

CHAPTER 46

PUNJABI

Doctoral Theses

- 01 KAUR (Atinder)
Post-Colonialism, Human Concerns and Guru Granth Sahib: Eco Studies.
Supervisors: Prof. Beant Kaur and Prof. Rawail Singh
Th 26885

Abstract

इस सदी के लगभग ढाई दशकों से मनुष्य विवेकशील प्राणी बनने की बजाये उपभोगी संस्कृति जीव बन के रह गया है। बाजार की हर वस्तु को हासिल करने और एक सिर्फ इसी उद्देश्य को पाने की प्रवृत्ति ने प्रकृति और मनुष्य में असावपन पैदा कर दिया है। इंसान की तृष्णाएं और इच्छाएँ उसे एक संस्कृति जीव बनने से दूर ले के जा रही हैं। जिसमें अपने स्वार्थ से ऊपर उठकर नहीं सोचा जाता है। ऐसी स्थिति में गुरबाणी एक चत्रमुनारा साबित हो सकती है। श्री गुरु ग्रंथ साहिब के रचनाकारों का दर्शन इंसानों के बीच बराबरी ही पैदा नहीं करता बल्कि प्रकृति के सारे जीवों के बराबर हकों की गवाही भरता है। गुरु ग्रंथ साहिब की और से समाज और संस्कृति को नई और अनोखी संस्कृति दी गयी है। उसमें इकोअसावेपन - की धारणाओं के प्रवचन जगह जगह दर्ज मिलते हैं। पांच विकारों पर काबू पा कर किरत करनी और बाँट कर खाने की परंपरा के साथ साथ संगत और पंगत जैसे व्यवहार इंसानी समाज को यह सब कुछ करने से रोकते हैं जो असावेपन को पैदा करते हैं। जिस कारण दुनिया में इको आसावपन पैदा हो रहा है यहाँ इको से हमारा मनोरथ केवल पर्यावरण ही नहीं बल्कि इसमें सभी वरतारे शामिल हैं। जिसमे मनुष्य तृष्णाओं के तहत हर उस वस्तु के शोषण करने के रास्ते पड़ा हुआ है जिससे वह ज्यादा से ज्यादा पदार्थों पर अपनी प्रभुसत्ता कायम कर सके। हमारी नज़र में श्री गुरु ग्रंथ साहिब के संदेशों और अम्लों के ज़रिए दुनिया को तबाही की और ले जा रहे वरतारों का अध्ययन करके एक ऐसी सोच पैदा करनी है जिससे इंसानी समाज और बाकी जातियों के बीच संतुलन पैदा किया जा सके।

Contents

1. Eco-Adhyan: Siddhantak Paripekh 2. Utter-Bastibaad, visveekarn ate bazabaad-ik adhiyan 3. Parayavarn chetna ate shri Guru Granth Sahib 4. Shri Guru Ganth Sahib: Eco Adhiyan. Site ate Sathapanavan, Pustak Suchi.

- 02 KAUR (Dashpreet)
Swarajbir de Natkaan da Arth Vigyanak Adhyan.
Supervisor: Prof. Rajni Bala
Th 26886

Abstract

सवराजबीर के नाटकों का अर्थ वैज्ञानिक आधार पर इस से पहले कोई खोज कार्य उपलब्ध नहीं है। सवराजबीर पंजाबी के उन नाटककारों में से है जिन्होंने नाटक सिर्जना के क्षेत्र में अपने निवेकले और अनोखे द्रिष्टीकोण के माध्यम से गंभीर सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक विषयों को छूआ है। पंजाबी साहित्य के नाटक के क्षेत्र में सवराजबीर का नाम बौद्धिक लेखकों की गिनती में आता है क्योंकि उन्होंने इतिहास और मिथिहास को एक नये प्रसंग में पेश करने का यत्न किया है। उन्होंने अपने नाटकों के पात्रों को पारम्परिक बिंब में से बाहर निकालकर उन्हें वर्तमान समय की सोच के अनुसार रूपांतरित किया है। वह आधुनिक प्रसंग में अपने नाटकों की रचना करता है। उनके नाटकों में

आज के समाज की समाजिक, राजनीतिक, धार्मिक स्थिति, औरतों की स्थिति, परिवार, जात-पात, आदि संबंधी विषयों के बारे में चर्चा की है। वह आज की स्थिति के ऊपर व्यंग करता है जिससे लोगों में जागरूकता आ सके। खोज प्रबंध का आरंभ भूमिका से किया गया है। खोज प्रबंध को सात अध्यायों में बाँटा गया है। पहले अध्याय में अर्थ विज्ञान के सिद्धांतक परिपेक्ष का अध्ययन किया गया है जिसमें अर्थ की परिभाषा से लेकर अर्थ विज्ञान की परिभाषा, इतिहास, अर्थ विज्ञान के प्रकार, अर्थ के भारतीय अथवा यूरपी सिद्धांत, अर्थ के प्रकार, अर्थों के आधार पर शब्दों के वर्गीकरण का अध्ययन किया गया है। दूसरे अध्याय में सवराजबीर के बारे में प्राप्त समीक्षा का पुनः विश्लेषण किया गया है। खोज प्रबंध के तीसरे, चौथे, पांचवे, छठे, अथवा सातवें अध्याय में सवराजबीर द्वारा रचित नाटक धर्म गुरू, कृष्ण, मेदनी, शायरी, हक का अर्थ विज्ञानक अध्ययन किया गया है। नाटकों के व्याकरणिक अध्ययन में अर्थ की किस्मों का अध्ययन किया गया है। अर्थ की सारी किस्मों सवराजबीर के उपरोक्त पांचों नाटकों में प्राप्त हुई है। सातों अध्यायों के बाद निष्कर्ष एवं पुस्तक सूची है।

Contents

1. Arth Vigyan: siddhantak Paripekh 2. Swarajbir bare prapat samikhiya: Puner vishleshan 3. Natak Dharam Guru da Arth Vigyanak Adhiyan 4. Natak Krishan da Arth vigiyak Adhiyan 5. Natak 'Medani' da Arth Vigyanak Adhiyan 6. Natak 'Sahari' da arth vigyanak Adhiyan 7. Natak "Haq"da arth Vigyanak Adhiyan. Site te Sathapanavan. Pustak Suchi.

03 SINGH (Davinder)

An Analytical Study of Bhai Vir Singh's Prose.

Supervisor: Manjeet Kaur

Th 26887

Abstract

Bhai vir singh was a poet, scholar and theologian of the sikh revival movement playing an important part in the renewal of Punjab literary tradition. Bhai vir singh's contribution were to important and influential that become canonized as bhai, an honorific often given to those whom could be considered a saint of the sikh faith. His writings are deeply soaked with love Guru Sahib and he is honorably known as the 'Sixth River of Punjab'. His narration of history is so vivid, it takes the reader right back to the time of story and makes one feel like a real spectator of that event, listen enjoy and share. Bhai vir singh regarded as founder and creator of modern Punjabi literature and was a revered writer and poet known for his spiritual literary works. Though he has contributed in all genres of literature that includes poetry novel, drama etc but in his prose writings he delve deeper and deeper into the spiritual writings of sikh gurus. I shall be zeroing on his chatmatkar writings where in Bhai vir singh perused the ordinary sikh to be able to accomplished extra ordinary things, by simply adhering to the idols and philosophy taught by the Gurus. In his chatmatkar writings Bhai vir singh not only narrate the life history of Sikhs gurus but also he preaches the philosophy of Sikhism. I shall be doing a detailed study on the spiritual experience as investigated by him in chatmatkar writings. It will also be my endeavor to learn about spirituality through the eyes of Bhai vir singh who is generally called as 'Sixth River of Punjab'.

Contents

1. Bartak te Bartak Shailly: Sidhantak Paripekh 2. Vishe te Prapat Puran Alochana 3. Shree Guru Nanak Chamtakkar: Vishleshnatamak Adhiyan 4. Shree Kalgeedhar Chamatakar: Vishleshnatamak Adhiyan. 5. Shree Ashat Guru Chamakkar Adhiyan. Nishkarsh and Pustak Suchi.

- 04 SINGH (Gurnam)
Punjabi And Khatt Darshan: in the Context of Ethics.
 Supervisors : Dr. Jaspal Kaur and Ashish Kumar
Th 26888

Abstract

Abstract The Analysis of Gurbani and Khatt Darshan from an ethical perspective is in itself both interesting and challenging, as both are spiritual and philosophical works. The significance of these texts is as much in the contemporary time as it was in the past. As a result, these texts have their significance as well as uniqueness. their present and future-oriented relevance is also important. In the Khatt Darshan tradition and Gurbani, values related to philosophical, spiritual, material things, ethics and many other subjects have been considered. From philosophical perspective the principles of Gurbani are not only related to the discussions about philosophical traditions but also reshape these old principles. This research work divides its study analysis into six chapters. The first chapter presents a recapitulation of the review work done so far to avoid repetition. In the next chapter, Khatt Darshan and Gurbani's history and theory are presented and the ethical concepts presented in both have been made the main focus. Before presenting the ethical concepts, an attempt has been made to present the history and theory of ethics. After the ethical concepts of Khatt Darshan and Gurbani, a comparative study of them has also been presented. The analysis of Gurbani and Khatt Darshan from an ethical point of view is our first attempt. No substantial research work has been done on this topic before. But there are minor discussions around this topic in various research works. Gurbani explores the concepts inherent in Khatt Darshan and creates a dialogue, where it foregrounds the unity of the living and the divine. Gurbani focuses on the oneness of soul and the Braham. It resolves the conflict of duality between the soul and the Braham and projects them as a unified whole.

Contents

1. Prapat Adhiyan Samagri da Sarvekhan ate Mulankan 2. Gurbani ate Khat darshan Itihas ate Sidhant 3. Naetikata: Itihas ate Sidhant 4. Tulnatamak Adhiyan: Itihas ate Sidhant 5. Gurbani Ate Khat Darshan: Naeteek Paripekh 6. Gurbani Ate Khat Darshan: Tulnatamak Adhiyan 7. Site te sathapanavan and Pustak Suchi.

- 05 SINGH (Harminder)
A Survey and Evaluation of Pothohari Poetry of Jammu and Kashmir.
 Supervisor : Dr. Jaspal Kaur
Th 26889

Abstract

A Survey And Evaluation of Pothohari poetry of Jammu and Kashmir' as a research topic is very challenging because till date no one has done research on it. This research work is divided into five chapters. All the chapters of this thesis are well elaborated history of pothohar region , pothohari language, concerns of pothohari Punjabi kavita and practical analysis of the same. The available criticism of this topic is very less. Some research work in the form of articles, books and thesis/dissertation are available in this regard, therefore this research work is more changeable to me as researcher. This research work is new and unique work in this field. Published Pothohari Punjabi kavita is very less ,I have also collected oral poems from various poets. This research work is based on text oriented study of oral and published Pothohari Punjabi kavita. Global concerns are well placed by the

poets of this region. They are not only writing about their locale, they are also conscious about global issues, humanity, ecology etc. So overall conclusion is that Pothohari Punjabi poets are aware of Punjabi's socio cultural, political issues simontaneously they also very much concerned about worldview.

Contents

1. Jammu Kashmir di Pothohari Kavita: Prapat Alochana 2. Pothohari Upbhasha: Paribhasha te Swaroop 3. Jammu Kashmir di Pothohari Kavita da Sarvekhan 4. Jammu Kashmir di Poothohari Kavita da Mulyakan 5. Jammu Kashmir di chonvi Kavita da Viharak Adhiyan. Nishkarsh and Pustak Suchi.

06 SINGH (Kawaljit)

A Meta Study of Genric History of Punjabi Literature.

Supervisor: Dr. Jaspal Kaur

Th 26890

Abstract

Before Punjabi Akademi, Delhi, other institutions also started the work of historiography of Punjabi literature, but many efforts could not be completed and to fill this gap, Punjabi Akademi, Delhi comes to this field and to write the history of Punjabi literature as a whole. It divides it into genres. In order to write an authentic history of Punjabi literature, this institute divides it into genres and obtains a history written by an expert thinker of the genre. This organization has divided it into fourteen parts to systematically complete the historiography of entire Punjabi literature. As a whole, it can be said about the histories under consideration that they serve to provide continuity to the tradition of Punjabi literary historiography. They had a long tradition of historiography in their background and it took factual and ideological content from them and modeled its disciplinary history on them. They have an overemphasis on facts and lack a critical approach; They do not take a fully holistic approach and lack a discussion of the achievements and future prospects of Punjabi literature; Among them, the historical and personal contribution of the writers does not emerge and the ideological basis does not remain intact, but despite these limitations, these histories hold a historical place in the tradition of Punjabi historiography. These histories present a different model in the tradition of Punjabi historiography. Although the tradition of writing disciplinary histories existed earlier in Punjabi, these histories provide a broader perspective to this tradition and thus its historical importance cannot be denied.

Contents

1. Prapat Alochna: Sarvekhan ate Mulankan 2. Pra Alochana: Sidhant itihash te udesh 3. Sahit di itihaskari: Sidhantak Paripekh 4. Aadhunik Punjabi Kavita da itihash: Pra Slochana 5. Punjabi Novel da Itihash: Pra Alochana 6. Punjabi Kahani Da itihash: Pra Alochana 7. Punjabi Natak da Itihash: Pra Alochana 8. Adhunik Punjabi Vartak da itihash: Pra Alochana. Sathapnawan ate Sitte and Pustak Suchi.

07 SINGH (Sukhjinder)

Punjabi Opera Vich Rajsi chetna.

Supervisor: Prof. Ravinder singh

Th 26891

Abstract

Political CONSCIOUSNESS in punjabi opera This handheld research work is related to political CONSCIOUSNESS in punjabi opera before this, no research work is done in this field. As far as political CONSCIOUSNESS is concerned this is the first and unique research work done in this field which explore the many multilayers of Punjabi opera, this paper also highlight existence, the tradition research work is needed regarding politicalical consciousness in punjabi opera drama ,so that we can preserve this type of a drama which is on the verge of elimination. This face of human consciousness is a political awareness in which human being havesome sense of understanding of the political inherent and established from of power associated with the social phenomena of human existence. The state of political Consciousness is not prehistoric concept, but it develop along with the social historical development and with the development of human thought, it also aquire new meaning. Punjabi opera is a musical drama ,which under iplta moment in the fourth decade of 20th century was popularity called pro people by Sheila Bhatia, which laid foundation stone of this punjabi opera by writing wadi di gunj Tera singh chan, Jagdish fariadi, dalip singh mast and mal singh rampuri put their major effort in punjabi opera. In this research process, analysis of Punjabi opera will be done from the angle of the interdisciplinary Marxist and realist.this work research work will be completed using related personal visits, table work and periodical assistant from different sources such as books, research papers, journals and internet ets.

Contents

1. Prapat Khoj 2. Rajsi Chetna 3. Opera: Siddhant Swroop ate Itihas 4. Rajsi chetna Adheen Rachit Adheen Punjabi Opera da Adhyan te Mulyakan. Saar te Sathpanawan and Pustak Suchi.