QuickNotes

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UGC NET Paper 2

Sindhi · (101) سنڌي

Complete revision notes — all 10 units

10 units | Tables & formulas | Key revision points

01 The Sindhi Language
02 Early Poetry
03 Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai
04 Sachal Sarmast and Sami
05 Folk Romances
06 Modern Prose
07 Sindhi Literature in India
08 Forms and Prosody
09 Grammar
10 Culture and Criticism

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How to use these notes

- Read one unit at a time, then test yourself with its key revision points.
- Make your own short notes on topics you find difficult.
- Units follow the main areas of the official syllabus — the exact unit list can change between sessions.
- Always check the latest syllabus and notices on the official UGC NET portal: **ugcnet.nta.ac.in**.

UNIT 01

The Sindhi Language

Family, scripts and status.

- Sindhi (سنڌي) — Indo-Aryan language; homeland Sindh (Pakistan); large Sindhi community in India since 1947.
- Scripts — Perso-Arabic (52 letters, official in India) and Devanagari.
- Added to the Eighth Schedule by the 21st Amendment (1967).

★ Key revision points

- Eighth Schedule — 1967.
- 21st Amendment.
- Perso-Arabic — 52 letters.
- Devanagari — also used in India.

UNIT 02

Early Poetry

Qazi Qadan and the first poets.

- Qazi Qadan (16th century) — early Sufi verses (*bait*).
- Shah Abdul Karim of Bulri — precursor of Shah Latif.
- Doha and bait — main early forms.

★ Key revision points

- Qazi Qadan — early poet.
- Shah Abdul Karim — Bulri.
- Bait — Sindhi verse form.
- Sufi themes.

UNIT 03

Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai

The greatest Sindhi poet.

- *Shah Jo Risalo* (شاھ جو رسالو) — arranged in *surs* (musical chapters).
- Seven heroines (*Sat Soormiyon*) — Sassui, Marui, Moomal, Sohni, Leela, Noori, Sorath.
- Shrine at Bhit Shah; his songs are sung by fakirs.

★ Key revision points

- *Shah Jo Risalo* — Shah Latif.
- Sur — musical chapter.
- Seven heroines.
- Bhit Shah — shrine.

UNIT 04

Sachal Sarmast and Sami

Sufi and Vedantic poets.

- Sachal Sarmast — Sufi poet in many languages; bold mystical voice.
- Chainrai Bachomal 'Sami' — *Sami ja Shloka*, Vedantic verses.
- Rohal Faqir, Dalpat Sufi — Sufi poets.

★ Key revision points

- Sachal Sarmast — Sufi poet.
- Sami — *shlokas*.
- Vedanta — Sami.
- Rohal Faqir — Sufi.

UNIT 05

Folk Romances

Love legends of Sindh.

Legend	Lovers
Sassui Punhun	Sassui and Punhun
Umar Marui	Marui and King Umar
Moomal Rano	Moomal and Rano
Sohni Mehar	Sohni and Mehar
Leela Chanesar	Leela and Chanesar

★ Key revision points

- Sassui Punhun — desert legend.
- Umar Marui — loyalty to homeland.
- Sohni Mehar — river legend.
- Shah Latif — retold them.

UNIT 06

Modern Prose

Mirza Kalich Beg and modern writing.

- Mirza Kalich Beg — father of modern Sindhi prose; novels, plays and translations.
- Dewan Kauromal, Lalchand Amardinomal — early modern prose writers.
- Journals and the reform movement grew Sindhi prose.

★ Key revision points

- Father of modern prose — Mirza Kalich Beg.
- Kauromal — prose writer.
- Translations — Kalich Beg.
- Journals — prose growth.

UNIT 07

Sindhi Literature in India

Writing after Partition.

- Partition (1947) brought loss of homeland and memory as major themes.
- Writers — Narayan Shyam (poet), Hari Dilgir, Arjan Hasid, Moti Prakash, Popati Hiranandani.
- Sahitya Akademi gives an annual award for Sindhi writing.

★ Key revision points

- Partition — key theme.
- Narayan Shyam — poet.
- Popati Hiranandani — writer.
- Moti Prakash — poet and writer.

UNIT 08

Forms and Prosody

Sindhi verse forms.

- Bait — Sindhi couplet form; Vaai — lyrical song form.
- Kafi — Sufi song; ghazal and nazm from Persian/Urdu.
- Modern forms — free verse, haiku and triolet experiments.

★ Key revision points

- Bait — couplet.
- Vaai — song form.
- Kafi — Sufi song.
- Free verse — modern.

UNIT 09

Grammar

Main features of Sindhi.

- Implosive consonants (ٻ ڄ ڏ ڳ) — special feature among Indo-Aryan languages.
- Nouns end in vowels; two genders.
- Pronominal suffixes attach to verbs and nouns.

★ Key revision points

- Implosive consonants.
- Nouns end in vowels.
- Two genders.
- Pronominal suffixes.

UNIT 10

Culture and Criticism

Cultural life and literary study.

- Cheti Chand — Sindhi New Year (Jhulelal).
- Folk music — Sufi singing at shrines; Bhagat folk theatre.
- Criticism — Indian and Western theory; studies of Shah Latif and Partition writing.

★ Key revision points

- Cheti Chand — Jhulelal.
- Bhagat — folk theatre.
- Sufi music — shrines.
- Shah Latif studies.

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