

How to strengthen cultural ties between Pakistan and Iran



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Pakistan and Iran are basically countries with a common cultural and political heritage, an agreement was signed between Pakistan and Iran on March 9, 1956, the basis of which was to establish cultural centers in each other's country. And more than four cultural centers were established in the provincial capitals, which work under the Ministry of Islamic Guidance of Iran. There is a spacious building of Islamic culture centers of Iran in Karachi, but it has not yet been used to increase the cultural relations between Pakistan and Iran. They have not performed any remarkable valuable services, so far nothing has been done to bring Urdu and Persian language closer, the proximity of Urdu language to Persian can be estimated from the fact that the national anthem of Pakistan is in Persian and Urdu poetry has many verses that Persian speakers can understand with full meaning without any translation.

Urdu is the national language of Pakistan and one of the seven official state languages of India. And has been under the influence of literature and its civilization, since the Persian language belongs to the family of Indo-Iranian languages, therefore, a natural relationship is established between Urdu and Persian, an Iranian scholar, Khawaja Mir Ali Tabrizi formed a new script which was invented by combining the two forms of writing Nashq and Taaliq of Arabic, which is called Nastaleeq, this is the popular script for Urdu today and it has become its own script of Urdu. If the capital spent on Culture Center buildings was spent on bringing Persian and Urdu closer, the political and social conditions of the regions would have been different. Pakistan and Iran are neighboring countries. It is true that there is no longer Persian poetry here or it is not of a quality that can be mentioned, the use of Persian words in Urdu poetry is disappearing while English and Hindi words are being included. Instead of looking for common ground in India, attention should be focused on the near neighbor Pakistan, which will give extraordinary boost to mutual relations.

at times, every poet of Urdu language used to adapt his words in Persian language, but he used to judge his poetic excellence by speaking in Persian language and his competitors also evaluated his merit by this skill, just like famous poets wrote ghazals in Persian language. It has been said that the Persian language is not being appropriated today, for understanding the Urdu language and literature as well as the classical heritage, it was indispensable to get familiar with the Persian language and literature, the poet of the East and the national poet of Pakistan Dr Allama Iqbal has left many diwans of Persian, Israr-e-Khudi is his first collection of Persian poetry, Allama Muhammad Iqbal also realized that the scope of Persian language and literature is a bit wider than Urdu language and literature. Also, this Persian language can be helpful for the work they want to do with language and literature.

The Islamic Republic of Iran can do a lot of work on Allama Iqbal's Persian language, it should be systematically translated and Urdu translation should be included in the educational curriculum of Pakistan along with the Persian language. It is worth noting that even now in common parlance, Persian words are used with great fluency, for example

بہشت نماز، پنج سورہ، پنج تن، ہفتہ، دوشنبہ، بریانی، دسترخوان، باورچی خانہ، غسل خانہ، نعمت خانہ، میز پوش، سفید پوش، بان دان، سرمہ دانی، صراحی، بت، سخن، دندان، ابرو، عارض، گیسو، نماز پنجگانہ، جانی نماز، نیم جان، نیم گرم، نیم حکیم، نا بینا اور پر نور، شادی

in this way more or less 6041 Persian words are a part of Urdu, along with the poetic and prose capital of Urdu, Persian language and literature also have deep influences on common speech. It is obvious that Persian has been used as the official language of Great India for three or four hundred years and the entire region has been under the influence of its culture and civilization. , collaboration of both Urdu and Persian for advancement in scientific sciences can be beneficial for scientific evolution in the region.

In addition to cooperation in Persian and Urdu, the governments of Pakistan and Iran can do a lot in other fields of arts, exchange of artists, joint production of dramas and films, Iran is a very suitable country for shooting Pakistani dramas, where naturally there are excellent locations where there are opportunities for tourism and drama but here it is also inevitable to mention the sad situation that baseless stories related to Iran have been planted in Pakistan. They cannot ignore the negligence and shortcomings of both governments and certain elements. Basically, it was the work of the Iranian diplomatic missions and families in Pakistan to present the real progressive face of Iran to Pakistanis, belonging to those sections of the society. With those who can accurately portray Iran, who can describe the developed cities like Tehran, Tabriz and Isfahan, Yazd, Mashhad and Gilan and Kish, there is still time to develop cultural relations between Pakistan and Iran on a real level. Which is the most influential on the overall relations of the two countries.

Why regional security is on the agenda of Iran and Pakistan?

Terrorism card game

A look at the functioning of terrorist groups in Pakistan for governments, regional and extra-regional intelligence services

A few days after the terrorist attack on the bus carrying IRGC border guards in February 2017, the government of Pakistan published a list of terrorist groups based in the country.

A list of 74 armed groups, a large number of which have taken refuge in the fertile region of Balochistan, which indicates a dangerous and unacceptable situation in this region; Some of these groups consider Iran as the target of their actions, and as mentioned, Afghanistan, India, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan are their next destinations. In order to understand the policy and functions of these groups, in addition to categorizing and analyzing their nature, their support structure should be sought at a level beyond the region. Organizations such as the Central Intelligence Agency of America (CIA), England's Secret Intelligence Service MI6 and the intelligence services of some governments in the region are traditionally focused on the region, and recently the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Zionist regime (Mossad) has made many movements in the eastern regions of Iran. It has had traces that could be recognized in the terrorist attacks on the Islamic Republic's border guard between May and July of this year.

It is not possible to introduce all the terrorist groups based in Pakistan and even only the groups whose target is Iran; In summary, it is mentioned that for the ease of recognizing and identifying the nature of these groups, they can be considered under a three-fold structure; These groups follow the three discourses of ethnic nationalism, religious excommunication and Marxism.

The life of these groups should be considered through the aesthetic

reinterpretation of their social, cultural, security and economic structures. From a social point of view, we should mention the mafia-like tribal structure of these groups under a pyramid of power, which is the connection between the daily fabric of the tribe and the life of the mafia. are taken and managed under the authority of a person at the top of the pyramid.

The main means of information and psychological warfare of these groups also takes place on the platform of Telegram. The financing of these groups is mainly done through cultivation, distribution and smuggling of drugs and goods, as well as hostage-taking, banditry, and receiving money from foreign governments. Children and students, with the permission of the leaders of these groups, are defined from childhood as soldiers with guns ready to commit suicide and a tool to earn money.

Another important point regarding the existence of armed terrorist groups in Pakistan is that these groups, in addition to terrorist operations in the territory of other countries and imposing costs on those areas, have caused heavy damage to Pakistan itself and apart from the death of tens of thousands of people. According to the government of Pakistan, only up to 2011, the country imposed 68 billion dollars in economic costs to the government, which has increased significantly since 2001 and the presence of the American military under the pretext of fighting terrorism after the September 11 incident.

Recently, a joint meeting was held at the headquarters of the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Support in Tehran between Deputy Minister of Defense Sardar Seyyed Mehdi Farhi

and Lt. Gen. Hammoud Zaman Khan, Secretary General of the Ministry of Defense of Pakistan, in which both sides emphasized on ways to deal with separatist groups and border criminals.

Along with the expansion and deepening of Iran-Pakistan relations, especially the development of economic relations as a basis for creating stable security and joint security cooperation, it is valuable to have a serious will to completely remove the Western intelligence services, especially the American and Zionist services, from the national security cycle of Pakistan. This approach blocks the ways of financial and information support for these groups, and from this point of view, it should be considered as a serious step by the government of Pakistan to fight terrorism and border evil.

Serious and practical monitoring of some schools and preventing the spread of Wahhabi takfiri thinking is another important step that provides a basis for creating stable security in the region.

Historically, re-reading England's sectarian policy in India and Pakistan and creating differences between these groups can be very useful in informing the public opinion of Iran and the subcontinent region. It is necessary that there should be a strategic approach to the issue of the role of the Royal Court of England in dominating the subcontinent and the differences between Islamic sects, and this historical process of colonization should be read from different cultural, historical, economic, political and security angles. Overseas media arms can play an important role in representing the true image of British colonialism.

