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**The Biology of Balochistan weeds: *Prosopis juliflora*
(Swartz) DC**

**A. Hameed-Baloch , Haneef-ur-Rehman , Saeed Ahmed, M.
Aslam-Buzdar, Gul Hasan**

Abstract:

Prosopis juliflora (Swartz) DC, belongs to leguminous family of Mimosaceae, is one of the most controversial exotic plant species that infests field crops, small grains, grasslands, and a variety of other habitats in central and southern Pakistan. *P. juliflora* is amongst the most invasive species in hot semiarid and arid regions of Pakistan, which showed negative impacts on local flora of Pakistan. At the same time it is also regarded as an economically and ecologically important tree species of arid zone, where it is used as fuel wood, timber, fodder (especially legume) for livestock including goats, sheep, and cattle. Similarly it can be used as shade in hot climates, as well as for stabilisation of sand dunes in the coastal areas. *P. juliflora* is a perennial thorny shrub which under favorable conditions also reached a height of 5m tall but occasionally up to 12m. It is mostly grow through seeds which exhibited a high level of seed dormancy due to a hard seed coat that usually requires damage to germinate. High seed production, a persistent seed bank, an endozoochory seed-dispersing mechanism, and the ability to tolerate different mechanical, chemical and biological control methods contribute to the success of *P. juliflora* in these habitats. Similarly *P. juliflora* also exhibited allelochemical activities which negatively affect the growth and germination of competing native flora.

The Impact of Economic Forces on Resource Use, State of Conservation, and Productivity of Rangelands in Northeastern Balochistan

Nek Buzdar, Ph.D.

Abstract:

In Musakhel and Barkhan districts of Balochistan and along the western slopes of the main Sulaiman mountain range, Baloch tribes raise animals, mainly sheep and goat, on rangelands that are commonly owned. This paper looks into the impact of economic forces such as income, prices, interest rates, and taxes on an individual animal raiser's behavior towards resource use and productivity. An individual animal raiser's behavior towards resource use expressed in number of animals raised per unit of rangeland/stocking rates/use rates, directly impacts rangeland productivity or carrying capacity because the rangelands in Balochistan are generally overgrazed. Under such overgrazed conditions an increase in stocking/use rates leads to a decrease in range carrying capacity or productivity and a decrease in stocking/use rates leads to an increase in carrying capacity or productivity of the rangelands. The paper analyzes changes in economic forces that lead to changes in animal raiser behavior and changes in animal raiser behavior that lead to changes in range carrying capacity and productivity.

The Empowerment of Baluch Women: a Makrani Perspective

Jawaid Sarwar Hussain & Zahir Mengal

Abstract:

This paper focuses on women empowerment in Makran region of Balochistan. In 1992, Pak-Canada Small Project Office (SPO) a bilateral program to fund social development projects through community based organizations started a distinctive program in Makran exclusively for female education, called Village

Education Program (VEP). SPO was later on transformed into an NGO and changed its name to Strengthening Participatory Organizations, retaining the same initials. The aim of SPO was to work with existing grass-root level organizations in the communities to help them carry out uplift of women through the empowerment mechanism. In order to do that they had to help establish Women Development Organizations (WDOs). These organizations were further provided training and technical support by SPO to initiate and monitor women education processes in their villages. VEP started its first clusters of women development organizations in and around of Balicha. In their need assessment, they identified female adult literacy as their top priority. They wanted to be able to read and write. And ultimately, VEP started the first women uplift initiative as an adult literacy center in that area.

The female of the Balicha area took the control in their own hand. They helped establish many community girls schools in the area by providing land for the school and also took the responsibility of monitoring the schools—to see whether the teacher is coming and/or the children are attending schools. This gave them the sense of ownership, being in-charge of their own affairs, and they carried out this responsibility with great commitment and devotion. After successful implementation and on-going maintenance, the same process was replicated in other areas of Kech.

Once the Women Development Organizations were established throughout the area, in order to eliminate duplication and perpetually support other development actors in the area for the benefit of the rural communities, the author came up with the blueprint of this project. This project networks community-based organizations, NGOs, GO, and International Development Agencies to share information and to collaborate with each other to save time and resources through utilization of available local human and other resources. This project was implemented by Makran Resource Center (MRC) located at Turbat-Kech. Women empowerment leads to economic and social empowerment and this project will prepare and strengthen Baloch women leaders for a brighter tomorrow.

The Political Economy of Gwadar Port Development: A Perception from Local Community

Dr. Manzoor Ahmed, Ms. Latifa Kamal, Mr. Abdul Qayoom

Abstract:

For the port development the resources of local community are used as the greater economic and social benefits that port is likely to generate payoff to local community in turn in the shape of job creation, logistics infrastructure and overall regional economic and social development. Therefore, the port may be developed considering the economic and social interest of the local community. Gwadar port was developed in 2001 amid great controversy, mainly because of its negative fallout to the livelihood of local community. The aim of the paper was to determine how local community belonging to different demographic and income groups realized the importance of the development of port to their overall economic and social benefits. We composed a sample of 200 respondents who were involved either in the outcomes of the port activities or affected by the port development and operation. Our results revealed that people of Gwadar had great concern to the overall impact of the port development to socio-economic situation of Gwadar. Results further showed that due to the overwhelming presence of China, the local people suspected that Gwadar port has been built not as a economic and commercial port to boost the local and regional economy, but on the contrary it was covertly meant to be a strategic outpost that could be used as part of the Chinese neo-liberal expansionist policies. Given the geo-strategic location of Gwadar it is pertinent to maintain that the growing Chinese is beyond the economic and commercial ones. Instead the question of Gwadar port being used for strategic purpose is an imminent perception. Gwadar port caused a great deal to the local fishing industry, livelihood of the fishermen, and their sociology and economics. Overall our this research showed that people of Gwadar although were not outright opponent to the development of port project, but they had their doubts and suspects on numerous fallout that the port project would

expectedly accompany, and that were too detrimental to their local economy, culture, language et al to ignore.

میر گل خان نصیر، شاعری، درویشی، تجربت
رحیم بخش مہر، ڈاکٹر گل حسن، حامد علی بلوچ، نسرین گل

Abstract:

Mir Gul Khan Naseer is one the prominent Baloch writers who framed the modern Balochi Poetry. His poetic expression is innovative, devoted and artistic. His style of verse is unique concerning the other Baloch writers, in light of the fact that his elegant verses are modest and sensible.

In this paper, all parts of artistic experiences in Mir's verses will be focused.

یوسف عزیز مگسی، راجی کرد
زاہد حسین دشتی، ڈردانہ بلوچ

Abstract:

Mir Yousuf Aziz Magasi was a young Baloch Political activist, Journalist and reformist who fought to the British Imperialist, despotic powers and tribal Sardars for the Baloch rights. In his age, Balochistan was enduring financially, educationally and socially, due to the English guideline and the brutalities of the tribal chiefs. He attempted to instruct the Baloch individuals, give them a feeling of patriotism, and flourish his people monetarily. His main goal was to fabricate educational institutions, and give the individuals a political sense.

This paper centers the British imperialistic way to deal with the Baloch individuals, struggle of Mir Yousuf Aziz Magasi against the English Raj and giving a sense of identity to the people of Balochistan.

عطا شادء تبكى شاعرى

سنگت رفیق، محمد یوسف

Abstract:

Atta shad is thought to be the seer of the modern Balochi Poetry, who built up a different form in the Balochi verse. It's unmistakable that the contemporary Baloch writers presented new styles in advanced Balochi verse, yet Ata Shad is the chief poet, who first time presented the modernistic approach in the Balochi verse. He is the person who utilized a main part of similes, analogies, metaphors and images in his verse. In his verse, he used to let the people know about the class framework, like Karl Marx, in his verses.

In this paper, the overwhelming subject 'class framework' it's starting point and advancement in the Baloch society will be concentrated.

گل خان نصیرء دستونک

شکورزاهد، عبدالحلیم صادق

Abstract:

Mir Gul Khan Naseer is one the conspicuous Baloch writers who framed the Classical Balochi Poetry fit as a fiddle. His poetic expression is revolutionary, devoted and nationalistic in lyrics. In his verse he practices phonetic, lexical and syntactical examples of all Balochi dialects. His style of verse is unique in relation to the other Baloch writers, in light of the fact that his graceful verses are unassuming and reasonable. His verse communicates the inter anxiousness of a revolutionary and patriotic man.

In this paper, all parts of his expressive verse will be centered.