

# VALIDITY OF KISSEH-I SANJAN

Dr. Kersey Antia, Aug 10, 2020

Nora Firby finds the report of a Dutch merchant in charge of the Dutch Agency at Bharuch in 1625 highly reliable. (*World Zoroastrian: Proceedings of the one-day Seminar on Zoroastrian Religion, Culture and History* held on July 31, 1988, published by the World Zoroastrian Organization, London in May, 1990, pp. 12-21). Her research suggests that *Kisseh-i Sanjan* was not the only account known among the Parsis at the time: "On the Parsis' migration to India, Geleynnsen provides an interesting variation of the *Kisseh-i Sanjan*, which had been compiled only thirty years earlier. The King of Persia left Ormuz "with 15 ships and 18,000 men, women and children. In seventeen days eight of the fifteen landed in the port of Sindgan ... they offered their ships to the King of Sindgan, in recompense for allowing them to live in his land. The other seven of the fifteen ships landed in Cambaya ... he also offered their ships to the King..." The *Kisseh* did not mention any number of ships, which landed first at Diu and later at Sanjan. Henry Lord gave the number of ships as seven. I can only suggest that Geleynnsen recorded a local tradition which died with the famine." Firby finds this report "highly reliable," I am citing it mainly to show that *Kisseh-i Sanjan* may not be the only or the authentic version of Parsis reaching Sanjan.