

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC 1): Indo-Persian Literature: A brief analysis of Historiography

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course:

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indo-Persian Literature: A brief analysis of Historiography	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

1. To acquaint the students with Indo-Persian Historiography during Sultanate period and under the Mughals
2. To acquaint the students with the importance of Indo-Persian Historiography

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- By learning the course, the students will be able to learn about a good number of Persian historical works produced during medieval period. The knowledge based on these original Persian sources will strengthen the understanding of students related to historical, political, social and cultural past of our country during medieval period.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

UNIT – I (3 Weeks/9Hours)

- A brief introduction to the importance of Persian historical works produced during medieval period

UNIT – II (4 Weeks/12Hours)

A brief introduction to the following Persian historical works & Authors:

- Tajul Ma'sir by Tajuddin Hasan Nizami
- Tarikh-e-Fakhruddin Mubarak Shah by Fakhr-e-Mudabbir
- Tabaqat-e-Nasiri by Minhajus Siraj Juzjani
- Tarikh-e-Firuzshahi by Ziauddin Barni

UNIT – III (4 Weeks/12Hours)

A brief introduction to the following Persian histories & Authors:

- Tarikh-e-Firuzshahi by Shams Siraj Afif
- Futuhus Salateen by Isami
- Akbarnama by Abul Fazl
- Tarikh-e-Mubarak Shahi by Yahya Bin Ahmed Sarhindi

UNIT – IV (4 Weeks/12Hours)

A brief introduction to the following Persian historical works & Authors:

- Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh by Abdul Qadir Badauni
- Tarikh-e- Farishta by Abul Qasim Farishta
- Jahangir Nama by Mo'tamad Khan
- Khulasat-ut-Tawarikh by Sujana Rai Bhandari

Essential/recommended readings

1. M.A.Ghani, A History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal Court, (Part I & II).Allahabad,U.P 1929-30.
2. Saiyyed Sabahuddin Abdul Rehman,Bazm-e-Mamlukia, Darul Musannifin, Shibli Academy, Azamgarh.
3. Saiyyed Sabahuddin Abdul Rehman, Bazm-e-Taimuria, Shibli Academy, Azamgarh.
4. Ali Asghar Hikmat, Tarikh-e-Adabiyat-e-Iran wa Hind, Tehran University Press, 1965.
5. Reza Baraheni, Adabiat-e-Farsi dar Hind, Tehran: Nashr-e Markaz, 1980.
6. Muhammad Taqi Bahar, Sabk Shenasi (The Stylistics of Persian Prose & Poetry), Tehran University Press, 1958.
7. Dabir Siyāqi, Tarikh-e-Nasr-e-Farsi dar Hind, Amir Kabir Publications, 1975.
8. Parviz Natil Khanlari, Nasr-e-Farsi Dar Dora-e-Akheer, Tehran: Sokhan Publications, 1947.
9. Abdul Halim Sharar, Hindustan Mein Farsi Adab Ki Tareekh, Idara-e-Adabiyat-e-Urdu, Hyderabad, 1927.
10. Ziauddin Barani, Tarikh-e-Firuzshahi, edited by Sir Saiyid Ahmad Khan, Aligarh.
11. Tajuddin Hasan Nizami, TajulMa'sir, Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
12. Minhaj-us-Siraj Juzjani, Tabaqat-e-Nasiri, Royal Asiatic Society, London.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC 2): An Introduction to Persian Manuscripts**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course:**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		

An Introduction to Persian Manuscripts	4	3	1	0	CLASS XII PASS	NIL
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Learning Objectives:

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

1. To equip the students with the rich tradition of Persian manuscripts, covering their historical development, artistic and calligraphic styles, materials and techniques of manuscript production, and methods of cataloguing and preservation.
2. To familiarize the students with the major manuscript collections and the role of Persian manuscripts in Islamic and world heritage.

Learning outcomes:

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- By learning this course, the students will understand the historical evolution of Persian manuscripts and identify different Persian scripts and calligraphic styles as well as analyse the materials and techniques used in manuscript production.
- By learning this course, the students will be able to Recognize key manuscript collections worldwide and learn preservation and cataloguing techniques for Persian manuscripts

SYLLABUS OF DSC 2

UNIT – I (5 Weeks/15 Hours)

Introduction to Persian Manuscripts (Nuskhe Shanasi)

- Definition and significance of Persian manuscripts
- Historical evolution from early Islamic period to modern times
- Role of Persian manuscripts in Islamic civilization

Scripts and Calligraphy

- Development of Persian script styles: Kufic, Naskh, Nasta'liq, Shikasta, and Ta'liq
- Famous calligraphers and their contributions
- Aesthetic aspects of Persian calligraphy

UNIT – II (5 Weeks/15 Hours)

Manuscript Materials and Production

- Paper, ink, and binding techniques
- Ornamentation: Illumination, miniatures, and gold embellishment
- Role of scribes, painters, and patrons in manuscript production

Major Persian Manuscript Collections

- Famous manuscript collections in Iran, India, Turkey, and Europe
- Notable Persian manuscripts: Shahnama, Divan of Hafez, Masnavi of Rumi
- Digital archives and online resources for Persian manuscripts

UNIT – III (5 Weeks/15 Hours)

Cataloguing and Preservation

- Principles of manuscript cataloguing
- Techniques for conservation and restoration
- Modern digitization efforts and access to Persian manuscripts

Research and Practical Analysis

- Hands-on study of manuscript facsimiles or digital reproductions
- Research methodologies for studying Persian manuscripts, Muqadmah, Tarqimah, Rakabah, Hashiyah
- Case studies of significant Persian texts

Essential/recommended readings:

1. Wilberforce Forbes, An Introduction to Persian Manuscripts, Washington: Library of Congress, 1975.
2. Ethe, Herman: A Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts in the library of India office, 1903
3. Rieu, Charles: A catalogue of Persian Manuscripts in the British Museum, 1983
4. Richard, Francis. Islamic Manuscripts in Persian, Turkish and Arabic. London: Routledge, 1997.
5. Bayani, Mehdi. Ahval va Asar-e Khosh-Nevisan (Calligraphers and Their Works). Tehran: 1966.
6. Storey, C.A. Persian Literature: A Bio-Bibliographical Survey. London: Luzac & Co., 1927–1939.
7. Bloom, Jonathan & Sheila Blair. Islamic Calligraphy. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2009.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC 3): An Introduction of Literary criticism in Persian Literature

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course:

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
An Introduction of Literary criticism in	4	3	1	0	12 th Pass	Nil

Persian Literature						
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Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

1. To equip the students with the understanding of the major concepts and theories in literary criticism, both traditional and contemporary, as applied to Persian literature
2. To make the students acquainted with the skills to critically analyse and interpret Persian literary texts, identifying key themes, narrative techniques, and literary devices within historical and cultural contexts
3. To familiarise the students with the evolution of literary criticism in Persian literature, examining both classical approaches (e.g., Persian poetics) and modern critical perspectives

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- By learning this course, the students will acquire the ability to provide insightful commentary on Persian literary texts.
- By learning this course, students will also be capable of conducting critical analyses of manuscript editing, as well as introducing and explaining various manuscripts
- By learning this course, students will engage in aesthetic evaluations of Persian literary texts, assessing their artistic qualities and they will be able to apply modern literary theories to the analysis of Persian literary works, enhancing their understanding through contemporary critical frameworks

SYLLABUS OF DSC 3

UNIT – I (4 Weeks/12Hours)

Brief introduction of literary criticism.

- Definition
- Types
- historical development and functions

UNIT – II (4 Weeks/12Hours)

Brief study of literary criticism in Persian literature.

- An introduction of the following works:

1. *Moqaddame-ye Shāhnāmeḥ-ye Abū Mansūrī*
2. *Tarjomān al-Balāgheh*
3. *Hadāyeq al-Shaʿr*
4. *Qābūs Nāmeḥ*
5. *Chahār Maqāleh*
6. *Lubāb al-Albāb*

۱. مقدمه شاهنامه ابو منصورى

۲. ترجمان البلاغه

۳. حدايق الشعر

۴. قابوس نامه

۵. چهار مقاله

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|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 7. <i>Ātashkadeh</i> | ۶. لباب الالباب |
| 8. <i>Majma' al-Foṣṣahā</i> | ۷. آتشکده |
| 9. <i>Toḥfeh-ye Sāmī</i> | ۸. مجمع الفصحاء |
| | ۹. تحفه سامی |

UNIT – III (3 Weeks/9Hours)

- Introduction of famous Indo-Persian critic writers:
 ۱. سراج الدین علی خان آرزو
 ۲. محمود خان شیرانی
 ۳. شبلی نعمانی

UNIT – IV (4 Weeks/12Hours)

Brief introduction of modern elements of literary criticism in Persian literature:

- Realism
- Naturalism
- Patriotism
- Protest
- Simplicity

Introduction of famous Indo-Persian critic writers:

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| 1. <i>Mirzā Faṭḥ Ākhundzādeh</i> | ۱. مرزا فتح آخوندزاده |
| 2. <i>Āqā Khān Kermānī</i> | ۲. آقا خان کرمانی |
| 3. <i>Mirzā Malkom Khān</i> | ۳. مرزا ملکم خان |
| 4. <i>‘Abd al-Raḥīm Ṭālibūf</i> | ۴. عبدالرحیم طالبوف |
| 5. <i>Zayn al-‘Ābidīn Marāgheh’ī</i> | ۵. زین العابدین مراغه ای |

Essential/recommended readings

1. Parsinejad, Iraj (2003). A History of Literary Criticism in Iran (1866–1951). Bethesda
2. Kamshad, Hasan, Jadeed Farsi Nasri Adab, translated in Urdu by Masudi, Dr.M.M., Indian Printing Press, Dalgate, Sri Nagar,1996.
3. Istelami, Dr. Mohammad, Barrasi-e-Adabiyat -e-Imruz-e-Iran, translated in Urdu by Nomani, Dr. Rais Ahmed, International printing press, Abdul Qadeer Market, Jail Road Aligarh,2012.
4. Roozbe, Mohammed Raza, Adabiyat-e-Moasir-e-Iran: Sher, Nashr-e-Ruzgar, Tehran 1392.

5. Akbar, Razia Dr., Iran mein jaded Farsi Adab ke Pachas Saal (1900-1950), Hyderabad 1991.
6. Nizami Aruzi Samarqandi: Chahar Maqaleh; edited Mohammad Qazvini, Tehran University Publication, Tehran, Iran, 1334/1955.
7. Shafaq, Razazadeh: Tarikh-e-Adabiyat-e-Iran, Translated in Urdu by Sayyed Mabarizuddin Raf'at, Nadwatul Musannefin, Delhi 1955.
8. Shibli Nomani: Shair-ul Ajam, Shibli Academy, Azamgarh (U.P.).
9. Afi, Sadiduddin Mohammad: Jawameul Hikayat wa Lawame-ur-Riwayat, Translated by Akhtar Shirani, Anjuman-i-Taraqqi Urdu (Hind), Delhi, 1943
10. Afi, Sadiduddin Mohammad: Guzideh Jawameul Hikayat wa Lawame-ur-Riwayat, Compiled by Jaafar Shuar, Intesherat-i-Elmi wa Farhangi, Tehran Iran, 1393
11. Kaikaoos, Amir Unsarul Ma'ali bin Iskander: Nasihat Namehya Qaboos Nameh, Edited by Dr. Ameen Abdul Majeed Badooe, Tehran, Iran-1963
12. Kaikaoos, Amir Unsarul Ma'ali bin Iskander: Nasihat Namehya Qaboos Nameh, With Introduction & annotation by Saeed Nafisi, Tehran, Iran-1212
13. Shirani, Prof. Mehmood khan, Tanqid-e-Sherul Ajam, Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu (Hind), Delhi-1942
14. Shirani, Prof. Mehmood khan, Firdausi par char Maqale, Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu (Hind), Delhi-1942
15. Aarzo, Sirajuddin Ali Khan, Majma-un-Nafais, Edited by Abid Raza Bedar, Khuda bakhsh library, Patna- 1992
16. Khanlari, P., Sukhan, literary, scientific and social monthly Journal. Twenty Sixth Edition. Tehran: Elmi Publication (2004).
17. Kianoush, M. Qudama wa Naqde Adabi. Tehran: Roz Publication. (1975).
18. Langroudi, Sh. Tareekh-i-Tahleele Shere Nau. Tehran: Markaz Publication. (1991).
19. Parsinejad, I. Khanlari and literary criticism. Tehran: Sokhan Publication. (2008).
20. Rastgar Fasaee, M. Life and works of Dr. Parviz Natal Khanlari. Tehran: Tarh-e No Publication. (2000).
21. Zarrin Koob, A. H., Naqde Adabi. Amir Kabir Publication. Tehran, 1990
22. Afi, Sadiduddin Mohammad: Lubab ul Albab, edited by E.G. Browne & Abdul Wahab Qazvini, E, J Brill Leyden Holland, 1906

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC 4): Comprehensive study of Persian literary styles (Sabk Shanasi)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course:

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Comprehensive study of Persian literary	4	3	1	NIL	Class XII pass	NIL

styles (Sabk Shanasi)						
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Learning Objectives:

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

1. To equip the students with stylistics of Persian poetry.
2. To make the students acquainted with variety of Persian literary forms such as Sabk-e-Khorasani, Sabk-e-Iraqi, Sabk-e-Hindi and Sabk-e-Baazgasht.

Learning outcomes:

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- By learning this course, students will know about the Persian literary styles.
- By learning this course students will know about some famous writers of Sabk-e-Khorasani, Sabk-e-Iraqi, Sabk-e-Hindi and Sabk-e-Baazgasht.

SYLLABUS OF DSC- 4

UNIT – I (3 Weeks/9 Hours)

Sabk-e-Khorasani

- Development of Sabk-e-Khorasani
- Introduction of Some famous writers of Sabk-e-Khorasani
- Rudaki, Firdausi, Unsuri

UNIT – II (4 Weeks/12 Hours)

Sabk-e-Iraqi

- Development of Sabk-e-Iraqi
- Introduction of Some famous writers of Sabk-e-Khorasani
- Maulana Rum, Saadi Shirazi, Nizami Ganjavi

UNIT – III (4 Weeks/12 Hours)

Sabk-e-Hindi

- Development of Sabk-e-Hindi
- Introduction of some famous writers of Sabk-e-Hindi
- Saib Tabrezi, Bedil Dehlavi, Wahshi Bafqi

UNIT – IV (4 Weeks/12 Hours)

Sabk-e-Baazgasht

- Development of Sabk-e-Baazgasht
- Introduction of some famous writers of Sabk-e-Bazgasht
- Hatif isfahani, Aazar begdili, Nishat Isfahani

Essential/recommended readings:

1. Shamisa, Siroos, Sabk Shanasi Shear, Tehran, 1385 A.H.
2. Bahar, Mohammad Taqi, Sabk Shanasi, Tehran, 1349 A.H.
3. Anusha, Hasan, Farhang-e-Adabi-e-Farsi, Tehran, 1376 A.H.