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Title: **“Naqd wa Barrasi-e- Rubaiyat-e- Shoara-e- Maroof-e- Farsi Dar
Kashmir**

(ABSTRACT)

One of the hubs for Persian language and literature was India. This region produced well-known poets and orators who made a significant contribution to Persian literature. Kashmir is one of the areas in India where the Persian language has grown and evolved. The majority of the sultans of Kashmir enjoyed the Persian language, as is evident by researching the history of Persian literature in Kashmir. Even some of the sultans, including Shah Qutbuddin, Shah Zain al-Abidin, Sultan Yusuf Shah Chek, and others, loved to sing poetry. But poetry and the art of poetry achieved its pinnacle of perfection during the Mughal Shahan era. Iranian writers who were well-known in India visited Kashmir for sightseeing and wrote poems on it.

Sufis and poets, including Sheikh Yaqub Sarfi, Habibullah Hubbi, Mulla Mohsen Fani, Mulla ghani, and others, emerged from the land of Kashmir, rose to prominence, and joined the ranks of notable Iranian poets and Persian speakers. They were given a special place in Persian literature. Kashmiri poets tried their hand at all speech forms, with success, including ghazal, qasida, rabai, elegy, and masnavi.

Quatrain speech is one of the unusual classes, and speaking quatrain requires Special abilities. Not everyone is able to pronounce quatrains correctly. Because a number of prominent Persian poets' quatrains are found in Kashmir, this research has focused on "criticism and evaluation of the quatrains of famous Persian poets."

Since there has been much research on the Ghazal, odes, and masnavis of Kashmiri poets, but less on the quatrains, which is a unique and appealing class, "criticism and review of the quatrains of notable Persian poets in Kashmir," it has been explored in this study. I choose this topic with the advice of reputable instructors because it hadn't been done before.

Quartet is a special form of two verses in Persian poetry, where the first, second, and fourth stanzas all rhyme and carry a special weight. The word quartet refers to something that is made up of four parts. Nearly equally many four-rhyme and three-rhyme quatrains were written in the fourth century, but certain poets, like Rudaki, used more than four three-rhyme quatrains in their works. The majority of the poets who wrote in the fifth century tended to write four-rhymed quatrains. The majority of Kashmiri poets used quatrains with three rhymes.

With the exception of the end, the article "Criticism and review of the quatrains of great Persian poets in Kashmir" is divided into the following four chapters:

- 1: The history of Persian language
- 2: Persian language emergence and growth in Kashmir
- 3: Reputable Persian quatrain poets' lives and works in Kashmir
- 4: A critical comment on the quatrains of famous Persian poets in Kashmir
- 5: Abstract

Key words: Persian language, Rabaiyat, Kashmir, Sarfi, Fani, Ghani,