

Research Importance of Literary Magazines of Urdu

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Various aspects of literary research activities have been preserved in the form of textual books or in magazines - a criteria of olden time. Like historians, the research scholars have benefited a lot from this treasures of knowledge, because these research articles are self-explanatory. The contexts of our literary and social activities of that era are present in various libraries, but it is very sad to see that a decaying process has started, and if proper (scientific) handling is not maintained, the olden treasure will perish forever.

When we look back to last the century or even go back farther than the last century, we can perceive the works of great poets, research scholars, great novelists and even the historians, what they have contributed in their field.

Some important magazines of Urdu literature are these: "Makhzan" Lahore, "Zamana" Kanpur, "Urdu-e-Moalla" Ali Garh, "Maarif" Azam Garh, "Nigaat" Bhopal, and Karachi, "Urdu" Orangabad and Karachi, "Humayon" Lahore "Adab-e-Latif" Lahore, "Alamgir" Lahore, "Nuqoosh" Lahore, "Funoon" Lahore, "Quental College Magazines" Lahore, "Adabi Dunya" Lahore, "Saqi" Karachi, "Afkar" Karachi, "Qomi Zaban" Karachi, "Nai Qadreen" Hyderabad, "Mashrab" Karachi, "Shahore" Karachi, "Sahifa" Lahore, "Mah-e-No" Karachi, and Lahore, "Seep" Karachi and "Neya Dor" Karachi. Etc.

Following questions have been focused in my article:

(a) What is present in old literature? (b) How can we index them? (c) How can we help our research scholar to benefit from the past literature? (d) How can we do any research work on the previous record?

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