CONCLUSION

The Timurides in India have left a brilliant record of their achievements in the field of literature. Their literary accomplishments were remarkable. They were good writers of prose and also composers of graceful verses in Persian, Turkish and Urdu; Babar the founder of the dynasty, will long be remembered as the writer of the excellent “Memoirs” and the beautiful Persian and Turkish poems. His sons inherited in some measure the literary qualities of their father. The eldest Humayun, besides writing a number of Odes and Quatrains, devoted himself to the study of astronomy. Hindal and Askari also occasionally composed poems, but Kamran was by far the best as a poet among the sons of Babar.

His Diwan, which comprises both Persian and Turkish poems, is preserved in an apparently unique manuscript in the Oriental Public Library at Patna. This manuscript has been compiled by the famous scribe in his own handwriting known as Mahmood bin Ishaq-ash-Shihabi (who copied it down during the lifetime of the prince himself) and contains on the fly-leaf the autographs of Jahangir and Shahjahan, besides several seals of and endorsement by the nobles of the Mughal Court and the officers of the royal library. These features make the manuscript exceptionally valuable.

However in my search for his compositions not included in the above Diwan, I happened to discover one more manuscript of his Diwan. This is preserved at the Raza Public Library, Rampur. Further I have been able to collect some more material with the help of Tazkiras and Beyaz like Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh, Haft-Iqlim, Arafatul-Ashiqian, Majmaun-Nafais, Safina-e-Khushgo, Riazush-Sho’ara, Subah-e-Gulshan, Tarikh-e-Humayuni, Salateen-e-Chughta, Tarikh-e-Farishta and Bayaz-ul-Asha’ar etc.
Now that by the grace of the Almighty, I have completed my treatise to the best of my ability and resources, I must acknowledge in all modesty that this may not be the last word on this topic. Although I have endeavoured my best to collect as much material as was practically possible for me, I cannot claim with any degree of confidence that I have collected all the materials available on the subject. It is quite possible that some one may take up this topic in the days to come and may find out still something valuable that I was unable to lay my hands on.

The treatment that I have given to the matter also may not be possibly as good as it could have been.

I have, however, left no stone unturned within my reach in the completion of my thesis, with my full sincerity and honesty, without any prejudice or preference, I have also done my best to collect the facts about Mirza Kamran’s life, events and his family members etc. from whatever sources that could be available to me and tried to give a detailed account of that as well.

I request all those who may go through my thesis, kindly, to condone my shortcomings, if any, that may come across.