

CHAPTER 39

PERSIAN

Doctoral Theses

446. FAUZIA
Critical Study of Mirat-I-Aftab-Numa.
Supervisor : Prof. Chander Shekhar
Th 19049

Abstract

Critically examines the anatomical and ontological texture of the manuscript Mirat-I-Aftab-Numa written by Abdul Rahman (Sahanawaz Khan) Hashimi Abbasi Dehlavi. Endeavors to compile the corpus of different sciences, their traditional history, metaphysical aspects, knowledge based information on various disciplines of arts, fine arts and social-sciences and their respective authorities in each sphere in their own times. The study of the various aspects of socio-cultural, political, literary and miscellaneous fields is depicted. Attempts to compare these with other works of its time and later period. Gives reference of various libraries. Observes that the author who was also a renowned noble of his time, compiled the detail on various subjects in the form in encyclopedia. It also notes that in the 18th century, it had become a trend to tread the path of the past writers and poets. In fact, this kind of work marks the beginning of the recognition of the works of past with some critical observations.

Contents

1. Trends of historiography in 18th century in India with the origin of history writing. 2. Life and works of Abudul Rahman Shahnawaz Khan Hashimi Abbasi Dehlavi. 3. A critical analysis of Mirat-I - Aftab Numa.

447. HAMIDREZA GHELIKHANI
Study of Moghul Art of Book-Making and Ornamentations.
Supervisor : Prof. Chander Shekhar
Th 19050

Abstract

Delves extensively into the works of twelve poets of 10th to 12th Century starting with Orfi Shirazi and ending with Bedil Dehlavi. Explain the zenith of istalahat that took place in sabke hindi and provides their cronological order and synonymous usage. Covers the caligraphic aspect and subjects like aina, abraq, arze yar, rang, safa, naqshe buria etc. Includes snapshots.

Contents

1. Sh'er-e-sabke hindi. 2. Technical terms in the manuscripts. 3. Explanation of the difficult couplets. 4. Conclusions. 5. Snapshots. Bibliography.

448. HOUMAN YOUSEFDEHI
Critical Study and Editing of the Khazana-E-Amira.
 Supervisor : Prof. Chander Shekhar
Th 19048

Abstract

Political and cultural condition during twelfth century (AH) has been encompassed. Throws light upon the life and works of Azad Bilgrami. The scholar Endeavoured to edit the manuscript. Explains the various terms used in the MSS with their contextual sense. As the social and political conditions during this period was facing unprecedented upheavals in Iran, this work is regarded as one of the significant works compiled during twelfth century (AH). The writer of the said MSS is endowed with very scholarly attributes. So, the informations provided by him are very important for the present day scholars of history and literature. The writer provides the detailed information about the period of Tazkira-writing in India i.e. he prints out that the first Tazkira of Perrian - Lubab-ul Albab was composed by Anfi. The Mss of Khazane-e-Amira, also composed during the Temurids Period. It is also evident, why the title of the said manuscript is nomenclatured so i.e. The term Khazana was used in technical terms in Diwani meaning Ganjeena - treasure. Also 'Amra' signified amebiorator i.e. to flourish. The author of the said MSS is unbaised, his work is regarded as an authentic work among the scholarly circles.

Contents

1. The political cultural (literary) condition of India during twelfth

century A.H. 2. Life and works of Mir Ghulam Ali Azad Bilgiri.
3. Tazkira-e-Khazana-e-Amira. 4. Manuscripts of Khazana-e-Amira.

M.Phil Dissertations

449. KHURSHEED AHMAD
Study of Seyar-UL-Mutakhareen as a Source of Socio-Cultural History of India.
Supervisor : Prof. Syeda Bilquees Fatima Hussaini