



## Nobuaki Kondo



### Biography

Nobuaki Kondo is a professor at Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA), Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, and currently the deputy director of the institute. He was born in 1966 in Tokyo. He studied at the Department of Oriental History, the University of Tokyo. After acquiring an MA degree in 1989, he entered the Ph.D. course in the same department. He studied under the supervision of Professors Tsugitaka Sato, the Mamluk historian, and Masashi Haneda, the Safavid historian. He acquired Ph. D. degree in 1997 with the dissertation titled "Local Powers in Iran from the Seventeenth to the Nineteenth Century."

He was appointed as the assistant professor at the Department of History, Tokyo Metropolitan University, in 1994. He moved to ILCAA in 2002 as an associate professor and promoted to the professorship in 2015.

His interest is related to the early modern history of Iran, including the Safavids and the Qajars. He is a specialist in Persian documents, especially of waqf and sharia court documents. His books, *Persian Documents: Social History of Iran and Turan in 15th-19th Centuries* (ed.) (London: Routledge Curzon, 2003) and *Islamic Law and Society in Iran: A Social History of Qajar Tehran*. (Abingdon and New York: Routledge, 2017) are pioneer works in Persian document studies. He is the first researcher who tackled Persian Shari 'a Court Registers from Qajar Iran. From his book, one can understand how Islamic law worked in Qajar society and how 'ulama practiced the law at that time.

He also published the complete edition of the *Dastur al-Muluk*, the Safavid manual of administration in 2018. The work is so important in Safavid history but the previous editions were incomplete. He succeeded in referring to the complete version preserved in Hyderabad, India, and published the entire content of the work. *Miras-e Maktub* in Tehran is expected to publish the revised edition. He is also interested in Persianate societies, including Afghanistan, Central Asia, and India. He has a few Japanese articles on the history of Persian tazkiras, biographies of poets.

