BRIEF ON PERSIAN LANGUAGE

Guruji has used very simple Persian while writing the Zafarnama. It is not possible for any one to give exact pronunciation of the Persian words in English or in Gurmukhi scripts but I have tried to be as close (especially in Gurmukhi script) as possible to the original Persian. The reader will notice that Guruji has used many words, which differ only marginally from each other. This is because the Persian words, especially verbs, can be changed to their present, past, singular, and plural forms by slight modification to their basic form. Just to give a few examples: (a) "aamdan" or "ਆਮਦਨ" and (b) "khordan" or "ਖ਼ੋਰਦਨ" are the basic verbs meaning, "to come" and " to eat/to drink" respectively (these words have been used quite frequently in Zafarnama). Their present and past stems are "aa-ਆ" and "aamad - ਆਮਦ" respectively for (a) and "khor- ਖ਼ੋਰ" and "khord- ਖ਼ੋਰਦ" respectively for (b). These undergo changes as per the following (use of personal pronouns can be dispensed with when these forms are used):

For "aamdan – ਆਮਦਨ " to come

<u>(present tense from present stem "aa-ਆ ")</u>   <u>(past tense from past stem "aamad- ਆਮਦ "</u>)

aayam	or ਆਯਮ I come		aamdam	or ਆਮਦਮ I came
aa-ee	or ਆਈ You come (singular)		aamdi	or ਆਮਦੀ You came
aayad	or ਆਯਦ He comes		aamad	or ਆਮਦ He came
aayeem	or ਆਯੀਮ We come		aamdeem	or ਆਮਦੀਮ We came
aayeed	or ਆਯੀਦ You come (plural)		aamdeed	or ਆਮਦੀਦ You came
aayand	or ਆਯੰਦ They come		aamdand	or ਆਮਦੰਦ They came

For "khordan - ਖ਼ੋਰਦਨ " to eat/drink

<u>(Present tense from present stem "khor- ਖ਼ੋਰ</u>   <u>Past tense from past stem"khord-ਖ਼ੋਰਦ</u>

khoram	or ਖ਼ੋਰਮ I eat/drink		khordam	or ਖ਼ੋਰਦਮ I ate/drank
khori	or ਖ਼ੋਰੀ You eat/drink (singular)		khordi	or ਖ਼ੋਰਦੀ You ate/drank
khoradd	or ਖ਼ੋਰਦ He eats/drinks		khord	or ਖ਼ੋਰਦ He ate/drank
khoreem	or ਖ਼ੋਰੀਮ We eat/drink		khordeem	or ਖ਼ੋਰਦੀਮ We ate/drank
khoreed	or ਖ਼ੋਰੀਦ You eat/drink (plural)		khordeed	or ਖ਼ੋਰਦੀਦ You ate/drank
khorand	or ਖ਼ੋਰੰਦ They eat/drink		khordand	or ਖ਼ੋਰਦੰਦ They ate/drank

Other changes in the verbs are brought about by adding suffix to these roots. For example when "ni-ਨੀ" is added to the root (present or past), it conveys the meaning of "no, not"; "niaayam-ਨੀਆਯਮ" means "I (will) not

come" and "nikhordam-ਨੀਖ਼ੋਰਦਮ" means " I did not eat". If "b-ਬ" is prefixed to the <u>present stem only,</u> it changes the verb to imperative form. For example "bkhor-ਬਖ਼ੋਰ" is an order "eat"; and "biaa-ਬੀਆ" is an instruction to a person "come here". For negative commands "m-ਮ" or "n-ਨ" is prefixed to the <u>present root</u>. "ਮਕੁਨ – ਨਕੁਨ" "makun-nakun" conveys "do'nt do". There are many other variations of these verbs and other words. To understand all these one has to learn Persian language. However, for ease of understanding, Individual meanings of the Persian words have been explained immediately after each verse in English.