

Corrections for ***Early Urdu Literary Culture and History***

**Correction one**

Acknowledgements, Page 6

*Add the following as the last paragraph:*

I am also grateful to Manzar Khan, Managing Director, OUP, New Delhi, for reissuing this work and to my able editors, Mitadru Basu and Premanka Goswami, for seeing through the reprint of this book with suitable improvements.

**End of correction one**

**Correction two**

*At the end of the Acknowledgements, change the date as follows:*

April 2001/September 2012

**End of correction two**

**Correction three**

Chapter One, Pages 35-36

*Replacethe existing paragraph beginning “Sayyid ‘Abdullāh has referred...” on p. 35 and going on to p. 36, ending with “poetry written in the Deccan” with the following:*

Sayyid ‘Abdullāh, in his edition of *Navādir ul-alfāz*<sup>1</sup> has made brief mention of Ḳhān-e Ārzū’s *Dād-e Suḳhan* (Praise for [the poetic] Utterance). Composed in the decade 1741-1750, it’s a small book of literary criticism, but Ḳhān-e Ārzū made some interesting and important incidental observations about Hindi. Sayyid ‘Abdullāh didn’t go into the implications of Ḳhān-e Ārzū’s remarks. One of his basic theoretical contentions was that even a “native speaker” could commit mistakes, which could sometimes be described as *ṭaṣarruf* (creative appropriation, or adaptation); he brings it up briefly in the present work and goes on to say:

*Ṭaṣarruf* is some alteration in a word or its meaning effected by a person of perfection who has attained the status of Master (*ustād*), and such alteration is accepted by [all] others. And it’s this that causes the differences between the usages and practices of the ancients and the later ones. And if [such creative appropriation, or adaptation] does not have acceptance, the poet [effecting it] should have attained to the level [of excellence] such that he ranks above the acceptance or non-acceptance of others. An error is not the same thing; it is the opposite.

... And know that a parallel case of this can be seen in the state of the poets of the *reḳhtah* of Hind. And that [*reḳhtah*] is poetry in the Hindī language of the people of the *urdū* of Hind [that is, Shāhjahānābād], mostly in the manner of Persian, and nowadays extremely prevalent in Hind, and in the past, it was popular in the Deccan, in the language of that territory. And we are acquainted with many persons, leaders in that discipline [that is, poetry in *reḳhtah*], and we know that they [often] erred in the use of their own standard speech. Thus, when a learned person of Hindī and of Persian are equivalent in their own respective realms, the errors of the Hindī users should be analogous to those of the Persians.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>1. *Navādir ul-alfāz*, p. 33

<sup>2</sup> *Dād-e Suḳhan*, pp. 6-7. I am grateful to Prashant Keshavmurthy, of McGill University, for letting me have a copy of this book.

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Ḳhān-e Ārzū makes the following important points, relevant for our purposes:

(1) The language spoken by the people of the *urdū* of Hind [that is, Shāhjahānābād] is called Hindī, and the poetry written in that language is called *reḳhtah*, and it is mostly in the manner of the Persians.

(2) This same poetry (*reḳhtah*) was popular in the Deccan too, in the past, and it was written in the language of that territory. Ḳhān-e Ārzū doesn't identify the language, but he clearly means that the language was Dakanī, and its poetry was the same as now being written in the *urdū* (capital) of Hind.

(3) Ḳhān-e Ārzū finally identifies the Dakanī language as Hindī when he talks of a “learned person of Hindī” and “Hindī users”.

(4) Thus it is clear that the language of Shāhjahānābād was called Hindī, and the word *urdū* has nothing to do with the name of the language, which at that time was “Hindī”.

[End of correction three](#)

## Correction Four

Page 68

*DELETE the para beginning "Grierson doesn't" and ending "in Persian".*

*INSERT the following para instead:*

It appears that "Gauḍian" was a term more or less coined by Hoernle to collectively indicate a certain group of languages. He said in his Grammar, "I have adopted the term Gauḍian to designate collectively all North-Indian vernaculars of Sanskrit affinity."<sup>3</sup> So Hernle's term "Gauḍian" doesn't help us understand what exactly Ḳhusrau meant by his term "Gaurī", and our best bet still is that Ḳhusrau's "Gaurī" is some version of Bengali.

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<sup>3</sup> Hoernle, *Comparative Grammar Of The Gauḍian Languages With Special Reference To The Eastern Hindi*, p. 1 n, Introduction.

End of Correction Four

## Correction Five

Page 122

*Add the following to note 22:*

Rashīd Ḥasan K̄ hān's masterly edition came out in 2003; see "Works Cited" for details. It was reprinted in Karachi (Aaj kī Kitābeñ) in 2012. There has since been a study of Zaṭallī by 'Ālī Jāved, mostly emphasizing Zaṭallī's role as a "rebel" and as a social-political satirist. See "Works Cited" for details.

End of Correction Five

## Correction Six

Page 124

*INSERT the following para after the para beginning "Both Afzal..." and ending "and lampoon"*

Zaṭallī wrote mostly in the Reḡhtah mode, but a sizable part of his work is in mainline Hindi. His prose is almost entirely in the Reḡhtah mode, but he has left for us a page of mainline Hindi prose, stunning and scintillating as much for its hilarious pornography as the felicity of the prose.

End of Correction six

## Corrections For Urdu Literary Culture and History

Chapter No.	Page No.	Existing Error	Correction
One	25, line 30	disappeared..	disappeared.
One	26, line 11	Murshidabad	Murshidābād
Two	59, line 9	(without diacritics)	( with or without diacritics)
Two	59, note 32	...see Willatt,	...see Major J. Willatt,
Two	62, line 3	at length	at length in the preceding chapter.
Three	66, line 6	Sā'd	Sa'd
Three	69, line 26	Sā'd	Sa'd
Three	69, line 26	Sā'd	Sa'd
Three	70, line 28	Sā'd	Sa'd
Three	71, line 4	Salmān's	Mas'ūd Sa'd Salmān's
Three	71, line 9	Sā'd	Sa'd
Three	71, line 22	Sā'd	Sa'd
Three	71, line 24	Sā'd	Sa'd
Four	82, line 23	<i>Baqiyah-e naqiyah</i>	<i>Baqīyah-e naqīyah</i>

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Four	82, line 33	<i>ṣiḡhar</i>	<i>ṣuḡhar</i>
Four	82, line 35	<i>ul-hayāt</i>	<i>ul-ḥayāt</i>
Four	83, lines 23- 24	<i>Baqiyah-e naqiyah</i>	<i>Baqīyah-e naqīyah</i>
Four	84, penultimate line	<i>ravān</i>	<i>ravāñ</i>
Four	85, line 16	less <i>ravān</i> to more <i>ravān</i>	less <i>ravāñ</i> to more <i>ravāñ</i>
Four	93, line 12, line 37	Abdullah Yusuf Ali	'Ābdullāh Yūsuf 'Ālī,
Four	95, line 31	fifteenth an sixteenth	fifteenth and sixteenth
Four	97, line 2	<i>Ḳhub</i>	<i>Ḳhūb</i>
Five	110, line 6	<i>murāddiyah</i>	<i>murādiyyah</i>
Five	113, line 3	sixteenth	fifteenth
Five	114, line 5	different	to be different
Five	114, line 30	faqir	fakir
Five	115, line 7	transitional links	transitional linguistic links
Five	123, line 31	last serious	last published serious
Five	124, line 22	more varied	more varied, and lively
Seven	145, Note 1	DELETE	Note from "I have given..." to "century in"

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Seven	145, Note 1	INSERT	See [with a capital S, please]. The sentence should now begin, "See my..."
Seven	145, Note 1	INSERT AT THE END	The paper is printed in my <i>The Flower-Lit Road</i> , Allahabad, Laburnum Press, 2005, pp. 71-105; the paper is also available on Prof. Pritchett's web site.
Seven	151, line 12	INSERT after "and English."	DELETE full stop and add ", but not in Urdu. A copy of the invitation letter is preserved in the Allahabad Museum."
Works Cited	191, new line 16	INSERT	Hoernle, A. F. Rudolph. <i>Comparative Grammar Of The Gauḍian Languages With Special Reference To The Eastern Hindi</i> . London, 1880, rept. New Delhi, Asian Educational Services, 1991.
Works Cited	191, line 25	Dattatreya	Dattātreyā
Works Cited	191, line 32	[1915]	DELETE
Works Cited	192, line 2	ADD	Rashīd Ḥasan Ḳhān, ed. New Delhi, Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu, 2003; reprinted at Karachi, Aaj kī Kitabeñ, 2012
Works Cited	192, line 10	Johnson, Dr Samuel	Johnson, Dr. Samuel
Works Cited	192, new line 24	INSERT	-----, <i>Dād-e Suḳhan</i> , Saiyyid Muḥammad Akram, ed. Islamabad: Iran Institute of Persian Studies, 1974 [1741-1750] (Persian)

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Works Cited	192, line 34	Anvar	Anvār
Works Cited	193, line 21	<i>gujarāt</i>	<i>gujrāt</i>
Works Cited	193, line 25	Mānak Tālāh.	Mānak Tālāh, Gopāl Krishna.
Works Cited	193, line 35	<i>Autobiography</i>	<i>Autobiography</i>
Works Cited	198, line 17	Willatt	Willatt, Major J.
Index	201, line 14	(‘Abd ur-Rahmān) Jāmī	DELETE
Index	201, line 18	Abhinavagupta	Abhinavagupta, Āchārya
Index	201, line 29	Ahlī (Shīrāzī)	Ahlī Shīrāzī
Index	202, line 2	Akbar	Emperor Akbar
Index	202, line 3	Akbar II	Emperor Akbar II
Index	202, line 6	‘Alī Ḥazīn	‘Alī Ḥazīn, Shaikh
Index	202, line 14	Anvarī (Abīvardī)	Anvarī Abīvardī
Index	202, line 21	Ātash	Ātash, Ḳhvājah Ḥaidar ‘Alī
Index	202, line 23	Aurangzeb	Aurangzeb, Emperor
Index	202, line 27	Bābur	Bābur, Emperor

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Index	202, line 30	Badr (Isfahānī)	Badr Isfahānī
Index	202, new line 33	INSERT	Balrāj Komal—190
Index	202, line 38	Bhāmaha	Bhāmaha, Āchārya
Index	203, new line 11	INSERT	Cirlot, J.E.—88
Index	203, line 15	Dāgh	Dāgh, Navāb Mirzā Ḳhān
Index	203, line 17	Dañdin	Dañdin, Āchārya
Index	203, line 26	Faiḏī (Akbarābādī)	Faiḏī Akbarābādī
Index	203, line 30	Faqīr	Faqīr, Mīr Shams ud-Dīn
Index	203, line 34	Faṣīḥī (Hiravī)	Faṣīḥī Hiravī
Index	203, line 37	Faḏlī	Faḏlī, Faḏl-e ‘Alī
Index	204, line 4	Firdausī (Ṭūsī)	Firdausī Ṭūsī
Index	204, line 9	Ġhaḏālī (Mashhadī)	Ġhaḏālī Mashhadī
Index	204, line 16	Ḥāfiḏ	Ḥāfiḏ Shīrāzī
Index	204, line 30	Hemū	Hemū Baqqāl
Index	204, line 31	Hilālī (Chaghata’ī)	Hilālī Chaghata’ī
Index	204, new line 35	INSERT	ibn Ḥanbal, Imām -93
Index	205, line 3	(Imām ud-Dīn) Riyāḏī	Imām ud-Dīn Riyāḏī

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Index	205, new line 19	INSERT	Jamālī Kanboh, Shaiḵh—140
Index	205, line 20	Jāmī—101	Jāmī, ‘Abd ur-Rahmān--101, 140
Index	205, line 26	Jur’at	Jur’at, Qalandar Baḳsh
Index	205, new line 26	INSERT	Jurjānī, ‘Ābd ul-Qāhir -92, 105
Index	205, new line 29	INSERT	Kālī Dās Guptā Riḻā—190
Index	205, line 30	Kamāl (Ismā’īl Iṣfahānī)	Kamāl Ismā’īl Iṣfahānī
Index	205, new line 32	INSERT	Keshavmurthy, Prashant—36
Index	205, line 38	Ḳhiyālī (Kāshī)	Ḳhiyālī Kāshī
Index	206, line 1	Ḳhusrau, Amīr Amīn ud-Dīn	Ḳhusrau, Amīr Yamīn ud-Dīn
Index	206, line 8	Lachmī Narā’in Shafīq Aurangābādī—137	137, 139, 145
Index	206, line 15	Mānak Ṭālāh	DELETE ENTRY
Index	206, line 18	Mammaṭa	Mammaṭa, Āchārya
Index	206, line 19	Mānak Ṭālāh	Mānak Ṭālāh, Gopāl Krishna
Index	206, line 20	Mashriqī (Mashhadī)	Mashriqī Mashhadī
Index	206, line 21	Mas’ūd Ḥusain Ḳhān	Mas’ūd Ḥusain Ḳhān, Dr.—122, 187
Index	206, line 24	McGregor, R. S.--	McGregor, R. S.—86,93
Index	206, line 28	(Mīr ‘Abd uṣ-Ṣamad)	Mīr ‘Abd uṣ-Ṣamad Suḳhan

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		Suḵhan	
Index	206, line 30	(Mīr Hādī) Raushan	Mīr Hādī Raushan
Index	206, line 33	(Mīr Mu'izz) Fiṭrat	Mīr Mu'izz Fiṭrat
Index	206, line 34	(Mīr) Raushan Ṣamīr	Mīr Raushan Ṣamīr
Index	206, line 37	(Mirzā Hāshim) Dil	Mirzā Hāshim Dil
Index	206, line 38	(Mirza Muḥammad 'Alī) Dānā	Mirza Muḥammad 'Alī Dānā
Index	207, new line 3	INSERT	Mitter, Rajinder Lal, 58
Index	207, line 4	Momin (1800-1852)	Momin, Ḥakīm Momin Ḳhān (1800-1852)
Index	207, line 11	(Muḥammad Jān) Qudsī	Muḥammad Jān Qudsī

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Index	207, line 14	Muḥammad Shāh	Muḥammad Shāh, Emperor
Index	207, line 15	Muḥammad Tuḡhlaq	Muḥammad Tuḡhlaq, Sulṭān
Index	207, line 19	(Mullā) Shaidā	Mullā Shaidā
Index	207, line 20	(Mullā) Ṭuḡhrā	Mullā Ṭuḡhrā
Index	207, line 26	Naʿīm Aḥmad	Naʿīm Aḥmad, Dr. Sayyid
Index	207, line 21	Naiyar Kākorvī	Naiyar Kākorvī, Maulvi
Index	207, line 26	Nāsiḳh, Shaikh	Nāsiḳh, Shaikh Imām Baḳhsh
Index	207, line 30	(Niʿmat Ḳhān ʿAlī)	Niʿmat Ḳhān ʿAlī
Index	208, line 5	Piaget	Piaget, Jean
Index	208, line 10	INSERT after 60 n	145
Index	208, line 17	76	75, 76
Index	208, line 19	(Qutb ud-Dīn) Māʿil	Qutb ud-Dīn Māʿil
Index	208, line 28	Rajendra Prasad	Rājendra Prasād, Dr.
Index	208, line 29	Rajinder Lal Mitter	DELETE THIS ENTRY
Index	208, new line 31	INSERT	Rashīd Ḥasan Ḳhān

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Index	209, line 4	Sa'dī	Sa'dī Shīrāzī
Index	209, line 7	Ṣā'ib (Tabrīzī)	Ṣā'ib Tabrīzī
Index	209, line 18	Sayyid 'Abdullah	Sayyid 'Abdullah, Dr.
Index	209, line 19	Sayyid Aḥmad, Maulvi	Sayyid Aḥmad Dihlavī, Maulvi
Index	209, line 20	Sayyid Aḥmad Ḳhān	Sayyid Aḥmad Ḳhān, Sir
Index	209, line 26	Shafīq Aurangābādī	DELETE THIS ENTRY
Index	209, line 29	Shahjahān (1628-1657)	Shahjahāñ, Emperor (r. 1628-1657)
Index	209, line 36	(Shaiḳh) Jamālī (Kanboh)	DELETE THIS ENTRY
Index	209, line 37	Shaiḳh Maḥmūd Daryāi (1419-1534)	DELETE THIS ENTRY
Index	209, line 39	Shaiḳh Sharaf ud-Dīn Yahyā Manerī (d. 1380/81)	Shaiḳh Sharaf ud-Dīn Yahyā Manerī (d. 1380/81)
Index	210, line 3	Shākir Nājī	Shākir Nājī, Muhammad
Index	210, line 6	Shaukat (Buḳhārī)	Shaukat Buḳhārī
Index	210, line 10	Shiv Prasād	Shiv Prasād, Rājā
Index	210, line 19	Sulaimān Shikoh	Sulaimān Shikoh, Prince
Index	210, line 22	Taḥsīn, Ḥusain 'Atṭā	Taḥsīn, Ḥusain 'Atṭā Ḳhān

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Index	210, line 23	Taimūr (1358)	Taimūr (Tamberlane)
Index	210, line 24	Ṭī ālib (Āmulī)	Ṭī ālib Āmulī
Index	210, line 26	Tara Chand	Tārā Chand, Dr.
Index	210, line 34	Vaḥīd Mirzā	Vaḥīd Mirzā, Dr.
Index	211, line 3	Villon, Franc ois	Villon, François
Index	211, line 5	Viṣālī (Dihlavī)	Viṣālī Dihlavī
Index	211, line 7	Willatt	Willatt, Major J.
Index	211, new line 10	INSERT	Yūsuf ‘Ālī, ‘Abdullāh -- 93
Index	211, line 12	Zakir Husain	Żākir Husain, Dr.
Index	211, line 14	Zulālī (Ḳhvansārī)	Zulālī Ḳhvansārī



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