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THE AFGHANS IN INDIA UNDER THE DELHI
SULTANATE AND THE MUGHAL EMPIRE:
A SURVEY OF RELEVANT MANUSCRIPTS

by

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Edited by

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Professor D.N. Marshall published, in 1967, his work Mughals in India, a bibliographical survey, Vol. 1—manuscripts (Bombay, Asia Publishing House). This was part of the result of over 30 years of compiling the primary and secondary literature relevant to the Mughal period of the history of the subcontinent. The present relative scarcity of the work, together with its usefulness for Afghan historical studies, suggested a compact selection and updating of those entries most relating to the Afghan role in Indian affairs from the fifteenth to the early nineteenth century. The editor is extremely grateful to Professor Marshall for permission to render his work more widely accessible in the present form.

Professor Marshall's arrangement of material alphabetically by author provides a helpful complement, for reference use, to C.A. Storey's ordering by period. (See "St." in the references, and also "Breg." for the expanded Russian translation of Storey, which follows the same format.) The present paper assumes access to Storey or to Bregel. Thus biographical data on the authors has been kept to a minimum when this can be found detailed in Storey; for ease of cross-reference, Storey's and Bregel's entry numbers are here given immediately following the name of each author who occurs in those works as well. Those works should also be consulted for some author's other works in belles lettres, religion, or areas of history not germane to the present subject. Entries on some Pashto literary and religious works have, however, been included because of their intrinsic historical interest.

Prof. Marshall's additions and corrections to entries have been here incorporated; and various additional references to mss., editions and translations, and secondary literature have been made. For the reader's assistance, full titles are here supplied for the more useful journal articles cited. This paper transcribes Persian and Arabic words and names with a system slightly modified and simplified from those of Storey and the Encyclopaedia of Islam. Titles and authors of cited scholarly works, however, may be transcribed by the form(s) appearing in the actual publications. Some place names are anglicized.

C.J. Brunner

REFERENCES

ABORI -- Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

AIOC -- All-India Oriental Conference, proceedings and transactions.

Aligarh Subh -- Ms. collection presented to Aligarh Muslim Univ. by Sayyid Subḥān Allāh. Cf. MUA, below.

All. -- Allahabad Univ. collection.


AsCd -- Daftar-i Kutubḵhāna-yi AsCd Efendī, Istanbul, n.d.

Aṣafiya -- Fihrist-i kutub-i  ÎArabic Fārsī wa Urdū, makhzūna-yi kutubḵhāna-yi Aṣafiya, Hyderabad, 1332-33 A.H.

Aum(er) -- Die persischen Handschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in München beschrieben von J.A., Munich, 1866.

AUS -- Allahabad University Studies, Allahabad.


BI -- Bibliotheca Indica, published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.

BISM -- Bhārat Itiḥās Sanshodhan Mandal, Poona.

Bk -- Maulavi Abdul Muqtadir, Catalogue of the Arabic and Persian manuscripts in the Oriental Public Library at Bankipore. Persian mss. in vols. 1-3, 6-9, 11, 13-14, 16-17, Calcutta, 1908-1930.

Bk S -- M. Abdul Muqtadir, Supplement to the Catalogue of the Persian
manuscripts in the Oriental Public Library at Bankipore, two vols., Patna, 1932-33.


Br -- Edward G. Browne, A catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the library of the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, 1896.


BrS -- E.G. Browne, A supplementary hand-list of the Muhammadan manuscripts ... in the Libraries of the University and Colleges of Cambridge, Cambridge, 1922.


BUL -- Shaikh ĞAbdul Qādir Sarfarāz, A descriptive catalogue of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu manuscripts in the library of the University of Bombay, Bombay, 1935.

Caetani -- G. Gabrieli, La fondazione Caetani per gli studi musulmani. Notizia della sua istituzione e Catalogo dei suoi MSS. orientali, Rome, 1926.

Cal. Madr. -- Kamālu 'u-Dīn Ahmad and ĞAbdu 'l-Muqtadīr, Catalogue of the Arabic and Persian manuscripts in the library of the Calcutta Madrasah, Calcutta, 1905.

CHL -- E.B. Browne, A hand-list of the Muhammadan manuscripts ... in the library of the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, 1900.

CHL S -- = BrS.


DUS -- Dacca University Studies, Dacca.


Edinburgh -- M. Ashraful Hukk, H. Ethe, and E. Robertson, A descriptive catalogue of the Arabic and Persian manuscripts in Edinburgh University Library, Edinburgh, 1925.

EI² -- The Encyclopaedia of Islam, new ed., three vols. and in progress, Leiden/London, 1960-.


Ell. -- Sir H.M. Elliot and J. Dowson, The History of India as told by its own Historians--the Muhammadan Period, eight vols., London, 1867-77; reprint, Allahabad, 1969.

Ell., Index -- Sir H.M. Elliot, Bibliographical Index to the Historians of Muhammedan India, Vol. I. General Histories, Calcutta, 1850.

Ellis (Coll.) -- A.G. Ellis mss. collection, described in Bibliotheca Orientalis 45.1945.3-35.


GIPh -- H. Ethe, "Neupersische Litteratur," in Grundriss der iranischen

GMS -- EJ.W. Gibb Memorial Series, London.


"Historians" -- Hameed ud-Din, "Historians of Afghan Rule in India," JAOS 82.1962.44-51.


IC -- Islamic Culture, Hyderabad, Deccan.

IHC -- Indian Historical Conference.

IHQ -- Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta.

I.O. -- India Office, London. Mss. which are not described in catalogues are indicated with these initials prefixed. (See EIO.)

I.O. D.P. -- India Office, Department of Persian.


Iv(I) -- W. Ivanow, Concise descriptive catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the collections of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. First Supplement, Calcutta, 1927.

Iv(II) -- W. Ivanow, Concise descriptive catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the collections of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Second Supplement, Calcutta, 1928.

IvASB -- W. Ivanow, Concise descriptive catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the collection of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, 1924.

IvASB(C) -- W. Ivanow, Concise descriptive catalogue of the Persian manuscripts in the Curzon Collection, Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, 1926.

IvC = IvASB(C)


JAS(B) -- Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.


JIH -- Journal of Indian History, Travandrum.

JMSUB -- Journal of the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda.

JOIB -- Journal of the Oriental Institute, Baroda.

JPHS -- Journal of the Pakistan Historical Society, Karachi.


Kabul -- S. de Laugier de Beaurecueil, Manuscrits d'Afghanistan, Cairo 1964.

Kapurthala -- Collection of mss. in the State Library, list published by S.M. Abdullah in OCM 1927.


Len. Univ. -- Leningrad University (cited in Breg.).


L.P.L. -- Lahore Public Library.

LSOS -- Mss. in the collection of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.


Majlis -- Y. Etessami, Catalogue des manuscrits persans et arabes de la Bibliothèque de Madjless, Tehran, 1933.


Mashhad -- Fihrist-i kutub-i kitābhāna-yi mubāraka-yi Āstān-i quds-i
Ridawī, Mashhad, 1345/1926.

"Materials" -- W.N. Lees, "Materials for the History of India for the Six Hundred Years of Mohammadan Rule previous to the Foundation of the British Indian Empire," JRAS 23.1868.414-77.


MF -- E. Rehatsek, Catalogue raisonne of the Arabic, Hindostani, Persian and Turkish Manuscripts in the Mulla Firuz Library, Bombay, 1873.

Mik. -- N.D. Mikluxo-Maklätj, Opisanie tadhzikskix i persidskix rukopisei Instituta vostokovedeniya I, Leningrad-Moscow, 1955; II, Moscow, 1961; III, Moscow, 197-.

MIQ -- Mediaeval Indian Quarterly, Aligarh.


NA -- Serial numbers of mss. noted by Maulawi Hafiz Nazir Ahmad in various libraries of India, compiled in JASB 13.1917.lxxvii-cxxxix; 14.1918.cxcix-ccclvi.

NIA -- New Indian Antiquary, Bombay.

OCM -- Oriental College Magazine (Urdu) I-XXII, Lahore, 1925-46.


PIHC -- Proceedings of the Indian Historical Conference.

PIHRC -- Proceedings of the Indian Historical Records Commission.

P.P.L. -- Punjab Public Library, Lahore.

Pr -- = Berlin, but with ref. to page no. rather than mss. no.

PUL -- S.M. Abdullah, Descriptive Catalogue of the Persian, Urdu, and Arabic Manuscripts in the Punjab University Library I/1, Lahore, 1942; I/2, Lahore, 1948.

Rāmpūr -- Rāmpūr State Library.


RB -- Rajasthan Bharati, Bikaner.


Salemann -- C. Salemann and V. Rosen, Indices alphabetici codicum manus­criptorum persicorum turcicorum arabicorum qui in Bibliotheca Imperialis Literarum Universitatis Petropolitanae adservantur, St. Petersburg, 1888.


SBU ( Hindi) -- Same work as the preceding, Hindi and Rajasthani section.

S.C. -- Sir Jadunath Sarkar's personal collection of mss., transcripts, photostats, etc. A list of its contents was obtained for the use of the library of the University of Bombay.


Sharma -- Sri Ram Sharma, Bibliography of Mughal India (1506-1707 A.D.), Bombay, 1969.

Spr(enger) -- A. Sprenger, A catalogue of the Arabic, Persian, and Hindūstānī manuscripts, of the libraries of the King of Oudh. Vol. I, containing Persian and Hindūstānī poetry, Calcutta, 1854.

ST -- A descriptive catalogue of the oriental library of the late Tippoo Sultan of Mysore ..., Cambridge, 1809.


ZH -- A concise catalogue of manuscripts and Mughal official documents belonging to Maulvi Zafar Hasan, Delhi, 1946.
CABBĀS KHĀN b. SHAIKH ʿALĪ SARWĀNĪ (St. 672)

Tārīkh-i Shēr Shāhī or Tuḥfa-ye Akbar Shāhī: the life and reign of Shēr Shāh Sūr (946-52/1539-45) and his immediate successors, written at Akbar's order soon after 987/1579. It exists in three recensions. The author was a descendant of the Afghan ʿAbbās Khān, whose son, Ḥas­nū Khān, ranked first among the amirs of Shēr Shāh and married his sister. See Ell. (ref. below) and "Historians," 48-49.


Cabd Allāh (St. 673)


Cabd al-Bāqī b. Bābā-yi KURD Nīhāwandī (St. 711)

Maʿāthir-i Raḥīmī: biography of ʿAbd al-Raḥīm Khānkhānān completed in 1025/1616. For its description, see St. and Ell. 6.237-43 (with short extract). On ʿAbd al-Raḥīm, see Breq., p. 836. The author was an official under him. He was Amīn of the Deccan and Berar and was made Dīwān of Bihar by Sultān Parwēz, second son of Emperor Jahāngīr. Although eulogistic, the work is valuable in not literally copying Firishta.


Cabd al-ḤAYĪ "SĀRIM" AURANGĀBĀDĪ (see St. 1471)

Maʿāthir al-umarā`: revised and enlarged version of the work of Shāh Nawāz Khān (q.v.) by his son (d. 1196/1782), who became Nāẓim of Aurangābād and commander of the fort of Daulatabād. The work was written between 1182/1768-69 and 1194/1780. It contains prefaces by father, son, and Ghulām ʿAlī ʿAzād, along with the latter's biography of the author, additional lives not in the original, and a khāṭima containing an auto-
biographical sketch of the editor and examples of his poetry.


**Cabd al-Ḥaqq Dihlawī (St. 615)**

Tarīkh-i Ḥaqqī (or Dhikr al-mulūk or Intikhāb-i tārīkh-i Fīrūzshāhī): general history of Muslim India in the period from Muhammad b. Sām to Akbar, completed in 1005/1596-97. Regional dynasties are briefly delineated. For an enlarged ed., see Nūr al-Ḥaqq Dihlawī, below. An untitled supplement in the B.M. (R iii 1007a) has special ref. to the Rohillas. It covers the period from Akbar to 1194/1780, when Najaf Khān, who rose to be Sūbahdār of Allāhbād and subsequently Wakkīl-i Muṭlaq to Shāh Cālam, was master of Delhi and the adjacent Jat territories.


**Cabd al-Karīm al-Salawī (St. 570, Breg. 1109, EII 2 I, pp. 72-73)**

(i) Tarīkh-i Ahmad (Shāh Durrānī): history of the reigns of Aḥmad Shāh, Tīmūr Shāh, and Zāmān Shāh up to 1212/1797, abridged from the Ḥusain Shāhī of Ḩusain al-Dīn (g.v.).


(ii) Muḥārabā-yi Kābul va Qandahār: account of the British invasion of Afghanistan in 1842.


**Cabd al-Karīm b. Cāqībat Māhūd b. Bulōqī b. Mūhammad Ṛḍā Kāshmīrī (St. 411, Breg. 781)**

Bayān-i wāqe or Nādirnāma: a history in five parts: I. Rise of Nādir Shāh and his march to Indiā; II. his return, campaign in Turkiṣṭan; III. the author's travels from Qazvīn through Persia and Arabia and back to Hughlī; IV. events from the author's return to the death of Muḥammad Shāh; V. events of the reign of Aḥmad Shāh. The author was an eyewitness to the principal events of Nādir Shāh's invasion. See Rieu i, p. 381f. and EII 2 I, 71-72.


**Cabd al-Karīm "Nadīm" b. Iṣmāʿīl Būkhārī (St. 517, Breg. 1015)**

Aḥwāl-i Kābul wa Bukhārā: history of Central Asia from Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī's accession (1160/1747) to 1233/1818, the date of composition.

Mss.: Bl i 635. Ed. and trans.: Schefer, Histoire.
Ruqa-Cat-i CAbd al-Latif: collection of official letters useful for study of Jahangir's reign and the beginning of Shah Jahan's. The majority form the correspondence of Lashkar Khān, a governor of Kabul. Some others are to and from Khānkhanān CAbd al-Rahim and to Āṣaf Khān, Mahābat Khān, Fīruz Jang, Ḥāshim Khān, etc. There are also documents of other kinds, such as an account of an interview with the Persian embassy. For the biography of the compiler, see R ii 589; see also St., p. 807, n. 5, with reference to his other works.

Ms.: IvASB 364, which is also referred to in ST no. 14, p. 90. For further letters, see IvASB 417(1).

CABD al-LATIF "LATIF" (St. 792 [1], Breg. 1090 [2])

Aḥmadnāma: a metrical account, completed in 1184/1770, of Aḥmad Shāh Durranī's invasions of India.

Ms.: I.O. 3964.

CABD al-QADIR BADĀ'ŪNĪ (St. 614)

Muntakhab al-tawārīkh (also called Tārīkh-i Badā'ūnī): a general history completed in 1004/1596. Part I comprises the history of India from Sabuktegin to the death of Humāyūn. Part II contains an account of the first 40 years of Akbar's reign and a tadhkhira with biographical notices of 38 shaikhs, 69 scholars, 15 philosophers and physicians, and 167 poets. See Browne, Lit. Hist. IV, 249-50 and Spr., pp. 55-65. Cf. H. Blochmann, "Badā'ūnī and his Works," JASB 38/1.1869.105-44. A notice of the author's life is prefixed to vol. I of the BI ed.; it includes all passages in that text relating to him and an extract from the Mir'at al-Cālam (on which, see St. no. 151). See also "Materials," p. 455.


CABD al-RAHMĀN

Diwan-i Rahmān: Sufic lyric poems. The author, a Mohmand of the Ghor-īya Khel, lived near Peshawar; he died ca. 1123/1711-12.

(i) Akbarnāma: detailed history of Akbar's reign from 1556 to 1604, preceded by an account of the various Timurid rulers and followed by the A'īn-i Akbarī (see below). The text was first completed in 1004/1596 but subsequently extended to 1010/1602 and again, by Muhammad Ṣalih, to 1013/1604. For the author's life (ca. 958-1011/1551-1602), see his autobiography in Inshā'-i Abu'l-Faḍl, daftar III; Ell. 6.1-6-6; Blochmann's trans. of A'īn-i Akbarī, pp. I-xxxvi.


(ii) A'īn-i Akbarī: the Institutes of Akbar, with a detailed historical and geographical description of the Indian empire. Its five books treat of the royal household and court; military and civil officials; regulations for the judiciary, executive administration, and the land survey; intellectual and literary activity; and the emperor's sayings.


(iii) Maktūbāt-i Ālāmī (or Abu'l-Faḍl, or Inshā'-i Abu'l-Faḍl): official letters and other writings collected by his nephew, Ābd al-Samad b. Afdal Muhammad, between 1011/1602 and 1015/1606-07. The three daftar contain letters written in Akbar's name, Abu'l-Faḍl's own letters to Akbar and to Amirs, and miscellaneous letters and prose pieces.
ABU TURAB WALI (St. 982)

Tarikh-i Gujarat or Tarikh-i Sultan Bahadur Shah-i Gujarat: history of Gujarat from Bahadur Shah's wars with Homayun to Akbar's conquest and finally to the capture of Ahmadabad by Muazzar Shah III, 992/1584. On the author (d. ca. 1003), see Rieu iii, pp. 967-68.


AFGHAN, IMAM CALI KHAN

Mathnawi-yi Afghan: 1470 verses, containing a description of India, an account of Ahmad Shah Abdali's war with the Mahrattas, etc. It was composed in 1174/1760-61. According to the biographical dictionary Gulzir-i Ibrahim (St. 1176), the name of the author, an inhabitant of Lucknow, was Alif Khan.


AHMAD b. BAHBAL b. JAMAL KANBO (St. 139)

Macdin-i akhbar-i Ahmadi (or Jahangiri): a general history compiled about 1023/1614. Vol. I comes down to the reign of Ibrahimm Lodii; Vol. II covers the Chaghatay dynasty and the rulers in India from Timur to Jahangir.

Ms.: R iii 888 (part of Vol. I), 1034a. EIO 121 (part of Vol. II, to year 37 of Akbar's reign).

AHMAD TATTAWI, MULLA (St. 135, Breg. 277)

Tarikh-i alfii: chronicle of Muslim history from the death of Muhammad (A.H. II) to 997/1589, written at Akbar's order. After the Mullà's assassination in 996/1588, the work was continued and revised by Ja'far Beg Asaf Khan and by 'Abd al-Qadir Badani; the latter gives an account of its composition in Muntakhab al-tawarikh.


AHMAD YADGAR (St. 674)

Tarikh-i salatin-i Lodii wa Surii: history of the Afghan dynasties,
from Bahlūl Lōdī (855-94/1451-88) to 965/1558. The work is also known as Tārīkh-i salāṭīn-i Afghānīa or Tārīkh-i Shāhī or Makhzan-i Afghānīa.


ĀKHŪND DARĪZAYA-yi NINGAHRĀRĪ (CABD AL-KARĪM B. MAKHĎĪM)


Mss.: EIO 2632, 2636-38. EB 2350. A Lucknow ms. was cited by Dorn in ZDMG 16.1862.786. The author's elder son, Karimdad, revised the work: EIO 2633. CHL S 1173. Blum. 2-6. The younger son, Cabd al-Karīm, also revised it, adding Persian prefacces and Persian quotations: EIO 2634-35. A further revision was made by Cabd al-Ḥalīm b. Cabd Allāh b. Darīzay: Blum. 2.

(ii) Tadhkīrat al-ibrār: a similar work, in Persian, compiled in 1021/1612.

Ms.: R 21a. See also R iii 1078a.

(iii) Irshād al-ṭālibīn: a work on various religious subjects.


(iv) Sharḥ-i ṣamāl: Persian commentary on an Arabic qaṣīda expounding Sunnism.


CĀLĀWĪ (ST. 755 [5], Breg. 997)

Iftītāḥ-i sultānī: verse account, written in 1057/1647, of Prince Aurāngzēb's war with the Uzbeks and the ruler of Balkh.

Ms.: Bh i 394.

ĀNAND RĀM MUKHLĪṢ (ST. 780 AND PP. 1319-21)

Tadhkīra-yi Ānand Rām Mukhliṣ or Badā'i C-e Waqā'i C: memoirs, including an account of Nadīr Shāh's invasion of India. The author (d. 1164/1751) was an eminent poet attached to the Delhi court and an eyewitness of these events.

AZĀD, MĪR GHLĀM ʿALĪ KHĀN BILGRĀMĪ (St. 1162, Breg. 1085)

Khizāna-yi Camira: biographical notices of Persian poets and of contemporary Amirs in India, compiled in 1176-77/1762-63. It contains a good deal of historical information, especially on the Nawabs of Oudh, the Marathas, the Niẓāms, and Ahmad Shāh Durranī. On the author, see also BUL pp. 200-203. Cf. Srenenger pp. 143-45, no. 25; N. Bland, "On the Earliest Persian Biography of Poets ... and on some other works ...", JRAS 9.1848.150-53.


AZFARĪ, ʿALĪ BAKHT GURGĀNĪ (St. 808)

Wāqi Cāt-i Azfarī: memoir written in 1211/1797, including an account of Ghulām Qādir Rohilla's triumph over the Mughals and the author's subsequent wanderings.


BĀBUR, SULTĀN ZAHĪR AL-DĪN MUḤAMMAD (St. 698, Breg. 690)

Bāburnāma or Wāqi Cāt-i Bābur: autobiography of the Mughal emperor from his accession in 899/1494 up to Muḥarram, 936/Sept., 1529. For comments on the text, see H. Beveridge in JABS 6.1910.221-26, 7.1911.5-7, 15.1919.329-34 (including trans. of a letter of Bābur to his son Kāmrān); A. S. Beveridge in JRAS 1900.439-80, 1902.653-59, 1905.741-62, 1906.79-93, 1907.131-44, 1923.75-82; E. Blochet in JRAS 1906.1015-20; Marg 11/3. 1958.45-51. See also PIHRC 36/2.49-54.


BADĪC al-ZAMĀN RASHĪD KHĀN (St. 733, Breg. 747)

Latā'if al-akhbār: account of Prince Dārā Shukhōh's siege of Qandahār in 1063/1653.


BASĀWAN LAČL "SHĀDĀN" (St. 898)

Amīrnāma: life of the Pathān marauding chief, Amīr Khān, Nawāb of Tonk (1827-34), written in 1240/1824-25.


BĀYAZĪD BAYĀT (St. 702)

Tarikh-i Humāyūn: account of the reigns of Humāyūn and Akbar from 949/1542 to 999/1591, completed the following year.


BĪHĀRĪ LĀL MUNSHĪ (cf. St. 910)

Ahwāl-i Najīb al-Daula: life of the Rohilla chief, Ahmad Shāh's deputy and ruler of Delhi (d. 1184/1770).


BODHRĀJ

Ahwāl-i Ujjainīya: Hindi work providing details on the battle of Suraj-garh (1534), which was an important milestone in Shēr Shāh's rise.

Ms.: Khudābakhsh Lib., Patna: see PIHC 24 (Delhi, 1961), pp. 122-27.

FIRISHTA. MUḤAMMAD QĀSIM HINDŪSHĀH ASTARĀBĀDĪ (St. 617)

Tārikh-i Firishta (also called Gulshan-i Ibrāhīmi): general history of
the Muslim dynasties of India up to 1015/1607. A second recension, dated 1018/1609-10, is titled Ṭarīkh-i Naurasnāma.


GHULĀM ḌAL KHĀN NAQAWĪ, SAYYID (St. 557, 938; Breg. 1094)

(i) Cīmād al-saCADat: history of the Nawābs of Oudh down to 1808, the date of the book's completion. See Ell. 8. 394-95.


GHULĀM ḌAL ḌI "THAMĪN" BILGRĀMĪ (St. 791, Breg. 1090[5])

BaCdī az ahwāl-i Ahmad Shāh Bādshāh Abdālī: account of the Afghan king's invasion of 1169/1755-56, written in 1197/1783.

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GHULAM MUHAMMAD KHAN (St. 1603)

Nawadir al-qisas: narrative of events from the invasion of Nadir Shah to the later 18th century, including reference to the Maratha and Rohilla wars.
Ms.: R iii 981 (copied from the author's autograph in the possession of Nawab Dilawar Jang at Farrukhabad).

GHULAM MUHYI AL-DIN KHAN (St. 547, Breg. 1080)

Zafarnama: on one of Ahmad Shah's invasions, written for Muhammad al-Mulk, Mir Manu (d. 1169/1755), on whom see R i 278b.
Ms.: PUL no. 146.

GUL BADAN BEGAM (St. 703)

Humavunnama (or Ahwali Humayun Padshah): memoirs of Babur's daughter (929-1011 A.H.) on the reigns of her father and of Humayun.

HAFIZ RAHMAT KHAN B. SHAH CALAM (St. 552, Breg. 1088)

Khulasat al-ansab: a genealogy of the Afghans (completed 1184/1770) by the noted Rohilla chief (on whom see Syed Altaf Ali Brelvi, Life of Hafiz Rahmat Khan [Karachi, 1966]).

HASAN CALI B. ASHRAF TAJAWUZ ALLAH (al-MUNSHI AL-KHAQANI)

AkhlAQ-I HAKIMI: a work on ethics and politics compiled in Kabul in 987-88/1579-80. The author was retained there during the war of Humayun's son, Shah Muhammad Hakim (to whom the work is dedicated), against Badakhshan.
Ms.: EIO 2203.

HASAN CALI KHAN

HASAN BEG b. MUHAMMAD BEG KHĀKI SHĪRĀZĪ (St. 138, Breg. 283)

Ahşan (or Muntakhab) al-tawārīkh: a general history to 1021/1612-13. For Indian history it is dependent on the Tabaqat-i Akbarī (see Niżām al-Dīn Āḥmad Harawī).


HAZĪN, MUḤAMMAD ČĀLĪ b. ĀBĪ TĀLĪB JILĀNĪ (St. 1150, Breg. 780)

"Tadhkirat al-aḥwāl" (and other improvised titles): the author's life and travels, containing much historical information, written in 1154/1766.


HUSĀM ALLĀH (St. 546, Breg. 1079)

Fatḥnāma: a mathnawī on Āḥmad Shāh's first invasion of India, written in 1161/1746.

Ms.: Bl iii 1934.

HUSAINĪ AFGHĀNĪ (St. 1304)

Tubfa-vi Qāsimī: a mathnawī on the miracles of Mīr Dād and other Afghan saints, written in 1009-12/1600-04. The author was a native of Peshawar and disciple of the local Qādirī pīr, Qāsim b. Qadam.

Ms.: Iv(C) 261.

ILĀH VĀR b. HĀFIŻ AL-MULK HĀFIŻ RAHMAT KHĀN

Ajā'iib al-lughāt: a Hindustani-Pashto dictionary explained in Persian, completed in 1228/1813. The author was son of the noted Rohilla chief; for another work, see St. 550.

Ms.: R ii 517a = B.M. (Hindustani) 38.

IMĀM AL-DĪN HUSAINĪ CHISHTĪ (St. 558, Breg. 1096)

Husainshāhī (or Tarīkh-i Husainī, etc.): a history of the reigns of Āḥmad Shāh and Timūr Shāh and that of Shāh Zamān up to 1212/1798; it contains such material as a description of the Punjab, routes from Peshawar, the tombs of the Chishti saints, and letters from Shāh Zamān to Shāh Ālam II and his son and his nobles. See Orient 7/3.136.


JAHĀNGĪR, NŪR AL-DĪN (St. 715)

Jahāngīrnāma (or Tūzuk-i Jahāngīrī, etc.): the emperor's memoirs,
through the 18th year of his reign.


JĀMĪ, NŪR al-DĪN ĀBĪD al-RAḤMĀN

Yūsurf wa Zulaikhā: trans. into Pashto by Ābīd al-Ṭādir Khān Khāṭak of the Persīān mathnawī; a eulogy of Aurangzēb is added in conclusion. The text is an index to the development of Pashto literature in Mughal times. On this and other trans., see Blum. (and Khushāl Khān, below).


JAUHAR ĀFTĀBCĪ (St. 701)

Tadhkirat al-wāqiCĀt: the memoirs of the emperor Humāyūn, written by his cupbearer and later treasurer. A late recension prepared by Ilāhīdād Faidī Sirhindī is titled Humāvūnshāhī; another late recension is called Jāwāhir-i shāhī.


JAWĀN-BĀKHT, MĪRZĀ (JAHĀNĀR SHĀH) (St. 799)

Shāh CĀlam II's eldest son served as regent from 1761, when he was
appointed by Aḥmad Shāh after the battle of Pānīpat, until his father's restoration in 1771. In April, 1784 he fled from Delhi. Settling in Benares, he wrote an account of his escape at the request of Warren Hastings; d. 1788. No ms. is recorded; but a trans. by Jonathan Scott was publ. in his Memoir relative to the state of India ... (London, 1786), pp. 163-96. See also R iii 946a, 948a. For other works, see RSH p. 33, no. 12; p. 28, no. viii.

KĀMGĀR ḪUSAINĪ (GHĀRAT KHĀN) (St. 718)

Ma'āthir-i Jahāngīrī: life of Jahāngīr, completed in 1040/1630-31--a valuable adjunct to the Tūzuk-i Jahāngīrī, after the Iqbalnāma (see Mu'�mad Khān).


KĀSHĪRĀJ ŚĪHDEV (St. 555, Breg. 1092)

Karẓār-i Sadāṣīv Rāo Bhāo wa Shāh Aḥmad Ābdālī (or Bhāṇāma): extensive account of the last battle of Pānīpat (1174/1761).


KAVĪ RĀO

"Mewār no İtīḥās": Rajasthani verse history of Mewār, 1585-97 Vik., including reference to Humayun's campaigns in Gujarāt and Mālwā.


KH(W)ĀFĪ KHĀN (St. 627)

Muntakhab al-lubāb (or Tārīkh-i Khāfī Khān): history of India from the Muslim conquest to 1144/1731. Part II, dealing with the Mughals, is the best known section of the work and is chiefly valuable for its account of Aurangzeb's reign. This portion, according to Sharma (p. 53), is taken almost verbatim from Abūl-Faṣl Mācmūrī (St. 753); see also Sharma, "A New (?) Contemporary History of Aurangzeb's Reign," JRAS 1936, 279-83. An account of Shāh Jahān's reign was borrowed from Șādiq Khān (St. 735); see Sharma, p. 47.


KHĀN CULŪM, MUḤAMMAD GAṬAṬ b. TĀJKHĀN

Sharbi rukn al-yaqīn: the theosophical and mystical speculations of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī with an extensive commentary. Cf. the diwān of Aḥmad Shāh, Blum. 33 and Raverty, Selections, pp. 287-304.

Ms.: EIO 2917.

KHUSHHĀL KHĀN KHAṬĀK


Apart from Kāmil's ed., some of Khushhāl Khān's various other poetic works have appeared separately: Fadlīnāma (Peshawar, 1950's); Bāznāma (Kabul, 1332/1953); Dastārnāma (Kabul, 1345/1966); Tibbīnāma (Kabul, 1345/1966); Rubā'īyāt (1349/1970). See also the works of Khushhāl's sons: (a) CAbd al-Qādir Khān, Dīwān (Blum. 25-26; Raverty, Gulshan, 13 pp., and Selections, pp. 268-86); Guldasta (Blum. 46-47, a trans. of Šādī's Guliṣṭān); see above, Jāmī. (b) Ashraf Khān Khaṭāk, Dīwān-i Hīrī (Blum. 24; Raverty, Gulshan, 14 pp., and Selections, pp. 249-67). Šādī Khān Khaṭāk, two verse romances (Blum. 50-51).

MAḤABBAT b. ḤĀFIZ RAḤMAT KHĀN (St., p. 473, n. 4)

(i) Dīwān-i Maḥabbat: Pashto anthology, ghazals chiefly.

Ms.: EB ii 2353.


MAḤABBAT KHĀN b. FAṬ-CĀṬA KHĀN (St. 635)

Akhbār-i Maḥabbat: general history of India to 1186/1772, with
particular emphasis on the later Mughals and Ahmad Shâh's invasions.


MAHMUD al-MUSAWI, SAYYID (St. 559, Breg. 1098)

"Ahwâl-i firqa-yi Afghâni": an account, written in 1123/1808-09, of the Afghan tribes of the Abdâlî (Durrânî), Ghilzai, Bardurâné (Rôhêla), and Sûr (Yûsufzai), their clans and leaders, from the rise of the Durrânîs to the reign of Shâh Shujâ'.

Mss.: R iii 1032b.

MAHMUD b. AMIR CALI (St. 505, Breg. 995)


Mss.: EIO 575. See St. for ref. to other mss. and to Russian trans. of extracts.

MAHMUD b. IBRAHÎM AL-ḤUSAINI (St. 549, Breg. 1084)

"Târikh-i Aḥmad Shâhî": history of Ahmad Shâh Durrânî from his rise to the occupation of Delhi in 1171/1757-58. It gives an account of Sonipat, the capture of Delhi, Câlamgîr Shâh's arrival at the court, and the marriage of his daughter to Prince Timûr.


MALIKZADA, MUNSHI

Niɡärnâma-yi Munshi: collection of letters and examples of official documents, compiled in 1095/1684. The writer was in the service of Muhammad MuCağzam Shâh Čâlam and accompanied his son, Prince MuCîzz al-Dîn, in the expedition to Kabul.


MIR DÂD (St. 550-51, Breg. 1086-87)

Tavârikh-i Afaghîna: Pashto history of the Khâyay and Ghôrî tribes, abridged by Pîr MuCağzam Shâh in 1181/1767-68.


MIRZA HAIDAR DUGHLAT (St. 349, Breg. 1068)

Tārīkh-i Rashīdī: "a history of the Khāns of Mughūlistān and of the Amirs of Rāṣhghār, from the time of Tughluq Tīmūr Khān to A.H. 952 with the author's memoirs" (R i.164). The author (905-58/1500-51) was first cousin of the emperor Bābur. "In A.H. 946 he joined Humayūn at Agra, fought with him the battle of Kanauj against Shershah. and accompanied him in his retreat to Lahore" (R i.165).


MIRZA IBRĀHĪM TURKMAN

Inshā'-i Ibrāhīmī: a ms. in the State Lib., Kapurthala; see Sharma, pp. 92-93, and his article in IHQ 12.1936. He states that it was compiled in 1654 and "contains letters written to the Emperor, his Prime minister, the Bakhshi and many other high officials concerning Shuja's assumption of the Govt. of Kabul and the affairs thereof. It records the proselytizing activity of Shāh Jahān's commanders who converted 5000 persons to Islam during the expedition to the country of Shankar Dev."

MUHAMMAD BAKHSH ĀSHŌB, MIRZA (St. 786/792 [3], Breg. 1090 [3])

(i) Kārnāma: a text on the countering of Aḥmad Shāh's first invasion of India (1747-49), a mathnawi.
Ms.: IvC 302.
(ii) Falak-āshōb: a verse history, to the death of Ḥāfiz Rahmat Khān in 1188/1774.
Ms.: Eton 142.

MUḤAMMAD FAKHR AL-DĪN ḤUSAIN (St. 695)

Mir'āt al-ashbāh-i salāṭīn-i āsmānjāh: "Chronological tables of the Timurides of India, giving the dates and places of the birth, accession and death of each sovereign, together with their portraits and representations of their tombs. In addition ... the tables contain Shir Shāh and his son Salīm Shāh, Tāhmāsp Safawī, Nādir Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, and his son, Tīmūr Shāh" (R i.285). Compiled in 1266/1849-50 at the request of Bahādur Shāh. The assisting artists were Ghulām Ālī Khān and Bābur Ālī Khān; "the portraits are stated to be faithful reproductions of original paintings" (R, ibid.).
Ms.: Lindesiana p. 137, no. 775 = R i 285a. Ed.: Delhi, 1267/1851.
MUHAMMAD GHAUTH b. MUHAMMAD FĀ'IQ (St. 822 [4])

Riyād al-mulūk: "collection of historical anecdotes relating mainly to India compiled ... for Timūr Shāh" (St.).
Ms.: PUL: OCM 2/4.1926.48.

MUHAMMAD ḤASAN RIṢĀ KHĀN

Akhbār-i Ḥasan: general history of the chiefs of Rohilkhand up to the death of Ghulām Qādīr Khān.
Ms.: B.M. (Hindustani) 7.

MUHAMMAD JACFAR SHĀMLŪ (St. 556, Breg. 1093)

Tārīkh-i manāzil al-futūḥ: account of the battle of Pānīpat, 1761.
Mss.: R ii 839b, 841b; iii 942b. Trans.: S.C., B.M. By A.R. Fuller, B.M. Ms. Add. 30,784, ff. 81-100. Ell. 8.144-57.

MUHAMMAD KĀBĪR b. SHAIKH ISMĀ'IL (St. 675)

Ms.: R i 243b.

MUHAMMAD KĀZĪM (St. 408, Breg. 776)

Cālamārā-vi Nādīrī (previously cited as Nādirnāma; see Breg.): history of Nādir Shāh, with particular attention to events in Khorasan and Central Asia. See L. Lockhart, Nādir Shāh (London, 1938), pp. 296-99.

MUHAMMAD KHALĪL b. DĀWŪD MĪRZĀ (St. 401, Breg. 769)

Majma' al-tawārīkh: "history of Persia from the insurrection of the Ghilzāh [Ghilzai] Afghāns at Qandahār A.H. 1120/1708-9 to the year 1207/1792-3, the date of completion" (St.). See Mann, pp. 107, 356-57.

MUHAMMAD MAḤDĪ KHĀN "KAUKAB" ASTARĀBĀDĪ, MĪRZĀ (St. 407, Breg. 775)

Tārīkh-i Nādīrī (or Tārīkh-i Jahāncushā-vi Nādīrī): an official history of Nādir Shāh (d. 1160/1747) by his private secretary, who completed it in 1171/1757.
MUHAMMAD MUHSIN al-DIN (St. 1054)

Waqā'ī-i jang-i Ahmad Shāh Abdālī bā Viswās Rāō: account of the battle of Panipat, from ʿAlī ʿIbrahīm Khān's history of the Marathas (on which see St. and Ell. 8.257-97), with some information added by the author.

Ms.: EB ii 2355.

MUHAMMAD MUHSIN SIDDIQI (St. 409, Breg. 779)

Jauhar-i ʿamsām: "history of Nadir Shāh's invasion of India and of Aurangzēb's successors composed A.H. 1153/1740-1 at the request of Shaikh ʿAlā al-Dīn, who had been the companion of the Amir al-umara' ʿamsām al-Daulah" (St.), the commander defeated by Nadir Shāh at Karnāl. For an anonymous work dealing with the same events and probably intended as a refutation of this work, see IvC 36 and cf. Bl i 614; it is titled Hikāvat-i fatḥ-i Nadir Shāh.


MUHAMMAD MUSTAJĀB KHĀN (St. 913-14)

(i) Gulistān-i Rahmat: history of the Rohillas and the life of Ḥāfīz Rahmat Khān, written in 1207/1792-93 by one of his sons. The work contains a general account of the Mughal empire from Bahādur Shāh (1707-12) to year 25 of Shāh ʿAlām. For a polemical view, see Sir John Strachey, Hastings and the Rohilla War (Oxford, 1892), p. xvii.


(ii) Ḍamīma-yi Gulistān-i Rahmat: supplementary account "of Faid Allāh Khān, the ruler of Rāmūr, and of the hostilities between his sons after his death, written in 1233/1817-18" (St.).


(iii) Gul-i Rahmat: an expansion of the Gulistān, compiled by the nephew of the original author in 1249/1833-34. For another work, Bunyād-i Afgānān, a treatise on the alleged Jewish origin of the Afghans, see Brs 1462. His name was Navvāb Muḥammad Saʿādat Yār Khān.


MUHAMMAD RIDA

Bajbainamán: a history of Sind under the Amirs up to the mid-16th century.
Ms.: Punjab State Archives, Patiala: PIHRC 36/1.129.

MUHAMMAD SĀLIH KANBŌ LAHAURĪ (St. 738, Breq. 996)

(i) Ğamal-i Şāliḥ (or Şāh Jahānnāma): extensive, detailed history of Şāh Jahān's reign, with an account of his predecessors (especially Akbar and Jahāngīr) and of the first three years of Aurangzēb's reign. A biographical appendix deals with famous shaikhs, poets, etc. Completed in 1070/1659.

MUHAMMAD SĀLIH AL-DĪN JACFARĪ

"MajmaC al-insha'w: collection of Aurangzēb's letters.
Ms.: Bl i 703.

MUHAMMAD SHAH: texts relating to (St. 790, in part)

(i) "Muḥammad Shāhnāma" ("Sabīfa-yi iṣbāl") [St. 776]: excerpt from a longer work by the unknown author, chapters on the fall of the Sayyid brothers and years 1-14 of Muḥammad Shah's reign (acc. 1131/1719).
Ms.: R iii 940, 1008a, 1015b, 1055b (see VIII); see also i 231b (correction on p. 1082b). RS 80. I.O. 3934c. Cf. Eton 195 (St. 790 [6]).
(ii) sketch of his reign written in 1153/1740-41, especially concerned with Nadir Shah's campaign in India and the deeds of Niẓām al-Mulk Āṣaf Jāh.
Ms.: Bl i 612.
(iii) A Persian in the service of Ṣafdar Jang wrote poems on: (a) Nadir Shāh's invasion; (b) the king's operations against the Marathas, Rohillas, or both; (c) Ẕāhnāma-yi Ṣafdarī, on Saʿdādat Khān and Ṣafdar Jang's operations against the Marathas; (d) the latter's return from the war and the king's operations against Rāja Nawal.
Ms.: Bl iii 1931.
(iv) concise history of India from Aurangzēb's birth to Muḥammad Shāh.
Ms.: Morl 100.
(v) a diary of events from Dec. 2, 1746 to June 8, 1748.
Ms.: EIO 410.
(vi) on his reign, especially the Maratha incursions and Nadir Shāh; the last date mentioned is 1157/1744.
Ms.: R iii 1008b (III). I.O. 3934, ff. 264b, 272b.
(vii) **Istiṣāl-i Sādāt-i Bārha**: copy of a letter, allegedly written at the king's order in reply to Shāh Ṭahmāsp II, on the fall of the Sayyids.

Ms.: I.O. 4002.

(vii) list of high officials going back to Akbar's reign.

Ms.: R iii 926a.

(ix) collection of letters, notes, short commands, etc., written in Moḥammad Shāh's reign and partly in his name by Rāja Rām Kunt.

Ms.: EIO 2123.

(x) collection of farmāns of the king and parwānas of his governors, etc. Sir Jadunath Sarkar's coll. has a transcript of an I.O. Lib. ms.

(xi) a farmān of the king.

Ms.: IVASB 1718.

(xii) "Risāla-yi Muḥammad Shāh va Khān-i Daurān" [St. 783]: life of Šamsām al-Daula (cf.: Muḥammad Muḥsin Siddiqi).

Ms.: R i 277b; Tii 941a. BrS 675.

(xiii) a criticism of the actions of the king and his Amīrs at the time of Nādir Shāh's invasion.

Ms.: IVc 36.

**MUḤammad Wālī ṬALLĀH b. ṬAHMĀB ṬAṢRĪF FARRUKHĀBĀDĪ** (St. 908)

Ṭarīkh-i Farrukhābād: "history of Farrukhābād and its Bangash rulers from its foundation in 1126/1714 to 1243/1827-8" (St.).


**MURTAQĀ ḤUSAIN BILGRĀMĪ** (St. 170, Breg. 324)

Ḥadīqat al-agālīm: description of the terrestrial globe, its inhabited quarter, and the seven grand divisions of the latter. It is written on the model of the Haft Ḣilām of Ahmad Rāzī but is far superior. Besides geographical details, accounts of the wonders of each country, etc., there are various minor histories of events of the Mughal decline and of the Mahrattas, Rohillas, the Nawābs of Oudh, etc., which convey much information. The author (d. ca. 1795) was titled Allāh Yār Khān; he eventually became a munshī to Capt. Jonathan Scott (Persian Secretary to Warren Hastings) and wrote the work at his request.


**MUSHTĀQĪ. RIZQ ALLĀH b. SAʿD ALLĀH DIHLĀWĪ** (St. 671)

Wāqīāt-i Mushtāqī: narratives and anecdotes of the Lōdī, Sūrī, and Mughal kings up to Akbar. The author died in 989/1581.

MUSTAQIIMD KHAN, MUHAMMAD SÀQI (St. 752)

Ma'athir-i Alamgirî: history of the reign of Aurangzêb. Part I, covering years 1-10, is an abridgement of Muhammad Kàzîm's Càlamgîr-nàma (St. 745, Marshall 1194); Part II is the author's own work. He was employed in the imperial service and wrote the work at the request of his patron, ùInàyat Allah Khân. Completed 1122/1710-11.


MUQAMAD KHAN, MUHAMMAD SHARIF b. DOST MUHAMMAD (St. 717, 722)

Iqbalnama-yi Jahangirî: history in three parts, on (1) Bâbur and Humâyûn, (2) Akbar, and (3) Jahângîr. The author was also responsible for preparing the account of regnal years 17-18 in the Jahângîrzâma. On many matters he writes with the authority of an eyewitness; he was present when Mahâbat Khân captured Jahangir and was concerned in the affair of Shâh Jahân's revolt. See Habib, no. 111.


NÂNDAN BÂR KAVI

"Chhand": poetic work, in which is found a description of the wars between Humâyûn and Shâr Shâh. The author fl. 1597-1602 V.S./1540-45.

Ms.: See Shodh-Patrikà 12/4. (June)1961.41.

NICÀM AL-LÀH b. ŬABÌB AL-LÀH al-HARÀWî (St. 544, Breg. 1075)

(i) Târîkh-i Khân Jahànî: history of the Afghans from legendary times to 1021/1613. The author was Jahângîr's annalist until 1017/1608-09 and later in the service of Khân Jahân Lôdî, to whom the work is dedicated. Completed in 1021/1613.


(ii) Makhzan-i Afghānī: abridgement of the above work. Daftar II = Daftar II of Ibrāhīm Bātānī's recension of the Tārīkh-i Shāh Shah (see above, 'Abbās Khān), according to Imam al-Din (preface to ed. of the preceding).


(iii) Tārīkh-i muraṣsa: Pashto trans. of the preceding, by Afdal Khān

Mss.: Blum. 9-11.

NIZĀM al-DĪN AḤMAD al-HARAWĪ (St. 613)


NIZĀM al-DĪN "ISHRAT" SIYĀLKOTĪ (St. 553, 412 [12]; Breg. 1089, 782)

(i) Shāhīnāma-vi Ahmādī: verse history of Ahmad Shāh Durrānī, continued up to his death. The author had accompanied Ahmad Shāh from Delhi to Kabul. He returned to Siyālkot after receiving documents on which to base a versified history of Ahmad Shāh's reign (St., p. 328).

Mss.: R ii 717b.
(ii) Shāhnāma-yi Nādirī: a mathnawī on Nādir Shāh, from his invasion of India to his death. Written in 1162/1749.

Ms.: R ii 717b.

Nūr al-Ḍīn Ḥusain Khān Fakhri (St. 910, Breg. 1090 [7])

"Tawārīkh-i Najīb al-Daula": detailed history of Najīb al-Daula, the "Rohilla chief who was made Amīr al-umara' by Āḥmad Shāh Durrānī, fought against the Marāṯṭhās and Jāṅs and was virtual ruler of Delhi until his death in 1184/1770" (St.). Appended are two extracts: a chronology of the Timurids to the birth of Aurangzēb and an account of the founding of Shāhjahānābād.


Nūr al-Ḥaqq Dīhlawī (St. 616, 1666 [3])

(i) Zubdat al-tawārīkh: an enlarged version of his father's work (see Ābd al-Ḥaqq Dīhlawī). It extends to the accession of Jahāngīr, 1014/1605.


(ii) Ahwāl-i Amīr Cātā Allāh: life of Amīr Cātā Allāh, Wazīr of Shār Shāh and guardian of the infant son of Salīm Shāh Sūr. He later joined Hūmāyūn; he settled at Phulwārī, near Patna, but subsequently served briefly under Akbār.

Ms.: Bk S ii 2272.

Nūr Muḥammad

Jangānāma: eyewitness account of Ahmad Shāh's 1764-65 invasion.


Qāsim Cālī Khān Āfrīdī (St. 1444)

(i) Risālā-yi Āfrīdī (or Tūzuk-i Āfrīdī): history of the author's clan from the reign of Aurangzēb to his own time (d. 1241/1825) and after, through subsequent additions. The author deals at length with the internal condition of the country in his time.

Mss.: Bk S ii 2245 (g.v. for details of contents). Peshawar 1910A.


Ms.: Bk S ii 2248.

(iii) Diwān-i Pashtō: the author's Pashto poetry. The Bankipore and
Peshawar mss. also contain his Persian and Hindi compositions, Shīfā Cat-i Afrīdī and Diwān-i Hindi.


*(iv)* Khwābnāma: another verse work pertaining to dreams.


QIPCHĀQ KHĀN. KHWAJAM QULĪ BĒG BALKHĪ (St. 161, Breg. 313)

**Tāriḵ-i Qipchāq Khānī**: general history, completed 1131/1721-22, subsequently revised (1137/1724-25) and enlarged (1138).

**Mss.**: EB 117. Bl i 348.

**RAGHŪNĀTH YĀDAV**

**Pānīpat bakhar**: description of the third battle of Pānīpat (1761), by an eyewitness, in the form of a letter addressed to Peshwa Raghūnāth Rāo in Modi script.


**RUSTAM CĀLĪ, SŪBAHĀDĀR**

Qīsā-yi aḥwāl-i Rohilla: short account of the chiefs of Rohilkhand from the time of Dāwūd Khān to the death of Shuja C al-Daula, the Nawāb of Oudh. The author was a native of Bījāpur and held the appointment of Sūbahādār of Delhi.

**Ms.**: B.M. (Hindustani) 6.

**SĀCADAT KHĀN**

Makhzan-i akhbār: holgraph ms. on the role of Afghans from the reign of Jahāngīr to that of Muhammad Shāh. Compiled in 1205/1790.

**Ms.**: Central Records Office, Allahabad: PIHRC 29/1.163.

**SHĀH NAWĀZ KHĀN AURANGĀBĀDĪ, ŠAŅŠĀM al-DAULA** (St. 1471)

(i) Maʿāthir al-umārāʾ: biographical dictionary of Indian nobles from the reign of Akbar to the author's own time (d. 1171/1758). The compilation was begun in 1155/1742. Listed below are the mss. of Ghulām C Ālī Āzād's edition; for that of C Abd al-Haayy "Sārīm," see above.


(ii) Munshaʿāt: collection of letters.


**Mss.**: Aṣaﬁya 193 and 201.
SHĪV PARSHĀD, MUNSHĪ (St. 912)


SIKANDAR b. MUḤAMMAD MANJHU (St. 983)

Mīr'at-i Sikandari: history of Gujarāt under its Sultāns (793-991/1391-1583), completed in 1020/1611 or 1022/1613, when it appears to have been revised. On the ms. tradition, see S.H. Husain, "Was the Mīr'at-i-Sikandari Revised by the Author Himself?" NIA 6.1943-44.193-96; and the review of the ed., in BSOAS 26.1963.200-01. See also S.A.A. Tirmizi, "Chronicles of the Later Sultans of Gujarāt," IC 32.1958.121-34, 221-31; and Z.A. Desai, "Mīr'at-i-Sikandari as a Source for the Study of Cultural and Social Conditions of Gujarāt under the Sultanate (1403-1572)," JOIB 10/3.1960.235-78.


SŪBAHДR KHĀN, MĪR (St. 832)

Fathnāma: verse history of the Baluchi Tālpur chiefs, completed possibly, according to St., in 1254/1838.

Mss.: Bk S i 1931. Cf. Bk iii 1933.

WALĪ QULĪ SHĀMLĪ b. DĀWŪD QULĪ (St. 395)

Qīsā al-Khāqānī: history of Shāh Ābbās II of Persia (1052-77/1642-66), including an account of Indian wars and the siege of Qandahār.

Mss.: R i 190b. Bk i 485.

"WĀRĪD." MUḤAMMAD SHAFĪʿ b. MUḤAMMAD SHARĪʿ (St. 779)

(i) Mīr'at-i wāridāt: history of the Mughal kings to year 16 of Muḥammad Shāh. Also known as Tārīkh-i Muḥammad Shāhī.

(ii) Tārīkh-i Chaghatāy: later recension of the preceding, brought down to Nādir Shāh's departure from India (1152/1739).

Mss.: Rāmpūr: "Rampur," p. 376, no. 15. R iii 924b, 925a, 1050b.

"ZAUQĪ." MUḤYĪ-al-DĪN b. ABU'l-ḤASAN (St. 909)

Mss.: IVASB 870. ST p. 76, no. 118. EIO 1715.

ANONYMOUS WORKS

CAḥDNĀMA-yi SALĀTĪN-i LŌDĪ wa SĀDĀT wa AFGHĀN

An album containing portraits of 18 rulers of Delhi, from the Tughludīd Nuḥrat Shāh (797-801/1395-99) to Sikandar Shāh Sūr (962/1555). It was prepared at the instance of Bīdārbakht (Prince Mīrzmā Moḥammad Bā- bur), son of Shāh Ẓafar.

AḤWĀL-i BḤĀO MARHATTA ... DAR MUḤARABA-yi AHMAD SHĀH-i ABDĀLĪ BA HUDŪD-i PANIPAT (St. 792 [2])

An account of Ahmad Shāh's fourth invasion (1759-61).
Ms.: EIO 527 (12-13).

"AḤWĀL-i DEHLĪ"

A diary found by Sir Jadunath Sarkar among the papers of an old aristocratic family of Patna and styled by him "Delhi Chronicle during the Anarchy" (meaning the period 1749-88).
Ms.: See PIHRC 3.1921.4-9.

DHIKR DAR BAYĀN-i AWLĀD-i ABDĀL

An account of the Abdālī chiefs and their relations with the Safavid governors of Qandahār. It is followed by a genealogy of the Afghans, with a description of their entry into India and of the Afghan kings in India. It refers to Nādir Shāh's capture of Qandahār (1737).
Ms.: R iii 904a.

INSHĀ'-i NAURANG

Collection of miscellaneous documents and letters, including an extract from the history of Khāfī Khān (q.v.) relating to a letter of Shāh Jahān to Mahabbat Khān, governor of Kābul.
Ms.: See PIHRC 29/2.78-82.

IQBĀLNĀMA

A history from the beginning of Farrukhsiyar's reign (1124-31/1713-19)
to year 25 of Muhammad Shah's (1131-61/1719-48). There are appendices on (a) the rise of the Amber and Jaipur Sardars, to 1277/1861; (b) the war between Husain Ali and Daulat Khan in 1715; (c) the battle of Panipat, 1761. The author claims to be an eyewitness to events of 1734.


"MAJMUCA-yi MUKATABAT"

(i) Official documents, ranging in date from the time of Abu'l-Fadl (d. 1011/1602) to that of Asaf Jahan and the emperor Shah Alam II.

Ms.: IVASB 405.

(ii) Official documents, including (a) a letter of Aurangzeb, written to one of his nobles after the conquest of Golkonda (1098/1687); (b) letter of Ahmad Shah Durrani to Mir Muhammad Ja'far Khan, Subedar of Bengal; (c) another letter of Ahmad Shah, written after his arrival in India in 1173/1761; (d) letter of Aurangzeb to his son, Muhammad Akbar; (e) Aurangzeb's reply to a letter of Shah Abbasi II of Persia; (f) letter of Aurangzeb to Shuja, written after the former's accession; (g) letter of Shah Abbasi II to Aurangzeb, sent by the hand of Tabiyat Khan; (h) letter of Abdalrahman Outbshah to Shah Abbasi; (i) letter of Shah Tahmasp II (1135-45/1722-32) of Persia to Muhammad Shah, sent by the hand of Cali Mardan Khan; (j) letter of Qamar al-Din Khan, the Wazir al-Mamlik of Muhammad Shah, to Nadir Shah; (k) letter of Shah Abbasi III to Muhammad Shah; (l) letter of Nadir Shah to Muhammad Cali Khan, Beglarbeg of Pars, after the conquest of Herat; etc.

Ms.: IVASB 401.

(iii) Late Mughal notes and documents, especially of Muhammad Shah, Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Calamgir II, and Shah Alam II.

Ms.: EIO 427.

TARIKH-I AHMAD SHAH DURRANI

Containing a genealogy of the Sadozais, an account of Nadir Shah's conquests, and the reigns of the Durraniis up to the death of Shah Shuja in 1842. The work is a translation, with some additions and corrections, of an Urdu original, the WAQIAT-I DURRANI of Muhammad Abd al-Rahman b. Hajji Muhammad Rowshan Khan.

Ms.: RS 74.

WAQIAT-I JANG DARMAYAN CALI MUHAMMAD KHAN wa HARNAND

Contemporary account of the conflict between the Rohilla Cali Muhammad Khan and the deputy-governor of Muradabad in 1742. It appears to have been written as a set of notes for a larger work.

Ms.: Rampur: AUS 5.1929.164.