

WRITERS AND POETS

1300 CE ---- 2000 CE

Multicultural Resource Centre



This is just a beginning

MULTICULTURAL RESOURCE CENTRE

Multicultural Resource Centre exists to develop community cohesion and racial harmony. It also works to provide information, support and resources to BME Communities requiring assistance in a culturally sensitive manner; to develop monitoring mechanism which will assist in identifying the effectiveness of those services. We also deliver projects with issue-based activities, mental health, arts and health and children/adult abuse. We also provide training and educational opportunities wherever possible. We have management committee and pool of freelance session workers who deliver our projects with the help of paid staff and volunteers. Activities will enable local people to accept this diversity, to overcome their fear of difference and of change. During the sessions the Artist promotes dialogue and increase understanding between faith communities.

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In the memory of
Bashir Ahmad Ansari [Late]
Iftikhar Kiyani [Late]
Janab Khizar Shah [Late]

جب دیئے یاد کے جلاؤ گے
کون سا نام مگناؤ گے؟؟؟
کیا کرو گے جو ہم نہیں ہو گئے
پھر کے اس طرح ستاؤ گے
نغمہ کنول شیخ

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Councillor Sameena Zaheer
Pakeeza Women's Group
Communita Room
Deeplish Community Centre



ROCHDALE
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Mian Mohammad Bakhsh (1830 - 1907)



Mian Mohammad Bakhsh (1830 - 1907) is one of the great Punjabi Sufi poets in the Perso-Arabic tradition. He was born in a small village Chak Thakra, close to district Mirpur, Azad Kashmir. His fore fathers belong to Chak Behram of Gujrat, Punjab. He wrote 18 books, all in the Punjabi language except one in Persian. His major work is Saif-ul-Malook which he wrote in the age of just 33 (Hijra years). The real name of the book is Safar-ul-Ishq (THE JOURNEY OF 'DIVINE' LOVE) but it is publically known as Saif-ul-Malook. The book is equally popular in all parts of the world.

ایہناں گلاں تھیں کمیہ لبھدا عیب کسے دا کرنا
اپنا آپ سنبھال محمد جو کرنا سو بھرنا

Translation

Ehnaa galan then keeh labhdaa eyb kisey da
karnaa,
Aapna aap sanbhaal Muhammad jo karna so
bharnaa.

What do we gain by back-biting?
Save yourself O Muhammad! for as you sow, so
shall you reap.

“Saif-ul-Malook”

13th century

Jalal-ud-Din Muhammad Rumi

Rumi was born on the Eastern shores of the then Persian Empire on September 30, 1207, in the city of Balkh in what is now Afghanistan and finally settled in the town of Konya, in what is now Turkey.

Translation

Who says that the immortal one has died?
Who says that the "sun" of hope has died?
Look, it is the enemy of the "sun" who has come
to the rooftops,
Closing both eyes shut, crying out, "O, the 'sun'
has died."

(Divan-e Shams.)

Ab'ul Hasan Yamin ud-Din Khusrau (1253 – 1325) better known as Amir Khusrow Dehlavī, was a Sufi musician, poet and scholar from South Asia. He was an iconic figure in the cultural history of the Indian subcontinent. He was a mystic and a spiritual disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya of Delhi. He wrote poetry primarily in Persian, but also in Hindavi.

Chhap tilak sab cheeni ray mosay naina milaikay

Chhap tilak sab cheeni ray mosay naina milaikay

Prem bhatee ka madhva pilaikay

Matvali kar leeni ray mosay naina milaikay

Gori gori bayyan, hari hari churiyan

Bayyan pakar dhar leeni ray mosay naina milaikay

Bal bal jaaon mein toray rang rajwa

Apni see kar leeni ray mosay naina milaikay

Khusrau Nijaam kay bal bal jayyiye

Mohay Suhaagan keeni ray mosay naina milaikay

Chhap tilak sab cheeni ray mosay naina milaikay

Translation

You've taken away my looks, my identity, by just a glance.

By making me drink the wine of love-potion,

You've intoxicated me by just a glance;

My fair, delicate wrists with green bangles in them,

Have been held tightly by you with *just a glance*.

I give my life to you, Oh my cloth-dyer,

You've dyed me in yourself, by just a glance.

I give my whole life to you Oh, Nijam,

You've made me your bride, by just a glance.

Amir Khusro

14th century

Shams-ud-din Muhammad Hafiz (1320-1389) is one of the most beloved poets of the Persians

Look at the smile on the Earth's lips this morning, she laid again with me last night!

Hafiz

15th century

Meera, also known as Meera Bai (1498-1546) was a Indian mystic poet of the Bhakti movement. She referred to the Lord, whom she saw as her husband, with different names like Satguru, Prabhu Ji, Girdhar Nagar, Krishna. She even called him the husband of her soul. Due to their mother, her in-laws disapproved of her public singing and dancing as she belonged to a Royal Family of Mewarh and was a princess. But she had too much love for her god and sacrificed everything, even her family, for god and attained Moksha through Bhakti Yoga. She is a celebrated Bhakti saint, particularly in the North Indian Hindu tradition.

My friend, the stain of the Great Dancer has penetrated my body.

I drank the cup of music, and I am hopelessly drunk.

Moreover I stay drunk, no matter what I do to become sober.

Rana, who disapproves, gave me one basket with a snake in it.

Mira folded the snake around her neck, it was a lover's necklace, lovely!

Rana's next gift was poison: 'This is something for you, Mira.'

She repeated the Holy Name in her chest, and drank it, it was good!

Every name He has is praise; that's the cup I like to drink, and only that.

'The Great Dancer is my husband,' Mira says, 'rain washes off all the other colors.'

Meerabai

English version by Robert Bly

16th century

Shah Hussain (1538 – 1599) was a Punjabi Sufi poet and Sufi saint. He was the son of Sheikh Usman, a weaver, and belonged to the Dhudha clan of Rajputs. He was born in Lahore, Pakistan). He is considered a pioneer of the kafi form of Punjabi poetry.

Mai ne main kinon aakhaan,

Dard vichore da hall ni

Translation

**O mother O mother, who do I tell,
this pain of separation**

Shah Hussain

Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah (1565 – 11 January 1612) was the fifth sultan of the Qutb Shahi dynasty of Golkonda and founded the city of Hyderabad, in South-central India and built its architectural centerpiece, the Charminar. He was an able administrator and his reign is considered one of the high points of the Qutb Shahi dynasty. He ascended to the throne in 1580 at the age of 15 and ruled for 31 years.

madan mast badal mast kajan mast pari mast

hui mast pavan mast lagan mast pari mast

Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah

17th century

Bulleh Shah's (1680 – 1757) real name was Abdullah Shah, was a Punjabi Muslim Sufi poet, a humanist and philosopher.

**Makkay gayaan, gal mukdee naheen
Pawain sow sow jummay parrh aaeey**

**Going to Makkah is not the ultimate
Even if hundreds of prayers are offered**

**Bulleh Shah gal taeyon mukdee
Jadon May nu dillon gawaeey**

**Bulleh Shah the ultimate is
When the "I" is removed from the heart!**

Sultan Bahu (1630–1691) was a Sufi mystic, poet, and scholar in Punjab province of Pakistan. He belonged to Qadiri Sufi order, and founded the mystic tradition known as Sarwari Qadiri.

**Alif Allah chambe di booti, Murshid man wich laaee hoo
Nafee asbaat da pane milia, Har rage harjae hoo.
Andar booti mushk machaya, Jaan phullan te aae hoo
Jeeve Murshid Kaamil Bahu, Jain eh booti laee hoo**

Translation

**My Master Has Planted in My Heart the Jasmine of Allah's
Name.**

**Both My Denial That the Creation is Real and My
Embracing of God, the Only Reality, Have Nourished the
Seedling Down to its Core.**

**-When the Buds of Mystery Unfolded Into the Blossoms
of Revelation, My Entire Being Was Filled with God's
Fragrance.**

**-May the Perfect Master Who Planted this Jasmine in My
Heart Be Ever Blessed, O Bahu!**

Wali Muhammad Wali (1667–1707) also known as Wali Deccani, was a classical Urdu poet from India.

He is known as the father of Urdu poetry being the first established poet to have composed Ghazals in Urdu language.

aaj tujh yaad ne ai dilbar-e-shirin-harakat
aah ko dil ke upar tesha-e-farhad kiya

aaj dista hai haal kuchh ka kuchh

kyuun na guzre khayal kuchh ka kuchh

dil-e-be-dil kuun aaj karti hai

shokh chanchal ki chaal kuchh ka kuchh

mujko lagta hai ai pari-paikar

aaj tera jamal kuchh ka kuchh

18th century

Waris Shah (1722–1798) was a Punjabi Sufi poet of Chishti order, known for his contribution to Punjabi literature.

“Awwal hamad Khuda da vird kariye

Ishq kita su jag da mool mian

Pehlaan aap hi Rabb ne ishq kita

Te mashooq he nabi rasool mian”

Translation

“First of all let us acknowledge God, who has made love
the worth of the world, Sir,

It was God Himself that first loved, and the prophet
(Muhammad) is His beloved, Sir ”

Mirza Muhammad Rafi, Sauda (1713–1780)

aadam ka jism jab ki anasir se mil bana

kuchh aag bach rahi thi so ashiq ka dil bana

Siraj Aurangabadi (1715–1763)

**muftii-e-naaz ne diyaa fatvaa
KHuun-e-aashiq halaal kartaa hai**

Khwaja Mir Dard, Dard (1721–1785)

**tamannaa tirii hai agar hai tamannaa
tirii aarzuu hai agar aarzuu hai**

**Qayem Chandpuri, Muhammad Qyamuddin Ali Qayem
(1722–1793)**

**na puuchh "giryaa-e-KHuun.n kaa tire hai kyaa baa.is"
sabab to aur nahii.n kuchh magar tiraa baa.is**

Mir Taqi Mir, Mir (1723–1810)

**hastii apnii habaab kii sii hai
ye numaa.ish saraab kii sii hai**

Nazeer Akbarabadi, Nazeer (1740–1830)

**Thaharnaa ishq ke aafaat ke sadmo.n me.n 'naziir'
kaam mushkil thaa par allaah ne aasaan kiya**

Qalandar Bakhsh Jurat Jurat (1748–1810)

**aage tha dil hi mira ab hai khuda aap ka naam
zauq se samajhiye aap is ko nagina apna**

Mashafi Shaikh Ghulam Hamdani Mas'hafi (1750–1824)

**kuchh apnii jo hurmat tujhe manzuur ho ai shaiKH
tuu bahs na mai-KHvaaro.n se chal duur ho ai shaiKH**

Insha Allah Khan 'Insha', Insha (1756–1817)

**nazaakat us gul-e-raanaa kii dekhiyo 'inshaa'
nasiim-e-sub.h jo chhuu jaa.e ra.ng ho mailaa**

Saadat Yaar Khan Rangin, Rangin (1757–1835)

**man.a karte ho abas yaaro aaj
us ke ghar jaa.e.nge par jaa.e.nge ham**

Bahadur Shah, Zafar (1775–1862)

**kitnaa hai bad-nasiib 'zafar' dafn ke liye
do gaz zamiin bhii na milii kuu-e-yaar me.n**

Imam Baksh Nasikh, Nasikh (1776–1838)

**ain daanaa.ii hai 'naasiKH' ishq me.n diivaangii
aap sauda.ii hai.n jo kahte hai.n sauda.ii mujhe**

Khwaja Haidar Ali Atish, Atish (1778–1846)

**aadmi kya vo na samjhe jo sukhan ki qadr ko
nutq ne haivan se musht-e-khak ko insan kiya**

Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Zauq (1789–1854)

**ai 'zauq' takalluf me.n hai takliif saraasar
aaraam me.n hai vo jo takalluf nahii.n kartaa**

Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib, Ghalib (1797–1869)

**koi ummeed bar naheen aatee
koe soorat nazar naheen aatee
maut ka ek din mu'ayyan hai
neehd kyon raat bhar naheeh aatee?**

Translation

**No hope comes my way
No visage shows itself to me
That death will come one day is definite
Then why does sleep evade me all night?**

19th century

Khawaja Ghulam Farid, the top most spiritual poet in Siraiki Language, was born in 1845 A.D. at Kot Mithan, in a family of Arab settlers who had come to this country along with the Arab forces.

He was a scholar and writer who knew several different languages. He belonged to Chishti–Nizami Sufi order.

**Aye husn haqiqi noor-e-azal
tanuu wajib tay imkan kahoon**

Farid

Pir Mehar Ali Shah was a Sufi saint of the Chishti order who lived from 1859 to 1937 in the Pothohar region of Punjab, now adjacent to Islamabad. He composed a vew pieces of poetry, in Persian, Urdu, and Punjabi — the most known of which is his Punjabi poem written in praise of the Prophet (PBUH) —
ajj sikk mittran di wadheri ae.

آج سک متراں دی ودھیری اے
کیوں دڑی اداس گھنیری اے
لوں لوں وچ شوق چنگیری اے
آج نیناں لائیاں کیوں جھڑیاں

Translation

Why is it that the yearning for the Loved One (i.e., the Holy Prophet) is especially strong today?

Why is my heart sadder today than even before?

Why does longing penetrate every tissue of mine?

And why are the eyes shedding tears like a shower of rain?

Momin Khan Momin Momin (1801–1852)

umr to saarii kaTii ishq-e-butaa.n me.n 'momin'
aaKHirii vaqt me.n kyaa KHaak musalmaa.n ho.nge

Mirza Salaamat Ali Dabeer Dabeer (1803–1875)

is dar pe har ek shaadmaa.n rahtaa hai
KHandaa.n gul-e-umiid yahaa.n rahtaa hai

Mir Babar Ali Anis Anis (1803–1874)

ashiq ko dekhte hain dupaTTe ko taan kar
dete hain ham ko sharbat-e-didar chhan kar

Daya Shankar Kaul Nasim, (1811–1845)

buton ki gali chhoD kar kaun jaa.e
yahin se hai ka.aba ko sajda hamara

Amir Meenai (1828–1900)

ankhen dikhlate ho joban to dikhao sahab
vo alag bandh ke rakkha hai jo maal achchha hai

Dagh Dehlvi (Nawab Mirza Khan) Daagh (1831–1905)

urdu hai jis kaa naam hamii.n jaante hai.n 'daaG'
hindostaa.n me.n dhuum hamaarii zabaa.n kii hai

Altaf Hussain Hali (Hali Panipati) Hali (1837–1914)

bahut ji khush hua 'hali' se mil kar
abhi kuchh log baaqi hain jahan men

Akbar Allahabadi (Syed Akbar Hussain) Akbar (1846–1921)

aa.i hogi kisi ko hijr men maut
mujh ko to niind bhi nahin aati

Bekhud Badayuni (1857–1912)

baiThta hai hamesha rindon men
kahin zahid vali na ho jaa.e

Shibli Nomani (Allama Shibli Nomani) (1857–1914)

aap jaate to hain us bazm men 'shibli' lekin
hal-e-dil dekhiye iz.har na hone paa.e

Muztar Khairabadi (1862–1927)

ankhen na churao dil men rah kar
chori na karo khuda ke ghar men

Zafar Ali Khan (1873–1956)

ashnan karne ghar se chale lala-lal-chand
aur aage aage laala ke un ki bahu ga.i

Syed Ghulam Bhik Nairang (1875–1952)

aah! kal tak vo navazish! aaj itni be-rukhi
kuchh to nisbat chahiye anjam ko aghaz se

Hasrat Mohani (Syed Fazlul Hussain) Hasrat (1875–1951)

aap ko aata raha mere satane ka khayal
sulh se achchhi rahi mujh ko laDa.i aap ki

Dil Shahjahanpuri (Zameer Hasan Khan) Dil (1875–1959)

phir e'tibaar-e-ishq ke qaabil nahii.n rahaa
jo dil tirii nazar se giraa dil nahii.n rahaa

Allama Muhammad Iqbal (Allama Iqbal) Iqbal (1877–1938)

Sir Muhammad Iqbal (1877 – 21 April 1938), widely known as Allama Iqbal, was a poet, philosopher and politician, as well as an academic, barrister and scholar in British India who is widely regarded as having inspired the Pakistan Movement. He is called the "Spiritual Father of Pakistan. He is considered one of the most important figures in Urdu literature, with literary work in both Urdu, English and Persian

lab pe aatii hai du.aa ban ke tamannaa merii
zindagii sham.a kii surat ho KHudaayaa merii!

Fani Badayuni (Shaukat Ali Khan) Fani (1879–1941)

Seemab Akbarabadi (Ashiq Hussain) (1882–1951)

Brij Narayan Chakbast, (1882–1926)

Bekhud Dehlvi (Syed Wahiduddin Ahmed) (1882–1955)

Niaz Fatehpuri (Maulana Niyaz Muhammad Khan) (1882–1966)

Yagana Changezi (Mirza Wajid Hussain Yaas) Yaas (1883–1956)

Josh Malsiyani (Labhu Ram) Josh (1883–1976)

Tilok Chand Mehroom (1887–1966)

Qamar Jalalvi (1887–1968)

Jigar Moradabadi (Ali Sikandar) Jigar (1890–1960)

Raaz Chandpuri (Mohd. Sadiq) (1892–1969)

Hakim Ahmad Shuja (1893–1969)

Josh Malihabadi (Shabbir Hassan Khan) Josh (1894–1982)

Muhammad Mustafa Jauhar Jauhar (1895– 1985)

Firaq Gorakhpuri (Raghupati Sahay) Firaq (1896–1982)

Ram Prasad Bismil (1897–1927)

Abr Ahasani Gunnauri (Ahmed Baksh) Abr (1897–1973)

Munavvar Lakhnavi Bisheshwar Prasad Munavvar (1897–1970)

20th century

Hafeez Jalandhari (Mohd.Hafeez) (1900–1982)

Talib Chakwali Manohar Lal Kapur 'Talib' (1900–1988)

Pandit Harichand Akhtar ('Akhtar') (1901–1958)

Alam Muzaffarnagari(Muhammad Ishaq) (1901–1969)

Bismil Saeedi (1901–1977)

Khushtar Girami(Dewan Ram Rakhmal Kalia) (1902–1988)

Anand Narain Mulla (1901–1997)

Zaheen Shah Taji (1902–1978)

Syed Sajjad Zaheer (1904–1973)

Zulfiqar Ali Bukhari (1904–1975)

Akhtar Sheerani (Mohd.Dawood Khan) (1905–1948)

Saghar Nizami (1905–1984)

Abid Ali Abid (1906–1971)

Gopal Mittal (1906–1993)

Ratan Pandoravi (Rala Ram) Ratan (1907–1998)

Makhdum Muhiuddin (1908–1969)

Arsh Malsiani (Bal Mukund) (1908–1979)

Majaz (Asrar-ul-Haq) (1909–1955)

Abdul Hamid Adam (1909–1981)
Sayyid Ahmedullah Qadri Lisan ul Mulk(1909–1985)
Kunwar Mohinder Singh Bedi Sahar, Sahar (1909-1998)
Noon Meem Rashid (1910–1975)
Faiz Ahmed Faiz, Faiz (1911–1984)
Syed Faiz-ul Hassan Shah (1911–1984)
Aijaz Siddiqi (1911–1978)
Ravish Siddiqi (Ravish) (1911–1971)
Nushoor Wahidi (1911–1981)
Meeraji (1912–1949)
Shifa Gwaliori (1912–1968)
Shamim Karhani (1913–1975)
Mehr Lal Soni Zia Fatehabadi (1913–1986)
Dr. Rafiq Hussain (1913–1990)
Sahir Hoshiarpuri (1913–1994)
Ali Sardar Jafri (1913–2000)
Raza Naqvi Wahi (1914–2002)
Mir Gul Khan Nasir (1914–1983)

Rais Amrohvi (1914–1988)
Ehsan Danish (1914–1982)
Jan Nisar Akhtar (1914–1976)
Majeed Amjad (1914–1974)
Sikandar Ali Wajd (1914–1983)
Akhtar ul Iman (1915–1996)
Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi, Nadeem (1916–2006)
Zamir Jafri, Zamir (1916–1999)
Shakeel Badayuni (1916–1970)
Agha Shorish Kashmiri (Agha Abdul Kareem) Shorish (1917–1975)
Shan-ul-Haq Haqqee (1917–2005)
Rishi Patialvi (Bam Dev Sharma) Rishi (1917–1999)
Jagan Nath Azad (1918–2004)
Kaifi Azmi (1918–2002)
Fikr Taunsvi (1918-1987)
Naeem Hashmi (1919–1976)
Majrooh Sultanpuri (1919–2000)
Khumar Barabankvi, Khumar (1919–1999)

Qateel Shifai, Qateel (1919–2001)
Masud Husain Khan (1919–2010)
Naeem Hashmi, (1919–1976)
Raaz Lyallpuri, Dhanpat Rai Thapar, "Raaz" (1920-2004)
Salaam Machhalishahari, Salaam (1921–1972)
Sahir Ludhianvi, Sahir (1921–1980)
Krishan Mohan, Krishan Lal Krishan Mohan (1922–2004)
Wazir Agha, (1922–2010)
Sulaiman Areeb (1922–1970)
Nazish Pratapgarhi, Nazish (1924–1981)
Ada Jafri (1924)
Nasir Kazmi, Nasir (1925–1972)
Bekas Akbarabadi, M.G Gupta wrote Urdu anthology, Rahat-i-Ruh (2004), (1925–2011)
Himayat Ali Shair, Shair (1926)
Kanwal Ziai Hardayal Singh Datta (1927–2012)
Naresh Kumar Shad (1927–1969)
Ibn-e-Insha, Insha (1927–1978)
Bekal Utsahi, (1928)

Sagar Siddiqui, (1928–1974)
Raja Mehdi Ali Khan (1928–1966)
Habib Jalib (1928–1993)
Dilawar Figar (1928–1998)
Munir Niazi (1928–2006)
Shabnam Romani, Shabnam (1928–2009)
Mazhar Imam (1928–2012)
Wasif Ali Wasif (1929–1993)
Rahi Masoom Raza (1925–1992)
Mustafa Zaidi (1930–1970)
Harbans Bhalla (1930–1993)
Ahmad Faraz (1931–2008)
Jon Elia (1931–2003)
Rajendar Nath Rehbar (1931)
Satyapal Anand (1931)
Syed Amin Ashraf (1931)
Shakeb Jalali (1932–1966)
Rajinder Manchanda Bani Bani (1932–1981)
Mohsin Bhopali (1932–2007)

Sardar Panchhi (1932)
Muzaffar Warsi (1933–2011)
Syed Waheed Ashraf (1933)
Waheed Akhtar (1934–1996)
Sudarshan Faakir (1934–2008)
Murtaza Birlas (1934)
Mohsin Zaidi (1935–2003)
Anwar Masood (1935)
Aftab Iqbal Shamim (1936)
Adil Mansuri (1936–2009)
Akhtlaq Mohammed Khan (Shahryar) (1936–2012)
Guizar (1936)
Shahzad A. Rizvi (1937)
Unwan Chishti Iftikharul Hasan Unwan (1937–2004)
Nida Fazli (1938–2016)
Makhmoor Saeedi (1938–2010)
Syed Mahmood Khundmiri (1938–2011)
Obaidullah Aleem (1939–1997)
Allama Talib Jauhari (1939)

Mahmood Shaam (1940)
Kishwar Naheed (1940)
Jazib Qureshi (1940)
Riaz Ahmed Gohar Shahi (1941)
Ahfaz ur Rahman (1942)
Iftikhar Arif (1943)
Shamim Farooqui (1943–2014)
Amjad Islam Amjad (1944)
Ghulam Muhammad Qasir, Qasir (1944–1999)
Bashir Badr (1945)
Javed Akhtar (1945)
Anwer Zahidi (1946)
Afzal Ahmed Syed (1946)
Shamim Hashimi (1947)
Saleem Kausar (1947)
Syed Ali Akhtar Rizvi, Sha'oor (1948–2002)
Muhammad Izhar ul Haq (1948)
Fehmida Riaz (1948)
Pir Naseer-uddin-Naseer (1949–2009)

Rahat Indori (1950)
Zahid Abrol (1950)
Jamal Ehsani (1951–1998)
Ashfaq Hussain (1951)
Ehsan Sehgal (1951)
Haider Qureshi (1952)
Munawwar Rana (1952)
Parveen Shakir (1952–1994)
Abdul Hamid (1953)
Sara Shagufta (1954–1984)
Kazim Jarwali (1955)
Noon Meem Danish (1958)
Fareed Parbati (1961)
Samina Raja (1961)
Anjum Rehbar (1962)
Zahida Hina (1962)
Raees Warsi (1963)
Zulfiqar Naqvi (1965)
Harris Khaliq (1966)

Idris Azad (1969)
Ali Akbar Natiq (1973)
Irshad Kamil (1971)
Akhtar Raza Saleemi (1974)
Irfan Nasirabadi (1975)
Sarim Momin (1978)

Ahmad Faraz (1931-2008), born Syed Ahmad Shah, was a Pakistani poet generally considered to be one of the greatest Urdu poets.

**ab ke ham bichhDe to shayad kabhi khuwabon men milen
jis tarah sukhe hue phuul kitabon men milen
DhunDh ujDe hue logon men vafa ke moti
ye khazane tujhe mumkin hai kharabon men milen
gham-e-duniya bhi gham-e-yar men shamil kar lo
nashsha baDhta hai sharaben jo sharabon men milen**

