

**Similarities in Free Verses between Ghulam Hussain Shohaz
& Nadir Kambriani's Poetry**

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Abstract

In the literary history poem is considered as the building block of all the existing poetry. It is a well-established fact that poem is the genesis of the poetry in any language and likewise Balochi literature is no more an exception. The very initial evolutionary phases of Balochi literature in states other than the poetic one. Balochi literary poems have successfully waded through all its phases of development i.e., from first to second and subsequently from second to the third one. It is worth mentioning over here that cataclysmic changes were brought up in the third phase along with the introduction of a many great new varieties, but the basic conventional methods and norms in poem writing remained unchanged. Gulam Hussain Shohaz is widely accepted as a veteran and god-gifted poet as well as a prolific writer of all times in general, and an iconic poem writing figure of the third phase in particular. As far as poem writing is concerned, his style of poem writing introduces as many as three new and unique methodologies. Furthermore, the best he owes as a poem writer are his traditional Balochi style writings. His unflinching efforts helped secure the poem a remarkable position in our literature. Thus it would be unfair with the history to brush aside his valuable services and not to accept him as the best classical poem writer of the third Balochi literary phase

Key words: Gulam Hussain Shohaz, Free Verses, Nadir Kambrani, Balochi Literature, Poem, Blank Verse.

Introduction

Ghulam Hussein Shohaz is one of the well-known poets of Balochi language. In the third period of Balochi poetry he stands among the praise-worthy poets of Balochi. Albeit, he composed all types of poems but his free-verse earned him fame and his stature grew tremendously on account of his free verses. One can find different types of free verses in his poetry; however he strictly follows the Classical poets of free verse. Reciting his free-verses reminds us of classical poets of free-verse. His selection of words and mode of expression seem quite Classical.

The first period of Balochi poetry is considered the cornerstone of the Balochi literature .However, some of the writers and Scholars do not assent to this notion. They are of the view that Balochi literature was started with the composition of ancient poetry, which proceeds the first period of Balochi poetry. Some others scholars opine that commencement of Balochi literature started before the composition of classical poetry. It is another discussion that when the Balochi literature came into being in written shape, but it is certain that it was initiated with poetry not prose. Moreover, the ancient Balochi poetry was in the form of free verse. The earliest poetry of initial stage was in free verse which underpins the notion that free verse provided basis to Balochi literature. Furthermore, whatever we find in written shape of classical poetry that belongs to the first period of Balochi poetry. The credit goes to Faqeer shad and other researcher who potted to unearth the classical poetry of the first period.

“Balochi Shairi e avli peshi o Kademi behr nazm int”

(Nadir.R.2016)

If we delve deep, we find that apart from Balochi literature, free verse provides basis for all literature of the world .So, one can conclude that free-verse has remained a part and parcel of poetry .Technically speaking free-verse can be defined as an expression of an idea or event.

“Lachcha srajam an chezy ndaragay vakiyat e bayan int”

(Dad.A.2008.15)

Currently there are many poets who are composing various types of verse; however their inclination to ghazal is prominent which is the most modern type of poetry. But Ghulam Hussein Shohaz is one of those poets who inked various types of poems but it is his free-verse which distinguish him as a literary giant

“Shohaz ay geshtir nazm nabestag, Aai dil dosty tahr nazm botagg”

(Badeni.y.2016)

Undoubtedly, personal interest plays a huge role in steering one towards a certain path. Since Shohaz was a born-poet his inclination to free verse was gifted by Nature which grew up with the passage of time.

“Mani jindi Aai aa nazm sakk dost bnt, man incho sarpdan gushy A pedaiishi nazm gushy shairy” (Shad.F.2007.10)

Shohaz occupies an enviable place in Balochi literature and his whole poetry is praise-worthy. But his free verses are more commendable.

“Shohaz ay pirh nazm ant aai kudrati hisab aa nazm e nymagga dilguash gesh botagg”

(Dost.A.2016)

Since Shohaz was a sheer admirer of Classical Balochi, we find fragrance of classicism in his poetry .He defends his keenness of free verse by saying;

Although he was a diehard follower of classical language of Balochi but he does not abhor introduction of new genres in poetry. However, he lays emphasis on the point that traditional Balochi genres must not be shunned.

In the first period of Balochi poetry there is only one type at free verse that is consist of long stanza and length of the whole poem is long .However, currently free-verse has progressed and crossed the traditional boundaries. Poets of the modern age have introduced new style of free-verse and Shohaz is one of the companions of this group of poets.

He intact the classical trends throughout his poetry .It is no gain saying that Shohaz does not compromise on the traditional rules of free -verse. It is a well-known fact that Shohaz spent years in foreign countries and remaining distant from his beloved country furthered his love for the motherland and its holy customs.

The fact cannot be denied that experiment plays a pivotal role in all spheres of life. Similarly, experiment in the field of literature leads to creativity which in turn enriches the literature and adorns it with various colours. Shohaz was one of the protagonists of literary experiments and this can be seen in his poetry.

“Aai balochi nazm e sra tajruba kurtag. Azad nazm ba bet ya paaband aai doenani taha Azmodagi kurtag o balochi labzank o shairi ra paidag datagg”(Dost.A.2016)

However despite being a literary scientist Shohaz never digresses from the classical rules of poetry. Reflection of classicism permeates his poetry but in his free-verse he does not turn his back to classicism even for a slight moment but in his poems he introduces new ideas which jibe with necessities of modern world. This amalgamation of new ideas and style of classical further beautifies his free-verse

“hyalani murakab zaheerani bojeeg
Bare ladgaey bary budagaey
Tayab be zubane gon arsegen chamman”
(Shohaz.H.102)

This experiment of Shohaz opened a whole new avenue for free-verse. Consequently, it widened the scope of free verse and played an important role in enriching Balochi literature. Before him none of the poets dared to initiate such experiment.

Shohaz is one of those immortal bards who longed for Balochi Classical traditions. His free verse are an epitome of his love for classicism Shohaz's adherence to ancient trends gave a new life to the classical free verse .He weaves the words in a fascinating manner which mesmerizes

the reader Amalgamation of classicism and introduction of new ideas in his free verse make him distinguished poet.

In the realm of Balochi literature there are many shining stars including Shohaz who strived to enrich Balochi poetry. Some of them have passed away and some others are rendering their invaluable services to Balochi literature.

There is not a shadow of doubt that everyone has a liking for classicism because classical poetry has its own sweetness and fragrance .Alas! Classicism has become a rare commodity. But whenever the precious elements of classical poetry it is highly appreciated. Shohaz's classical poems have been sung by singer of great repute and have been brought to the masses. The following verses are apt examples.

“cher andaren pykaran

Dang o be khude asraran

Paggre mar game guaran

Gale pe varhe kataran”

(Shohaz.H.99)

It is a fact that Shohaz became known to every individual on because of free-verses. But it would be wrong to say that this is the only reason of his fame because his expertise is not restricted to free-verse (or lachcha). He composed different types of poems which earned him fame. He stands as a literary giant and hardly any other poet equals his stature. The following verses are examples of his genius In the light of above discussion one can say that Shohaz's free-verses are a great contribution to Balochi literature in general and in the field of free verse in particular.

If we compare the poetry of Shohaz with other poets then Nadir Kambrani's poetry, who is prominent poet of Brahui language, seems very similar to that of Shohaz. Like Kambrani's poetry sheds light on the beauty of the motherland. Moreover, the stanzas of Kambrani's poems are long and he follows the classical rules which are similar features of Shohaz's poetry.

Kambrani.

Darhy hatam vlda barek

Dahrta vasam duvara marek

Khushi nadady ton hatek

Kullan mistai hlek

(Kurd.A.2006.33)

Shohaz

Chon kn int guazeeg ma mahikanyan

Hulkaha mehre rustagen varna

Chon kahr solen ma lad aa ladh in

Girok o ashen tak kanze guashe

(Shohaz.H.29-30)

Like Shohaz, Nadir remained in exiles for years. This distance between the poet and his beloved country enhanced his love for the motherland. He yearns for his country and its flora and fauna. For him each stone of the land, its trees and flowers, its mountain and streams deserve to be worshipped.

(Kambrani)

Puhlla vaton da gulzameen

Zeba ary kulan haseen

Data talaraak mar mareen

Dati nana dunya o deen

Da nang o namoos na amen (Kurd.A.2006.51)

Shohaz

Makahen darband e kapot ko kuan kaney
Tao mana geje trang o yatan dilbare
Tao mana teer mahen shapan char rah o bare

(Shohaz.H.146)

Conclusion

To sum up Ghulam Hussein Shohaz is one of the most popular poets of Balochi literature. He composed various types of poems but his free-verses earned him an esteemed position in the literary circle. He is regarded as a literary scientist on account of his experiment in poetry. However, an overview of his poetry reveals the fact that he was a protagonist of classicism. He did not loathe introduction of new themes in free-verse but strongly believed that tradition rules of it must not be forgotten. Moreover, love for his motherland and beauty of its flora and fauna have been expressed in a captivating manner. The same characteristic of poetry can be seen in Nadir Qambrani's poetry. Qambrani is poet of great repute of Brahui literature.

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