

Semester – 8

Introduction: With the establishment of Islamic rule in India in late 12th c., Persian not only became the language of administration but also a part of the court culture. The prose and Poetry samples from the said corpus of Indo-Persian literature introduced in the Semester V were just the indicators. From the time of Slave dynasty of 11-12th c till early 20th Century, Persian literature produced in India reflects various trends in literary styles, subjects of variegated shades and court culture and social movements. The Indo-Persian literature is the major source of the study of composite culture, geo-morphology of the various cities, their gardens, mosques, Sufi hospices, and the inscription inscribed on various buildings and in the cultural aspects, the depiction of the fine arts like music, paintings etc.

Paper-15: History of Persian Literature (India)

Course Content

100 Marks

Suggested Reading:

1. *History of Persian language and literature at the Mughal Court*, Abdul Ghani, Mohd. India press, Allahabad, 1929.
 2. *History of Persian Literature*, Yunus Jaffery, Triveni Press, Delhi, 1981.
 3. *Tarikh-i- Adab-i- Iran*, EG Brown, Edward. London, 1978.
 4. *Tarikh Adabiyat dar Iran*, Zabiullah Shafa: Tehran University Press, Tehran, 1341
 5. *Nigahi be Tarikh e Adab-e-Farsi dar Hind*, Taufiq H Subhani , Shoreieei-Gusteresh-e-Zaban-e-Farsi, Tehran, 1377
 6. *Sherul 'Ajam*, Shibli Noamani, Ilmi Publication, Tehran, 1316
 7. *Sar Hind mein Farsi Adab*, Idris Ahmad, Rubi Printer, Delhi-06, 1996
 8. *Adbaiyat-e-Farsi-e-Hind: Intesharat-e-Rayezani-e-Farhangi*, Iran Culture House, N. Delhi.
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