

# University of Mumbai



No. UG/141 of 2019-20

## CIRCULAR:-

Attention of the Principals of the Affiliated Colleges, the Head University Departments and Directors of the recognized Institutions in Humanities Faculty is invited to this office Circular No. UG/519 of 2008, dated 25<sup>th</sup> November 2008 relating to Master of Philosophy degree course.

They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by the Board of Studies in Persian, Arabic, Islamic Culture, Avesta, Pahlavi & Hebrew etc. at its meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2019 have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 (vide item No. 4.54) and subsequently approved by the Management Council at its meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 (vide item No. 16) and that in accordance therewith, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Management Council under Section 74(4) of the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016 (Mah. Act No. VI of 2017) and the amended Ordinance 2483 regarding addition of New subject in Persian of M. Phil course and to introduce new syllabus of M. Phil in Persian has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2019-20, accordingly. (The same is available on the University's website [www.mu.ac.in](http://www.mu.ac.in))

MUMBAI - 400 032  
19<sup>th</sup> November, 2019  
To,

  
(Dr. Ajay Deshmukh)  
REGISTRAR

The Principals of the affiliated Colleges and Directors of the recognized Institutions in Faculty of Humanities. (Circular No. UG/334 of 2017-18 dated 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2018.)

A.C/4.54/26/07/2019  
M.C/16/13/09/2019

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No. UG/141 -A of 2019

MUMBAI-400 032

19<sup>th</sup> November, 2019

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The I/c Dean, Faculty of Humanities,
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Persian, Arabic, Islamic Culture, Avesta, Pahlavi & Hebrew etc.
- 3) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 4) The Director, Board of Students Development
- 5) The Co-ordinator, University Computerization Centre,

  
(Dr. Ajay Deshmukh)  
REGISTRAR

**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI****Syllabus for Approval**

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of the Course	0.2483 M. Phil in Persian
2	Eligibility for Admission	M.A. in Persian or in any subject plus Entrance Test Qualified
3	Passing Marks	55% in Masters (50% for reserve category)
4	Ordinances / Regulations ( if any)	
5	No. of Years / Semesters	2 years / 4 Semesters
6	Level	<del>P.G.</del> / U.G. / Diploma / Certificate ( Strike out which is not applicable)
7	Pattern	Yearly / <del>Semester</del> ( Strike out which is not applicable)
8	Status	New / <del>Revised</del> ( Strike out which is not applicable)
9	To be implemented from Academic Year	From Academic Year 2019-20

Date: 23.07.2019

Signature:

Chairman/ Chairperson : Dr. Sakina I. H. KhanDean Faculty of Humanities : —o—

AC- 26/07/2019  
Item No.- 4.54

# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



## **Syllabus of M. Phil in Persian**

(To be introduced from Academic Year 2019-20)

**SYLLABUS IN BRIEF**  
**M. PHIL. IN PERSIAN**

<b>PAPER</b>	<b>NOMENCLATURE</b>	<b>THEORY</b>	<b>INTERNAL</b>	<b>HOUR</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>
I	Research Methodology	75	25	04	04
II	Emergence and Development of Persian Literature in India during Babar, Humayun and Akbar' reign	75	25	04	04
III	Persian Literature in Iran during Ghaznavid, Saljuqi and Timurid Period	75	25	04	04

M. Phil is a two- year research oriented programme.

It consists of three papers and a dissertation.

All papers are compulsory.



## **Admission and Eligibility Criteria:**

The candidates for the M. Phil. degree programme must have passed the Master's Degree examination in Persian or in any other related discipline from the University of Mumbai or any other University recognized by the University of Mumbai with a minimum of fifty five percent (55%) marks and it is fifty percent (50%) in case of the candidates from reserved category. The Department will conduct an Entrance Test for the applicants for the M.Phil. programme which would be followed by an interview by the research supervisors of the Department. At the time of the interview the candidates are expected to discuss their research interest/area. The Department can admit students for the course as permissible by the University of Mumbai's rule.

The allocation of the supervisor for a selected student shall be decided by the Department in a formal manner

depending on the number of student per faculty member, the available specialization among the faculty supervisors, and the research interest of the student as indicated by the student during the interview.

### **Examination and Evaluation Pattern:**

All the three papers will be taught for two semesters. Each paper will be evaluated in the following manner:

A] Final examination at the end of the first two semesters - 75 marks

B] Home Assignment/ Project/ Book Review/Seminar - 25 marks

The passing marks for each paper would be 40%. Only after passing the examinations in all the three theory papers, the candidate will be allowed to write the dissertation. The dissertation should be of at least 25,000 words and should be submitted following the rules of University of Mumbai. The student would get one/two semester/s to write the dissertation. It should be submitted before the end

of Semester IV. The dissertation would be evaluated out of 200 marks (150 marks for the written dissertation and 50 marks for viva-voce). The dissertation will be graded as per the existing guidelines of the University of Mumbai.

## **Syllabus for M.Phil.in Persian**

### **Paper I**

#### **Research Methodology**

##### **Unit I (a) – Research Methodology: An Introduction**

- Meaning of Research
- Objectives of Research
- Significance of Research
- Tools of Research: Questionnaire, Interview, Photocopy, Letters, C.D., Microfilm, Manuscript, Diary
- Types / Methods of Research
- Basis steps in the planning and conduct of Research
- Research and Scientific Method
- Criteria of Good Research
- Ethics of Research

- Problems encountered by Researchers in India

## **Unit I (b)– Defining the Research Problem and the preparation of Research Design**

- What is a Research problem?
- Selecting the Problem.
- Necessity of Defining the problem.
- Technique involved in defining a problem.
- Meaning of Research design
- Need for Research design
- Features of a good design
- Important concepts relating to Research design
- Different Research designs
- Developing a Research plan

## **Unit II – Methods of Data collection, Processing and Analysis of Data**

- Collection of Primary data
- Collection of Secondary data
- Collection of data through questionnaires
- Collection of data through schedules
- Selection of appropriate method for data collection
- Review of published research
- Case study method
- Processing Operations



- Some problems in processing
- Elements / Types of analysis
- Statistics in Research

### **Unit III (a) - Interpretation and Report Writing**

- Meaning of Interpretation
- Why Interpretation?
- Technique of Interpretation
- Precaution in Interpretation
- Significance of Report Writing
- Different steps in Writing Report
- Layout of the Research Report
- Types of Report
- Oral Presentation
- Mechanics of writing a Research Report
- Precautions for writing a Research Report
- Preparation of Manuscript for publication of Research Paper
- Writing a Review of Paper
- Bibliography
- Techniques of Writing a Synopsis and Thesis

### **Unit III (b) - The computer and library in Research**

- Introduction
- The computer and computer technology
- The computer system
- Important characteristics

- The Binary Number system
- Computer application
- Computers and Researcher
- Use of library and its role in Research
- Use of Advanced Research Techniques
- Introduction to Internet Based Search

#### **Unit IV – Main problems of Research in the field of Persian language and literature**

- Biographical Research
- Research on literary history
- Research on literary criticism
- Research on culture studies
- Research on linguistics
- Research on comparative studies
- Research on Persian works written on Medieval Indian History
- Research on Indo-Iran Relations
- Research on the contribution of Persian to other Indian languages
- Research on Persian Sufism
- Contribution of Persian to Indian music, art and architecture
- Contribution of Persian to world culture
- Persian renderings of Indian works
- Various literary forms of literature
- Translation works in Persian and Vice Versa

- Persian Prose and Poetry (Classical and Modern)
- Various periods of Persian literature (in Iran and India)

### **Prescribed Book:**

- Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques by C.R. Kothari, 2004, New Delhi

### **Readings:**

- Handbook in Research and Evaluation by Stephen Isaac in collaboration with William B. Michael, 1972, California, U.S.A.
- Tahqeeqka fan by Dr. Gyanchand, 2012, Pakistan
- Mabadiyat-e-Tahqeeq by Quraishi A. Razzaq, Lahore, Pakistan
- Indian Textual Criticism by Katre S.M., 1941, Bombay, India
- Usloob by Abid Ali Abid, 1976, Aligarh, India
- Usool-e-TahqeeqaurTarteeb-e-Matan by Alvi T.A., 2000, Delhi
- MataniTanqeed by KhaleeqAnjum, 2006, Delhi
- AdabiTahqeeqkeMasaael by Khan Rasheed H., 1990, Lucknow.

## **Paper II**

**Emergence and Development of Persian  
Literature in India  
during Babar, Humayun and Akbar' reign**

**Unit I – Persian literature during  
Babar's era**

**(a) Biography of Babar**

- Babar – second great Mughal conqueror of Hindustan after Timur
- His birth and accession to the throne of his father
- Genealogical table of his relationship
- His assumption of the title of 'Zahiruddin'
- Culture of his mother and grandmother
- Scholarship of his father and his learned associates
- Babar's early education
- His tutors and favourite study
- His grasp of Arabic, Persian and Turki
- His pen-name and nature of poetry
- Babar's titles: Zahiruddin, Padishah, Nawab, Ghazi, Shahinshah, Qalandar, Sultan, Khaqan, Firdaus-Makani
- His religion and death

**(b) Scholars and Men of skill,  
contemporary with Babar**

- Poets: Jami, Suhaili, Tufaili,

Bayani, Husaini, Fani, Sulaiman  
Shah, Wafai of Deccan, Qasimi,  
Atashi, MaulanaShihab, Mir  
Ibrahim, Ahi, Hilali, Bu Sa'id,  
Bannai, Hatifi

- Historians: HaidarMirzaDughlat,  
Mir Khwand, Khwanda Mir, Sam  
Mirza, MirzaBarkhurdarTurkman,  
Mirza Muhammad Salih, Daulat Shah  
Samarqandi, Gulbadan Begum

### **Prescribed Book:**

A History of Persian Language and  
Literature at the Mughal Court, Part  
I By Muhammad Abdul Ghani, 1930,  
Allahabad, India

## **Unit II - Persian literature during Humayun's Era**

### **(a) Biography of Humayun**

- Humayun's accession to the throne
- His birth and education
- Waning influence of Turki at his  
court, and his liking for Persian  
in contrast to his father's
- His taste for Persian poetry
- Specimens of his ghazal, rubai  
and masnawi
- His appreciation of Persian poets
- Estimate of his poetic taste:  
finer than that of an average poet
- His poetic insight: Corrects  
Hairati and Jahi
- His knowledge of Arabic

- His taste for Mathematics, History, Geography and Astronomy
- His tutors in Astronomy and his interest and activities in this branch of science
- Humayun's death

### **(b) Poets and scholars of the reign of Humayun**

Shaikh Amanullah Panipati,  
 Shaikh Gadai Dehlavi, Mir Waisi,  
 Shaikh Abdul Wahid Bilgrami,  
 Maulana Jalali Hindi, Maulana bin I  
 Ashraf al Husaini,  
 Maulana Nadiri Samarqandi, Mir Abdul  
 Latif Qazwini, Maulana Ilyas,  
 Maulana Qasim Kahi, Maulana Junubi,  
 Shah Tahir Dakhani, Shaikh Abdul  
 Wajid Farighi Shirazi, Yusuf bin I  
 Muhammad Hirawi, Khwaja Ayyub,  
 Maulana Muhammad Fazil Samarqandi,  
 Jauhar, Ba Yazid,  
 Maulana Zamiri Bilgrami, Khwaja  
 Husain Mervi, An unknown poet,  
 author of an epic poem: Humayun Nama

### **Prescribed Book:**

A History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal Court, Part II By Muhammad Abdul Ghani, 1930, Allahabad, India

## **Unit III - Development of Persian**

## **language and literature during Akbar**

### **(a) Akbar: His Biography**

- Akbar's accession to the throne at the age of thirteen
- His birth and plea for names
- His tutors and education
- His taste for Persian and Hindi as compared with Turki
- His liking for Persian poetry and his own compositions
- His taste for Persian poets
- Akbar's religion, policy and character
- Some literary features of his reign:
  - a. Khat (Calligraphy)
  - b. Insha (letter-writing)
  - c. Naqqashi (drawing)
- His Navratan: Mulla Du Piyaza, Raja Birbal, Hakim Human, Raja Todarmal, Raja Man Singh, Faizi, AbulFazl, Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khanan, Mirza Tan Sen.
- His death

### **(b) - A study of the scholars and Men of skill of the reign of Akbar**

- Historians
- Philosophers, Grammarians and Traditionalists
- Physicians
- Musicians
- Painters and Calligraphists



- Distinguished personages of the Court known as the Nauratan (or the nine gems of the court of Akbar): Faizi, AbulFazl, Raja Birbal, Raja Todar Mal, Mulla Du Piyaza, Tan Sen, Hakim Human, Raja Man Singh, Abdur Rahim - Khan-i-Khanan

**Prescribed Book:**

A History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal Court, Part III By Muhammad Abdul Ghani, 1930, Allahabad, India

**Unit IV - A study of few renowned poets during Akbar's reign:**

Faizi, Naziri, Urfi, Malik Qumi, Zuhuri, Ghizali, Sur Das, Tulsi Das, Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khanan, HayatiGilani, HuzniIsfahani, Mir Abdul HaiMashhadi, SanaiMashhadi, Nishani, ShakibiIsfahani, Bairam Khan, Mahvi, MailiHirawi, Rai' iKashi, Sairafi Kashmiri, GhairatiShirazi, QarariGilani, SanjarKashi, Baba TalibIsfahani, QasimArsalanMashhadi and Kesar Das

**Prescribed Book:**

A History of Persian Language and Literature at the Mughal Court, Part III By Muhammad Abdul Ghani, 1930, Allahabad, India

## **Unit V – Main problems of Research in the field**

### **Readings:**

- Taareekh-e Zaban-o Adabiyat-e Farsi by Prof. Khan Mohd. Aatif, 2016, New Delhi
- Hindustan meinahd-e Mughalyaka Farsi Adab by Dr, Mohd. Iqbal, 2007, New Delhi
- Ahd-e Babar waHumayunkenaamwaradbawashoara by Dr. RanaKhursheed, 2011, Aligarh, U.P
- Foundation of Mughal Rule in India Ed. by Raj Kumar, 2000, New Delhi
- JahanAra Begum by NausheenJaffery, 2011, New Delhi
- A Study of Persian Ghazal &Rubai under the Great Mughals by Dr. Qamaruddin, 2009, Delhi
- Akbar and the rise of the Mughal Empire by G B Malleson, 2008, Delhi
- The Coming of the Mughals Ed. by Raj Kumar, 2000, New Delhi
- HumayunNama, The History of Humayun by Gulbadan Begum Tr. by Annette S. Beveridge, 2004, New Delhi
- Akbar Nama (Persian) Vol. I, by AbulFazlAllami, New Delhi
- The Akbar Nama of AbulFazl Tr. by H. Beveridge, vol 1 to 3, 2010, Delhi

- The Aain-e Akbari by AbulFazlAllami, Tr. by Col. H. S. Jarrett, Vol 1 to 3, 2011, Delhi
- Mughal Shahenshah Akbar keAhadmein Farsi TareekhNawisi by Dr. KhwajaGhulamSsayyadin 2009, Nagpur

## Paper III

### Persian Literature in Iran during Ghaznavid, Saljuqi and Timurid Period

#### Unit I – Ghaznavid Period

- Famous Poets:  
فردوسی، عسجدی، فرخی، منوچهری
- Famous Scholars:  
قابوس بن وشمگیر، ابو علی سینا، بیرونی، ابو الفضل بیهقی
- Famous Work of the Period:  
شاهنامه فردوسی

#### Unit II – Saljuqi Period

- Sufi Poets:  
بابا طاهر، ابو سعید ابی الخیر، عبد الله انصاری، سنایی، شیخ عطار
- Other Famous Scholars:  
اسدی، ناصر خسرو، مسعود سعد، عمر خیام، امیر معزی،

انورى، ظهير فاريابى، خاقانى، نظامى

### **Unit III – Prose Works of the Saljuqi Period**

- Books on Sufism:

كشف المحجوب، اسرار التوحيد، تذكرة  
الاولياء

- Books on History:

زين الاخبار، تاريخ بيهقى، مجمل التواريخ  
و القصص، راحة الصدور

- Books on Ethics, Literature and  
Medicine:

سياست نامه، قابوس نامه، كيميائى سعادت،  
كليه و دمنه، چهار مقاله،  
حدائق السحر، مقامات حميدى، ذخيرة  
خوارزمشاهى، مرزبان نامه

### **Unit IV (a)-Timurid Period**

- Famous Poets:

سعدى، رومى، امير خسرو، ابن يمين، سلمان  
ساوجى، حافظ، جامى

#### **(b) Prose Works of the Period**

- Books on History:

تاريخ جهانگشا، طبقات ناصرى، تاريخ  
يمينى، جامع التواريخ، تاريخ و صاف،

تاریخ گزیده، زبدة التواریخ، ظفر نامہ،  
روضۃ الصفا، لباب الالباب، تذکرہ دولت  
شاہ

- Books on Ethics:

اخلاق ناصری، اخلاق جلالی، اخلاق محسنی،  
انوار سہیلی

## **Unit V – Main problems of Research in the field:**

### **Prescribed Book:**

Taareekh-e Adabiyat-e Iran by Dr.  
Reza ZadehShafaq, Tr. by Syed  
MubarizuddinRafat, 2011, Lahore,  
Pakistan

### **Readings:**

- Mukhtasaridartaareekhtahawwul-e  
nazm-o nasr-e parsi by Dr.  
ZabeehullahSafa, 1373, Iran
- ZindaginamehShayraan-e Bozorg-e  
Iran, Ed. by Dr. Syed Ahmad  
Husaini, 1384, Tehran, Iran
- Great Poets of Classical Persian by  
R. M. Chopra, 2014. Kolkatta, West  
Bengal
- Taareekh-e Zaban-o Adabiyat-e Farsi  
by Prof. Khan Mohd. Aatif, 2016,  
New Delhi

- Shaayran-e Bozorg-e Iran, az Rudaki ta Bahar by AbdurRafeeHaqueeqat, 1381, Tehran
- AkhlaaqdarShahnameh by Ali Reza Shomali, 1392, Tehran
- Mutoon-e Farsi (Sher) by Dr. Wasif Ahmed, Delhi
- Adabiyaat-e Muasir-e Iran by Dr. Ismail Hakimi, 1373, Tehran
- Beeswinsadikemaaroffaarsishora by Dr. Mohd. Iqbal, New Delhi
- Jadeed Farsi Shayrikaasrishoor by Dr. Mohd. Shafee Khan, 2010, Kashmir
- Akhlaaq-e Mohsini by Mulla Husain Waiz, 1964, Azamgarh, U.P.
- Akhlaaq-e Jalaali by MohaqqiqDawwani, Tr. by Dr. Mohd. Shabbir A. Haidari, 2007, New Delhi
- Farsi meinTaareekhGoikiriwaayat by Dr. EraqRazaZaidi, 2006, Delhi
- The Rauzat-us-Safa (Garden of Purity) by Muhammad bin Khavendshah bin Mahmud Tr. by E. Rehatsek Ed. by F. F. Arbuthnot, 2009, Delhi
- Dreams Forgotten, An Anthology of Indo-Persian Poetry by WarisKirmani, 1986, Aligarh, U.P.
- HezaarSaal-e Farsi by JafarIbrahimi and others, 1392, Tehran
- Mukhtasaridartaareekhtahawwul-e nazm-o nasr-e parsi by Dr. ZabeehullahSafa, 1373, Iran
- Modern Persian Poetry by M. Ishaque, 1943, Calcutta.