

INFLUENCE OF KASHMIRI LANGUAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF J&K WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TWIN DISTRICTS OF PIR PANJAL REGION

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Abstract

Several authors have Quoted that the Sanskrit term "kas- mir," which meaning "the place where water has been pumping out," is where the word "Kashmiri" originates. The territory of J&K has a diverse range of languages, and the most common language spoken in Kashmir region is the Kashmiri, besides to valley the Kashmiri language is also spoken by large sect of population in Pir Panjal Region besides to Pahari and Gojri. The Pir Panjal region is connecting with the Kashmir valley via. Jammu-Srinagar highway and the famous Mughal Road. Cross study was carried out in the twin district districts of Pir Panjal Region in order to study the impact of Kashmiri language on the indigenous Population of the region besides to Pahari and Gojri. The people of Pir Panjal region also strive to uphold brotherhood and shares love for the Kashmiri language.

Keyword: People, languages, Kashmiri Culture, Pir Panjal, Muslims, Pandits

1.INTRODUCTION

Language is what characterizes us as humans. It is the mean of communication. Learning a language means mastering a complicated system of vocabulary, structure, and syntax in order to properly communicate with others. Language is inherited naturally to most of the individuals.

Koshur is another name for Kashmiri, an Indo-Aryan language. "Kashmiri," one of India's 22 scheduled languages, is the most common language spoken in the J&K region and large sect of population in the region of

Pir Panjal. This language is spoken by around 6.8 million people. It is also spoken in some other states of India where most of the Kashmiri Pandits migrate during early 1990 they have not only preserved the Kashmiri but also worked to flourish it and is inheriting the language to the next generation besides to this it is also spoken in the Neelum Valley of Pakistan's Azad Kashmir region. Moreover, the official language of J & K UT is Hindi, English, Kashmiri, Dogri and Urdu, but in the region of Kashmir valley mostly Kashmiri language is spoken

2. PEOPLE OF PIR PANJAL AND THEIR CULTURE

The Pir Panjal region gets its name from the Pir Panjal Pass, which was originally known as Panchaladeva (IAST: Pāñcāladeva, meaning the deity of Panchala) according to Srivara's records the Poonch and Rajour districts are part of the Pir Panjal Region. It has Jammu to the east and south, the Kashmir to its north, and Azad Kashmir to the west. The area is regarded as being lacking in terms of development as of 2023. The Pir Panjal Region's economy is distinguished by a wide range of economic pursuits and abundant natural resources. Rich resources abound in this area, such as forests, medicinal plants, minerals, and ideal agro climatic conditions. The Pir Panjal region's agriculture concentrates on the cultivation of a variety of crops, including apples, almonds, cherries, apricots, and citrus fruits. Furthermore, the region is well-known for its talented labor class in the production of delicate handcraft items such as embroidery, wood carving, fur and leather products, woodwork, and different traditional crafts. The Pir Panjal region is an attractive investment destination because of the government's strategic focus on food processing, agro-based industries, precision engineering, mineral exploration, and eco- tourism. The

majority of Kashmiri speakers live in the Kashmir Valley and other parts of Jammu & Kashmir, including Pir Panjal region

Cross study was carried out for the period of six month a large number of populations was interview of different age group with different sex ration. A total of more the fifteen thousand population was scheduled for interview from different professions **(Govt Employees, Shopkeepers, Students, farmers, labor class, Cab drivers, elder people, women folk, young generation, college students, Secondary class level students Intizamiya Committee of Sharada Shareef Ziyharayat)** People from the Kashmir valley are frequently visiting the Ziyharayat shareef for religious purpose and that have great impact on the local population. During the study it was revealed that there are some variations in the words that people use in their daily life. While taking with one of the local who was speaking Kashmiri is Lateef Ahmad, who is working in higher education department since long, he is of the opinion that the government should introduce Kashmiri subject at schools' level so that we can learn and speak easily and maintain communication with the people of Kashmir valley for business, education, and other purposes. Mohd Aijaz is another person who also expresses that we required Kashmiri language expert who can teach and guide the people of Pir Panjal.

3. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

During the study it was revealed that various challenges are been faced out by the section of population who had urge to learn and speak Kashmiri. Besides to this there is also Lack of professional teachers in Kashmiri subject who can teach the language at schools and college level as well. It was also reveled during the study period that a lesser percentage of schools and colleges have offered Kashmiri subjects but there is still a scarcity of students due to a lack of guides and subject experts.

Based on my observation it is recommended that there is dire in need of Kashmiri language experts from elementary to higher level in order to preserve the language and inherit the same in the Pir Panjal region. Despite the fact that Kashmiri is a second language spoken in the Pir Panjal region and people should treat it as a medium of communication. The government should prioritize town-level institutions for the study of

Kashmiri language and culture, with a particular emphasis on the Pir-Panjal region. There was variation among words ref Annexure 1 which I noticed during my interview.

4. CONCLUSION

It was found that Kashmiri is the second language spoken in the Pir Panjal region. Besides to this people are interested to learn and speak Kashmiri and most of the people who speak Kashmiri are unable to pronounce the Kashmiri word properly and fluently. Some elderly people are good speakers of Kashmiri language and the language is not inherited in the same way in next generation. Additionally, the union territory of Jammu & Kashmir designated Kashmiri as its official language in 2020, marking the first instance of this happening. The languages of the Dardic people include Kashmiri, Khowar, and Shina.

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