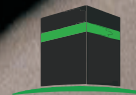
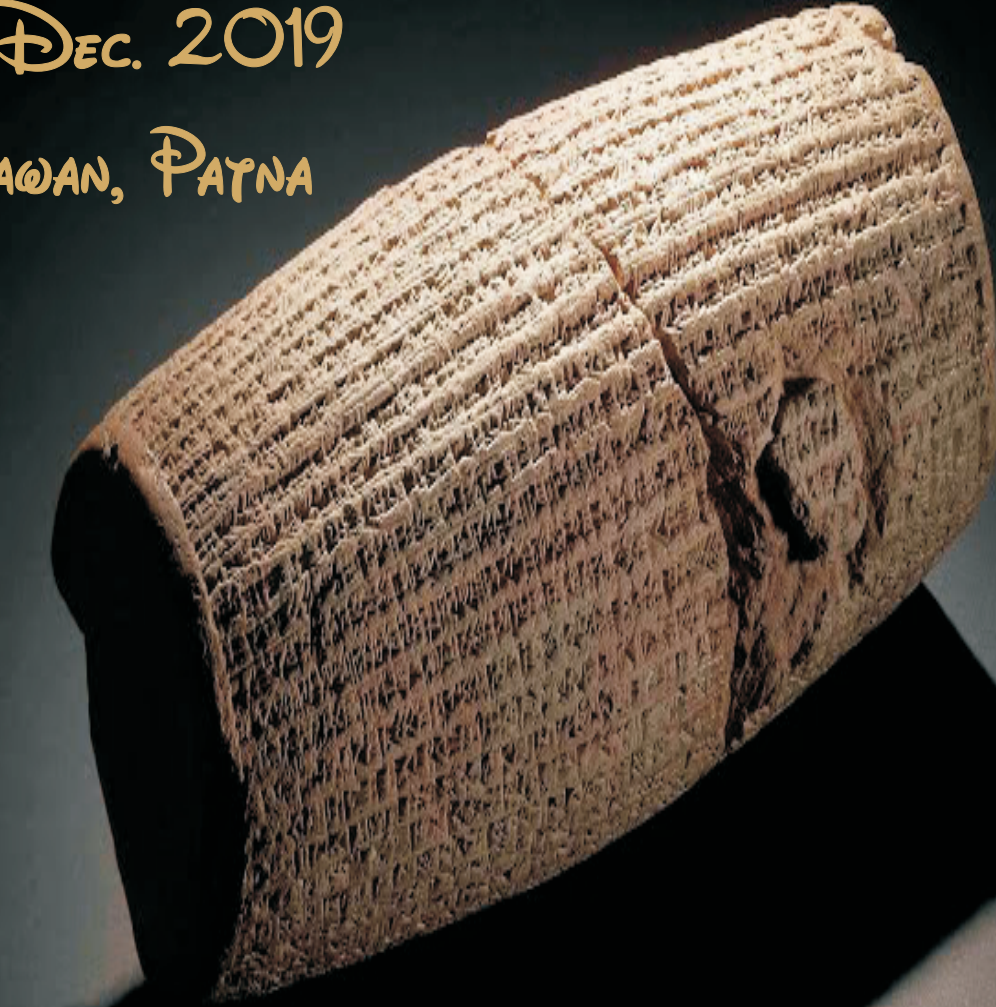


1ST

WINTER SCHOOL OF PERSIAN STUDIES

25-30 DEC. 2019

Haj BHAQAN, PAYNA



بہار اسٹیٹ حج کمیٹی
BIHAR STATE HAJ COMMITTEE

INSTITUTE OF
INDO PERSIAN STUDIES
موسسہ مطالعات فارسی ہند



www.indopersianstudies.com

Tomb of Cyrus the Great at Pasargadae, Shiraz





INSTITUTE OF
INDO PERSIAN STUDIES
موسسه مطالعات فارسی هند



Message

This is the way we go to school in cold and frosty morning. At the outset, Institute of Indo-Persian Studies is thankful to its sponsors for warmly paving the way for the participants to the 1st Winter School of Persian Studies being held at Haj Bhavan, Patna from 25-30 December 2019. Persian language and literature are rich in forms and contents. They refine the taste of tongue and enlighten the imagination of mind in the learners. The presence of fifty resource persons and participants at the 1st Winter School in Patna shows hopes of Persian Paradise in them. These enthusiasts are the future of Persian Studies in India who will save 5 crore Persian documents from extinction in Bihar State Archives or for that matter tens and hundreds of libraries and museums in our country. Here, in the warmth and comfort of the Haj Bhavan, they will learn to articulate in Persian and struggle with complex texts to comprehend the profound concepts of Persian *wine, beauty and love*. The resource persons from Iran ensure a proper training of the participants in the language and literature necessary for development of our civil society. Again, the resource persons from India are the source of inspirations for them. The young aspirants of Persian Studies will overcome the challenges faced by Humanities at large, today and they shall rise like the Morning Sun of the quatrains of Omar Khayyam:

*Awake! for Morning in the Bowl of Night
Has flung the Stone that puts the Stars to Flight:
And Lo! the Hunter of the East has caught
The Sultan's Turret in a Noose of Light.*

Professor Syed Akhtar Hussain
President
IIPS

P ROGRAMME



Tomb of Isa Khan, Delhi

Haj Bhawan, Patna



Course No.	Course Title	Hours	Days
P.1	Daily Conversation	1	4
P.2	Persian Literature (Classical and Contemporary)	1	4
P.3	Reading and Comprehension of Persian Texts	1	4
P.4	Movies	½	4
P.5	Lectures	2	4
A.1	Basic Arabic	2	4

Tuesday 24 December 2019

18:30

Arrival of Resource Persons & Participants at Haj Bhawan, Patna for **Registration**

Dinner at 20:30

Wednesday 25 December 2019

Breakfast: 08:00-10:00 at Haj Bhawan

Interaction of Participants with Resource Persons: 11:00-13:00

Lunch: 13:00-15:00

Inauguration: 15:30-16:30

Recitation of verses from the Quran: **Prof. Muzaffar Alam**, EFLU, Hyderabad

Welcome Address: **Mr. Mohammad Rashid Hussain**, CEO, Haj Bhawan Patna

Address of the Chief Guest: **Janab Amir Subhani**, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Govt. of Bihar

Address of the Resource Person: **Dr. Soheila Moosavi Sirjani**, Director, Centre of Mytho-Mystical Studies, Islamic Azad University, South Tehran Branch, Iran

Address of the President, IIPS: **Professor Syed Akhtar Husain**, JNU, New Delhi

Vote of Thanks: **Dr. Md. Arshadul Quadri**, Assistant Professor, University of Lucknow

Tea: 16:30

Thursday 26 December 2019

Breakfast: 08:00-09:00 at Haj Bhawan

09:00-12:00

Daily Conversation & Text Reading from Classical/Contemporary Persian Literature
(Dr. Nahid Morshedlou/ Dr. Soheila Moosavi Sirjani/Dr. Mandana Mangeli)

12:00-13:00 Lectures:

Dr. Soheila Moosavi Sirjani, Director, Centre of Mytho-Mystical Studies, Islamic Azad University,
South Tehran Branch, Iran.

Topic: **Literary Criticism of Golestan's Minimal Stories**

Dr. Nahid Morshedlou, Faculty at Higher Education Institution, Govt. of Iran, Varamin, Iran

Topic: **The Golestan in the Modern Times**

13:00-14:00 Lunch

14:00-16:00

Basic Arabic: **Professor Muzaffar Alam**, EFLU, Hyderabad

16:00-17:30 Lectures/Movies

Dr. Mandana Mangeli, Assistant Professor of Islamic Azad University, Southern Branch,
Tehran, Iran

Topic: **Sadi's Outlook on Youth and Old Age**

Dr. Maryam Papi, Independent Scholar and Film Critic in Iran.

Topic: **A Glance at Sadi's Communicational Skills**

Tea will be served in house.

Friday 27 December 2019

Breakfast: 08:00-09:00 at Haj Bhawan

09:00-12:00

Daily Conversation & Text Reading from Classical/Contemporary Persian Literature
(Dr. Nahid Morshedlou/ Dr. Soheila Moosavi Sirjani/Dr. Mandana Mangeli)

12:00-13:00 Lectures

Professor Syed Akhtar Husain, Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Topic: **Introduction to the Preface of the *Gulistan***

Dr. Mahmood Alam, Assistant Professor of Persian in the Dept. of Asian Languages, English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad.

Topic: **Universal Appeal of Sadi of Shiraz**

13:00-14:00 Lunch

14:00-16:00

Basic Arabic: **Professor Muzaffar Alam**, EFLU, Hyderabad

16:00-17:30

Lectures/Movies **Dr. Maryam Papi**

Professor Aleem Ashraf Khan, Department of Persian, University of Delhi

Topic: **Sadi and India**

Dr. Golam Moinuddin, Assistant Professor in the Department of Persian, Maulana Azad College, Kolkata.

Topic: **The Gulistan: A Book of Moral Values**

Saturday 28 December 2019

Breakfast: 08:00-09:00 at Haj Bhawan

09:00-12:00

Daily Conversation & Text Reading from Classical/Contemporary Persian Literature
(**Dr. Nahid Morshedlou/ Dr. Soheila Moosavi Sirjani/Dr. Mandana Mangeli**)

12:00-13:00 Lectures

Dr. Arshadul Quadri, Assistant Professor, Lucknow University, Lucknow

Topic: **Urdu Translations of the *Gulistan* with Special Reference to *Baagh-e-Urdu* of Mir Sher Ali Afsos**

Dr. Sameeuddin, Assistant Professor in the Department of Persian, Kidderpore College, Kolkata

Topic: **Moves of Kings on the chess board of the Gulistan**

13:00-14:00 Lunch

14:00-16:00

Basic Arabic: **Professor Muzaffar Alam**, EFLU, Hyderabad

16:00-17:30

Lectures/Movies **Dr. Maryam Papi**

Dr Abid Hossain, Persian teacher in Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, Kolkata

Topic: **Sheikh Sadi: A Versatile Genius of Persian Literature**

Ms. Roqaiya Khatoon, Faculty, Islamia Girls Inter College, Bareilly, UP

Topic: **Sadi: A Champion of Ethics & Morality**

Tea will be served in house

Sunday 29 December 2019

Breakfast: 08:00-09:00 at Haj Bhawan

09:00-12:00

Daily Conversation & Text Reading from Classical/Contemporary Persian Literature
(**Dr. Nahid Morshedlou/ Dr. Soheila Moosavi Sirjani/Dr. Mandana Mangeli**)

12:00-13:00 Lectures

Mr. M. I Ghani, Head of the Coaching Programme in Aliah University, West Bengal

Topic: **Persian an integral part of Indo-Islamic Literature**

Mr. Khalid Md Zubair, Assistant Professor in the Department of Persian,
Maulana Azad College, Kolkata

Topic: **Sadi: The Master of Persian Ghazal**

Dr Nasreen Hossain, Teacher at C.M.O Girls' High School, Kolkata

Topic: **Impact of Sadi on Fath Ali Waysi**

13:00-14:00 Lunch

14:00-16:00

Basic Arabic **Professor Muzaffar Alam**, EFLU, Hyderabad

16:00-17:30

Lectures/Movies **Dr. Maryam Papi**

Mr. Md Aftab Alam, Persian teacher in Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, Kolkata

Topic: **The *Gulistan* of Sadi: A Unique Book in Persian Literature**

Professor Muzaffar Alam, EFLU, Hyderabad

Topic: **Sadi in the light of his writings**

Monday 30 December 2019

Breakfast: 08:00-09:00 at Haj Bhawan

Valedictory Function 10:00- 11:30

Recitation of a verse from the *Gitanjali* in Persian and English by

Dr. Nahid Morshedlou and **Mr. Suchishraba Sarangi**

Address of the Chief Guests: **Dr. Shayesta Bedar**, Director, Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna,
Haji Md. Ilyas Hussain alias Sonu Babu, Chairman, Bihar State Haj Committee, Patna

Remarks of the Participants:

Address of Guest of Honour: **Dr. Mandana Mangeli**: Assistant Professor of Islamic Azad University, Southern Branch, Tehran, Iran

Valedictory Address: **Janab Azeemullah Ansari**, Secretary Bihar Urdu Academy

Address of Vice President IIPS: **Dr. Md. Arshadul Quadri**

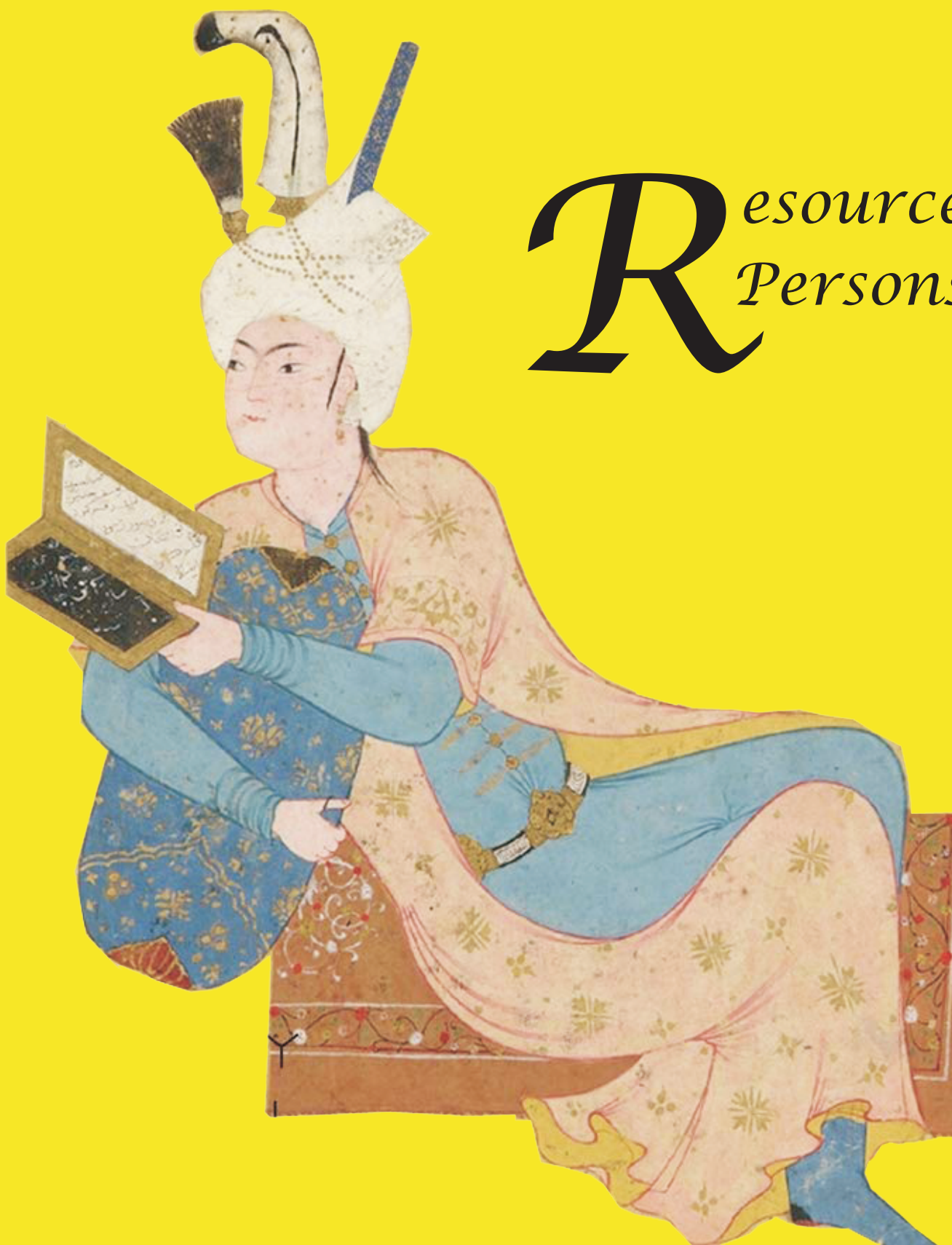
Vote of Thank: **Dr Mahmood Alam**, General Secretary, IIPS

12:30 14:00 Lunch

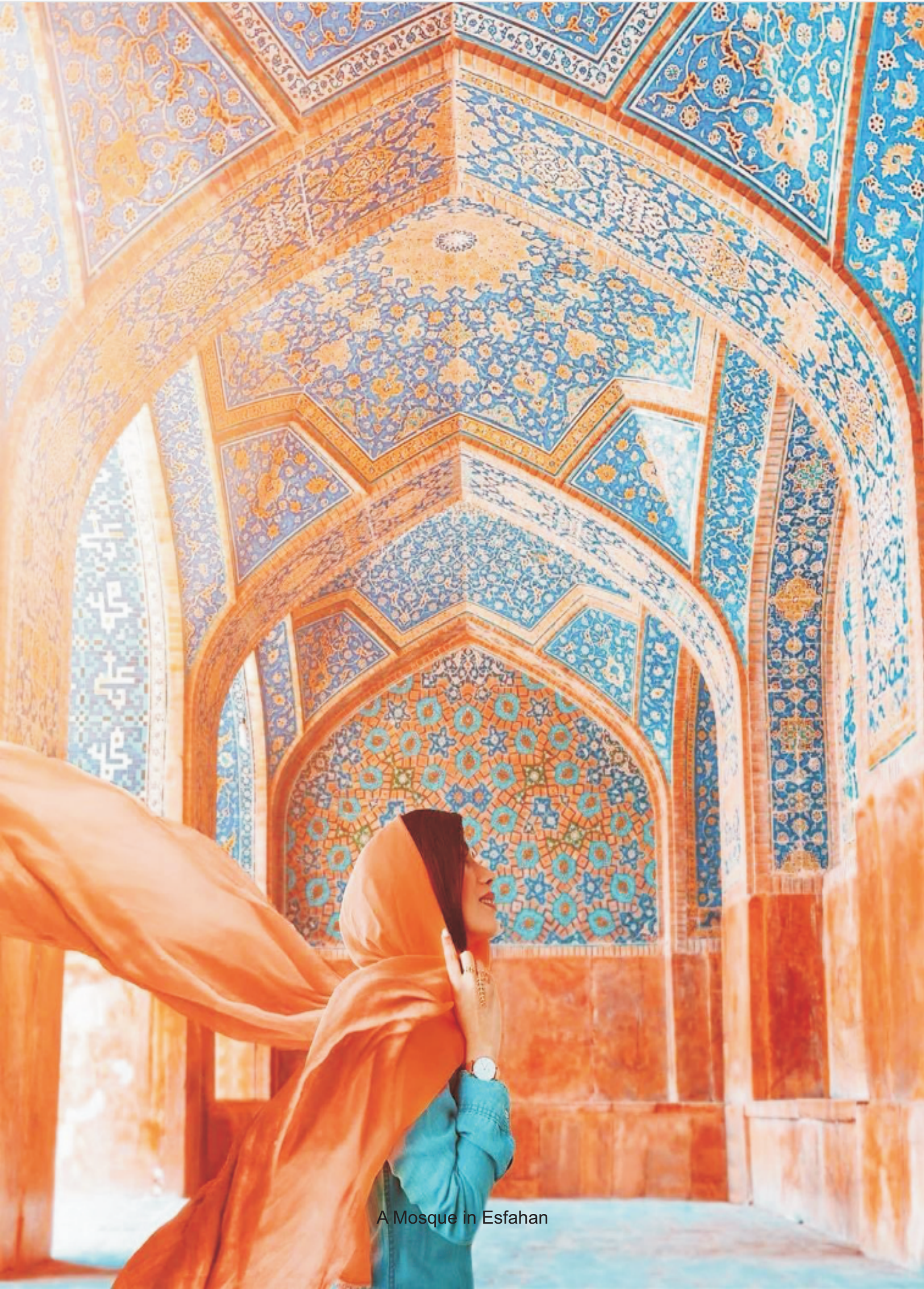
Visit of Resources Persons and Participants to K. B. O Public Library



Old Fort (Purana Qila), Delhi



*R*esource Persons



A Mosque in Esfahan



Abid Hossain is a Persian teacher in the historic Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah (Madrasah-i- 'Aliyah). He is also a guest faculty in the Department of Arabic and Persian, University of Calcutta. He obtained M.A. and Ph.D. in Persian language and literature from Calcutta University. He attended a course on Modern Persian language and literature in Tehran, Iran in the year 1997. He was a Research Fellow in The Asiatic Society of Bengal. He was awarded Gold Medal by Calcutta University. He attended several national and international seminars,

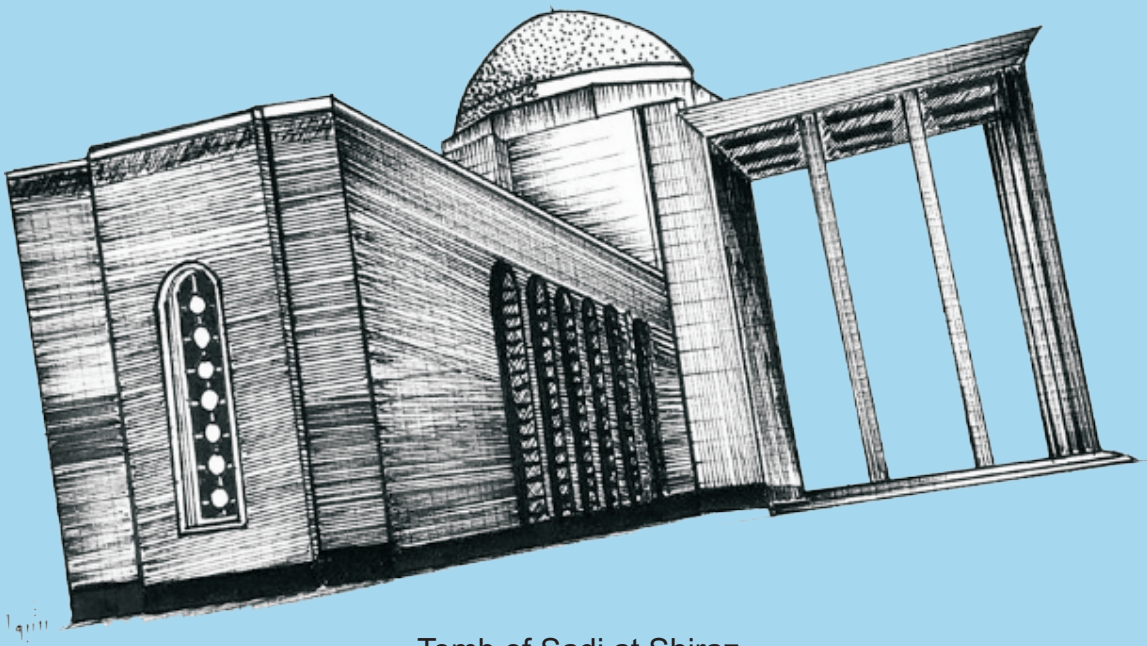
conferences and refresher courses in India and Iran. *Amozish-i-Farsi-i- Emruz* and *Seh Numayish Nameh* are the books compiled by him. He is a Resident Editor of Indo-Iranica, the Quarterly Journal of the Iran Society, Kolkata.

Email : hossainabidkol@gmail.com

Shaikh Sadi: A versatile Genius of Persian Literature

Shaikh Sadi of Shiraz is considered to be one of the greatest literary geniuses of Persian language and literature in Iran, nay in the world. His fame chiefly rests upon his two monumental works i.e., The *Gulistan* and The *Bustan*. They are considered the magnum opus of Sadi in the realm of world literature. These works have played significant role in the development of Persian literature. Sadi had a marvelous personality and multi-faced talents. He was an outstanding poet, an equally great prose writer, a dedicated teacher, a moral preceptor, a thinker, a philosopher, a true advisor in politics and administration, a spiritual leader, a firm believer in religious convictions, a well-known reformer, a champion of humanity and what not. His verses are inscribed on the entrance wall of the UNO.

*Human being is the organs of one another
as they have been created out of the same essence,
When a part of the body got pain , the other parts didn't get rest,
You who are indifferent to the pains and miseries of others,
you are not worthy to be called a man.*



Tomb of Sadi at Shiraz



Aleem Ashraf Khan has obtained M.A., M.Phil. & P.h. D. degrees in Persian language and literature from the Department of Persian, University of Delhi. He started his teaching career in the Department of Persian, University of Delhi. Presently he is serving as Professor in the Department. He is also acting as Coordinator of U.G.C's D.R.S. SAP II Program. Professor Khan has penned 6 books. He edited "*Akhbar-al- Akhyar Fi Asrar al- Abrar*" published from Iran (Society for the Appreciation of Cultural works

and Dignitaries). He has more than 75 research papers to his credit, most of them have been presented in the international conferences, symposiums, seminars in India and abroad. His field of specialization is Sufism and Indo- Persian literature and culture. His papers have been published in English, Persian, Urdu and Hindi in the reputed research journals of India and abroad. He has presented research papers and chaired the academic sessions in more than 6 countries: Iran, Afghanistan, America, Bangladesh, West Germany, Turkey, Canada and Tajikistan.

Email: aleemashrafkhan@gmail.com

Sadi and India

Sadi is a renowned Persian prose writer and a versatile poet of Persian who has written the *Gulistan* and composed the *Bustan*. The popularity of Sadi is immense. Most of the schools, colleges and universities of India where Persian language is taught, Sadi's prose or poetry are included in the syllabus.

Sadi is famous for the writing on humanity and human harmony. It is to be mentioned here that Sadi never visited India but it is present in many hagiological works and the Tazkiras of Persian and Urdu that Sadi has visited India and met Amir Khusro. His visit to Gujrat and Somnath is also dealt in many sources of Persian and Urdu. These informations are baseless. This paper is an effort to highlight these baseless claims and the impact of Sadi on Indian writers and poets.



Sadi of Shiraz



Golam Moinuddin was a research scholar in the Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has also completed his M.A from the same Centre. He has presented papers in national and international conferences and seminars in India and abroad. He has several publications in Persian and English to his credit. Moinuddin was a visiting faculty of Persian in the Centre for Study of Foreign Languages, School of Humanities in University of Hyderabad between 2015 and 2017. At present he is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Persian, Maulana Azad College, Kolkata.

Email: golam_moinuddingn@yahoo.co.in

The *Gulistan*: A Book of Moral Values

The *Gulistan* is a book of literature which is replete with moral lesson. Sadi has written it in prose inter mixed with poetry. His prose forms the narrative of kings, Sufis, contentment, silence, love and youth, weakness and old age, upbringing and companionship but his poetry in the *Gulistan* conveys moral lessons of the narratives. The king having brought up a robber's son at the end of the day found him becoming a robber. Sadi concludes the narrative in a couplet which has a great lesson in it:

At last a pup of wolf becomes a wolf,
Though it is brought up with human beings.



Sadi of Shiraz



Irfan Ghani was born on 27 December 1953 in Bihar. He studied at Government Zila School, Ranchi and studied Persian with Master Fazlur Rahman at the school. He got BSc degree from Ranchi University in 1975 and Masters from Xavier Institute of Social Sciences, Ranchi in 1978. He served the DVC for 33 years with dedication and retired from there as General Manager whose services have been appreciated by the Corporation and placed on record. Presently, he is Head of the Coaching Programme in Aliah University, West Bengal and serving the Institution with passion and commitment.

Under his able headship the youth of West Bengal are achieving remarkable results in the State Public Service Examinations. Mr. Irfan Ghani encourages the youth to study Persian, Urdu, Arabic and Bengali for their personality development and to deepen their understanding of the Perso-Islamic culture of the Indian subcontinent.

Persian an integral part of Indo-Islamic literature.



Tughrul Tower, Rey, Iran

Bihar is a land of Sufism. Persian poets and writers in the past and Urdu poets in the contemporary period have adopted Persian as a vehicle of spiritual and literary expressions. If a student of Indo-Islamic culture and Urdu literature undertakes his research, knowledge of Persian is inevitable for him. Learning this language broadens one's cultural and literary understanding. It is also beneficial for the aspirants of State Service Examination in India.



Khalid Md Zubair has taught Persian at Nawab Bahadur Institute in Murshidabad, West Bengal. He joined Maulana Azad College as Assistant Professor of Persian recently. His field of specialization is translation from Persian-English, Persian-Urdu and vice-versa. He teaches basic Persian grammar and translations at the College. Classical Persian poetry and prose are also his area of studies. He graduated with Persian Honours from Calcutta University, Kolkata in 2007. He studied M.A. Persian literature in 2009 and then he obtained M. Phil degree from Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Khalid knows Urdu, Persian,

English, Hindi and Bengali and he is deeply interested to preserve the Perso-Islamic heritage in Bengal. He has attended several seminars and conferences in India.

Email: zubair234jnu@yahoo.com

Sadi: The Master of Persian Ghazal

Sadi of Shiraz is not only a writer but also a poet of eminence. During his time, qasida and masnavi were the most famous forms of Persian poetry but Sadi particularly introduced odes to Persian literature. His poetry deals with a host of topics such as mysticism, ethics, administrations, fraternity and tolerance. His mystical thoughts, feelings of love and affection and ethical values constitute his ghazal writings. He was admired by many poets and critics. Khwaja Hafiz was one of them who considered Sadi as the “Master of Ghazal”.



Tomb of Sadi at Shiraz



Mahmood Alam, studied B.A. M.A. and M.Phil in Persian at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Calcutta, Kolkata. Dr. Alam a recipient of UK-Visiting- Nehru Trust and Charles Wallace India Trust Fellowship 2015-16 is presently Assistant Professor of Persian in the Dept. of Asian Languages, English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. He has previously served Documentation Unit of Victoria Memorial Hall (Museum) Kolkata. He has several research articles in Persian, English, and Urdu to his credit and participated in several

national and international conferences in India and abroad. He is a life member of the Asiatic Society, Kolkata; General Secretary of Institute of Indo Persian Studies; Member of The Islamic Manuscript Association (TIMA) Cambridge, UK, and associated with several academic bodies. Dr. Alam has translated five short stories of Sadeq Hedayat into Urdu titled “*Mujassama*” for which West Bengal Urdu Academy conferred on him “John Gilchrist Award. His area of specialization includes Indo-Persian Literature and Manuscriptology/ Codicology. Dr. Alam is associated with Persian Manuscript Initiative (PMI) www.persianmanuscript.org, a collaborative venture of the Roshan Institute for Persian Studies at the University of Maryland, USA, Hill Museum and Manuscript Library, the School of Library and Information Science at Kent State University and Hill Museum and Manuscript Library, USA dedicated to the preservation and digital enhancement of Persian manuscripts all over the world.

E-mail: mahmood_jnu@yahoo.com

Universal appeal of Sadi of Shiraz

Shiekh Muslih uddin Sadi was born (c. 1200 A.D.) in Shiraz, Iran. But, his popularity went far beyond the boundaries of Iran in his lifetime. Having acquired his early education at home, Sadi went to Nizamia College at Baghdad. The unstable condition in Iran made him travel almost 30 years to various countries such as Syria, Iraq, and Egypt to name but a few. He is said to have visited India, too. The popularity of Sadi is not because of his extensive travels but for his experiences and observations penned by him in the *Gulistan* and the *Bustan*. The *Gulistan* and the *Bustan* are the two monumental works of Sadi which deal with almost every aspect of human experience. These books are considered as the manuals of human life. These books are interlaced with advices, ethical and moral teachings and moreover the words of wisdom. Sadi is regarded as the most lovable poets and writers of Iran. The genius of Sadi can only be felt by reading the *Gulistan* and the *Bustan*. The present paper intends to discuss the universal values of Sadi in his *Gulistan* and *Bustan*.



Md Aftab Alam is an Assistant Master of Persian at Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah popularly known as Madrasah-i-'Aliyah. He has completed his Honours and Master degrees in Persian Literature from University of Calcutta with distinction. He knows Urdu, English, Persian, Bengali and Arabic. He participated in a number of seminars, conferences, refresher courses and work-shops in India. He is a co-author of the book *Amozish-i-Farsi-i- Imruz* which is prescribed in the school syllabus. He is a theatre artist, play writer and director of Urdu and Hindi theater world. He represented

West Bengal thrice in the event of One-Act Play in the National Youth Festival Organized by Department of Culture, Government of India.

Email: aftab.md.kol@gmail.com

The Gulistan of Sadi: A Unique Book in Persian Literature

Sadi wrote the *Gulistan* in 656 A.H. in Shiraz. He was a mature writer who had seen a greater part of the world and lived among various communities of Asia and Africa. He graduated from Nizamia, Baghdad and gained profound knowledge of mysticism, kingship, social values and he was well versed in literature both Arabic and Persian. He put all his efforts in writing the *Gulistan* in a unique manner and contributed a book unique of its kind to Persian literature. The seminal work later influenced writers like Jami and Qani to produce the *Baharistan* and *Kharistan*. The *Gulistan* is indeed a unique book in Persian literature.





Md. Arshadul Quadri is presently Assistant Professor in the Department of Persian, University of Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. He obtained his M.A., M.Phil and Ph.D degrees from the Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University. He has completed Ph.D from the same institution on the topic : "Persian Studies in Calcutta." He has worked on the Persian letters of Ghalib for his M.Phil dissertation. He has been the recipient of Jawahar Bhawan Merit-Cum-Means Scholarship for securing highest CGPA (8.64) in the School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru

University. Dr. Quadri has presented several scholarly papers in the national and international seminars held in India. He has been regularly contributing scholarly papers to the reputed journals of India and abroad. Dr. Quadri is a diligent researcher and has a flair for Indo-Persian literature. He has been actively engaged in organizing seminars, conferences and symposia in his department. He has successfully organized an international seminar on Urfi Shirazi in the University of Lucknow in the year 2016. Dr. Quadri knows Urdu, Hindi, English and Persian. His area of interest includes Indo-Persian Literature, Modern Persian Prose and Translation Studies, etc.

Email: sahbanarshad@gmail.com

Urdu Translations of the *Gulistan* with Special Reference to *Baagh-e-Urdu* of Mir Sher Ali Afsos

The *Gulistan* of Sadi ranks among the great works of classical Persian literature. A person with oriental taste of literature can hardly remain elusive to the invaluable importance of the *Gulistan* of Sadi, the product of his rich experience gained through extensive journey for around thirty years. Considering the importance of the book to everyday living, it can be safely classified as the guide book of human conduct as it deals with almost every aspect of human life.

The popularity of the *Gulistan* of Sadi has travelled far and wide and has been rendered into almost all the literary languages of the world. Urdu which is considered to be the progeny of Persian does not lag behind to translate the *Gulistan* of Sadi. Mir Sher Ali Afsos, Qazi Sajjad Husain, Maulvi Khalilur Rahman and others are some of the scholars who have rendered the *Gulistan* into Urdu.

Mir Sher Ali Afsos served the celebrated Fort William College of Calcutta which played a pivotal role in the development of Urdu language and literature. Afsos rendered the *Gulistan* of Saadi in Urdu on the request of Sir John Gilchrist and named it *Baagh-e-Urdu*. Since the translation by Mir Sher Ali Afsos was done under the British patronage, its comparison with other Urdu translations of *Gulistan* would make an interesting reading.



Muzaffar Alam is a Professor in the Department of Arab Studies, The English & Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. He has been teaching Arabic language and literature for two decades. His area of expertise is modern Arabic literature and Translation from Arabic into English and vice versa. He has written three books : “*Contribution of Hindu scholars to the Promotion of Arabic language in India*”, “*Islamic Madrasas in India: Prospect and Retrospect*”, and “*Ek Arab ghodsavarika ki Jeevan Katha*” (Hindi translation of an Arabic Emirate novel). Besides, he has written around 60

articles on various literary issues which have been published in reputed research journals in India. Currently he is managing editor of “*Seerah Muhammad an Arabic Research Journal*” published from Hyderabad. Professor Alam has presented papers in around 50 national and international conferences.

Email: drmuzaffaralameflu@gmail.com

Sadi in the light of his writings

Sadi, a Sufi, a social reformer, a writer shot to prominence for his wisdom. He has written two immortal works namely the *Gulistan* and the *Bustan*. These two noted works were translated in various languages including Arabic. The Arabs paid due attention to them for their close proximity to the Islamic teachings and considered them as reproduction of the Quranic wisdom in Persianised form. Thus the content is Quranic but the form is Persian. Sadi, though, received applause for his two immortal works mentioned above, there are many other works to his credit. A few of them is in Arabic as well. His writings are historical documents cover the Islamic period. As a matter of fact, they reveal the layers of the events occurred in the given period. The title Sadi itself speaks volumes of his association with political rulers of the time.



Tomb of Amir Hasan Sijzi Sadi of India at Daulatabad



Roqaiya Khatoon is presently teaching Persian language in Islamia Girls Inter College, Bareilly U.P. She did her B.A. (Hons) in Persian from Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh in 2013. She did her B.Ed. from Jamia Millia Islamia and M.A. in Persian literature from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She participated in several cultural and literary activities in Rekhta Foundation and also attended national and international seminars. She has been an active participant in the Persian Summer Classes organized by IIPS in Delhi and Hyderabad.

Email: roqaiya.amu@gmail.com

Sadi : A Champion of Ethics, Morality and Admonition

The *Gulistan* of Sadi is a master piece of Persian literature and a commandment of ethics, morality, maxim and admonition for mankind. The *Gulistan* holds a distinct place among the few selected books of world literature. All eight chapters and preface of this book have their own significance and importance. In every single anecdotes, Sadi teaches ethics, morality and humanity but the eighth chapter of the *Gulistan* is only consisting of maxims and advices. With 82 maxims and just 3 stories, Sadi emphasizes on the importance of ethics and maxims for the survival of mankind. In these maxims, Sadi brilliantly describes that how a person could not be cheated and would remain an ideal man for coming generations. The Eighth Chapter of the *Gulistan* describes how a man should live and behave with each other and what the secrets of a happy and successful life are.



Sameeuddin is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Persian, Kidderpore College, Kolkata. Before joining the Kidderpore College, he taught Persian language at Indo-Iranian Studies Centre, MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly U.P. Along with teaching at Indo-Iranian Studies Centre, he edited three volumes of a journal named “Mithra: The Journal of Indo-Iranian Studies” and contributed three articles to the same Journal. He was born in Balrampur district of U.P. and got his all education from B.A., to Ph.D. in Persian literature from Jawaharlal Nehru University. He is awarded Ph.D. on

“Realism in the Short Stories of Jalal Al-e- Ahmad”. He has participated and presented articles in several national and internal seminars and conferences. Dr. Sameeuddin also got an opportunity to attend a one month Persian Proficiency Programme at Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran in 2011.

Email: sameeuddinkhan06@gmail.com

Moves of Kings on the chess board of the Gulistan

The *Gulistan* of Sadi is a treasure trove of Persian literature. It is being regarded as one of the three most significant works of Persian literature after Mathnavi of Rumi and Shahnameh of Firdowsi. It is the single most influential book for coming generations and a master piece in the history of Persian Prose Literature. The *Gulistan* consists of eight chapters along with a comprehensive and meaningful preface. Every chapter of this book has its own distinct importance. The first chapter of the *Gulistan* is “On the Conduct and Manner of Kings”, where Sadi brilliantly describes and teaches the conduct and virtues of kings. Through 41 anecdotes of this chapter, he tells his contemporary kings, vazirs and their predecessors that which kind of wisdom and manners they must have for a successful kingship. He narrates the tales of a few ideal kings and Calips like, Nushirwan, the Just, Alexander the Great, Caliph Haroonur Rashid and others, and tells us about their art of rule and wisdom. It is not necessary that all those anecdotes which Sadi has mentioned in this chapter have truly happened. But he wants to convey that which kind of conduct and manner a king or vazir must have. The anecdotes in this chapter are not only meant for Iranian kings but it says the tales of 'Arab and 'Ajam's both and is universal guidance for the future rulers and kings.

King Anushewan the Just



Maryam Papi is an independent scholar in Iran. She has completed her B.A. and M.A. in Mass Communication and Journalism from Azad University, Central Tehran Branch, Tehran, Iran. She has got M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees in Sociology from Centre for Study of Social System, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India. She has taught as a guest teacher in many universities in Tehran. She has participated and presented papers in various national and international conferences in Iran and abroad.
Email: maryampapi@gmail.com

A Glance at Sadi's Communicational Skills

In accord with tradition of Sufism in Persian literature, Sadi Shirazi was a socialized author. He was inspired by social members, social forces and the social elements of Iran. The doctrine of Iranian classic author is best represented in short stories of the *Gulistan*. His stories have almost all the features of traditional tales, including absolutism, holistic ideas, static situation, intention of breaking the habits, uncertain time and place, the similarities of heroes' dialogues, the role of inevitable destiny and incredibility of the world. In most of his stories, the protagonists are typical characters rather than unique ones. Sadi not only embedded the features of a typical member of society in his protagonists, but also included some features of his own

character. The language of Sadi's characters is a matter of concern. The rulers, slaves, thieves and lovers, all speak in Sadi's language, which is a classic Persian. Hence, it seems that Sadi tries to merge all subcultures into his own ideal culture. Considering the mentioned features of Sadi's short stories, the present paper claims that Sadi's mode of communication does not meet today's standards of ineffective communication. Ignoring the readers' interests, the concept of stories narrated by Sadi stays far from the readers, particularly today's generation, though the stories still are literally treasured. After analyzing Sadi's communicational techniques through a conceptual analyzing method, this paper will suggest effective approaches for conveying Sadi's message to today's generation.



Akbar Crossing the Ganges on his Elephant



Mandana Mangeli is Assistant Professor in Islamic Azad University, Southern Branch, Tehran, Iran. She has been awarded Ph.D. degree by the Jawaharlal Nehru University on her work: *A Comparative Study of Literature & Culture at the Courts of the Safavids and the Qutb Shahs*. Dr. Mangeli also taught in the Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University as a Guest Faculty between 2010 and 2011. She is also associated with various academic and research bodies of her university. She has worked on several literary projects such as: *The Literary Development in Kerman*. The *Reconstruction of Religious Thought in the*

Shahnameh of Ferdowsi is also one of her important projects. She has participated in various national and international conferences in Iran and abroad and has several research publications to her credit. Dr. Mangeli's area of specialization is comparative literature and culture studies.

Email: mandana5m@gmail.com

Sadi's Outlook on Youth and Old Age



Sadi in the Rose Garden

Sadi writes about youth full of love and old age fraught with weakness as stages of human life in the fifth and sixth chapters of the *Golestan*. His study of the phases of human life is interesting from the comparative point of view. Though several Persian classical poets have dealt with the subject in the past but Sadi has treated it in an elegant language and interesting tales. He has indeed made the natural phenomenon of youth and aging, interesting stories of life. Human beings succumb to emotions and feelings, become self-centric, tumultuous and indifferent to their near ones, and display their youthful rigors. He considers the old people laden with experiences of life and have reached the spiritual evolution. Sadi has used dotage and infirmities in a meaningful manner in the stories of life. He has observed that youth has not yet fully come but fled so fast and on the contrary old age once sets in does not depart till death in human life. Man desires to retain his youth but never likes to become old. He fondly remembers his youth which has slipped under his feet. Both these chapters offer two extremes of life. He finds youth full of dynamism and old age devoid of it. I shall discuss the positive and negative outlooks of Sadi on Youth and Old Age as depicted in the *Golestan*.



Nahid Morshedlou completed M.A in literature from Allama Tabatabai University, Tehran, Iran. Her dissertation in M.A was on Symbolism in Modern Persian Poems. She wrote her dissertation on *Mehr-o- Mah of Jamali Dehlavi*, and she worked in her Ph.D. thesis on Amir Khusrau, the Father of Indo-Persian Poetry in the Indian subcontinent in Jawaharlal Nehru University. She has written many research articles like: Morality of Kings in *Taarikh-e- Beihaghi*; Seven Labours of Rostam; *A Comparative Study between Hamlet and Sohrab*; *Persian Literary Trends in*

World Literature and *A Comparative Study of Haft Wadi (Seven Stages of a Sufi) and Seven Stages of Mitra* which was published in Rahavard Literary Journal of USA. She has presented papers on *Mehr-o- Mah wa Salaman-o-Absal*; *A Comparative Study*; *The Zafarnama of Guru Gobind Singh*; 40 Messages of a Sufi; Amir Khosrau and Rudaki; Urfi Shirazi : The First Follower of Vahshi Bafghi's Farhad wa Shirin; Three Drops of Blood: A Narration of a Trajectory; To Be or Not To Be? A Comparative Study on Intellectual Dialogue in Afsaneh of Nima and Buf-e Kur of Hedayat; Letters from a Father to His Daughter: It's Reception in Persian Literature at seminars. These presentations were made in international conferences in Iran, India and Vienna. Presently she is a faculty at Higher Education Institution, Govt. of Iran at Varamin , Iran.

Email: nahid_m_37@hotmail.com

The *Golestan* in the Modern Times



Statue of Khaqani at Tabriz

Abū-Muhammad Muslih al-Dīn bin Abdallāh Shīrāzī known as Sadi of Shiraz lived in the 13th century Iran. He was born in Shiraz and in his youth, he studied in Nizamiyya in Baghdad and after that he travelled to many countries. During these travels he gained many experiences of life which became the basis of his immense social and moral thoughts in his immortal work, the *Golestan*. The present paper explains that the *Golestan* contains lessons of life that never become obsolete. To conclude, it discusses learning from the *Golestan* is essential to achieve the perfection of human personality and enjoyment of life and spiritual peace. Especially at this point of time when people have lost their aspirations, changed their lifestyle and are wasting their lives in vain. The *Golestan* and its teachings in today's language can be the best guide for today's deranged and misguided youth.



Nadeem Akhtar has obtained PhD in Persian literature from Jawaharlal Nehru University. His area of research is Sadegh Hedayat, a modern Persian novelist. He has authored a book on Hedayat in India titled *Hedayat dar Hindustan* and also written various research articles and papers for different journals and magazines in India and abroad. He has contributed an entry to the *Encyclopaedia Iranica*. He is Joint Secretary of Institute of Indo Persian Studies.

The King Is He Who Dispenses Justice

Sadi was concerned with the dispensation of justice both in the *Bustan* and the *Gulistan*. He wrote profusely



about the characters of kings and urged them to dispense justice in their realms and govern their subjects with a deep sense of duty. There are 41 episodes in the first chapter of the *Gulistan*. The writer portrays a number of kings namely Mahmud of Ghazna, anonymous Sultans, Iranian Kings, Arab Kings, Hajaj bin Yusuf, Anusherwan the Just, Amru i Lais, Harunur Rashid and Alexander the Great. He calls upon the contemporary and the would be kings to dispense justice in their kingdom and earn greatness in the temporary world.

Shahnama Illustration (Tabriz Painting Style)



Nasreen Hossain has done Graduation (Persian Hons.) from Lady Brabourne College, Kolkata, Post Graduation in Persian literature from Calcutta University. She completed B.Ed from Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad and the Degree of Ph.D has been obtained by her from Calcutta University. She has taught in the Dept. of Persian, Lady Brabourne College, Kolkata and worked as a Guest Lecturer in the Dept. of Arabic & Persian, Calcutta University. She was a teacher of Persian in Armenian College, Kolkata. At present she is teaching at C.M.O Girls' High School, Kolkata as an Asst. Teacher.

E-mail : nhossain.d20@gmail.com

Impact of Sadi on Fath Ali Waysi



Fath Ali Waysi was a Persian poet of Bengal. He lived in the period 1825-1886 in Calcutta and composed poetry in Persian. He was under the influence of Sadi, among other poets of Persian, to express his spiritual experiences. He developed a sense of detachment from the worldly affairs and considered the world as disloyal and unstable place. The world has never been loyal to anyone. The disloyalty and instability of the world is a recurring theme in the poetry of Sadi. Fath Ali Waysi profusely borrowed the ideas and expressions of Sadi in order to compose his own spiritual Persian ghazals.

Sadi and the Youth of Kashgar (Gulistan)



Soheila Moosavi Sirjani has obtained Ph.D degree. from Islamic Azad University, Iran. Her area of specialization is Sufism and Gnosticism and she has published several books and research articles. Among her several research works *Farhangnameh Tatbiqhi Kashful Mahjub* and *Sad Maidan e Khaje Abdullah Ansari* deserve special mention. Her works on Sufi poetry are widely read in the Persian literary world. She has participated and presented several research papers in national and international conferences in Iran and abroad. Dr. Sirjani is also Director of

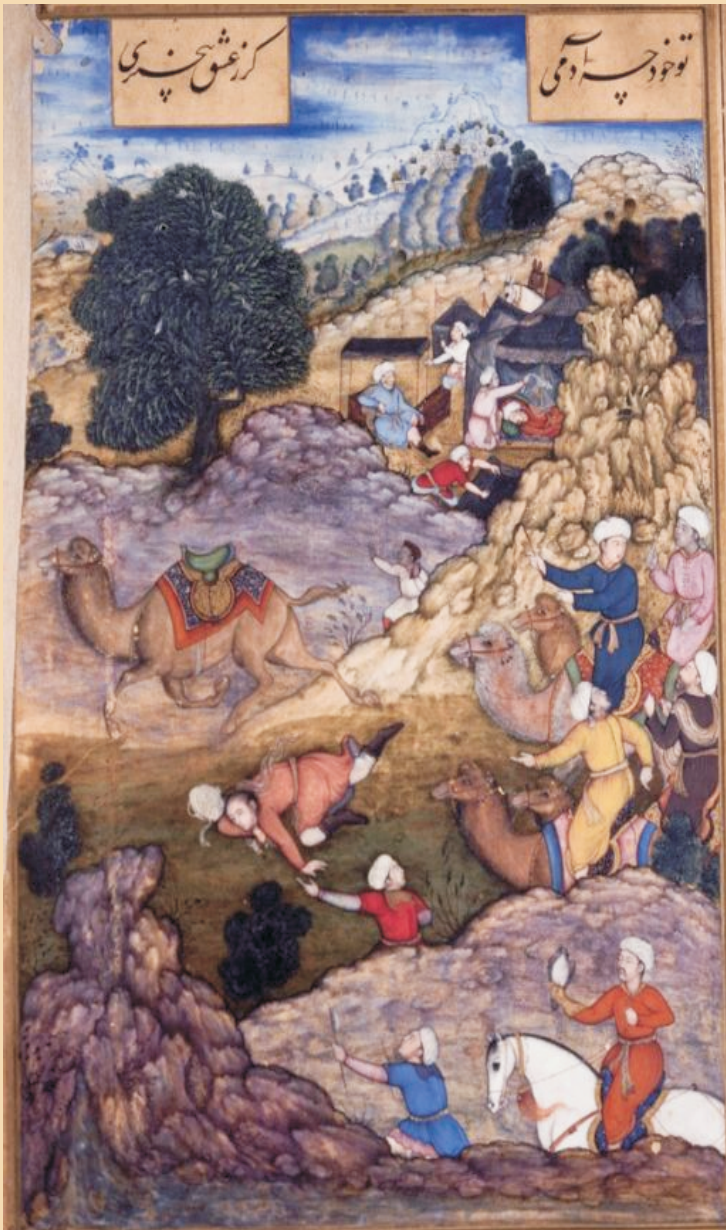
Mytho-Mystic Literary Quarterly Journal, published from Islamic Azad University, South Tehran Branch, Iran where she is serving as Associate Professor in the Department of Persian Language and Literature.

Email: mousavi_sirjani@yahoo.com

Literary Criticism of the *Golestan's* Minimal Stories

Minimalism is an art of story writing marks the major features of short story. It keeps the story shorter and briefer. A study on minimal structure, plots, components of story would lead to realize the dominant

form utilized by authors, and hereafter, to evaluate their objectives and thoughts. Applying a descriptive method, this study is dedicated to analyze the style of *Golestan's* minimal stories. The stories are scrutinized based on number of their characters, and how this number differs from one minimal story to another one. The *Golestan's* minimal stories which are 45 to 150 words, mostly raise moral and educational issues. The main themes are rehabilitation and justice. The *Golestan's* minimal stories are narrated in either instructive or soft tones. In Sadi's minimal stories the time and place are not important. To be adhered to the minimal's structure, the classic Persian author, disregards the atmosphere as an element of storytelling and encapsulates the happenings into a single story. The most important figure of speech used in *Golestan's* minimal stories is ellipsis which allows picking and placing the appropriate words.



A Pious Man thrown from a Camel (Gulistan)



Syed Akhtar Husain is a faculty in Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and President of Institute of Indo Persian Studies, Noida, UP. He has translated Persian short stories into English titled *Tales from Iran* and co-edited a volume: *Essays on Arabian Nights*. He has organized many international conferences on Persian literature and culture under the aegis of Institute of Indo Persian Studies in India and abroad. Besides, he has attended several conferences of Persian Studies in America, Africa, Europe and Asia. He is also a member of academic

and cultural organizations: Asiatic Society, Kolkata; India International Centre, New Delhi; and Association of Iranian Studies, Toronto.

Email: sahusain2000@yahoo.co.in

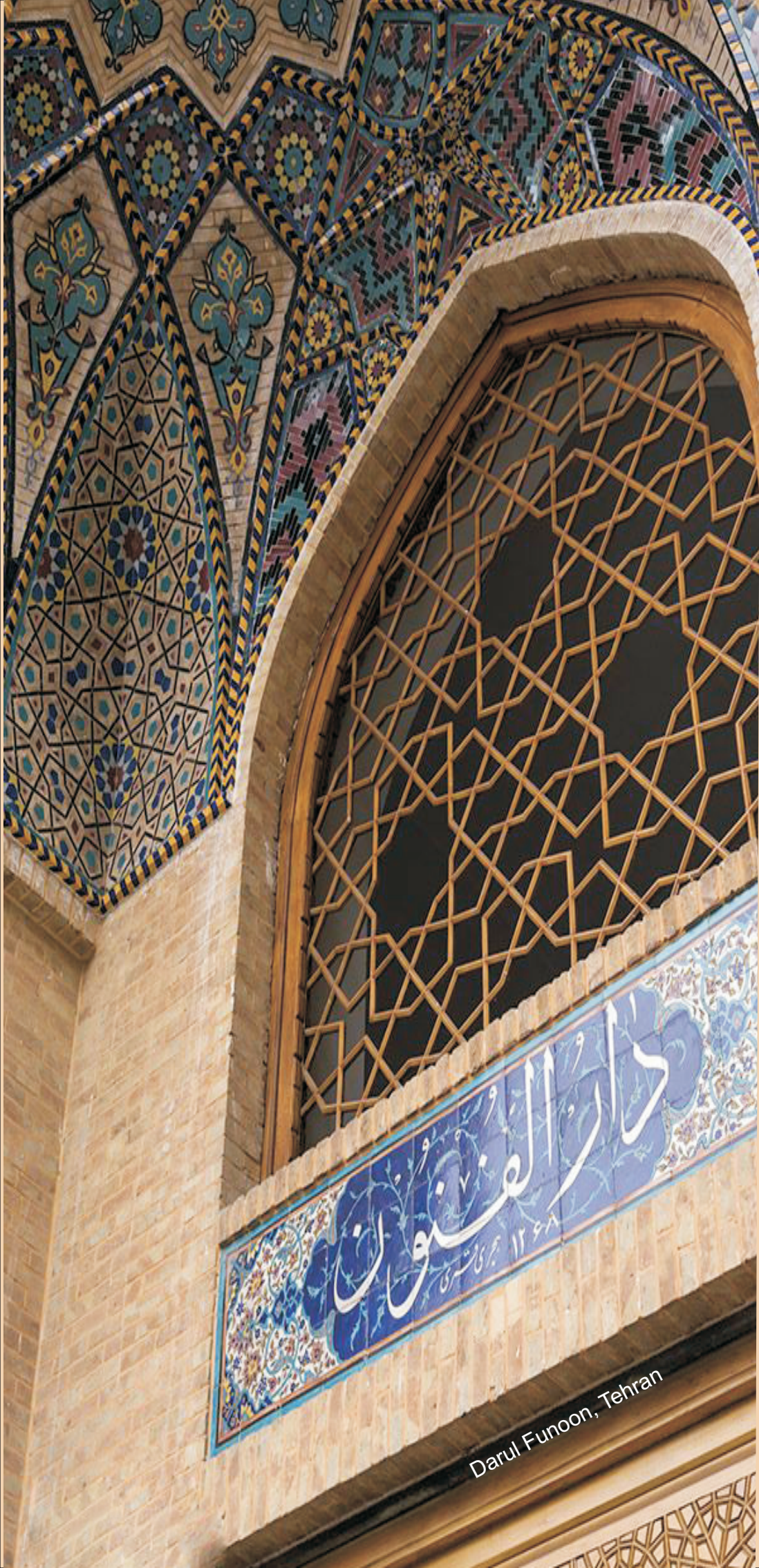
Introduction to the *Preface of the Gulistan*

The *Gulistan* of Sadi is considered a classic of Persian literature within and without Iran. Sadi wrote the *Gulistan* in 1278. The *Preface of the Gulistan*, in comparison to its other narratives, is lengthier in size and more embellished in expressions. The break- up or analysis of the *Preface* is highly essential for a better understanding of the book. At the outset, Sadi praises God the Merciful in one and a half page and the Prophet in one fourth. The Almighty is the Sustainer and the Prophet is the Saviour of mankind. Then our writer begins to acknowledge his debt to the ruler of Shiraz Abu Bakr bin Sad bin Zangi and he is equally beholden to his Vazir Abu Bakr bin Abi Nasr. However, he calls upon people to worship God with all the passions of their heart. In the peaceful days of Shiraz he begins to write the *Gulistan* with a purpose to hone the literary skill in writers and develop the art of articulation in orators. He invites readers to gain knowledge and wisdom from the eight chapters of his evergreen advisory *Gulistan*. He ends the discourse on a prayerful note and opens the doorways to the *Rose Garden*.




Cyrus the Great

Participants



Darul Funoon, Tehran

The image shows the exterior of a two-story building with a light-colored brick facade. The upper floor has three arched windows with red frames and dark shutters. A white air conditioning unit is mounted on the left wall. A large white sign with black text is mounted on the wall between the second and third floors. The ground floor features three arched doorways with red frames and white decorative elements. A black metal gate is visible in the central doorway. Two black lantern-style light fixtures are positioned in front of the central doorway. The building is surrounded by a low wall and some greenery.

KHUDA BAKHSH ORIENTAL
PUBLIC LIBRARY, PATNA

Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna



Abdul Mateen is a student of Patna University, Patna. He passed Matriculation in 2006 and Moulavi 12th Examination in 2008 from Bihar State Madrasa Education Board, Patna. He passed B.A. from Patna College with a distinction in Persian Honors, History, Urdu and Hindi. He passed his M.A. in Persian language and literature with specialization of Sufism from Patna University. He is well versed in Persian-Urdu translation. He also knows Arabic, Urdu, Hindi and English languages. Persian is a very sweet language. He believes that today Persian language is spoken,

understood, read as secondary language in India. Indian history is preserved in this language. If one wants to know the past history of India, it is important to learn Persian so that history of our past can be thoroughly studied and one can write Indian history with the help of Persian. There are many jobs openings for one who is well versed in Persian with good knowledge of history and general studies. That is why he has opted Persian as a main subject.

Email: amzeyai@gmail.com



Amrita Chattopadhyay has completed her graduation and post-graduation in history from Jadavpur University, Kolkata in the years 2010 and 2015 respectively. She submitted her M.Phil. dissertation titled "Perfumery Culture in Mughal India: Technology, Consumption and Commodification" in July, 2017, at Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, under the guidance of Professor Syed Najaf Haider. She is currently a Ph.D. in the same centre working on the topic "Mughal Material Culture: Value, Consumption and Exchange" and her research entails a detailed study of a range of translated and untranslated Persian sources.

Having completed her graduation and post-graduation from Jadavpur University, Kolkata, she was introduced to the Persian language course in 2014 at the Ramakrishna Mission Institute, Kolkata. However, with the relocation to New Delhi and more so, to CHS, JNU, the Persian training was more formalized and regular under the very precious and generous tutelage of Professor Chander Shekhar in the starting years which has been very gently and carefully nurtured and beautifully endowed by the generous and passionate teaching and inestimable guidance of Professor Syed Akhtar Hussain. She believes that her teacher's knowledge and passion for the language and the dedication and generosity in teaching have been the strongest motivational factors in her own learning process. Very recently, in this year 2019, hands-on participation in the two workshops, the first held by the University of Chicago and the second by University of Gottingen in collaboration with Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad in the month of August has been very immersive and enriching in terms of Persian manuscript reading.

Email: camrita07@gmail.com



Asif Iqbal is a research scholar in Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has completed his B.A. Programme from Government Degree College, Poonch, Jammu & Kashmir. He has obtained his M.A. and M.Phil titled "*Parveen Dokhtar-i-Sasaan: A Reflection of the Dramatic Art of Sadiq Hedayat*" from Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies JNU. He has two published research articles titled "*The Contribution of Raja Ram Mohan Roy to Persian Literature*" (2016) and "*Tause-i- Numaishnama Navesi Dar Qarn-i-Bistum Miladi Dar Adabiyat-i-*

Farsi" (2018) to his credit. He has participated in various conferences of Institute of Indo Persian Studies. He has a great interest in Modern Persian Literature. The civilizations of ancient India and Iran have a strong bondage and similarities in art, culture, language, customs and traditions. In order to understand the two civilizations well, one needs to learn Persian. This is the reason he has decided to learn Persian. His native language has many similarities with Persian language and it also attracted him to study and learn Persian language.

Email: asifantray1993@gmail.com



Fin Garden, Kashan



Ayesha Khatoon hails from Kolkata, West Bengal. She is presently a student of XII of C.M.O Girls' High School Kolkata. She likes reading books and travelling. Persian is her most favourite subject. After completing her studies, she wants to be a teacher of Persian literature in future. As Persian was the official language of India for several centuries and today this language is treated as foreign language in India, so she wants to preserve the history of India written in Persian and wants to spread Persian language & literature in her society.

Email: nhossain.d20@gmail.com

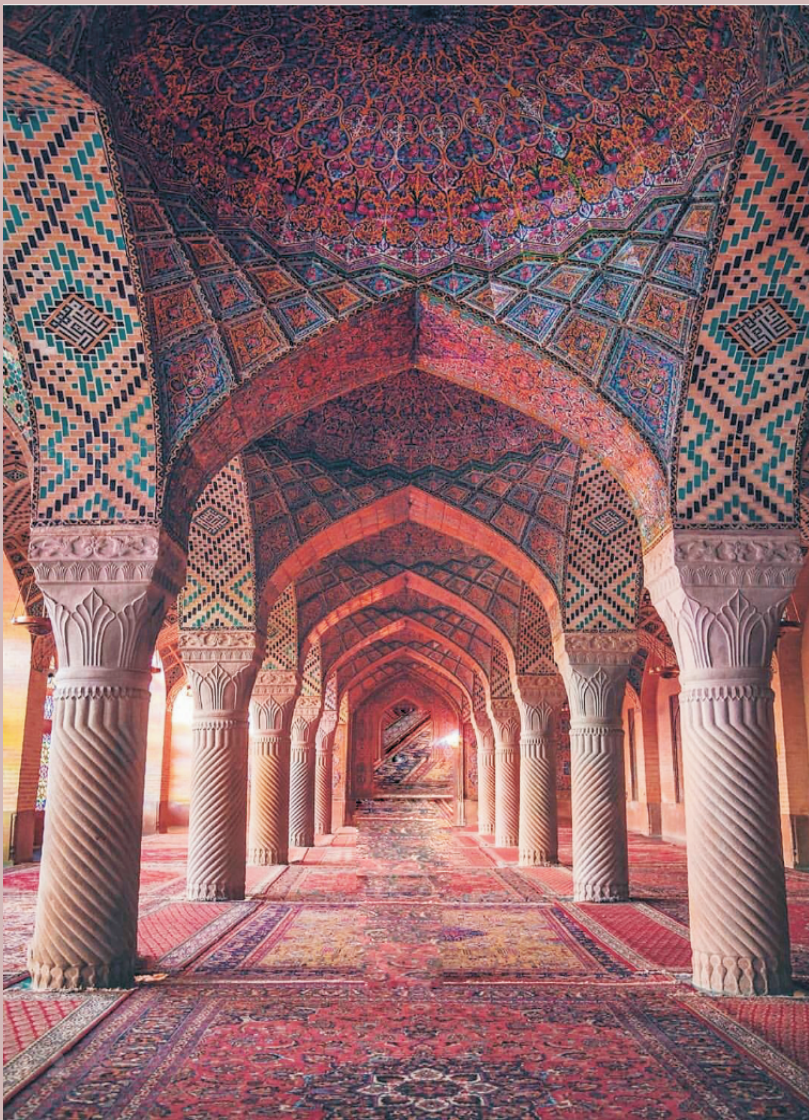


Fauzia Perween is a student of Patna College, (Patna University). She passed matriculation from Bihar State Education Board, Patna in 2011 and Higher Secondary Examination in 2013 from the same board. She is pursuing Urdu Hons. B.A. from Patna College and Persian, Sociology and Hindi are the compulsory papers. She is well versed in Persian-Urdu translation. She also knows English, Urdu and Hindi.

She thinks that in order to understand our great past and contributions of our forefathers to India, one must learn Persian. Her interest to know the glorious

past of India and its role in preserving Hindu-Muslim unity made her learn this language in her B.A. According to her, Persian is very simple and interesting language to communicate with others.

Email:- fauzia9p@gmail.com



The Old Mosque of Shiraz



Geeta Chaudhary has completed her B.A. in Persian (Hons.) in 2016 and M.A. in Persian Language and Literature in 2018 from Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Presently, she is pursuing her research on Realism in short stories of Sadeq Hedayat in the same university. Geeta is an active participants in cultural events organized in or out of the campus. She likes reading Persian novels and history books. She also loves watching Persian movies and listening music. Whenever anyone asks her why she has chosen Persian in her academic

career, She answers with a smile on her face. She feels proud of it. Her meeting with Persian was an accident and at first she was not sure about it, but later on when she started her journey with Persian, the kind of interest she developed, it was quite a surprise for her. From her childhood, she was more attracted towards history so Persian as a language helped to grow and develop her interest not only in the history of a country but many other areas also like culture and literature. She has found Persian much more interesting and interest is the most crucial part which helps a person to grow in any field. So now she has accepted Persian fully. She believes that Persian specifically as a language is rich in literature. First and foremost, learning Persian is the pleasure of learning a beautiful, melodious language that is often called the language of love. Without any doubt, one can say Persians have a great history. After getting introduced to the Persian language she has realized how sweet this language is, and we know Persian is the language of beautiful culture and one of the ancient civilizations of the world. Knowledge of Persian offers access to great works of literature and of course Persian is the language of great personalities like Rudaki, Ferdowsi, Rumi, Sadi, Hafiz, and many great thinkers. Now it's been more than 6 years and she is sure that she is going to learn more about this language with each passing day. "To Have a Second Language is to Have a Second Soul"

Email: jnugeeta@gmail.com



Indu Bhushan is a student of Patna College (Patna University). He passed the Matriculation Examination in 2017 and Higher Secondary Examination in 2019 from Bihar State Education Board, Patna. Presently, he is pursuing (B.A. Urdu Hons.) from Patna College, Patna. He is also studying Persian as an optional paper in B.A. He is well versed in Hindi, Urdu and English and has good knowledge of Persian. He believes that India and Iran share very close relation in terms of language and culture. There are similarities in ancient Persian and Sanskrit and are treated as sister

languages. Persian was the language of rulers and the educated people of India irrespective of colour and caste for many years and has left deep impact on the Indian ways of life. He also thinks that today when Persian is treated as a foreign language in India, one cannot avoid using Persian terms in their day to day communication.

Email: ib952501@gmail.com



Jamshed Alam hails from Bihar and presently doing his B.A. Persian (Hons). from Patna College. He completed his Matriculation in 2014 and Higher Secondary Examination in 2016 from Bihar State Education Board, Patna. He has chosen Political Science, History and Hindi in his B.A. Jamshed can speak Hindi, Urdu and English with ease. He has good knowledge of Persian.

He is interested in Persian since childhood and wants to develop great skill of the language. For him, learning Persian language is a new experience. He thinks that he is not learning a new language but through it he is exposed to a rich literature produced by great exponents such as Rumi, Hafiz, Omar Khayam, Sadi, Amir Khosrow and Ghalib. By learning great works of these writers and poets will certainly help one to lead a better life.

Email: jamshedpupatnagmail.com



Kafil Akhter was born in Kolkata. He has passed the Madhyamik Pariksha in 2015 and Higher Secondary in 2017 from C.M.O. School, Kolkata. Presently he is a student of B.A Persian Honours in 3rd year in Maulana Azad Collage, Kolkata. He has attended the 3rd Summer School of Persian which was organized by IIPS and Department of Asian Languages, the EFL University, Hyderabad from 2-14 July 2018. He believes that knowledge of language is necessary to understand literature and culture. He wants to do his higher studies in Persian language and literature and become a teacher. He has

learnt a lot from the Summer School. He feels that this Winter School of Persian Studies will also be very beneficial to him to understand the literature in a better way.

Email: kafilakhter2000@gmail.com



Labeeb MT is a graduate student in The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. Currently, he is pursuing Certificate of Proficiency in Persian along with BA (Hons.) Arabic from same University. He completed his higher secondary in Science from Oriental Higher Secondary School Tirurangadi, Malappuram, Kerala. He has also completed Diploma in Computer Applications (DCA) from the State Council for Open and Lifelong Education (SCOLE), Kerala. He wants to be a translator of Arabic, English and Persian.

As a second most spoken language in West Asia, language of historical importance, and official language of India for several centuries, Persian language has to be nurtured. Indian history is well preserved in this language. The great civilizations of ancient India and Iran have a strong bondage and similarities irrespective of art, culture, language, customs and traditions. In order to understand the history, one needs to learn Persian. He loves calligraphy and he inspired by Arabic and Persian calligraphy. And also he is inspired by Persian literature. For centuries, Iran has been producing some of the world's most influential and inspiring poets, whose works revolutionized the literature of both the East and the West. Spanning themes of love, divine mysticism and human rights, their poetry is an incredible contribution to Iranian culture, and remains entirely relevant today. Rumi, Hafez, Omar Khayyam are the major influences of his interest towards Persian literature. These are the reasons he decided to learn Persian.

Email: labeebmt123@gmail.com



Masoom Ali is a student of Patna College, Bihar. He completed his matriculation examination in 2014 and higher secondary examination 2016 from Bihar State Education Board, Patna. He is presently pursuing B.A. Urdu Hons. from Patna College, and has Persian, Political Science and English as optional and Hindi as compulsory subject. He is well versed in Persian-Urdu translation and also can speak English, Urdu and Hindi.

Persian or Farsi is one of the ancient languages of the world. It also enjoyed the status of the official of court language of India for more than four hundred years until replaced with English in 1834. He believes that our history and literature are produced in this language and if anyone wants to understand our history and culture, one must learn this sweet language. He has chosen this language in B.A. to understand our culture in a better way.

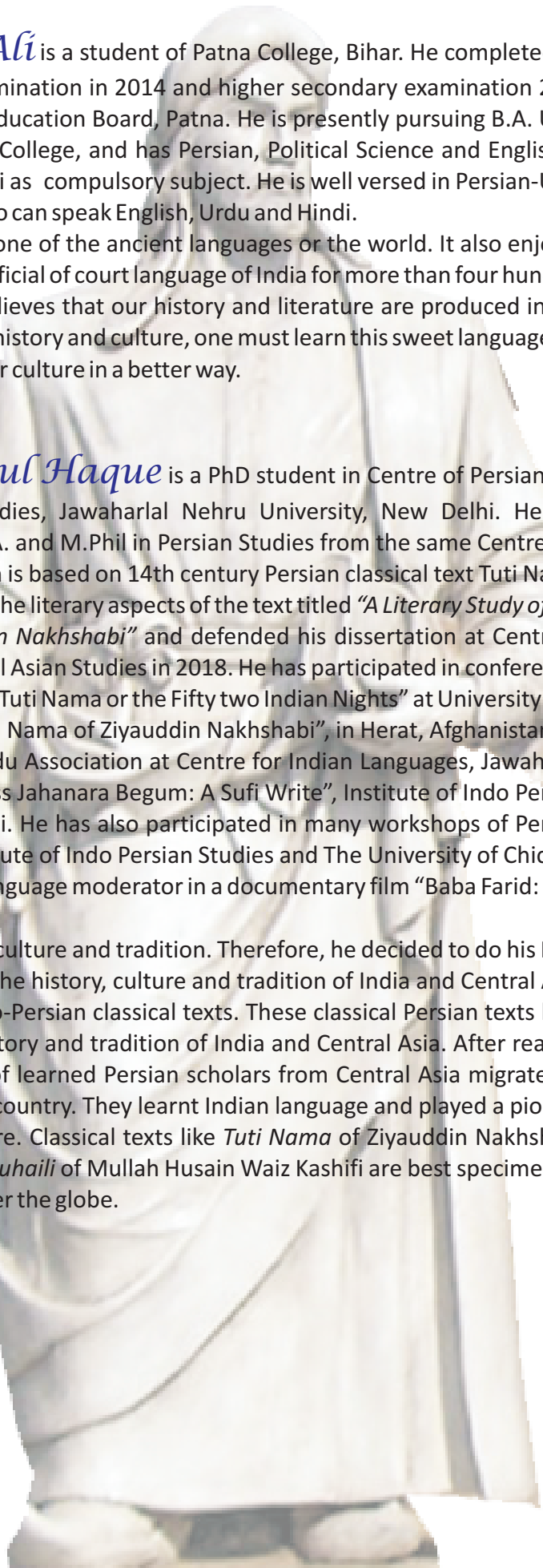


Md Abrarul Haque is a PhD student in Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has completed his M.A. and M.Phil in Persian Studies from the same Centre. His M.Phil dissertation is based on 14th century Persian classical text *Tuti Nama*. He has worked on the literary aspects of the text titled “*A Literary Study of Tuti Nama of Ziyauddin Nakhshabi*” and defended his dissertation at Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies in 2018. He has participated in conferences

in India and abroad and presented papers on (a) “*Tuti Nama or the Fifty two Indian Nights*” at University of St Andrews, Scotland, UK; (b) “*Sufi discourse in Tuti Nama of Ziyauddin Nakhshabi*”, in Herat, Afghanistan; (c) “*Ziyauddin Nakhshabi and Tassawuf*”, World Urdu Association at Centre for Indian Languages, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; d) “*Mughal Princess Jahanara Begum: A Sufi Write*”, Institute of Indo Persian Studies, at India International Centre, New Delhi. He has also participated in many workshops of Persian Studies and Persian Manuscripts hosted by Institute of Indo Persian Studies and The University of Chicago, Centre in Delhi, New Delhi. He has worked as a language moderator in a documentary film “*Baba Farid: Poet of Soul*” directed by Meera Diwan.

He believes that Persian is a language of history, culture and tradition. Therefore, he decided to do his M.A. and even research in Persian language to know the history, culture and tradition of India and Central Asia. Now he is a Ph.D. student and interested in Indo-Persian classical texts. These classical Persian texts have given him profound knowledge of literature, history and tradition of India and Central Asia. After reading some classical texts, he learned that a stream of learned Persian scholars from Central Asia migrated to India, stayed in different cities and states of the country. They learnt Indian language and played a pioneer role in promotion of Indian literature and culture. Classical texts like *Tuti Nama* of Ziyauddin Nakhshabi, *Kalilah wa Dimna* of Nasrullah Munshi, *Anvar-i-Suhaili* of Mullah Husain Waiz Kashifi are best specimens in promotion of literature and culture of India all over the globe.

Email: abrarquasmi@gmail.com



Statue of Khaqani at Tabriz



Md Akbar Ali is from Kolkata. He has passed the Madhyamik Examination in 2016 from Calcutta Madrasah A.P Department, Kolkata and Higher Secondary from the same school. Presently he is a student of B.A Persian Honours in in Maulana Azad Collage, Kolkata. He wants to learn Persian language so he can understand Persian literature. He believes that Persian subject has a lot of opportunities for him. He likes Persian language, culture and food. He wants to visit Iran. Persian language will help him to understand Iranian culture and history of India.

E-mail: mdakberali89@gmail.com



Md. Farid has passed 10th from Md. Muhammad Jan High School and 12th from C.M.O. School, Kolkata. Presently he is a student of B.A Persian Honours in Maulana Azad Collage, Kolkata. He wants to become an interpreter of Persian language. He has also keen interest in medieval Indian history. He thinks it is a good chance to attend the 1st Winter School of Persian Studies which will help him to learn the language in better way. He previously attended the 3rd Summer School of Persian which was organized by IIPS and Department of Asian Languages, the EFL University, Hyderabad from 2-14 July 2018 and has learnt a lot from the Summer School.

Email: faridmd035@gmail.com



Chehel Sotoun at Esfahan



Md Irfan hails from Kolkata. He was born in the year 2000 in Bihar. He has completed 10th from Park Circus High School, Kolkata in 2016 and Higher Secondary from Calcutta Madrasah A. P. Department, Kolkata in 2018. At present he is a student of B. A. Persian Honours in Maulana Azad College, Kolkata.

He is interested in Persian language and literature. Persian is a classical language and has produced a rich literature. Studying Persian literature will help to gain knowledge of great poets and writers such as Sadi, Hafiz, Rumi, Khusrav, Ghalib and Iqbal who have written mainly in Persian.

E-mail: mdirfan89819@gmail.com



Md Mudassir is a student of B.A Persian Honours in Maulana Azad College, Kolkata. He was born in Kolkata. He has completed his 10th from Kidderpore Muslim High School in 2016 and H.S from Muhammad Jan Higher Secondary School, Kolkata in 2018.

Persian language was the official language of India for many years. Persian is written on the walls of historical monuments and tombs in India. Mudassir has basic knowledge of Persian language. He wants to learn Persian language so that he can read and understand Persian literature, culture and heritage.

E-mail: muddassirahmed005@gmail.com



Mrinalini Sil has completed Bachelors and Masters degrees in History from Jadavpur University, Kolkata. She has pursued her research degrees in Visual Arts from the School of Arts and Aesthetics in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has completed MPhil in Visual Arts titled : *"Paintings in Murshidabad in the Eighteenth Century: An Exploration of the Patterns of Art Patronage."* Currently she is continuing with the theme of Murshidabad Paintings in Early modern Bengal in her PhD titled: *"Arts in the Age of Transition : Power, Politics and Culture in Murshidabad Paintings from*

Early Modern Bengal". In order to go to the depth of the knowledge about the paintings, she needs to learn Persian and engage with the Persian texts that accompany the paintings.



Md Shadab Alam is from Kolkata. He has completed 10th from Calcutta Madrasah A. P. Department, Kolkata and 12th from Kidderpore Muslim High School, Kolkata. At present he is a student of B. A. Persian Honours in Maulana Azad College, Kolkata. He was introduced to Persian language during his studies in madrasa. He has basic knowledge of Persian. To him Persian is a very sweet language and has long history of several centuries. He is interested in learning new language. Persian language will help him to understand a new culture also. He wants to become a researcher and teacher of Persian language and literature.

E-mail: shadabalam199915@gmail.com



Md Ziaul Haque is from Kolkata. He has passed 10th from Monu Memorial Institution, Kolkata in 2016 and Higher Secondary from Islamia High School, Kolkata in 2018. Presently he is a student of B.A Persian Honours in Maulana Azad Collage, Kolkata.

He believes that without knowing a language one cannot understand literature. So he wants to learn Persian language. Persian literature is full of knowledge in various subjects such as art, history, astrology, medicine, etc. He wants to become a Persian teacher.

E-mail: ziaulhaque9088@gmail.com



Illustration from Gulistan of Sadi



Md. Zubair Alam has passed Madhyamik and Higher Secondary Examinations from A.P. Department Calcutta Madrasah School, Kolkata. Presently he is a student of B.A Persian Honours in Maulana Azad Collage, Kolkata. He has basic knowledge of Persian and wants to improve his language. He can speak Urdu, English and Bengali.

He wants to become an interpreter of Persian language. He has also keen interest in medieval Indian history. He believes that this is a good chance to attend the 1st Winter School of Persian Studies which will help him to improve his knowledge of Persian. He has attended the 3rd Summer School of Persian which was organized by IIPS and Department of Asian Languages, the EFL University, Hyderabad from 2-14 July 2018 and has learnt a lot from the Summer School.

Email: alammyzubair@gmail.com



Mohammad Khubaib is presently pursuing Ph.D. from the Department of Persian, University of Lucknow. He is working on the topic: "Critical Edition of Maktoobat-e- Imam-e- Rabbani" for his Ph.D. thesis. He obtained his M.A. Degree in Persian from the University of Lucknow and received Raja Sir Harnam Singh Harcourt Butler Gold Medal for being the best Post Graduate student in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit. Mohammad Khubaib has presented several papers in national and international seminars of India. He has published several research articles in reputed journals. His articles on *Shah Niyaz Barelvi ki Mutassufana Faarsi*

Shayeri, "Ahde Akbari Maktoobat-e- Imam-e- Rabbani Ke Ayene Mein", etc. sufficiently show his research acumen. He is a dedicated researcher and knows many languages viz. Urdu, Arabic, Persian, English and Hindi. His area of interest is Indo- Persian literature. He would like to participate in the Persian learning course which is going to be organized by IIPS in Patna. Being a student of Persian language and literature, he wants to hone his skills in reading Persian texts of different genres and improve conversation skill in that language. He thinks that the Winter School shall provide a golden opportunity for him to polish his language competence. He has been informed that several Iranian scholars are going to teach in this weeklong event, so he does not want to miss out the opportunity of learning the language from native speakers. He has huge interest in the rich Indo-Persian literature and by gaining command over the language Khubaib wants to explore the composite culture of India depicted in the Persian works.

Email: khubebsiddiqi@gmail.com



Fort of Chehel Dokhtar, Kerman



Md Firoz Alam is research scholar in Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He had studied at Ranglal High School, Sherghati where he had Persian as an additional subject and the journey of Persian language started from there onwards. He did his Higher Secondary School from Anup Singh Inter College where he studied Psychology, Sociology, Geography and Music. He earned B.A (Persian Hons.), M.A, M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees in Persian language and literature from Jawaharlal Nehru University. In his M.Phil. he has worked on

the famous allegorical novella of Jalal Al-e- Ahmad "*Sarguzasht-e-Kanduha*" (The Story of Beehives) which is one of vital works of Jalal in the history of modern Persian literature. It actually talks about the Great Game of Oil and socio-political condition of Iran in the frame work of allegory. His Ph.D. thesis is on "*The Story of Beehives and Animal Farm: A Comparative Study*". His Ph.D. is an extensive research on allegory inclusively major allegorical works of world literature. His areas of interest are Politics, Sufism, Modern and Classic Literature, Research Methodology, and Travelogue Writings.

Md. Firoz Alam has actively participated in national and international conferences. Persian language and its culture is deeply rooted in our day-to-day life. This language covers every aspect of life, which actually fascinates me. Both prose and poetry of Persian literature are so rich and divine. We talk about either the Quatrains of Khayyam or Odes of Hafiz, Prose of Sadi or Poetry of Qaani. It gives pleasure to heart and make our mind fertile.

E-mail: mdfirozjnu@gmail.com



Md Wasique is from Tallahassee, Amour, Purnea Bihar. He has completed his Matriculation from M.G. Tundra High School, Jalalgarh, Purnea. Currently he is a B.A. student in Purnea University. He is interested in Persian language and literature.

Email: wasique8543@gmail.com



Shah Tahmasb (Shahnama)



Md. Ayaz Alam hails from Purnea, Bihar. He is pursuing M.A. from Purnea University, Bihar. He is interested in Persian language and literature.

Email: ayazahmadsadi111@gmail.com



Md. Nawed Ansari is from Purnea, Bihar. He is doing his M.A. from Purnea University. He is interested in Persian language and literature.

Email: nawedansari1393@gmail.com



Mukesh Kumar Sinha has completed his M.A. and P h D in Persian language and literature from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has served as a guest teacher in the same Centre. He has been awarded Maharshi Badrayan Vays Samman by the Government of India for his contribution to the Persian Studies. He has participated and presented papers in many national and international conferences. He is interested in Persian Sufi literature. He has written and edited several books.

Email: sinhamukesh@gmail.com



Neetu Bhaskar has completed her B.A. and M.A. programs in Persian language and literature from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She hails from a remote village of Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. Persian has a rich literary culture and she has a keen interest in Persian mythology and classical Persian literature. She is primarily interested in poetry and as Persian has a vast poetic culture since ancient period she is fascinated with the beauty with which the language carries the particular art. She has also tried her hand in Persian calligraphy and is willing to take that further.

India and Iran have been good partners in terms of historical perspective and there is a strong hope that they will share a special bond in future too and language is the foremost element in the enrichment of the cultural exchange between the two countries.

Email: neetu2mnb@gmail.com



Nazneen Tabassum is a student at Patna College (Patna University). She passed the Matriculation (2016) and Higher Secondary (2018) Examinations from Bihar State Education Board. Presently, she is doing her graduation with Urdu Hons. from Patna College. She has taken Persian and History as optional subjects. She likes reading and is interested in History of India. Nazneen is well versed in Hindi, Urdu and English. She is very excited to attend 1st Winter School of Persian Studies to be held in Patna for the first time. It is a great opportunity for the students of Patna to attend this course as she has come to know that apart from Indian instructors

there will be Iranian teachers to conduct classes. She believes that it is the high time to preserve and promote our cultural heritage and that can only be done by learning Persian. However, Persian is no more considered as Indian language but it has played significant role in Indian history.

Email: nazneentabassum99@gmail.com



Noor Asharaf is a Guest Faculty at the Department of Persian in Maulana Mazharul Haque Arabic & Persian University, Patna. He has graduated with Persian Honors from Patna University in 2007. He has completed his M.A. in Persian from Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi in 2009. He has received M.Phil degree in Persian for his dissertation titled "A Critical Study of Short Story Writings of Mohammad Reza Sarshar (Pusht-e Diwar-e Shab)" from the Department of Persian, University of Delhi in 2015. Noor is pursuing his Ph.D.

on "A Critical Edition of Miratul Asrar with necessary annotations" from the same university. He has presented papers in seminars and published research articles in India. He has also participated in many courses and earned certificates conducted by Saadi Foundation in Iran and India. Noor knows Persian, Urdu, English, Hindi, Bhojpuri and he is interested in Indo- Persian Studies.

Email : ashrafjnu@gmail.com



The old house of Boroujerdi, Kashan



Pratima Sharma is a Ph.D. student of Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She hails from a town of Uttar Pradesh. She has completed her B.A. and M.A. in Persian language and literature from the same university. She was keen to learn Persian language from the very first day of her admission in this course. Indeed, she does not come from any Persian background but still found something quite ecstatic in this language which made her to choose her career in this particular field. Out of all the subjects, she is more

interested in working on Modern Persian literature especially short stories. As a researcher she is inclined towards working on the oppression faced by women in the social milieu of Iran.

She states that being an Indian the most fascinating thing that she finds about this language is its historical background in Indian sub-continent. It was an official language of India for more than 600 years and she believes that this reason is strong enough to grab her attention and interest towards learning and understanding this language. She extends her gratitude to IIPS for considering her to be a part of this Winter School program and providing her an opportunity to share a platform with the people of similar interests which will help her to enhance her knowledge in this field.

Email id: pratimasharma236@gmail.com



Rahul Kumar is a student of Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He studied at Sainik School Chittorgarh, Rajasthan and completed his B.A. (Persian Hons.) and presently pursuing M.A from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has also learnt Persian calligraphy and recently participated in a conference organized by Institute of Indo Persian Studies.

He takes keen interest in learning Persian language and literature.

Studying Persian provides an entry into a rich and diverse culture that produced major epic and Sufi poets. India and Iran shared the same culture, history and ancestral origin. In order to understand the composite culture, one needs to learn Persian language. As I have studied Sanskrit language which helps me to learn and understand the nuances of Persian language in a better way.

Email id: rahulraj4505@gmail.com



Sandaldeep Kaur is an M.A. student of Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has completed her B.A. from the same university. She belongs to Punjab. She believed that Punjabis and Persians have good relationship since ancient times. Writings of Guru Gobind Singh are still available in Persian language. Even her State name Punjab has Persian origin. She loves Persian literature, culture and music.

Email: sandalhaliwal@gmail.com



Shahina Parveen hails from Kolkata and is the student of H.S. Education of C.M.O Girls' High School Kolkata. Her favourite subject is Persian. She likes reading. She wants to study further in Persian as Persian literature is full of moral and ethical teachings. Poets like Sadi, Rumi, Iqbal have written on human values. She is eager to learn Persian language because it would give her a chance to communicate with the Persian speaking people without the assistance of any interpreter.

Email: nhossain.d20@gmail.com



S. Mahmood Alam born and brought up in Araria, Bihar. He has been awarded PhD degree in Persian from Patna University, Patna. Currently he is working as a guest faculty in the Department of Persian, Purnea University, Purnea, Bihar.

Email: mahmoodalam8872@gmail.com



Shams Jabi hails from Bihar. She has passed her Matriculation Examination from Janta High School, Chakaihat, Araria and Higher Secondary Examination from Al-Shams Millia College, Araria in 2016. She received her B. Com degree from Vanijya Mahavidyalay, Patna University in 2019. Her interest in Persian literature made her change her stream and she joined the department of Persian, Patna University from where she is pursuing her M.A. in Persian. She is well versed in Persian and Urdu and can speak Hindi and English, too.

She believes that Persian has contributed to the social-cultural, history and art and literature of India. As Persian enjoyed the official status of India and a large number of books produced in this language so Persian was essential to read them. She also opined that without good knowledge of Persian language one cannot understand Indian socio-cultural life. To her, Persian is one of the sweetest languages of the world and Persian is actually easier than Arabic. One can learn Persian with a little effort. She switched her stream from commerce to arts and opted Persian which would help her in appearing in Civil Service Examination.

Email: ozaintahir172@gmail.com



Shashi Kant is a research scholar in the Department of Persian, University of Delhi, New Delhi. He has completed his B.A and M.A programs in Persian language, literature and culture studies from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. Presently, he is pursuing his M.Phil from Delhi University.

He has a great interest in the classical as well as modern Persian literature. India and Iran have good relations, strong bondages and similarities in the field of art and culture. It is said that Sanskrit and Persian are sister languages. Persian poetry is the favourite subject of Shashi.

Email: shashikantmanishwar@gmail.com



Takht-e-Jamshid at Persepolis, Shiraz



Sheikh Abdullah is an independent scholar. He has completed his M.A. and M.Phil in Persian language and literature from Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has defended his M.Phil. Dissertation titled “Rostam and Sohrab of Ferdowsi in Urdu Translation of Munshi Moolchand Dehlavi” at the Centre in 2013. He has presented paper on various literary aspects of Persian literature in India and abroad. He is fluent in Urdu, Persian, Turkish and English. He is an active member of Institute of Indo Persian Studies.

Email: shaeikh@gmail.com



Suchishraba Sarangi is pursuing M.A. in Linguistics from the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. He has also taken up a part time Diploma course in Persian this year. Previously, he has translated a 19th century multilingual text which included Persian, Odia, Bengali, Hindi into English which is undergoing editing at the moment. He works with the Film Society of Bhubaneswar to organize film screenings and festivals around the year as well.

He discovered the charm of Persian Language while exploring Sufi music.

Through various sources online, he tried to understand the meaning of the verses. When he came to study in EFL-University, he got a chance to learn Persian formally as a course.

At first, he was introduced to poets like Amir Khusrau, Mirza Ghalib, Maulana Rumi by maestros like Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan, Farid Ayaz and many more. Simultaneously, his passion for cinema brought him to watch films of legends from the Iranian New Wave like Abbas Kiarostami, Jafar Panahi, Asghar Farhadi. Recently, he has been introduced to poets like Omar Khayyam and Sadi Shirazi in his coursework. The plethora of significant cultural works that has come out of sheer love for the rich language inspires him to explore further.

All that said, exploring a language is only an excuse to explore another personality latent in one's own self. With increasing familiarity with the language, he intends to feel through it rather than simply communicate through it.

Email: suchishraba@gmail.com



Saroj Garhwal is currently pursuing her M.Phil course in Persian language and literature from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has completed her B.A. and M.A. programs in Persian language and literature from the same institute.

She is inclined to modern Persian prose and willing to pursue her research work in this particular area. Persian is deeply rooted in the Indian Sufi traditions. She admires the ideas of Sufism and is interested to learn more about the great mystical poets like Rumi, and Amir Khusrau.

She appreciates the cultural exchange through language between the two countries India and Iran. She is quite interested to learn about the Sanskrit ideas which were carry forwarded by the Persian language and presented to the whole world.



Zeba Parveen is the student of class XII at C.M.O Girls' High School Kolkata. She is a hard working and sincere student. She takes interest in learning Persian language & literature especially Persian poetry. She likes reading books. She opines that by studying Persian, she can read and understand the poetry of Iqbal, Sadi, Amir Khusrau and so many others in a better way. The contributions of Persian poets in the development of our society are significant and she believes that learning these poets in their original language would help understand our society well. She also likes to visit historical places which have Persian influence.

Email: nhossain.d20@gmail.com



Takht-e-Jamshid at Persepolis, Shiraz



INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR DEVOTED TO 600 ANNIVERSARY OF GREAT TAJIK-PERSIAN POET ABDURAHMAN JAMI



27 November, 2014
Lecture Room-1,
India International Centre (Annexe), New Delhi



INSTITUTE OF INDO-PERSIAN STUDIES

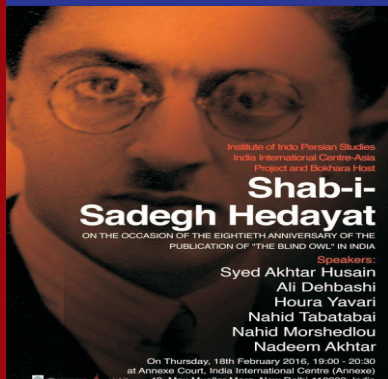
Hosts
International Seminar on
Sadiq Hedayat
A Persian Phoenix in the Indian Island

(17-18 February 2015)
CETTM, POWAI
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International Conference

The Blind Owl: Looking for 80 Years

(on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the publication of Hedayat's novel *Buf-e Kur* in 1935)

Institute of Indo Persian Studies
India International Centre-Asia
Project and Bokhara Host

Shab-i-Sadeqh Hedayat

ON THE OCCASION OF THE EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PUBLICATION OF "THE BLIND OWL" IN INDIA

Speakers:
Syed Akhtar Husain
Ali Dohbashi
Houza Yavari
Nahid Tabatabai
Nahid Morshedlou
Nadeem Akhtar

On Thursday, 18th February 2016, 19:00 - 20:30
at Annexe Court, India International Centre (Annexe)
40, Max Mueller Road, New Delhi-110003, India

Institute of Indo Persian Studies

Hosts
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20th June-1st August 2016
Chintan Guest House
ICSSR, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg
New Delhi-110067

Programme Directors:

Dr. Syed Akhtar Husain
President
IIPS
New Delhi

Dr. Parid Minuchebr
Assistant Professor of Persian
Coordinator of Persian Programme
The George Washington University
Washington DC

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, DC



International Conference

Mirza Ghalib

A Pillar of Indo Persian Society



Host-Institute of Indo Persian Studies and The Asiatic Society, Kolkata


14-15 January 2016
Kolkata, India

Institute of Indo-Persian Studies
and
Department of Persian, Lady Brabourne College, Kolkata

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6-19 July 2017
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International Conference

Politics of the Poetry of Muhammad Iqbal



21-22 February 2018
Lecture Room-1
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3rd Summer School of Persian

Organized by
Institute of Indo Persian Studies
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2-14 July 2018
at EFL University, Hyderabad Campus


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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
Sufism of Chishti Order:
A Bridge between Herat and Ajmer



1-2 September, 2018
Marmar Hall
Aye Hotel
Herat
Afghanistan

Sponsored by: India Afghanistan Foundation



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
India and Central Asia

3-4 December 2018
Raj Vihar Visitor Centre
New Delhi - 110003

Organizers: IIC - International Research Division & Institute of Indo-Persian Studies

INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
presents

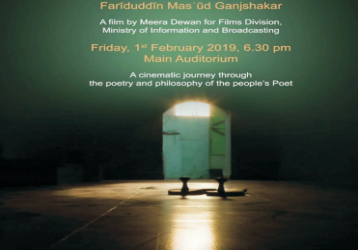
Baba Farid: Poet of the Soul

Premiere Screening of a documentary
celebrating 12th Century Mystic Poet
Fariduddin Mas'ud Ganjshakar

A film by Meera Dewan for Films Division,
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

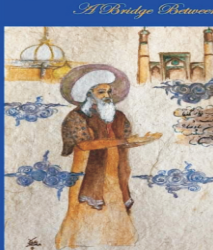
Friday, 1st February 2019, 6:30 pm
Main Auditorium

A cinematic journey through
the poetry and philosophy of the people's Poet



Collaboration: Guild for Service, Chahty Foundation,
Institute of Indo-Persian Studies

Gharib Nawaz
A Bridge Between Herat And Ajmer



28 October 2019, 6:00 pm

Gandhara Hall
Embassy of Islamic Republic
of Afghanistan
Chanakyapuri, New Delhi

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Golghar, Patna

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Souvenir compiled by Dr Mahmood Alam & Dr Nadeem Akhtar

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About IIPS

INSTITUTE OF INDO-PERSIAN STUDIES (IIPS) is a non-governmental, non-political and non-profit organization to promote Persian learning in India and abroad. IIPS has been founded on 26th December 2013 under the West Bengal Society act XXVI of 1961. The organization provides a platform to Persian scholars, intellectuals and academicians to discuss and deliberate on Indo-Persian cultural heritage in India. It aims to build a congenial ambience for Persian scholars, academicians and people interested in Persian studies to pursue Persian learning and researches in India and abroad. It also collaborates with government, academic and cultural organizations to promote the Indo-Persian academic discourses.

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INDO PERSIAN STUDIES

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Institute of Indo Persian Studies®

108, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kolkata -700007

For Correspondence:

1402/MP-3, Eldeco Aamantran, Sector 119, Noida-201301

Phone: +91 9868937774



teamiips@hotmail.com



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