

Bibliographical sources for Periodicals and Newspapers of Pakistan

Dr. Rafat Parveen Siddiqui, Dr. Farhat Hussain

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to bring together all the bibliographical sources related to periodicals and newspapers of Pakistan. This research will facilitate the researchers, scholars, librarians and personnel from media or professionals from concerned literary organizations to identify and to get access to all periodicals and newspapers of Pakistan either they had published them in early days or in current years. It is based on the comprehensive study of various type of literature; books, journals and National Bibliography of Pakistan. The Internet sources were also consulted. All the findings are arranged alphabetically and analyzed accordingly. As a result of the study the twenty eight sources are traced out to know about the newspapers and the periodicals of Pakistan. Study recommends updating or revising these resources.

Key Words: Civil Society, Karachi, Heterogeneity, Nonprofit Sector, Social Origins, Government and Market Failure

Information has a crucial role in today's complex economic and social environment. It is not an individual's issue but it is being increasingly regarded as a national resource. At present information is diverse, complex and multilingual in nature. On the other side information has a wide range of formats on which it is recorded. It may be in the form of books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, graphic material, and audio visual material or in an electronic form.

Books are the permanent source of information not only for individual's development but also for the social, economic and national development. It is the treasures of human thoughts, knowledge, memories, discussions discoveries and inventions for the next generation. It might take two to three years to transmit these facts and knowledge into an informative material in the form of book. While on the other hand, periodical articles are the fastest means of communication for sharing of information. Periodicals appear regularly and continuously in numbered sequence such as journals, magazines, bulletins and similar other work. Usually they provide the result of recent research more quickly than book. According to Prytherch (1987)

“A publication with a distinctive title which appears at regular interval and it contains articles stories or other writings by several contributors”

Periodicals are the source of current information; they provide knowledge about new processes, theories discoveries facts and trends in every aspect of life. They help to educate and inform public about politics, economy and social issues as well.

Beside periodicals, another source of current information is newspapers. These are very important pieces of publication. They not only contain news but also have an important role in educating the people.

According to Young (1983):

“A serial issued at stated, frequent interval (usually daily, weekly or semi weekly) containing news, opinions, advertisements and other items of current, often local interest”

They disseminate information and make the people well informed and updated with their surroundings. They create awareness among the people regarding their problems, issues, their rights and government policies as well. The newspapers educate people, improve the levels of literacy and also provide various types of entertainment and amusement.

Like other fields, the concept of E-publishing information is very much active in this era of information and communication technology. And due to the variety and fast speed of literature it is becoming more and more difficult for the people to keep themselves up-to-date and well informed in their field of specialization.

A large number of periodicals with different coverage, frequency and intensity are published in Pakistan and more or less the same condition is experienced in case of newspapers. Other than Urdu and English, a large number of magazines, journals, periodicals and newspapers in regional languages is also published and read in the country. They are published on daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly, quarterly and yearly basis. Some periodicals and newspapers lose their usability and readability soon and disappear from the market while readership of a number of them still persists and they are read with the same interest. New publications of serials are also introduced from time to time; some survive for a long time while some other vanishes sooner or later.

In search of information, a researcher usually consults the sources or tools which can guide or indicate him/her about the availability or unavailability of the required and relevant material. There are different sources to identify or locate different material of information and bibliography is one of such tools. The bibliographies do not only provide information on a subject but

also direct the user about the location of the required or suitable material.

From 1947 to date, a number of bibliographical sources have been published in Pakistan which enlist the periodical and newspaper literature of the country.

Bibliographical sources for Periodicals and Newspapers in Pakistan:

After a thorough study of all accessible sources, the following are found to identify the newspaper and periodicals published in Pakistan.

1. Abu Salman, S. (1987) Kitabyat: Pakistan ke akhbar aur rasail 1947 tak (Bibliography of magazines and newspapers of Pakistan up to 1947). Islamabad: Muqtadrah Quami Zaban.
2. A descriptive bibliography which contains 1075 magazines and newspapers published in the region covering pre-partitioned Pakistan during the 19th and 20th centuries. This list is arranged alphabetically by title. The other information given includes editor, frequency, date, year and publisher of each issue. Furthermore, the subject of the magazine is also mentioned.
3. Abu Salman, S. (1985) Pakistan ke Urdu akhbar aur rasail: Kitabyat (Urdu newspapers and magazines of Pakistan: a bibliography). Islamabad: Muqtadrah Quami Zaban.

This bibliography is published in two volumes. It is arranged alphabetically by title of the newspaper and magazines. It includes two indexes; one for title and another for place of publication, which help the reader to find out any required title of the publication or search for a material published from any specific place.

1. Ahmed, M. (1977) Union catalogue of social science periodicals in social science libraries of Lahore. Lahore: South Asian Institute, University of Punjab.

Comprehensive lists of periodicals of the field of social sciences which are available in different libraries of Lahore are dealing with the various fields of social sciences.

2. Ahmed, M. & Zaidi, Z. (n.d.) Union catalogue of social science periodicals in selected libraries of Lahore. Lahore: South Asian Institute, University of Punjab.

This is a comprehensive list of periodicals, journals, and serial publications maintained by all famous libraries situated in Lahore such as Punjab Public Library, Punjab University Library and its departmental libraries, Dial Singh Trust Library, Pakistan Staff College Library, British Council Library and American Centre Library etc. This list is compiled alphabetically by library's name and under each library all the available periodicals are arranged in alphabetical order.

3. Bait ul Hikmat, Karachi (1991) Rasail va Akhbar itarashy. (Directory of Periodicals and Press Clipping) 2nd ed. Karachi: Hamdard Foundation Pakistan.

It is a list of periodicals and newspapers with clippings available in Bait ul Hikmat library. The press clippings are arranged subject-wise which is very helpful for general readers as well as the research scholars. Scholars, teachers, and research workers that are doing research on variety of topics find this collection of press clippings very informative and useful for their studies.

4. Elahi, F. & Siddiqui, A. H. (1961). Union Catalogue of periodicals in the social sciences held by the libraries in Pakistan. Karachi: Pakistan Bibliographical Working Group.

A list of periodical holdings of various libraries is dealing in the field of social sciences in Pakistan. It consists of 1007 periodicals of social sciences available in different libraries of the country.

5. Fatima, N.(2012) Dr. NabiBux Khan Balochkazakhira e rasail:Urdu, Sindhi, Farsi, Angrezimamlooka Sindh Archives (Dr. NabiBux Khan Baloch's collection of periodicals in Urdu, Sindhi, Persian and English in Sindh Archives). Karachi: Sindh Archives.

This list of periodicals is arranged in four sections along with introduction. All four languages treated separately in different sections. It is arranged in classified order.

6. Ghani, A.R. (1950). A guide to current scientific journals received in various libraries of West Pakistan. Lahore: Pakistan Association for Advancement of Science.

This bibliography enlists 700 titles of scientific and technical journals which are procured in 64 libraries and research institutes of West Pakistan.

7. Ghani, A.R. &Moid, A. (1963) Scientific and technical periodicals of Pakistan: a preliminary survey of holdings in foreign libraries. Karachi: Pakistan National Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre.

A list of scientific and technical periodicals/journals is available in foreign libraries and information centers. It includes the titles of the journals published in 1947 from those regions of undivided India which are now in Pakistan.

8. Hassan, M. (1985) Pakistan keurduakhbarataurraael: Kitabyat (Urdu newspapers and magazines of Pakistan: a bibliography) Isamabad: MuqtadrahQuamiZaban.

This bibliography is published in two volumes. The available volume in hand is Volume 1 in which 1920 newspapers and magazines are listed alphabetically by title. It also provides the list

of 32 newspapers published in Kashmir related to different subjects such as education, literature, science, technology and politics etc.

9. Hassan, M. (1990) Pakistani serials: bibliographic control list, 1990. Rawalpindi: Federal Book Corporation.

A comprehensive list of all newspapers and periodicals in English language published in Pakistan from 1947 to 1990. It also includes a chapter entitled "Press: style and statistics" about Pakistani press and its readership in detail in graphic and tabulated form.

10. Islamic Documentation and Information Centre (1986). Current awareness periodical literature on Islam: Cumulative index. Karachi: Documentation and Information Centre.

Basically it is a list of articles and papers published on Urdu and Islam in Pakistan and highlighted the titles of periodicals.

11. Khan, N. I. (1990) The Union list of serials of business and economics libraries in Lahore. Lahore: University of Management Science.

This list consists of journals and other serial publications available in various libraries of Lahore city. It is a joint project of the university and International Development Research Centre, Canada.

12. Khokar, M. I., Rafi, M. S. & Khalid, A. A (1987) Bachchonkemahanarasailkajaiza (A survey of children's monthly magazines) Islamabad: Dawah Academy, International Islamic University.

It is a survey report of children's monthly magazines in Urdu language published in Pakistan.

13. Moid, A. & Siddiqui, A. H. (1953). A guide to periodical publications and newspapers of Pakistan. Karachi: Pakistan Bibliographical Working Group.

A joint project of UNESCO and Indian Library Association, enlist 436 periodicals and 194 daily, weekly and fortnightly newspapers published in English, Urdu and other regional languages of Pakistan.

14. National Book Centre of Pakistan. (1967). English language periodicals from Pakistan: a guide list. Karachi: National Book Centre of Pakistan.

This list covers 400 periodicals regarding all branches of knowledge. It provides all details of periodicals such as frequency, date of first issue, address and price. It also includes a title index.

15. Pakistan Institute of Development of Economics. (1992). Catalogue of socio-economic journals in PIDE library. Islamabad: Pakistan Institute of Development of Economics.

It is a catalogue of periodical holdings of PIDE library. The list contains 454 titles of periodical relating to socio economic field.

16. Parveen, S. (1981) Business and economics periodical literature in Karachi. Karachi: Institute of Business Administration, University of Karachi.

It is a union catalogue of the libraries of Karachi and provides complete detail of journals related to the field of business and economics

17. Qureshi, S. (2009) Dehlikeakhbaratwarasail: tauzehikitabyat (a descriptive list of newspaper and periodicals of Delhi) Islamabad: MuqtadrahQuamiZaban.

This publication is divided into three parts. Part one provides textual information with an introduction by the author and foreword by famous intellectual IftikharArif. It also includes a detailed article on journalism in Indo-Pak. Part two of this publication consists of newspapers and periodicals of Urdu, Hindi, Arabic, Persian and Pashto languages while part three covers the

list of serial publications in English and French languages. All the items provide full detail of publication. An index is also included to help users find their required title in alphabetical order.

18. Shafiunnisa (1982). Pakistan: a bibliographical index of English newspapers and periodicals 1979. Islamabad: Institute of Islamic History, Culture & Civilization, International Islamic University.

It is a useful list of English newspapers and periodicals published in the year of 1979. Actually it provides articles, editorials and statements on various subjects such as art, culture, history, economics, politics, geography, folklore, society and social life, Islam and Sufism etc.

19. Sheikh, A. Z. (1988) Holdings of the newspapers and periodicals: National Archive of Pakistan. Islamabad: Department of Archives, Government of Pakistan.

It is a chronological list of rare and valuable issues of newspapers and periodicals. It includes every relevant detail of each item.

20. Siddiqui, A. H. (1964) Directory of Pakistan's periodicals in the social science. Karachi: Documentation and Information Bureau.

It is a classified list of 263 periodicals of different subjects of social science and humanities published in English language in Pakistan. It also provides an alphabetical title index.

21. Siddiqui, A. H. (1968). English language periodicals from Pakistan: a guide list. Karachi: National Book Council.

This is a guide of 755 selected references of informative items especially articles from periodicals published in Pakistan and abroad during the period from 1947 to 1966. A list of periodicals and an author index is also given at the end which is a very useful reference source.

22. Siddiqui, A. H. (1966) Periodical directory of Pakistan. Karachi: Documentation and Information Bureau.

This directory carries information about 352 periodicals of science and technology, social science and humanities, agriculture and medicines. A title index is also included.

23. Siddiqui, A. H. (1961) Scientific and technical periodicals of Pakistan. Karachi: Pakistan National Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre.

This bibliography contains complete detail of 71 scholarly scientific journals in English, Bengali and Urdu published in East and West Pakistan.

24. Siddiqui, R. (1975). Pakistan mein Urdu rasa'il: kitabyat (Urdu magazines of Pakistan: a bibliography) Karachi: Dr. Mahmud Hussain Library, Karachi University.

It is a detailed list of 1178 periodicals, arranged alphabetically by title. Annotation for each magazine is also included which is helpful for the readers.

- Zaidi, Z. (n.d.) Union catalogue of social sciences periodicals of selected libraries of Lahore. Lahore: Centre for South Asian Studies, University of Punjab.

This list provides information about the periodicals of social sciences which are available in selected libraries of Lahore.

25. Zubairi, N. (1984) Ishaathaeekhasurdurasail: tauzihikitabyat. (Special issues of Urdu periodicals). Karachi: Hamdard Foundation.

Above stated bibliography is a comprehensive and very useful list with all bibliographical details of special issues of different periodicals.

Conclusion

This study reveals that only 28 bibliographical sources have been published in Pakistan from 1947 to 2012 to provide identification or access to the periodicals and newspapers both in English and Urdu languages. These sources have never been updated or revised by the responsible organizations or even by the authors or compilers. These are very useful sources especially for research purpose so there is a need to update or revise them and also to encourage the researchers and bibliographers to prepare/compile new sources on the required and demanding topics and subjects. In the light of this study it can be concluded that the most recent work was one which was done in 2009 and 2012 but both the works are not comprehensive and general in nature. Dr. Naseem Fatima compiled the catalogue of periodicals in 2012 which consists of the personal collection of Dr. NabiBux Khan Baloch. On the other hand, SaleemUddinQureshi published his work in 2009 which was a list of periodicals fromDehli. In view of the study it is obvious that this is a retrospective source and at present the above stated works are not as useful as required. So there is a severe need to preparer and publish new bibliographical sources for periodicals and newspaper which can provide guidance or access to the new published material.

References

Nasim Fatima, Dr. (2013) *Bibliographical Heritage of Pakistan (1947-2012)*. Karachi: IdaraKitabiyat-e-Pakistan and Library Promotion Bureau.

National Bibliography of Pakistan. Islamabad: Department of Libraries National library of Pakistan, 1947-2013.

Prytherch, R. (1987) *Harrod's Librarians Glossary*, (8th Ed), Hants: Gower.

Usmani, MA (1978) *Bibliographical Services throughout Pakistan*. Karachi, Mahmud Hussain Library, University of Karachi.

Young, H. (1983), *The ALA glossary of Library and Information Science*, Chicago: American Library Association.