Department of Persian University of Delhi Delhi-110007

Information Brochure

One Year PG Diploma in Iranian Studies

(Effective from Academic Year 2021-22)



Affiliation: The proposed program shall be governed by the Department of Persian, University of Delhi.

Preamble:

Iran from the ancient age has been a significant center of culture, literature and Politics. The Persian language is one of the sweetest languages of the world and its literature has also got the attention from all over the world. In the current scenario it has been an important country not for the central Asia but for the whole world. Iran's politics and its relation with the world is a very vital subject to talk about. The knowledge of Iran's past and present regarding culture, politics, Economics and society is very necessary. The course consists of six papers having hundred marks each, in total six hundred marks. A student has to obtain 50 percent marks to pass this course.

Eligibility:

Any Student who has passed the master's degree in any stream from any recognized university with 50% marks may get admission to this Post Graduate Diploma in Iranian Studies.

Scheme of Examination:

- 1. There shall be six papers and English, Persian, Hindi and Urdu shall be the medium of examination.
- 2. **Examination will be held annually** as per the academic calendar notified by the University of Delhi.
- 3. Each paper shall carry 100 marks, of which 70 marks shall be allocated to the written paper and 20+10=30, of which 20 marks for internal assessment and 10 marks for attendance.
- 4. The duration of written examination for each paper shall be three hours.

Pass Percentage:

Total Marks will be 600 (six hundred) and minimum marks for passing the annual examination shall be 50% in each paper. There will be no provision for reappearing for the failed papers.

Division Criteria:

Candidate securing 75% and above : Distinction
Candidate securing between 60% and 74.99% : First Division
Candidates securing between 50% and 59.99% : Second Division

Credits Distribution for the Post Graduate Diploma in Iranian Studies:

Paper 1	4 credits
Paper 2	4 credits
Paper 3	4 credits
Paper 4	4 credits
Paper 5	4 credits
Paper 6	4 credits
Total Paper – 6	Total credits 24

Paper 1	100
Basic Persian language:	
Unit I	30
Applied Grammar	
Unit II	30
Persian text and comprehension	
Unit III	40

Translation from Persian into English vice-versa

- 1. Forbes, Duncan, a Grammar of the Persian Language, London, 1861
- 2. Jones, Sir William, a Grammar of the Persian Language, London, 1828
- 3. Khanlari, ParvizNatel, Persian Grammar, New Delhi
- 4. Kumar, Rajinder, Elementary Persian Grammar, Delhi, 2016
- 5. Moghaddam, Ahmad Saffar, A general course in Persian, Tehran, 1999
- 6. Sadeghian, JalilBanan, Persian for Non-Natives, Tehran, 1377
- 7. Samareh, Yadollah, Azfa series1-4, Tehran, 1998-99
- 8. Talib, N. L. Kaul, An applied Persian Grammar and Translation, Lahore, 1939
- 9. Zarghamian, Mehdi, Daura-e-Amuzish-e-Zaban-e-Farsi, Tehran, 1374

Paper 2 100

Introduction to the Iranian literature:

Unit I 50

Introduction to the classical Iranian literature.

The following poets from Chashma-I Roshan compiled by Ghulam Husain Yusufi, Tehran, 1373.

- Firdausi
- Umar Khayyam
- Sadi Shirazi
- Maulana Rumi
- Hafiz Shirazi

The following chapters from Gulistan Saadi, Tehran, 1398; Chahar Maqaleh, Tehran University, 1328; Kalila va Dimna, Tehran, 1393.

- Kalileh o Dimneh, The Story of Lion and Cow (first two parts)
- Gulistan, 7th chapter tasir-I sohbat
- Chahar Maqaleh. 4th chapter

Unit II 50

Introduction to the modern Iranian literature.

The following poets from Chashma-I Roshan compiled by Ghulam Husain Yusufi, Tehran, 1373.

- Bahar Mashadi
- NimaYushij
- Sohrab Sepehri

The following topics from book Adabiyat-I Daura-I bidari va Moasir by Mohammad Iste'lami, Tehran, 2535.

- Saeed Nafisi,
- Sadique Hedayat,
- Jamal Zadeh,

- 1. Arberry, A.J. classical Persian literature, 1958
- 2. Browne, E.G. a literary history of Persian, 1969
- 3. Istelami, Mohammad, Adabiyat-I Daura-I bidari va Moasir, Tehran, 2535.
- 4. Nasr, Sayed Husain, Iran, a glimpse of history and culture

- 5. Nasrullah Munshi, Abul Muali, Kaliala va Dimnah, Tehran, 1393.
- 6. Rypka, Jan, history of Iranian literature
- 7. Samarqandi, Nizamioruzi, Chahar Maqaleh, Tehran, 1328.
- 8. Shirazi, Saadi, Gulistan, Tehran, 1398.
- 9. Sukes, percy, a history of Persia vol.2nd
- 10. Yusufi, Ghulam Husain, Chashma-I Roshan, 1373.

<u>Paper 3</u> 100

Socio-economic study of Iran:

Unit I 50

Social and economic movements in Iran.

Unit II 50

Study of Economic reforms in Iran, Pre and Post-Islamic revolution.

Reading materials:

- 1. Ahmad, Idris, Social and cultural history of Iran, 2003
- 2. Algar, Hamid, the Islamic revolution of Iran, 1980
- 3. Ansari, Ali. Iran: a very short introduction, 2014
- 4. Baton, Jorg. A history of the global economy. From 1500 to present, 2016
- 5. Benjamin walker. Persian pageant: a cultural history of Iran,1950
- 6. Cameron, G. early history of Iran, 1936
- 7. Hasnain, P.M. The Islamic revolution in Iran
- 8. MatinAsgari, Afshin. The Pahlavi era Iranian modernity in global context, 2012
- 9. MaziarBahrooz, Iran after revolution (1979-2009), 2012
- 10. Wilber. Donald, iran, past and present

<u>Paper 4</u> 100

Political and geographical history of Iran:

Unit I 50

A brief survey of Iran's political and geographical developments before Islamic revolution.

Unit II 50

A detailed survey of Iran's political and geographical developments after Islamic revolution.

Reading materials:

- 1. Abrahamian, ervand. A history of modern Iran. 2008
- 2. Ahmad, Idris, Social and cultural history of Iran, 2003
- 3. Ansari, Ali. Iran: a very short introduction. 2014
- 4. Daniel, Elton L. the history of Iran, 2008
- 5. Foltz, Richard. Iran in world history, oxford university press, 2016
- 6. MatinAsgari, Afshin. The Pahlavi era Iranian modernity in global context, 2012
- 7. MaziarBahrooz, Iran after revolution (1979-2009), 2012
- 8. Sicker, martin. The pre-Islamic Middle East, 2000
- 9. The politic of nationalism in modern Iran. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ansari, A. 2007
- 10. Who rules Iran? The structure of power in the Islamic republic. Washington DC: The Washington Institute for Near East Policy. Byman, D., Chubin, S., Ehteshami, A., & Green, J. D. 2001

Paper 5 100 Foreign policy of Iran:

Unit I 50

A detailed study of Iran's foreign policy between 1925-1979.

Unit II 50

A detailed study of Iran's foreign policy after 1979 to till date.

- 1. Afary, J., & Anderson, K. B. (2005). Foucault and the Iranian revolution: Gender and the seductions of Islamism. Chicago/London: University of Chicago Press. Aghaie, K. S., & Marashi, A. (Eds.), 2014
- 2. After Khomeini: Iran under his successors. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Ashton, N., & Gibson, B. (Eds.). 2013
- 3. Ansari, A. (2003). Modern Iran since 1921: The Pahlavis and after. London: Longman Pearson Education. Arjomand, S. 2009

- 4. How nuclear weapons spread nuclear-weapon proliferation in the 1990s. London: Routledge. Buchta, W, 2000
- 5. Iran and the Arab world. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. Ansari, A. 2012
- 6. MatinAsgari, Afshin. The Pahlavi era Iranian modernity in global context, 2012
- 7. MaziarBahrooz, Iran after revolution (1979-2009), 2012
- 8. Rethinking Iranian nationalism and modernity. Austin: University of Texas Press. Amir Ahmadi, H., &Entessar, N. (Eds.). 1993
- 9. Revolutionary Iran: A history of the Islamic republic. Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press. Barnaby F,1993

Paper 6 100

Indo-Iran and World-Iran relation:

Unit I 50

Relation of Iran with India.

Unit II 50

Relation of Iran with rest of the world.

- 1. Chopra, R.M. Indo-Iranian Cultural Relations through the Ages. Published by Iran Society, Kolkata.
- 2. Hunter, Shireen (2010). Iran's foreign policy in the post-Soviet era: resisting the new international order. ABC-CLIO, 2010
- 3. Nanda, Prakash (2007). Rising India: Friends and Foes. Lancer Publishers, 2008
- 4. Stephanie Cronin. Iranian-Russian encounters: empires and revolutions since 1800, 2013
- 5. Zeb, Rizwan. The emerging Indo-Iranian strategic alliance and Pakistan. 2003