

Sociolinguistics of Urdu in the Indian- subcontinent : Focus on India

لکچر۔ نومبر ۲۰۲۳

شاہ زماں حق

انالکو، پیرس، فرانس

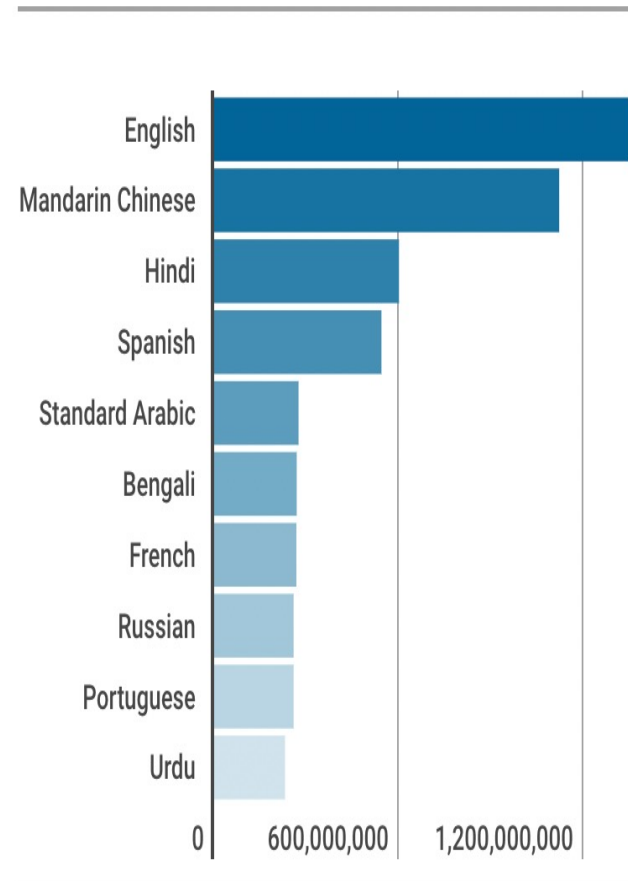
What are the top 200 most spoken languages?

The Ethnologue 200

For over 15 years, we've published a list of the largest languages in the world - often cited by top-tier publications. Chances are, if you've seen a website or blog listing the "largest" or "most spoken" languages, it was from one iteration or another of our list.

The Ethnologue 200 accounts for most of the world's population. Over 88% of people speak one of these languages as their native tongue, and many hundreds of millions more speak them as second languages. This ranking accounts for both, showing the *total* usage worldwide.

Top 10 most spoken languages, 2021



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1	English	1348 M
2	Mandarin Chinese	1120 M
3	Hindi	600 M
4	Spanish	543 M
5	Standard Arabic	274 M
6	Bengali	268 M
7	French	267 M
8	Russian	258 M
9	Portuguese	258 M
10	Urdu	230 M

اردو مساوات مسلمان؟

کیا اردو صرف مسلمانوں کی زبان ہے؟

- یہ خیال کہاں سے آیا؟
- یہ خیال کیوں کر پیدا ہوا؟
- یہ خیال کب کا ہے؟ کس زمانے میں شروع ہوا؟
- کیا اب بھی اردو کے بارے میں یہی خیال ہے؟

DECLINE OF URDU FEARED IN INDIA

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By Bernard Weinraub Special to The New York Times

Aug. 5, 1973



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The language, spoken by millions, has fallen a victim to controversy because of its political and religious ties to the Moslems and Pakistan. To Urdu lovers as well as to the Indian Government and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi the decline of the language is an uneasy and fearful sign of intolerance.

What the Prime Minister and other officials fear is that the decline of Urdu is a symptom of apathy, Hindu chauvinism and anti-Moslem feeling. In the population of 550 million, the largest minority are the 60 million Moslems, who often feel neglected and discriminated against.

Although the mother tongue of most Moslems is Urdu, a language drawn freely from Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit, it is also spoken by millions of Hindus and Sikhs in northern India.

When the subcontinent was divided in 1947, Pakistan made Urdu her official language and India chose Hindi. Most Pakistanis, including President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, speak Urdu with some difficulty; in the communal terror that followed partition, Urdu became an alien language in its birthplace.

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South Asia

JANUARY 28, 2022

For Love of Urdu: Language and the Legacies of Jinnah and Nehru

By SHAHZAMAN HAQUE

That the two founding figures of Indian and Pakistani independence were united by a shared love of Urdu speaks eloquently of the language's rich history.





HIMANSHU @him1803 · 15 Sep 2018

Replying to @OnlyNakedTruth @saket71

It's time to change...

:-उर्दू शब्दों को त्यागकर हिंदी शब्दों का प्रयोग करें:-

ये हैं वो उर्दू के शब्द जो आप प्रतिदिन प्रयोग करते हैं, इन शब्दों को त्याग कर अपनी मातृभाषा हिंदी का प्रयोग करें-

ईमानदार - निष्ठावान	इंतजार - प्रतीक्षा	इतरेफ़ाक़ - सौम्य	शिक - केवल	सहीद - बलिदान
यकीन - विश्वास, भरोसा	इस्लक़्बाज़ - स्वागत	इस्तेमाज़ - उपयोग, प्रयोग	किताब - पुस्तक	मुल्क - देश
कज़े - कृष्ण	सारीफ़ - प्रशंसा	इन्जाम - आरोग्य	मुनाह - अपराध	शुक्रिया - धन्यवाद
सनाम - जन्मस्कार	मशहूर - प्रसिद्ध	अगर - यदि	वैतराज़ - आपत्ति	शियासत - राजनीति
इतक़ान - परिशोध	इज्जत - सम्मान	इलाक़ - क्षेत्र	एहसाज़ - आभार, उपकार	
अहसानफ़रामीश -	क़ुतुबना - समझना	इस्तेहार - विज्ञापन	इन्तेहाज़ - परीक्षा	क़ुबूल - स्वीकार
मजबूर - विषय, लाचार	मंजूरी - स्वीकृति	इलक़ाल - मृत्यु	बैइज्जती - निरकार दस्तख़त - इस्लाख़र	
हैरान - आश्चर्य	क़ौशिफ़ - प्रयत्न, संघट्ट	किस्मत - भाग्य	कैसना - निर्णय	हक़ - अधिकार
मुमकिन - संभव	फ़ज़े - कर्तव्य	उम - आयु	जान - वर्ष	शाने - मजज़ा
सवाल - प्रश्न	जबाब - उत्तर	किस्मेट - अनारदाणी	कलह - विवाद	धोखा - धन
काबिल - योग्य	क़रीब - सौंप, निकट	विटली - जीवन	इकीक़त - शय	मुउ - मिथ्या
जर्नी - शीघ्र	इनाम - पुरस्कार	जेहज़ा - उपहार	इलाज़ - उपचार	हुजम - शोष
शक - संदेह	इलाह - स्वर्ग	सहीद - परिश्रित	क़मूर - दोष	बैक़सूर - निर्णय
कामपाब - सफल	मुल्मन - दास			

और भी अन्य सैकड़ों उर्दू के शब्द जो हम प्रयोग में लेते हैं। जांच करें कि आप कितने उर्दू के शब्द बोलते हैं।
हिन्दी बोलने का संकल्प लें।

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Language ideologies and indexicality

- Language ideology is “sets of beliefs about language articulated by users as a rationalization or justification of perceived language structure and use” (Silverstein 1979).
 - Part of ideology to sees language as indexing a certain group identity
 - Black English for African Americans
 - Received Pronunciation for educated middle and upper class
 - Pashto for Pashtun identity
 - In India, Urdu for Muslims
- Indexical signs and two orders of indexicality

Census and place of Urdu

- Role of Census
 - Create categories of Urdu, Hindi, and Hindustani and number of speakers (Rahman 2011).
 - Results regarding numbers of speakers have an impact on the language policy
 - Language policy in education
 - Language policy in giving or not of official status
 - Indicate the vote bank of a particular linguistic group
- Census in India
 - Reports of census not recorded in the ghettos and poor areas of Muslims and other minorities
 - Language whose speakers are less than 10 000 are not recorded as a separate language
 - *Census Reports*
 - 1871 – No mention of language but of religious groups (Hindu 139 millions & Muslims 40 millions)
 - 1881 – Hindustani 82 millions (including Urdu) and Hindi (517,989)
 - 1903 – Western Hindi 40 millions and Dakhini 6 millions
 - 1941 – Urdu 699,523 and Hindi 67,998
 - 1951 – Urdu 131, 600 and Hindi 652,722
 - 1991 – Urdu 43 million
 - 1997- Urdu 48 million
 - 2001 – 51 million
 - 2011 – 85 million

Urdu Language Academies in India & Pakistan

Place	Language	Country	Name of the Academy
Islamabad	Urdu	Pakistan	National Language Promotion Department http://nlpd.gov.pk/
Bihar	Urdu	India	Bihar Urdu Academy
Delhi	Urdu	India	Urdu Academy Delhi http://urduacademydelhi.com/
Karnataka	Urdu	India	Karnataka Urdu Academy http://www.karnatakaurduacademy.org/
Uttar Pradesh	Urdu	India	Uttar Pradesh Urdu Academy
Haryana	Urdu	India	Haryana Urdu Academy
Madhya Pradesh	Urdu	India	Madhya Pradesh Urdu Academy
Orissa	Urdu	India	Orissa Urdu Academy

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