
ہندن پٹ پولی نوشت نا گڈسرتی۔ دا ہیبت آتیا تران آن  
پد دا سلاہ سوج آک مونابہ ر کہ نفیسیاتی وئیل آک امر  
ایسرمننگ کیرہ؟  
اوبراہوئی افسانہ تینکن کاری امرودی کیک؟

### چائناری (Introduction)

نفیسیات (Psychology) انسان نا تمہہ نابدل  
مروکا حالیت آتا باروٹٹ پائک۔ انتکہ انسانی نفیسیات  
آک حالیت آتیتون اوار اوار بدل مریسہ کیرہ۔ ایہن تو  
نفیسیاتی نظریہ غاک کبلی نظریہ او۔ دا نظریہ غاتا  
درشانی آن افسانہ ٹی کڑدار آتا نفیسیاتی جاچ ہلنگ اک  
ہراکہ تخلیق و راج اے اسہ ایلو تون گڈنگ ناسوب  
مریرہ۔ نفیسیات ناکمک اٹ راج ناتب، راج اٹی رہینگو کا  
ہر بندغ ناتب و کڑدار تا درشانی مریک۔ کڑدار ناودی  
مننگ و اوار دوم ناہر چنکا بہلا سوب پاش مریک۔



## براهوئی ادب اٹ غمخوار حیات نامٹ و بدل ناچاچ

### An analysis of Translated Works of Ghamkhawar Hayat in Brahui Literature

Jamil ur Rehman

M.Phil. scholar.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.54781/abz.v13i1.267>

#### KEYWORDS

Fiction,  
Brahui,  
literature,  
Translation

#### ABSTRACT

This research article discusses the translation works of Ghamkhawar Hayat in Brahui literature by closely and critically analyzing them. The article further elaborates the importance and role of fiction translation in promoting a language and literature and how the nature of translation has been considered a progressive step to strengthen the native education system. However, it is necessary that the translator should be well versed in the fundamental and practical components of the translation skills and be an efficient user of the target language as well as the translation language. This article focuses the qualities of good translation, particularly, it lays emphasis on fiction on which these translations are based. Thereby, it also critically analyzes the contribution of Ghamkhawar Hayat from Urdu fiction into Brahui literature and the coherence between the original text and the translated one. Ghamkhawar Hayat has translated a number of books in Brahui from Urdu literature having a huge contribution to familiarize the residents of the region to another literature.



Received: September 13, 2021; Accepted: November 25, 2021; Published: December 25, 2021

انگا لہجہ غاتیٹی داڑکہ پین لوز ہم مونا بریک دنکہ  
مٹ، مٹ ہڑسنگ اندن مترجم کہ مٹاپیفوک یا مٹ  
ہڑسوک نا اصطلاح تیان کاریم ہلنگک۔

غمخوار حیات نا مٹ و بدل نا چاچ ہلنگ آن  
مست مٹ و بدل نا گڑاس چاہنداراتا کرو کاتعریف اے  
ہرینہ۔

پنی آدانشورڈاکٹر جمیل جالی نوشتہ کیک:

نوشت اسے تینا بولی ٹی بدل  
کننگ آسانو کاریم ٹس اف۔  
دا خاطر کہ مٹ ہڑسوک نوشتہ  
کارنا شخصیت، فکر و اسلوب تو

#### چانداری (Introduction)

دنیا نا کئی زبان تیٹی ادب تخلیق مریک ہر بندغ  
ہر زبان ئے سرپند مفک دنیا نا ایلو جوان انگا تخلیق آتیاں  
فائدہ ہر فنگ اوقتے پومنگ کہ دنیا نا ایلو زبان ٹی ہم بدل  
کننگک - ہر ادمے لس وڑٹ ترجمہ پارہ - ترجمہ ہرا کہ  
انگریزی لوز Translation نا بدل اے اندن براہوئی ٹی  
داڑکہ باز آک مٹ، مٹ و بدل نا لوز آتیاں کاریم الیرہ - دا  
لوز آک ترجمہ نامعنی و مطلب اے اخس بیان کننگ کیرہ  
یادافتیاں ترجمہ ناصیح مفہوم ادا مننگ کیک یا نہ دا جتاو  
بحث اس مریک - ولے داوخت داڑکہ براہوئی ٹی "مٹ و  
بدل" اصطلاح دود ہلنگنے - ولے دادے آسان سرپند مننگ  
کہ کیرہ "بدل" نا لوزمے کاریم اٹ ہتیرہ - براہوئی زبان نا جتا



## گل بنگلزئی نافسانہ غاتا کتاب، دڑداتا گواچی؛ ناچاچ

### An Analysis of Darhd ata Guachi, a short story book of Gul Bangulzai

*Mir Hazar Khan*

*M.Phil. Scholar*

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.54781/abz.v13i1.271>

#### KEYWORDS

Revolution,  
Literature,  
Village Life,  
Fictions,  
Darhd ata  
Guachi,  
Gul Bangulzai.

#### ABSTRACT

When the industrial revolution and progressive tendencies in the nineteenth century influenced every sphere of life, literature could also not escape such trends. At that time, fiction (short story) was introduced as a new genre in literary world and soon it managed to generate a distinction. Like the other languages of the world, fiction writers of Brahui literature also effectively adopted this genre. Among the pioneer Brahui fiction writers, the name of Gul Bangulzai is also well known who initiated the fiction writing. The effects of the progressive literary movement can be seen in his fiction writings. Gul Bangulzai in his book of fiction, Darhd ata Guachi, centralized the topic on the problems of ordinary individuals and lower class of the region. The book was first published in 1984, thus, standing the second book in Brahui literature after Dr. Taj Raisani's book, Anjeer na Phul. In, Darhd ata Guachi, Gul Bangulzai mainly reflected the problems of village life in a unique manner. Gul Bangulzai skillfully identified the problems of farmers, laborers, women, shepherds, and gypsies. Additionally, the themes also include poverty, starvation, the hardships of weather, cruelties of higher class, the culture and traditions of people of Baluchistan, and their mentality. The fiction also depicted the stunning natural landscapes of this region. In the fictions of Gul Bangulzai frustration, deprivation, helplessness, cruelties, and poverty are observable. However, ultimately, the message it conveys that after the dark night there is a dawn of new morning and hope which is another distinguished beauty of the fictions of Gul Bangulzai, bestows him a unique status in Brahui literature wherein most fictions revolves around the complications of village life.

#### Book Review

Article type.



*Received: November 17, 2021; Accepted: December 18, 2021; Published: December 25, 2021*

#### چانداری (Introduction)

بہراوخت آنن گل بنگلزئی نافسانہ غاتا ناچاچ اے  
ہلیئہ توننا مونا داہیت پاش مریک کے او نافسانہ غاتے ٹی  
ننے حقیقت نگاری تون او ار خلقی وئیل آتا درشانی زیات  
نظر بریک، داناسوب آتے ٹی بلاسوب دادے او ناتعلق خلق  
آن اے۔ اوتینا زند نا بنائی او بلا دور اے خلق یا خلقی آ  
مخلوق تون گداریفینے۔ او نامشاہدہ او ناخڑکی خلق تون

مسونے۔ ہندا سوب آن اوتینا راج تون تفوک خننگک۔ ایلو  
داہیت راست اے کہ ننا خلکت پھوالی مسونے  
یاداسکانے اے۔ ہرافتا زندانا بلا بشخ امپ  
وہٹ، مالدار، کشت و کشتار مسونے۔  
اگہ نن تینا ادب ناچاچ اے ہلیئہ توننادب نادی  
آہم خلقی زندانا اثرات آک سفاپاش پاش خننگرہ۔  
ہندن افسانہ غاتے ٹی ہم ننے خلقی زندانا ڈیک صاف  
نظر بریک۔ ولے اگہ نن ولدا خوڑتی اٹ خلقی زندا و خلقی