

## Sindhi Words in Bhagat Kabir's Poetry

Dr. Sahar Imdad Hussaini\*

Sindhi is an ancient and a developed language of subcontinent. It retains all the peculiarities of its Dravidian origin. Words having harsh sounds like:

(n) (r) (g) (d)

(j)

(b)

are the original and ancient Sindhi sounds. Even in 21<sup>st</sup> century Sindhi language is still retaining all those ancient phonemes. Words like:

(bhajan) (berabor) (dujan)

(desavar)

(Makhi) (Keeh) (Pahan)

(bhit)

are very much coinage. These pure Sindhi words were used in Sindhi poetry thousand years ago. Even now these words are in fashion and are used by the poets of modern era. It's true that all the languages of subcontinent share the same roots. Sindhi owes all the ancient characteristics and is a living language, coping with the toughest times and competing with the languages patronized by the state. After 1947 this area was etched-out as an Independent state, with Urdu as its national language. Though Urdu was not a native language of any of the provinces comprising Pakistan. I have traced out a link between two languages through Bhagat Kabir's poetry. Those ancient Sindhi words (which I have pointed out in the very beginning) were used by Bhagat Kabir in his poetry. Though in "Nastalique" (Persian script) harsh toned Sindhi phonemes are pronounced in softer tones, according to Urdu/Hindi fashion. It is interesting to note that even compilers and translators of Kabir are unable to understand real meaning of these words. While I, as a Sindhi, understand those couplets quite clearly. Kabir's rhyme, rhythm, syntax, expression and impression is conceptually Sindhi. And to prove this I have quoted couplets of various well known Sindhi poets like: Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai, Shah Abdul Karim Bulrai, Shaikh Ayaz, Imdad Hussaini. So it is "Poetry vs. Poetry" to prove the similarities between the two different languages.

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