

**1: Molvi Abdul Haq (Editor of Dariya-e Latafat / مولانا عبدالحق ڈیریا-ۛ لطفات کے ادارے کے مدیر اور اردو کے بانی اور والد)**

*Molvi Abdul Haq (Urdu: مولانا عبدالحق ڈیریا-ۛ لطفات کے ادارے کے مدیر اور اردو کے بانی اور والد) (20 April - 16 August ) was a scholar and a linguist, whom some call Baba-e-Urdu (Urdu: مولانا عبدالحق ڈیریا-ۛ لطفات کے ادارے کے مدیر اور اردو کے بانی اور والد) (Father of Urdu).*

He is also known as Baba e Urdu. Molvi Abdul Haq was fond of reading. Molvi Abdul Haq wanted to make a Urdu college but he died before the completion of the college. It was his efforts that Urdu has become the national language of Pakistan. Molvi Abdul Haq was died on 16 August in Karachi. Khaye pete khandan ke fard the. Ibtedai talem Punjab mein hasil ki. Adbi zindagi ka aghaz mein kiya. Usi zamane mein behtaren mazmon lekhne par lord lanes down se tamgha hasil kiya. Sir Syed ki dor andesh nigahon ne Molvi Abdul Haq mein wo sab kuch pa leya jise wo dekhna chahate the. Risala Tehzib ul Ikhlāq mein un se kaam lena shuru kia. Maradsa e Asifiya mein dars o tadrīs par mamor howe. Unhon ne Hyderabad mein 34 saal tak qayam kiya. Un ki zindagi ka baqi hissa Urdu ki farogh aur is ki tarwīj ke leye makhsos raha, is leye quom ne unhen Baba e Urdu ke naam se nawaza. Baba e Molvi Abdul Haq ne Urdu zaban ki esi khidmat injam di jis ki missal dosri zaban ki tarikh mein nahi milti. Unhon ne lughat aur tarikh zaban tartīb de. Unhon ne Karachi mein urdu College ki bunyad rakhi aur aik team bana kar is ke mansobe ko amli jama pehnate rahe. Un ki khuwahish rahi ke apni zindagi mein Urdu College ki bunyad rakh den magar qudrat ko ye manzor na tha lekin aaj hum dekh rahe hain ke Urdu University qayam ho chuki hai aur apna kaam jari rakhe howe hai. Urdu ki tawīj o ashat ke silsile mein olvi Abdul Haq ne Baresaghir ke chpe chpe ka dora kiya. Un ki zindagi ka har dor musalsal jid o jehad aur amal se bharpur hai. Susti aur kahli un ko sakht na pasnd thi. Tadbar koshish aur mehnat ko faraiz aur wajebat ka darja dete the. Baba e Urdu mutale, mushahide aue mukalme ke adi the. Mutale ki adat un ki zindagi ka juz thi. Tamam zindagi ke mushahidat ko unhon ne yak jan kiya aur quom ke mutale ke leye unhen chor deya. Akhbarat, risale aur tarikh par unki gehri nigah thi. Sidq aur nigar dilchaspī se parhte the. Jab parhte parhte thak jate to ehbab se parhwa kar sunte. Unhon ne apni zindagi ko mukhtalif hisson mein taqsim kar rakha tha. Parhne ke bhi uqat the aur likhne ke bhi, un ki adat thi ke wo mazmon ko aik hi nashist mein pora lekhte. Anuman e taraqi e Urdu ki bunyad mein Dehli mein rakhi gai jis ke phele muhtamim e aala Molana Shibli Nomani the, jo Hyderabad mein beth kar anjuman ke intazamat dekhte the. Anjuman ki pheli kita May mein shaya hoi. Us waqat anjuman e traqi e Urdu ke liye Molvi Abdul Haq lazim o malzom the. Un ka naam Abdul Haq tha aur anjuman ka naam taraqi e Urdu. Molvi sahib ne apni rkar guzari se anjuman ko Hindustan ki bawaqar anjuman bana deya. Anjuman ka sab se shandar kaam qadem Dakni adab aur shura e Urdu ke tazkiron ki ashat hai. Mukhtalif ulom ke tarajum tasanif, talifat, nisabi kutub aur angrezi Urdu lughat ki tadwene se karnama hain jo tarikh aur Urdu ki kitab books mein hamesha jagmagate rahein ge. Widya mandir scheme ke muhaz par anjuman taraqi e Urdu ki yalgharon aur fatohat ki fehrist bari tawil hai aur ye sirf aik hi mard e mujahid ka kaam hai jise hum Baba e Urdu ke naam se yad karte hain. Molvi Adul Haq hama jehat shakhsiyat aur apni zatmein aik aik anjuman the. Urdu ke leye apni khidmat ke sile mein unhon ne Baba e Urdu ka khitab paya. Wo aik mumtaz nasar nigar, muhaqiq, mahir e talem aur mutazim the. Molvi Abdul Haq Sir syed ke maktab e fikar se taluq rakhte the. Unhon ne nasar nigari mein sir Syed aur Hali donon ke asrat shamil keye aur un jesa hi aslob ikhteyar kiya wo Sir Syed ki tehriron se ziyadah mutasir howe is leye unhon ne sadgi aur salasat ke bawajud Sir Syed ki tehrir ki shagutagi ko pesh e nazar rakha aur Hali jesi rokhi pheki tehrir lekhne se gurez kiya albata un ki nasar mein kush tabi aur sanjidgi ka aik haseen tawazun paya jata hai. Un ki tehriron mein besakhtagi aur rawani hai. Is leye kuch hazrat ke nazdek un ki tehrerein mazamin ke bajaye taqrir kehlane ki mustahiq hain. Basakhtagi aur rawani ne Molvi sahib ki tehriron mein bari dilkashi aur ranai peda kar di hai. Wo apni rawani tehrir mein qari ko bhi apne sath baha kar le jate hain. Molvi shaba ki tehriron mein aam bol chal ki zaban hoti hai. Unhon ne bila zarorat adaq zaban aur angrezi alfaz lekhne se gurez kiya. Unhon ne hindi zaban ke subuk alfaz bhi istemal kiye jin se un ki nasar mein aik ajeeb se chashni peda ho gai. Un ki tehriron mein ba payan khulos paya jata hai. Un ki tehrir parh kar yun mehsos hota hai ka is ke alfaz moye qalam se nahi balke dil se nikle hon. Isi sachai aur khulos ne Molvi Abdul Haq ko shurat e aam aur baqa e dawam ata kiya. Molvi Abdul Haq aik kamyab marqa nigar aur sawanah nawis hain. Un ke tamam marqaat sachai aur ghair janibdari se ebarat hain. Unhon ne jin afrad ki

sawanah tehrir ki ya un ki shakhsiyat par izhar e khayal kiya un ki serat ke tama m pheloon par seer hasil behas ki phir sab se bari baat ye hai ke aam tor par bashtar marqa nigar ke bajaye apni zaat ko numaya karna chahate hain , wo us ke aur apne zati taliqat ke hawale se ese waqeyat samne late hain jin mein un ki shakhsiyat bar bar numaya ho kar ati hai. Taham Baba e Urdu ki marqa nigari is saqam se pak hai. Wo apne qalm ko us ki shakhsiyat ki serat tak mehdod rakhte hain jis ka khaka tehrir kiya ja raha hai ya sawanah likhi ja rahi hai. Taham agar kabhi musanif ki shakhsiyat jhalakti hai to is ka aks bara e naam hota hai jo aik chand jumlon ya aik adha paragraph tak mehdod rehta hai. Unhon ne sirf marof aur aham shakhsiyat hi par qalm nahi uthaya balke Naam Dev Mali aur Noor Khan jese aam admiyon ke khake bhi likhe kyun ke Molvi Abdul Haq k na sirf phol hi mein aan nazar nahi ati wo to kante menbhi aik shan dekh kar mutasir ho jate hain. Molvi Abdul Haq ka sab se bara karnama ye hai ke unhon ne Urdu ke qadem sarmaye nazam o nasar ko daryaft karne aur is ka tahfuz karne ke silsile mein baqaidah aik tehrik chalai. Is tehrik ke natije mein Molvi sahib ki infiradi koshihson se Urdu ke naamwar qadem shura aur nasar nigaron ke nadir o nayab tazkare, qalmi kutub aur majmoi kalam dastiyab howe. Nizami ki qadem masnoiyon, Phol bin Nashati ki razm aama aur Molla Wajhi ki dastan sab ras ki daryaft Molvi sahib ki sai musalsal se hi mumkin ho saki. Molvi sahib ne qadem mehzoataat mein baqidah tehnik ki, un par tabsare kiye, unhen shaya karaya, is koshishs ki badolat bashumar mehzoataat zewar e taba se arasta ho kar ehl e elm ke samne aye. Urdu College ka qayam Molvi Abdul Haq ka aik aur azeem karnama hai. Is Coolege mein fanon, qanon, science aur tejarat ki teleem Urdu mein hi de jati hai. Is College mein M. Molvi Abdul Haq jama e Urdu ke qayam ke khuwahishmand the taham un ki rehrat se ye masoba adhora reh gaya. Molvi Abdul Haq ne Urdu ko Pakistan ki qaumi zanban banane ke silsile mein zabardast jid o jehad ki. Unhon ne na sirf apni taqriron aur tehriron ke zarye qaumi renumaon aur hukam ko mutawajah kiya balke mein unhon ne Urdu ke haq mein aik shandar awami jaloos nikala jis ke shurka ki tadad aik lakh se zaid thi. Is jaloos ki qayadat Molvi shab khud kar rahe the. In hi koshishon ka samar ye tha ke ke dastor mein Urdu ko bahesiyat qaumi zaban ke taslim kar leya gaya. Molvi sahib ne anjuman e taraqi e Urdu ke zer e ahtemam do adad ilmi aur adbi jaraid, Urdu aur qaumi zaban bhi jari kiye. In jaraid mein anjuman ke maqasid ki tashher ke elawa mayari elmi aur adbi mazamin, shura ka mayari kalam aur elaqai zabanon ke mazamin aur afsanon ke tarajum bhi shaya kiye jate hain. Molvi Abdul Haq ne aik mustanad aur mayari angrezi Urdu lughat bhi tarteb di. Is lughat mein angrezi alfaz ke baz ese mani hain jo phele ki lughaton mein mujood nahi the. Unhon ne beshumar mutaradifat bhi ejad kiye. Molvi Abdul Haq ki koshishon se Karachi mein anjuman e taraqi e Urdu ka aik jaded chapa khana anjuman press ke naam se qaim howa. Is press ke qayam ki badolat anjuman ke leye apni kutub ki ashat mein bohat asaniyan peda ho gaein. Anjuman ke apne risale Urdu aur Qaumi zaban esi press mein shaya howe. Urdu zaban ke is azeem khidmatgar, musanif aur muhaqiq ne 16 August ke roz Karachi mein wafat pai.

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Books [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) - Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Maulvi Abdul Haq was a scholar and linguist, who is also regarded as Baba-e-Urdu.

Site Admin A legendary figure: Born at Hapur District Merut, U. For thirteen years he served as a translator at the Home Department before being appointed as the provincial Inspector of Schools Aurangabad, Deccan. The textbooks and reference material to be used here were translated and compiled under his supervision: Later on, he served as the chairman of the Department of Urdu. After his retirement in , he compiled and edited a comprehensive and authoritative English Urdu dictionary. Under his care, the Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, emerged as a powerful service organization. In the s, Gandhi Started a campaign to change the Urdu script, since it was identified with the Muslim people. Thanks to the Anjuman, the attempt was successfully thwarted. Thereafter, till the creation of Pakistan, he fought the Indian National Congress for mother tongue Urdu and Pakistan. In , Maulvi Abdul Haq migrated to Pakistan. During the partition riots, thousands valuable manuscripts, memoranda, books and articles that he possessed had been lost. The Indian government had seriously damaged the Anjuman by withdrawing all support. Maulvi Sahib reached Pakistan poor in health, meager in resources but planted the Anjuman anew, on fresh ground. Under the aegis of the organization, countless books and several important journals were brought out. Numerous old but invaluable manuscripts in old Urdu Deccani were published that have considerably deepened the roots of the Urdu language. Baba-e-Urdu patronized and inaugurated two public libraries and lived long enough to see a dream realized: He continually stressed the need for an Urdu University for which he even called a national conference in After a prolonged illness, Maulvi Abdul Haq died of cancer in August 16, As a researcher, scholar, critic and lexicographer Maulvi Abdul Haq is a great name in our history. It is, however, as the foremost campaigner of Urdu and its greatest servant that Baba-e-Urdu will be remembered.

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Maulvi Abdul Haq is the author of Qawaid e Urdu / Û,Û`Ø§Ø¹Ø´- Ø§Ø±Ø´Û` ( avg rating, 0 ratings, 0 reviews), Divan e Asar ( avg rating, 1 rating, 0 reviews).

### 7: KARACHI: Tribute paid to Baba-i-Urdu - Newspaper - [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

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*Molvi Abdul Haq and Anjuman-e-Taraqi-e-Urdu The next day, a political party had called a strike and the city was shut. So it was the day after that I drove to the building again, where a different.*

*The March Family Trilogy Volume 2 (Large Print Edition) Memoirs of Mrs. Letitia Pilkington, 1712-1750 Vocabulary Development, Grade 4 Tertullian, by G. A. Schneider. A Winter Landscape in Summer. History of Henry Ford C Narayana Reddy Books Urbanization in India, by G. C. K. Peach. Reel 60. Oct. 1, 1907 Nov. 3, 1907 vol. 103 No more cold calling Twelve short stories, second series Vestibular Function Notes on the texts Angels of the workplace The No Child Left Behind Act, control of the internet, and other current controversies. IV. THE STATIONS OF THE WAY 64 Murrays guide to the south klondike highway Armenia: Correspondence between the President of the Armenian delegation and the Secretary-General Maggie Adams, dancer Jesus of Nazareth, divine man of war The relation of Christology to ethics in the first Epistle of John A and d Louise Carreon El arte de juego de tronos descargar 10. The Denial of Episcopal Communion 30 Can we help you, Saint Nicholas? The home construction, improvement, and maintenance industry Scenes from a receding past Streetwise Toronto Teaching and learning English as a foreign language fries Thoughts and details on the high and low prices of the last thirty years. Characterization of Porous Solids The Algerian Civil War, 1990-1998 Receiving a warrior's heart Careers in Education (Latinos at Work) Wesley Duewel mighty prevailing prayer Cultural studies theory and practice 4th edition Analyzing skeletal muscle Michael McGuigan, Matthew Sharman The Centaur types Process plant design Heinemann chemical engineering series Beta-carotene in the treatment of skin disorders Andrea Krautheim and Harald P.M. Gollnick*