

**THE THOUGHT AND ARTISTIC DISCUSSIONS OF THE URDU  
POETRY OF MIR YOUSAF AZIZ MAGSI**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi is important in Balochistan for many qualities. He is traditional and political leader and at the same times a thinker, poet and prose writer. Whenever the political and literary history of Balochistan will be discussed, his name will be taken with respect. In his prison and especially Urdu poetry, he narrated his thought. His thought was based on literary, political and social awareness in the people of Balochistan. In this background he developed the poetical thought which later on showed a new way to the poets every era that made this the topic of their poetry. He continued his poetic traditions in his poems and Ghazals. However in Ghazals, the trend of continued topic was invented by him in this region. His art work is very strong and has supreme poetic standard.*

**KEY WORDS**

**Balochistan, Earthquake Quetta 1935, Jamia Yousfia, Multan, Poetry (Ghazals & Poems), Political trends in Ghazals, Kalat, Shams Shah, Yousaf Aziz Magsi.**

When Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi grew older, at that time his father Nawab Qaisar Khan Magsi was surrounded by many problems as a tribal cheif. There was a time when he was suspended and sent to Multan where Aziz Magsi also lived with him. That was the time when Yousaf Aziz had crossed the age of boyhood and was entering in the age of youth. When because of awareness of the own experience, it is easy to know the complications of politics. So his analysis made two things clear to him. Firstly the movement which was developing in sub

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continent against British rule. That had a real reason because the cunning conspiracies were enhancing the mutual confusion (Balochi Dunya: 2004). So it was necessary to take part in that movement according to his capability. This side seems to be limited in the background of Balochistan but actually it was being strong in all over Balochistan. The second side was particularly related to Balochistan. This side was not only the link of the political stimulants of that time but related to his own home as well. Means the prime minister of Qalat state shams shah's rude behaviour with his father and then with him self was the reason (Jaffary: 1987). His father's dismissal from the governorship and then his own dismissal assured him that if he'd be active on the political level, he'd raise a voice against that violence.

Basic solid education, fondness of study and love of writing prose and poetry connected him to further study (Balochi Dunya: 1936). So he studied the famous western and eastern thinker's books and found the important central thoughts with the help of which he could pave the way for social awareness. In this respect his main concept or idea was that the doors of education should be opened for the people of Balochistan. So he made Jamia Yousfia and connected it with modern techniques. (Kousar: 1994)

In tribal areas he promoted education as well and made this a part of his politics. It is right to say that the work that was done by Sir Syad Ahmed Khan in subcontinent, he did the same work in Balochistan. (Kousar: 2005)

His poetry which was not very much in quantity but it was based on his thoughts. He made his Urdu poetry a source of his expression but most of his poetry was destroyed in the earthquake of 1935. The remaining poetry consists of two Ghazals and Six poems.

In spite of countless changes of time, Urdu Ghazal is based on the philosophy of love and beauty. After Mir and Ghalib, Bahadur Shah Zafar and Hasrat Mohani were famous Urdu poets who used political views in Urdu Ghazal and started a new trend in Urdu Ghazal.

Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi was a standard bearer of the same trend. He tried to present his political, social and economical ideas but also tried his best to make his poetry attractive. While reading first time no one can realize that his Ghazals are on other track. But we can find political, economic, social and literary points in his poetry. In Ghazals every verse is complete in itself as far as meanings are concerned but when the topic of love is exchanged with politics it

is necessary to change the traditional structure. So all verses are connected to each other and changed into continuous ghazal which is new trend in ghazal in this region. He wrote fifteen stanzas in two Ghazals and the thought was same.

The subjects of his poems also stand on two basic pillars which can be seen in his point of view and basic ideas with the passage of time in a collective way, so he proffered poems in place of Ghazals.

Poem is a style in its structure in which poet is free in presenting his thought. So it is easy to explain the topics in detail. Total number of his poems are six which is three times more than Ghazal. Some poems are long and some are short. In some poems there are five stanzas and in some there are twenty stanzas. The poem in the form of Mukhamas (Pantagone) and it has nine stanzas. His thinking inclination was same which can be seen in his Ghazals. Whoever the style is exciting and loved in poems as compare to Ghazal. He turns his poems into an anthem by using strong sentiments in it.

In this respect he wrote fifty three verses in five poems. The topics of his poetry were very popular and many poets were inspired by him and presented political, social, educational and economical topics (Jaffary 1987). In thinking level he was such a poet in Balochistan who started a movement with his thought which was nourishing and growing with the passage of time and even today many poets are proudly following his style of poetry, in artistic point of view, Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi was an arbitrator of poetic tradition. He used two poetic names some where Aziz and Some where Yousaf.

He used Qafia, Radif, Matla, and Maqta in his Ghazals. He maintained the real structure of Ghazal by maintaining the number of verses. He used symbols (Abid: 2003) metaphors and tarakeeb, Murakabat and Proverbs. (Fathe: 2004) We don't find any kind of heaviness in his poetry. His tarakeeb are used many times but they are exciting and beautiful for the readers. He used Masnavi and Ghazal both.

At this point it is necessary to tell that his poems and even Ghazals are being published in different papers and magazines with different names. Though when it was firstly published, he established a topic of poems as "Afiot Kosh Ahabab se" Actually he did not name his Ghazals. Today the custom of naming Ghazals is not moral and it is not praised. He has full control over poetry and it proves that he was the real soul of positive changes of poetry in Balochistan.

## CONCLUSION:

In Balochistan Urdu Ghazal has paved the way which was against the ancient traditions of the past, its inventor and pioneer was Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi. He decorated Ghazal's Specific tendency of love and beauty with political, Social, economical and literal style. After wards this type of Ghazal writing was brought forward form this some new questions were raised which are,

By whom Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi was inspired to adept this style?

- i. Which were the bases of Urdu Ghazal in Balochistan, whom changes were considered necessary?
- ii. Why this type of Ghazal was not prospered before Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi while the history of Ghazal in this region was more than 60 years old?

Theoretical and mental reasons are compiled with the atmosphere, circumstances and impressive incidents. Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi arranged his poetry with these incidents, prospered it and keeping the needs of his region in mind, he kindled the verses of love and beauty with knowledge, economy and Society, that's why his Ghazals remained Ghazal and it kept with it, such new possibilities which were beneficial for the future. The poets before him did not see economical ruin and atmosphere of loneliness witch was felt by Mir Yousaf Aziz Magsi. So many other poets wrote Ghazal's here but could not build new tendencies. Some was the case with his poems. In his poems, Ahang, Lyh and Music (Mosekeeat), raised there poems from ordinary level to the popular songs.

Even today when we read these Ghazal's, a pleasant effect of sweetness on the mind and heart is felt. This is his achievement and its journey will continue till remote future.

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