

## The early life of Sajjad Zahir

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Sajjad Zaheer's maiden name was Sajjad Zaheer - but he was generally known as Banne Bhai. The name given by his mother Majda - it was the name of great affection. His mother Sakina Al-Fatima was a very decent and pious woman. This high-class woman first broke the veil. The villagers called her Sokin Bibi. So happy to talk to her in Allahabad and the Lucknow-educated society. As far as speaking Purbi among the sinister peasants of his father - in-law's was concerned. Sokin Bibi had five boys, including Sajjad Zaheer Chow and most pampered.

Sajjad Zaheer's grandfather was a Tehsildar - Sajjad Zaheer's father Sir Wazir Hassan was counted among the lawyers of his time. He was close to famous lawyer, like Sir Tej Baha Dur Supro. Sajjad Zaheer's grandfather Tehsildar, educated. Sir Wazir Hassan from Aligarh who was awarded a B.A. -degree from Aligarh and an L.L. B from Allahabad and became a lawyer.

Sajjad Zaheer's father, Sir Wazir Hassan's home was in Kalanpur (Kharai Sarai) district, Junpur, UP - and he was the son-in-law of a small landed family - his father advocated first in Junpur and then at Pratabgarh. Started. Then came to Lucknow - Sajjad Zaheer was born - Sajjad Zaheer was raised and promoted to Lucknow. He studied in Lucknow from start to finish.

When surveyor Hassan started advocating, the condition of his house was bad these days - sometimes he got up early in the morning for two rupees fee and had to go ten miles to cover the yoke so that he could visit the deputy collectors and tehsils. Arriving in the court of courtiers - but by the time Sajjad Zaheer was born - he was fortunate enough - he was counted among the famous Lucknow lawyers and had thousands of income.

Dr. Muhammad Hassan Zakatraz is concerned about the family's welfare of Sajjad Zaheer. "It is difficult for today's generation to determine the cause of the family of which he was a lamp - Sir Hassan is one of the leading lawyers of his time. - who was named with a lawyer like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had a strong influence on Muslim politics, and spoke fluently in Oudh - his family name was respected among the Muslim classes. Wazir Manzil was one of the famous Palaces of Lucknow. All his superiors were attaining higher studies. "

Sajjad Zaheer's house had a strong hatred against the English government, so despite the Nationalist idea, when the "non-operation" and "Khilafat movement" began, Sir Hassan became detached from politics - he

sympathized with the movement. But the sacrifices he needed weren't ready - because if he gave up advocacy, it would have a big impact on home-grown expenses, children's education, a very high level of rich living - all the better. His daily hard work - plus two things went his way - made him a simple champion in Gandhiji's view. Digi and Khadar Poshi etc also had strong hatred. Secondly, the religious color, especially the Khilafat aspect of the movement, was not exactly compatible with it.

Because of all this, the situation of Sir Wazir Hassan's house was contradictory, on the one hand there was a deep separation from the freedom movement; many of the leaders of the Non-co - operation movement had personal friendship with Hassan and in his house. They kept coming - and Sir Hassan used to hide and donate them - on the other hand, even after the judge was done, the government was reunited - went to the Government House parties and show all the exhibits of the English Government. - After a few days he received an award from the government -

Sajjad Zaheer's home environment was rural - and there were village maids in the house - Sajjad spoke rural language at Zaheer's house - speaking standard Urdu rather than outsiders.

Sajjad Zaheer was the lamp of the educated family - grandfather was educated - father was a great and respected lawyer - then became the leading judge - mother was also educated or victorious and was a very decent and serious woman - his older brother. Etc. were getting education - how could it be that Sajjad Zahir would lose education -

When Sajjad Zaheer was six to seven years old, he suddenly fell into disillusionment and restless life - he was sent to Maulvi Sahib by the rule and Baghdadi - for three years a Jai Maulvi Sahib. He read Urdu, Arabic, Persian at home - finished Gulistan and Bostan - reading the Qur'an was generally considered meaningless - therefore it was not considered meaningless to read.

Zahir himself says: -

We have been living for six to seven years on a colorful world of freedom and happiness and anxiety which was followed by a lightning bolt - my Bismillah ritual was done in Dhoom Dham, and from the next day I was seated in a regular school - my older brothers. Our parents hired a scholar, Maulvi Sahib, to teach us theology, Arabic and Persian - he got 20 rupees a month - he was a member of the family of the great scholars of Zeiss - lean, tall, dreadful bearded. , Omar will be some thirty-three years old - Maulvi was the prayer of the Lord - we all brothers washed our hands first before sunrise. Going

to the room - After praying in the morning, after sitting down with the Holy Quran - reciting a bow - Maulvi kept listening and taught us the correct recitation - Later one of us used to give the right of Maulvi Sahib and then first Arabic and After that we were taught the Persian lessons and wrote checkered pamphlets - Maulvi sat on the throne - we sat on chairs very close to the throne - the book was in our lap - we read, Maulvi listened, before, being free again new tutorial -

All the atmosphere here was rustic and glorious - someone made a mistake and Maulvi sir said "yes" and I was smitten - my soul dried up - sometimes whispering in the ear - it was noon. In the evenings and evenings, I did not have to go to Maulvi Sahib for the prayers of the Magrib and Isha - I was terribly afraid of Maulvi Sahib - the limit was that I was there even when Maulvi Sahib did not have time to read it. It was too late to move - his voice was louder - he would cry out, "Hey! Come on "- and then someday . he would ask ,

"Go in and tell your mom, to send a little Sugar, or anything else like that - our boobs were too relentless with their commands - but usually fulfilled them - she was very respectful of them. They used to say - and their lives are blessed at home - our father was not fasting, he was not obliged to pray - he was just praying Eid, regularly –

That is why our mother kept Maulvi Sahib, not the father's influence, but we were bound by the influence of Maulvi Sahib and good Muslim - but this version had the opposite effect - no matter how we learnt Arabic, Persian . Come on - Booboo

unconsciously started to think of it as rich - and sometimes said proudly in his sweet rural dialect, "Moray Bitween Arabic, Persian Janat Hain"( My son's know Arabic and Persian ).

Sajjad Zaheer continued to study for some six to seven years - studying theology and ethics - and when he was eight years old at Gourmet Jubilee School, which was then the best school in Lucknow. he was admitted to the fifth grade - Urdu, English and History were the favourite subjects of Sajjad Zaheer – but he became a cat soaked in the name of Mathematics- but because Mathmatics was necessary, it was necessary to read.

Sajjad Zaheer passed the Matriculation in Level- II in 1929 – He had good marks in Urdu, English and Science had good numbers but the lowest in Mathmatics He was enrolled in Christian College in 1929 . His subjects were English, History and Persian. After Passing F.A he joined B.A in Lucknow University in 1924. His subjects were History, Economics and English. He passed B.A in Class III.

In March- 1927, Sajjad Zaheer left for England the purpose of higher education .

Sajjad Zaheer graduated from Oxford University .Then Sajjad Zaheer returned to India - after staying here for six months he returned to England to become a barrister - this time staying in London he passed the Law in 1935 and then returned to India in December – 1935 .