Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi Curriculam

Four Year UG Programme

B. A. (Honours/Honours with Research) Islamic Studies

24-ISS-C-102 H	SEMESTER - I History of Muslim Civilization: The Period of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)	Major / Core		
24-ISS-C-102 H	•	Major / Core		
			04	
	History of Muslim Civilization: The Pious Caliphate	Major / Core	04	
	Study of Islam – Historical Perspective (Up to the Pious Caliphate)	Minor	04	
24-ISS-T-101 H	Human Rights in Islam	Multidisciplinary	03	
24-ISS-S-101 I	Introduction to Islam	Skill Enhancement Course	03	
24-ISS-V-101 F	Ethics and Islam: An Introduction	Value Added Course	02	
24-ISS-Q-101 I	Islamiat-1	Compulsry Qualifing	02	
24-ISS-Q-102 I	Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-1)	Compulsry Qualifing	02	
SEMESTER - II				
	History of Muslim Civilization: The Umayyads	Major / Core	04	
	History of Muslim Civilization: The Abbasids	Major / Core	04	
	Study of Islam – Historical Perspective: Umayyads &Abbasids	Minor	04	
24-ISS-T-151 S	Sustainable Development in Islam	Multidisciplinary	03	
24-ISS-S-151 S	Sirah of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)	Skill Enhancement Course	03	

24-ISS-V-151	Applied Islamic Ethics in Science &Business	Value Added Course	02		
24-ISS-Q-151	Islamiat-2	Compulsry Qualifing	02		
24-ISS-Q-152	Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-2)	Compulsry Qualifing	02		
	SEMESTER - III				
24-ISS-C-201	Islamic Sciences: Quran and Tafsir	Major / Core	04		
24-ISS-C-202	Islamic Sciences: Hadith	Major / Core	04		
24-ISS-M-201	Islam in India during the Medieval Period	Minor	04		
24-ISS-T-201	Education in Islam	Multidisciplinary	03		
24-ISS-V-201	Applied Islamic Ethics in Politics and War	Value Added Course	02		
24-ISS-Q-201	Islamiat-3	Compulsry Qualifing	02		
24-ISS-Q-202	Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-3)	Compulsry Qualifing	02		
	SEMESTER - IV				
24-ISS-C-251	Islamic Sciences: Fiqh	Major / Core	04		
24-ISS-C-252	Sufism (Tasawwuf)	Major / Core	04		
24-ISS-C-253	Islam in India till the end of Delhi Sultanate	Major / Core	04		
24-ISS-M-251	Islam and Muslims in Medieval Europe	Minor	04		
24-ISS-V-251	Islamic Ethical Thought: Ethicists and Institutions	Value Added Course	02		
24-ISS-Q-251	Islamiat-4	Compulsry Qualifing	02		
24-ISS-Q-252	Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-4)	Compulsry Qualifing	02		
	SEMESTER - V				
24-ISS-C-301	Islam in India: Mughal and British Period	Major / Core	04		
24-ISS-C-302	Dynasties of Central Asia and Iran	Major / Core	04		

24-ISS-C-303	Histor Sicily	y of Muslim Civilization in Spain and	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-M-301	Islami Hadith	e mengrous seremees. Qurum una	Minor	04	
24-ISS-S-301	Gende		Skill Enhancement Course	03	
	1	SEMESTER - VI			
24-ISS-C-351	Histor	y of Muslim Civilization: The Ottomans	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-352	Dynas	ties of West Asia and North Africa	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-353	Islam	in the Modern Age: West Asia	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-354	Islam	and Modernity	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-M-351	Fiqh a	nd Tasawwuf	Minor	04	
	SEMESTER -VII				
24-ISS-C-401	Muslin	n Philosophy	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-402	Resear	rch Methodology in Islamic Studies	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-403	Orient	alism	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-404	(A)	Muslims' Contributions to Indology*	Major / Core	04	
	(B)	Arabic-I*	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-M-401	Thoug	ht and Trends (Medieval Period)	Minor	04	
		SEMESTER - VIII			
24-ISS-C-451	Muslin	m Sects and Scholasticisms (Ilm e Kalam)	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-452		Muslim Contribution to Islamic Studies n Scholars)	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-453	(A)	Islam and Muslims in Modern Central Asia*	Major / Core	04	
	(B)	Islam and Muslims in South-East Asia*	Major / Core	04	
24-ISS-C-454	(A)	Regional Muslim Dynasties of Medieva	l Major / Core	04	

		India*		
	(B)	Arabic-2*	Major / Core	04
24-ISS-M-451	Islamio	Thought and Trends (Modern Period)	Minor	04

^{*} Students will choose anyone of these two.

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester I

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-101

History of Muslim Civilization: The Period of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the cultural history of pre-Islamic Arabia and the culture and society established by the prophet Muhammad
- 2. Discuss the topography, socio-political, religious and economic conditions alongwith the language and literature of the Arabs
- 3. Explain the message and the mission of prophet Muhammad
- 4. Understand the struggle and the achievements of the prophetic society
- 5. Describe the impact of Islam on the Arab society

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to have a deep understanding of culture and civilization of pre-Islamic Arabia along with the reforms and changes introduced by the prophet Muhammad. It also includes the comprehensive knowledge of prophet's struggle, mission and achievements.

UNIT-1: Pre-Islamic Arab Society

- a) Socio-political Conditions
- b) Religious Beliefs and Practices
- c) Economic Condition
- d) Language & Literature

UNIT-II: Emergence of Islam

- a) Life of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) before Prophethood
- b) Prophethood: the Makkan Period
- c) HijraH (Migration) to Madina and Its Significance
- d) Formation of Islamic Society

UNIT-III: Confrontations and Treaties

- a) Struggle against the Quraysh: Badr, Uḥud, Aḥzāb
- b) Struggle against the Jews: BaūQainuqa', BanūQuraiza, BanūNaḍīr, Khaybar
- c) The Treaty of Ḥudaibīyya and Its Significance
- d) The Conquest of Makkah

UNIT-IV: Administration

- a) Social and Economic Reforms
- b) Mīthāq-i Madīna
- c) The Year of Delegations and the Spread of Islam
- d) The Farewell Pilgrimage and Its Message

1.	P. K. Hitti	History of Arabs
2.	Ameer Ali	History of Saracens
3.	K. Ali	A Study of Islamic History
4.	M. Hamdiullah	Introduction to Islam
5.	Masudul Hasan	History of Islam
6.	Shibli Naumani& S. S Nadvi	Sirat al-Nabi
7.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Tarikh Tahzib-e-Islami Vol. I
8.	Sarwat Saulat	Millat-e-Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh Vol. I
9.	Safi-ur-Rahman Mubarkapuri	Al- Raheeq al- Makhtoom
10.	Shah M. Nadvi	Tarikh-e -Islam Vol. I

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester I

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper: 24-ISS-C-102

History of Muslim Civilization: The Pious Caliphate

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the cultural history of post-prophetic society led by the pious Caliphs
- 2. Discuss the process of selection, challenges faced by and the efforts made by the first successor of the Prophet towards consolidation and expansion of the Islamic state
- 3. Explain the selection of second caliph, his administration and achievements as caliph
- 4. Understand the selection of third and fourth caliphs, the challenges faced by them and their achievements
- 5. Describe the polity, socio-religious life and education system of the pious caliphate

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to have a comprehensive understanding of socio-cultural life of the pious caliphate, consolidation and expansion of the Islamic state. It also includes a deep knowledge of administration and achievements of the pious caliphs.

UNIT-I: Ḥaẓrat Abū Bakr (R.A.)

- a) Life and Selection as a Caliph
- b) Main Challenges
- c) Consolidation and Expansion of the Caliphate
- d) Administration

UNIT-II: Ḥaẓrat 'Umar (R.A.)

a) Life and Selection as a Caliph

- b) Territorial Expansion of the Islamic State
- c) Pioneering Steps
- d) Administrative Reforms

UNIT-III: ḤaẓratʿUthmān (R.A.) and ḤaẓratʿAlī (R.A.)

- a) Life and Selection as a Caliph of Ḥaẓrat ʿUthmān (R.A.)
- b) His Main Achievements
- c) Life of ḤaẓratʿAlī (R.A.) and His Selection as Caliph
- d) Challenges Faced by ḤaẓratʿAlī (R.A.)

UNIT-IV: Polity and Society during the Pious Caliphate

- a) Shūra and Legislation
- b) Concept of Bait al-Māl
- c) Social and Religious Life
- d) Education System

1.	P. K. Hitti	History of Arabs
2.	Ameer Ali	History of Saracens
3.	K. Ali	A Study of Islamic History
4.	M. Hamdiullah	Introduction to Islam
5.	Masudul Hasan	History of Islam
6.	Shibli Naumani& S. S Nadvi	Sirat al-Nabi
7.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Tarikh Tahzib-e-Islami Vol. I
8.	Sarwat Saulat	Millat-e-Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh Vol. I
9.	Safi-ur-Rahman Mubarkapuri	Al- Raheeq al- Makhtoom
10.	Shah M. Nadvi	Tarikh-e -Islam Vol. I

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester I

Paper Category: Minor / Generic Elective

Paper Code: 24-ISS-M-101

Study of Islam – Historical Perspective (Up to the Pious Caliphate)

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the major events associated with the early history of Islamic civilization.
- 2. Discuss the topography, socio-religious, economic and political conditions of Arabia at the eve of Islam.
- 3. Explain Prophets' mission and his achievements.
- 4. Describe pluralistic society of Madinah and its relationship to modern democratic principles.
- 5. Know the life and achievements of Pious Caliphs.
- 6. Describe administration, economic and socio-religious reforms under Pious Caliphs.

Course Outcomes:

The course outcome of the study is to have basic knowledge of early history of Islamic civilization including conditions of Arabia at the eve of Islam and Prophet Muhammad's life at Makkah and Madinah as well as his achievements. This paper aims to meet the students understanding towards Pious Caliphs and their achievements.

Unit -1: Pre-Islamic Arab Society

- a) Pre-Islamic Arabia: An Introduction
- b) Socio-Religious Condition

- c) Economic and Political Condition
- d) Makkah as a Religious and Commercial Center

Unit -2: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) at Makkah

- a) Life before Prophethood
- b) Life after Prophethood
- c) Prophet Mission: Challenges and Strategies
- d) Hijrah (Migration): Causes and Consequences

Unit -3: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) at Madinah

- a) Establishment of Islamic Society
- b) The Constitution of Madinah (Mīthāq-iMadīnāh), major battles: Badr, 'Uḥud, Aḥzāb
- c) Treaty of Ḥudaybiyyah, the Conquest of Makkah and its Significance
- d) Last Sermon and its Salient Features

Unit -4: The Pious Caliphate (Khilāfah al-Rāshidah) and its Characteristics

- a) Pious Caliphate: Concept and Development
- b) Pious Caliphs: Abū Bakr, 'Umar, Uthmān, and 'Alī
- c) Polity and Society during the Pious Caliphate
- d) Important Characteristics of the Pious Caliphate

1.	P. K. Hitti	History of Arabs
2.	Ameer Ali	History of Saracens
3.	K. Ali	A Study of Islamic History
4.	M. Hamdiullah	Introduction to Islam
5.	Masudul Hasan	History of Islam
6.	Shibli Naumani& S. S Nadvi	Sirat al-Nabi
7.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Tarikh Tahzib-e-Islami Vol. I
8.	Sarwat Saulat	Millat-e-Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh Vol. I
9.	Safi-ur-Rahman Mubarkapuri	Al- Raheeq al- Makhtoom
10.	Shah M. Nadvi	Tarikh-e -Islam Vol. I

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester I

Paper Category: Multidisciplinary Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-T-101

Human Rights in Islam

Max Marks	75
CIA	20
End Term Exam	55
Credit	03
Instruction Hours	45

Objectives of the course:

- 1. Understanding human rights foundations in Islamic and modern contexts.
- 2. Examining major human rights themes in the Islamic context
- 3. Analyzing the early Islamic contributions to human rights.
- 4. Evaluating modern Muslim declaration on human rights.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon finishing the course, students will acquire a comprehensive grasp of the meaning, significance, and historical evolution of human rights, encompassing Islamic teachings and contemporary discourses. Additionally, they will delve into key human rights themes within an Islamic framework, enhancing their understanding through exploration of Islamic history, prophetic influences, and modern Muslim declarations of human rights.

Unit-1 Human Rights: An Introduction

- a) Human Rights: Meaning and Significance
- b) Origin of Modern Debates on Human Rights

- c) Status of Humankind in Islam
- d) Concept of Human Rights in Islam

Unit-2 Human Rights: Major Themes

- a) Life and Security: Concept of Life, Sanctity, Protection & Privacy
- b) Justice: Social, Political, Economic, Crime & Punishment
- c) Dignity: Respect, Equity and Support
- d) Freedom: Faith, Expression, and Education

Unit-3 Prophetic Documents on Human Rigths

- a) Ḥilf al-Fuẓūl
- b) Mīthāq al-Madina
- c) The Treaty of Najrān
- d) Khuṭba e ḤajjatulWadāʿ

Further Readings:

- 1. 'Umrī, Jalāluddīn (2010)IslāmInsānīHuqūqkāPāsbān, MarkaziMaktaba Islami, Delhi
- 2. Ahmad, Nisar (2005) Khuṭba-iḤajjatulWidāʿ, Baitul Hikma, Lahore
- 3. Roberts, Glenn L. (2006) Islamic Human Rights and International Law, Universal Publications, California
- 4. Ibn Bayyah, Shaikh Abdullah (2017) Islam & Human Rights: A Conversation, Claritas Books
- 5. Mawdudi, Sayyid Abul Ala (2019) Islam and Social Justice, MMI, Delhi
- 6. Ali, Awsaf (1979) Ḥuqūq al-ʿIbād, MaktabaImdadiyya, Multan
- 7. Hamidullah, Muhammad (1986) Rasūl-i Akram kīSiyāsīZindagī, Taj Company, Delhi
- 8. Mubarakpuri, Safiur Rahman (2018) al-Raḥīq al-Maktūm (Urdu & Hindi)
- 9. Mubarakpuri, Safiur Rahman (2015) The Sealed Nectar, Darussalam, Lahore

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester I

Paper Category: Skill Enhancement Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-S-101

Introduction to Islam

Max Marks	75
CIA	20
End Term Exam	55
Credit	03
Instruction Hours	45

Objectives of the Course:

- 1. Provide a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of Islam, including its definition, origin, and development.
- 2. Educate students on the primary sources of Islamic teachings: the Quran and Sunnah, and the concept of Shariah.
- 3. Explain the core beliefs (articles of faith) and practices (pillars) of Islam.
- 4. Instil a deep understanding of Islamic ethics, values, and principles of piety.

The outcome of the Course:

Upon completing this course, students will have an in-depth understanding of Islam—its meaning, history, scriptures, and articles of faith and practices—along with a comprehensive grasp of their significance and application in modern society.

Unit-1 Islam: Definition, Origin and Development

- a) Meaning and Definition
- b) Origin and Development
- c) Basic Sources: Quran and Sunnah

d) Islamic Shariah

Unit-2 Articles of Faith & Practices

- a) Beliefs (I): Tawhīd, M'ād, Angels
- b) Beliefs (II): Prophets, Books, Taqdīr
- c) Pillars of Islam (I): Shahāda, Namāz, Roza
- d) Pillars of Islam (II): Zakāt, Ḥajj

Unit-3 Islamic Ethics, Values, and Piety

- a) 'Adl (Justice: balance, proportion, fairness, tolerance, just-treatment)
- b) Sidq (Truthfulness: righteousness, integrity, amānat)
- c) Iḥsān (Excellence: sincerity, consistency, generosity)
- d) Raḥmah (Compassion: mercy, patience, empathy)

Further readings:

- 1. Hamidullah, Muhammad, Introduction to Islam, Kitab Bhavan, Delhi
- 2. Nasr, Sayyid Hossein, Islam: Religion, History, and Civilization, Harper San Francisco
- 3. Mawdudi, Sayyid Abul Ala, Towards Understanding Islam, Markazi Maktaba Islami, Delhi
- 4. Mawdudi, Sayyid Abul Ala, Fundamentals of Islam, Markazi Maktaba Islami, Delhi
- 5. Mawdudi, Sayyid Abul Ala, Dīnyāt, Markazi Maktaba Islami, Delhi
- 6. Islahi, Sadruddin, Islam at a Glance, Markazi Maktaba Islami, Delhi
- 7. Islahi, Sadruddin, Islām ek Nazar mein, Markazi Maktaba Islami, Delhi
- 8. Mahmud Ahmad Ghazi, Muḥāzrāt-i Sharī at, al-Faisal Nashiran-i Kutub, Lahore
- 9. Siddiqi, Nijatullah, Islām mein 'Adl-i Ijtimā'ī,
- 10. Qutub, Sayyid, Social Justice in Islam
- 11. Abdullah, Rifaq S. & Muhammad M Keshavjee, Understanding Sharia: Islamic Law in a Globalized World, I.B. Tauris, UK
- 12. Engineer, Asghar Ali, The Origin and Development of Islam, Orient Black Swan, Delhi
- 13. Azmi, Altaf Ahmad, İslāmī Sharī at ek İjmālī T aruf, Al-Hasanat, New Delhi
- 14. Ahmad, Israr, Islām, Īmān aur Aḥsān (Ḥadīs Jabraīl kī Raushnī mein), Pakistan

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester I

Paper Category: Common Value Addition Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-V-101

Ethics and Islam: An Introduction

Maximum Marks	50
CIA	15
End Term Exam	35
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. understand the fundamental concepts and theories of ethical reasoning in Islamic as well as non-Islamic contexts.
- 2. have a broader perspective for examining the historical development of ethical ideas in Greek, Islamic, and modern Western societies.
- 3. While focusing on ethics in Islam, this course will also allow students to explore the complexities of ethical discourses and their dialogical and contentious nature across various cultures.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to have a deep understanding of ethics as a comprehensive philosophical idea, including its key concepts and theories. They will also be able to learn the Islamic conception of ethics, its key components, and its development within Muslim societies, as well as the contributions of Muslim ethicists to the field.

Unit 1: Ethics and its Theories: A General Introduction

- a) Ethics: definition, significance, and types
- b) Distinction between ethics, morality, and values
- c) Introduction to major ethical theories: consequentialism, deontology, virtue ethics, utilitarianism

d) Ethical relativism vs. ethical universalism

Unit 2: Ethics in Islam

- a) Islamic ethics: meaning, significance, and types
- b) Sources of Islamic ethics: Quran & Sunnah, theology (kalām), and taṣawwuf
- c) Scope and objectives of Islamic ethics
- d) Development of Islamic ethics and some major Muslim ethicists (Ibn Miskawayh, Abū Ḥāmid al-Ghazālī, Nāṣir al-Dīn al-Tusī, Ibn Taymiyya)

Further readings:

- 1. Encyclopedia of Ethics, Routledge
- 2. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy Online
- 3. Benn, Piers (1997) Ethics, Routledge
- 4. al-Attar, Mariam, (2010) Islamic Ethics Divine Command Theory in Arabo-Islamic Thought, Routledge
- MacIntyre, Alasdir (1966) History of Ethics: A History of Moral Philosophy from Homeric Age to the Twentieth Century, Routledge Classics
- 6. Hourani, George F. (2009) Reason & Tradition in Islamic Ethics, Cambridge University Press
- 7. Sachedina, Abdulaziz (2022) Islamic Ethics Fundamental Aspects of Human Conduct, Oxford University Press
- 8. Quasem, Muhammad Abul (2011) The Ethics of al-Ghazali, Research Publications,
 Dhaka
- 9. Sherif, Mohamed Ahmed (1975) Ghazali's Theory of Virtue, State University of New York Press, Albany
- 10. Rahman, Fazlur (2009, 2nd edition) Major Themes of the Quran, University of Chicago Press, Chicago

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. / B. Sc. B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester I

Paper Category: Compulsory Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-101

Paper Title: Islamiat-1

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Objectives of the course:

- 1. To provide basic knowledge about the beliefs and practices of Islam.
- 2. To enhance students' understanding of the religious and social life of Muslims.
- 3. To teach the students about the social teachings of Islam.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to have an introductory understanding of Islamic beliefs, practices, along with an appreciative insight into the ethical principles of the Islamic society.

Unit 1: Beliefs and Practices: An Introduction

- a) Beliefs: Tauḥīd (Oneness of God), Malāikah (Angles) & Risālah (Prophethood)
- b) Beliefs: Kutub-iSamāvīyah (Revealed Books), Ākhirah (Life Hereafter) & Taqdīr (Devine Decree)
- c) Practices: Shahadah, Namāz (Prayers) & Zakāt (Almsgiving)
- d) Rozah (Fasting) & Hajj (Pilgrimage)

Unit 2: Islamic Society

- a) Rights of Self, Parents & Children
- b) Rights of Relatives & Neighbours
- c) Rights of Muslims & Rights of other Human Beings
- d) Rights of All Creations

Teaching of Islam 1. Maulana Abdul Hai 2. Dr Muhammad Hamidullah Introduction to Islam 3. Maulan Abul Ala Maududi Towards understanding Islam Dr Farida Khanam A Simple Guide to Islam 4. پروفیسر سید شاہد علی اسلام ایک تعارف ڈاکٹر انیس الرحن اسلامی علوم ومعارف

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. / B. Sc. B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester I

Paper Category: Compulsory
Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-102

Paper Title: Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-1)

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

At the completion of this paper, students will able to:

- 1. understand meaning, importance and necessity of religions, particularly in the context of India.
- 2. explore the pre-historic cultures and traditions of India.
- 3. explain the basic history, beliefs and practices of religious traditions of India.
- 4. analyse the morals and ethics of Indian religions and culture.

LEARNING OUTCOME OF THE COURSE:

Upon completing this course, students will gain introductory knowledge of ancient Indian religion and culture. This knowledge will enable students to contribute positively and live peacefully in a multicultural society like India.

Unit 1: The Land, Religion, and Early Culture

- a) India: a land of diversity
- b) Religion and Culture: Meaning and Significance
- c) Dravidian Culture

d) Indus Valley Civilization

Unit 2: Aryan Religion and Culture

- a) Early Vedic Culture: An Introduction
- b) Early Vedic Literature: Vedas
- c) Later Vedic Culture and Verna Ashram System: An Introduction
- d) Epic Literature: Ramayana, Mahabharata, Bhagwat Geeta

- 1. T. R. Sesha Iyengar: Dravidian India
- 2. Robert Caldwell: A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian or South Indian Family of Language
- 3. Gurbachan Singh Talib (ed.): An Advanced Book of Religious Studies
- 4. Jawahar Lal Nehru: The Discovery of India
- 5. Syed Abid Husain: The National Culture of India
- 6. Gilbert Slater: The Dravidian Element In Indian Culture
- 7. Sir Mortimer Wheeler: The Indus Civilization
- 8. R.C. Hiremath: The Genesis and Growth of Dravidian
- 9. Swami Prabhavananda: The Spiritual Heritage of India
- 10. R.S. Sharma: India's Ancient Past
- 11. Irfan Habib: The Indus Civilization
- 12. Romaila Thapar: India's Historical Beginnings and the Concept of the Aryans

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester II

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-151

Paper Title: History of Muslim Civilization: The Umayyads

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the cultural history of the Islamic state under the Umayyad Rule
- 2. Discuss the establishment, consolidation and expansion of Islamic state under the Umayyad
- 3. Explain the economy, agriculture, judicial system and civil and military administration of the Umayyad
- 4. Understand the society and social structure of the Umayyad
- 5. Describe the intellectual and artistic development under the Umayyad

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to understand the establishment and administration of Umayyad rule. It also includes the social, educational and economic structure of the Umayyad rule.

UNIT-I: Establishment of the Umayyad Rule

- a) Establishment: the Role of Amīr Muʿāwiyya and Marwān bin Ḥakam
- b) Consolidation and Expansion: Role of 'Abdul Malik and Walīd bin 'Abdul Malik
- c) Reforms and Reconstruction: 'Umar bin 'Abdul Azīz
- d) Downfall and its Causes: Hishām and Marwān II

UNIT-II: Administration

a) Civil Administration: Central and Provincial

- b) Economic Structure: Agriculture, Industry and Trade
- c) Judiciary
- d) Military Organization

UNIT-III: Social Structure

- a) The Ruling Class: the Arabs
- b) Mawālīs and their Position in the Society
- c) Zimmīs and Slaves
- d) Status of Women

UNIT -IV: Intellectual and Artistic Development

- a) Education System
- b) Literary Activities
- c) Development of Sciences
- d) Art and Architecture

1.	P. K. Hitti	History of Arabs
2.	Ameer Ali	History of Saracens
3.	K. Ali	A Study of Islamic History
4.	M. Hamdiullah	Introduction to Islam
5.	Masudul Hasan	History of Islam
6.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Banu Hashim aur Banu
	UmayyakeMuashratiTalluqat	
7.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Tarikh Tabhzeeb-e-Islami, Vol. II, III
8.	Sarwat Saulat	Millat-e-Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh
9.	Aslam Jairajpuri	TarikhulUmmat, Vol. II, III
10.	Shah M. Nadvi	Tarikh-e -Islam Vol. II

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester II

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-152

Paper Title: History of Muslim Civilization: The Abbasids

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the cultural history of the Islamic state under the Abbasids Rule
- 2. Discuss the establishment and consolidation of Islamic state under the Abbasids
- 3. Explain the economy; specially agriculture, industry and trade, judicial system, foreign relations and civil and military administration of the Abbasids
- 4. Understand the social life like the position of Zimmis, slaves and women etc.
- 5. Describe the education system, intellectual development with special reference to Bait-al-Hikmah under the Abbasids

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to understand the causes of revolts against the Umayyad, establishment and the glory of Abbasids. It also includes the social, educational and economic developments under the Abbasids

UNIT-I: Establishment, Expansion and Consolidation

- a) Nature and Causes of the Revolt against the Umayyads: Alavites and Shuʿūbiyyah
- b) Establishment of the Abbasid Rule: Abul Abbās al-Saffāḥ
- c) Glory of Baghdad: Mansūr, Hārūn, Māmūn
- d) Disintegration and Decline of the Abbasid Rule

UNIT-II: Administration

- a) Civil Administration: Central and Provincial
- b) Military Administration
- c) Judiciary
- d) Foreign Relations

UNIT-III: Socio-economic Structure

- a) Social Life: Arabs and Non-Arabs
- b) Position of Zimmīs, Slaves, and Women
- c) Economic Developments: Agriculture
- d) Industry and Trade

UNIT-IV: Intellectual and Artistic Development

- a) Education System
- b) Bait al-Ḥikmah: The Center of Scientific Learning and Translation
- c) Development of Various Sciences
- d) Arts and Architecture

1.	P. K. Hitti	History of Arabs
2.	Ameer Ali	History of Saracens
3.	K. Ali	A Study of Islamic History
4.	M. Hamdiullah	Introduction to Islam
5.	Masudul Hasan	History of Islam
6.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Banu Hashim aur Banu Umayya ke Muashrati Talluqat
7.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Tarikh Tabhzeeb-e-Islami, Vol. II, III
8.	Sarwat Saulat	Millat-e-Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh
9.	Aslam Jairajpuri	Tarikhul Ummat, Vol. II, III
10.	Shah M. Nadvi	Tarikh-e -Islam Vol. II

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester II

Paper Category: Minor / Generic Elective

Paper Code: 24-ISS-M-151

Study of Islam - Historical Perspective: Umayyads & Abbasids

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

After completing this course students will be able to:

- 1. Analyze the establishment of Umayyad & Abbasid rules.
- 2. Know the life and achievements of Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphs.
- 3. Describe administration, economic and socio-religious reforms under Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphs.
- 4. Describe administration, economic and socio-religious reforms under Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphs.
- 5. Describe the social structure, education system and intellectual development of Umayyad and Abbasid rule.

Course Outcomes:

The course outcome of the study is to acquire knowledge of Umayyad and Abbasid era. This paper also aims to meet the contributions and achievements of Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphs and the administration, society, education and political system of that era.

Unit -1: The Umayyads (661-750)

- a) Establishment of the Umayyad Rule: Role of AmīrMuʿāwiyya
- b) Consolidation of the Umayyad Rule: Role of 'Abdul Malik bin Marwān
- c) Expansion of the Umayyad Rule: Walīd bin 'Abdul Malik
- d) Sulaimān bin 'Abdul Malik, 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Azīz, Hishām bin 'Abdul Malik

Unit -2: State and Society under the Umayyads

- a) Administration (Civil & Military)
- b) Social Structure: 'Arabs, Mawālīs, Zimmīs, and Slaves
- c) Education System and Intellectual Development, Literary & Scientific Activities
- d) Arts & Architecture

Unit -3: The Abbasids (750-1258)

- a) Establishment of the Abbasid Rule
- b) Consolidation of the Abbasid Rule: Abū Jʻafar al-Mansūr
- c) The glory of Baghdād: Hārūn Rashid and Māmūn
- d) Disintegration and the Fall of the Abbasid Rule

Unit -4: Society and Culture

- a) Administration (Civil & Military)
- b) Social & Economic Condition: Social life under the Abbasids, Agriculture, Industry, and Trade
- c) Translation and Scientific Activities: Baitul Ḥikmah, Medicine, Chemistry, and Astronomy
- Literary, Artistic, and Architectural Developments: Language & Literature, Music, Painting, Calligraphy, and Architecture

1.	P. K. Hitti	History of Arabs
2.	Ameer Ali	History of Saracens
3.	K. Ali	A Study of Islamic History
4.	M. Hamdiullah	Introduction to Islam
5.	Masudul Hasan	History of Islam
6.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Banu Hashim aur Banu Umayya ke Muashrati Talluqat
7.	Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui	Tarikh Tabhzeeb-e-Islami, Vol. II, III
8.	Sarwat Saulat	Millat-e-Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh
9.	Aslam Jairajpuri	TarikhulUmmat, Vol. II, III
10.	Shah M. Nadvi	Tarikh-e -Islam Vol. II

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester II

Paper Category: Multidisciplinary

Paper Code: 24-ISS-T-151

Sustainable Development in Islam

Max Marks	75
CIA	19
End Term Exam	56
Credit	03
Instruction Hours	45

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of Sustainable Development.
- 2. To explore the scope for Sustainable Development in Islamic teachings.
- 3. To understand how Islamic teachings and values regarding social justice, economic equity, and environmental protection align with and promote sustainability.
- 4. To study the historical and contemporary Muslim practices for the preservation of the natural resources.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to provide students a comprehensive understanding of Islamic values and ethics with contemporary sustainable development practices, offering a holistic approach to addressing social, economic, and environmental challenges.

Unit-1 Sustainable Development: An Introduction

- a) Meaning, Definition and Significance
- b) History of Sustainable Development: An overview
- c) UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- d) Islamic Perspective of Sustainable Development

Unit-2 Social Justice, Economic Equity and Community Development

- a) Social Justice in Islam: Gender, Individual, Family, and Community
- b) Human Resources and Welfare
- c) Guiding Principles of Islamic Economy: Infaq, Prohibition of Riba, and Israf
- d) Economic Institutions: Ushr and Zakat, Sadga, Wagf, Bayt-ul-Mal

Unit -3 Environment and Islam

- a) Islamic Teachings and Practices for Environmental Protection
- b) Islamic Principles of Resource Conservation
- c) Conservation of Renewable Resources and Non-Renewable Resources
- d) Contemporary Muslim Practices for Environmental Protection

Further Readings:

- Nasr, Seyyed Hossein: Man and Nature: The Spiritual Crisis of Modern Man, ABC International Group, 1997
- Foltz, Richard, Frederick M. Denny, & Azizan Baharuddin (Eds.): Islam and Ecology A
 Bestowed Trust, Harvard University Press, 2003
- 3. Kamali, Mohammad Hashim: The Middle Path of Moderation in Islam The Qur'anic Principle of Wasatiyyah, Oxford University Press, 2015
- 4. Izzi Dien, Mawil: The Environmental Dimensions of Islam, Lutterworth Press, 2000
- 5. Zafar, Saad: Sustainability in Islam Principles and Practice, Islamic Foundation, 2012
- 6. Bakar, Osman: Environmental Wisdom for Planet Earth The Islamic Heritage, Islamic Book Trust, 2007
- 7. Esposito, John L., and Ibrahim Kalin (Eds.): Islamophobia and the Challenges of Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, 2011
- 8. Khalid, Fazlun M: Signs on the Earth Islam, Modernity and the Climate Crisis, Islamic Foundation, 2019

- 5. امین احسن اصلاحی: اسلام کاا قضادی نظام اور پائید ارتر قی، فر ہنگ اسلامی، 1970
 - 6. ابوالكلام آزاد: خطباتِ آزادى اور قدرتى وسائل، اداره ادب، 1942
 - 7. مجمد عبد الحليم: اسلام اور ماحوليات، اداره تحقيقات اسلامي، 2005

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies Semester II

Paper Category: Skill Enhancement Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-S-151

Sirah of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Max Marks	75
CIA	19
End Term Exam	56
Credit	03
Instruction Hours	45

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the historical background that shaped the life and mission of the Prophet Muhammad.
- 2. To study comprehensively the life of the Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) structured into various parts that he spent during his stay in Makkah and Medina.
- 3. To understand Prophet Muhammad's (Pbuh) mission as a divine messenger, statesman, and leader for the entire humanity.
- 4. To understand the impact of Prophet Muhammad's (Pbuh)social, political, educational, and economic reforms on the newly-established Muslim state and society.
- 5. To understand the enduring legacy of the Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) and his mission in the development of Islamic civilization and the contemporary world.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding and structured and detailed description of the life and teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh), emphasizing their transformative impact on various aspects of the society and its contemporary significance.

Unit 1: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in Makkah: Pre and Post Prophetic Period

- a) Sirah: Definition and significance; Early Life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): Birth, Childhood, Adulthood, Livelihood, and Family Life.
- b) Pre-Prophethood Traits: Amīn (Trustworthy), Sadīq (Truthful), and Leader in Making (Prophet role in Public welfare and Establishment of Peace)
- c) Major Events in Post-Prophethood: Prophet in the Cave of Hira, Early Dawah and challenges, Migration to Abyssinia, Social boycott, Year of Sorrow, Isra and Miraj
- d) Dawah Beyond Makkah: Mission to Taif, Invitation to specific tribes, First and Second Pledge of Aqabah

Unit 2: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in Madinah

- a) Hijrah and Development of Madinah-un-Nabi: The Migration, Construction of Masjid Nabwi, Brotherhood (Muwakhat)
- b) Meethaq al-Madinah: Formation of the Islamic state
- c) Major Treaties and Battles:
- d) Dawah and Diplomacy: Letters and Sermons

Unit 3: Prophetic Reforms for Community Development

- a) Social Reforms: Prohibition of Female infanticide and polyandry, Rights and Dignity of Women, Racial Equality, Rights of Slaves
- b) Educational Reforms: Obligation of Knowledge (Ilm), Education as a Ransom for War Prisoners, Learning Centres: Dar al-Arqam; Masjid Nabwi and Suffah
- c) Political Reforms: Brotherhood, Reforms in the Tribal System, Establishment of Welfare State
- d) Economic Reforms: Prohibition of usury (Riba), Implementation of Zakat, Encouragement of charitable expenditure (Infāq)

Recommended Books:

- 1. Guillaume, Alfred: The Life of Muhammad A Translation of Ibn Ishaq's Sirat Rasul Allah, Oxford University Press, 1955.
- Lings, Martin: Muhammad: His Life Based on the Earliest Sources, Inner Traditions,
 1983
- 3. Armstrong, Karen: Muhammad: A Prophet for Our Time, Harper One, 2006
- 4. Haykal, Muhammad Husayn: The Life of Muhammad, translated by Isma'il Raji al-Faruqi, American Trust Publications, 1976
- 5. Watt, W. Montgomery: Muhammad at Mecca Oxford University Press, 1953

- 6. Watt, W. Montgomery: Muhammad at Medina, Oxford University Press, 1956
- 7. Ramadan, Tariq: In the Footsteps of the Prophet: Lessons from the Life of Muhammad, Oxford University Press, 2007

- 2. صفى الرحمن مباركيورى: الرحيق المختوم، مكتبه سلفيه، 1979
 - 3. مفتى محمد شفيع: ضاءالنبي صَالَيْتَهُمّ اداره المعارف، 1955
- 4. ابوالحسن على ندوى: نبي رحمت مَثَّاليَّيْةِم، ندوة العلماء لكهنوَ 1960
 - 5. علامه عبدالرحمان كيلاني: شمع روشن، مكتبه قدوسيه، 1980
- 6. مولاناسعيد احمد اكبر آبادي: رسول اكرم مَلَّاللَّيْمُ كي دعوتي زندگي، دارالكتاب د ملي، 1965

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester II

Paper Category: Common Value Addition Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-V-151

Applied Islamic Ethics in Science & Business

Maximum Marks	50
CIA	13
End Term Exam	37
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the foundational principles of Islamic ethics and their relevance to science and business.
- 2. To critically evaluate contemporary issues in science and business through the lens of Islamic ethical teachings.
- 3. To explore the ethical dimensions of environmental sustainability, healthcare, and artificial intelligence from an Islamic perspective.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

Articulate the principles of Islamic ethics and apply them to real-world issues in science and business. They will also be able to analyze ethical dilemmas in environmental sustainability, healthcare, artificial intelligence, and business using Islamic ethical frameworks and propose solutions to the ethical and moral problems in these fields through an Islamic perspective.

Unit 1: Ethics in Science

- a) Environmental Ethics: Ecology, Sustainability, Climate Change.
- b) Bioethics: Respect for Life, Medicine, Healthcare.
- c) Ethics of Pandemic: Principles, Nature and Behavior Change.
- d) Ethics of Artificial Intelligence: Opportunities, Responsibilities, Privacy.

Unit 2: Ethics in Business

- a) Ethical foundations in business: Honesty (Sidq) and trustworthiness (Amanah), Halal and Haram, rights and obligations in contractual agreements.
- b) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Islam: Maslaha (public welfare); Zakat &Sadaqah (philanthropy); balancing profit with social and environmental responsibilities.
- c) Ethical leadership and workplace conduct: Employee-employer relationships; prevention of discrimination and harassment in the workplace; promoting cooperation and mutual respect
- d) Islamic Finance and Ethics: Principles of Islamic Finance& Ethical Investment (prohibition of Riba and Gharar: excessive uncertainty); ethical investment and the concept of Halal earning

Further readings:

- Richard C. Foltz, Fredrick M. Denny, Azizan Baharuddin: (Eds.) Islam and Ecology A
 Bestowed Trust, Harvard University Press, 2003
- Tarik M. Quadir: Traditional Islamic Environmentalism A Vision of Seyyed Hossein Nasr, University Press of America, 2003
- Seyyed Hossein Nasr: Islam, Science, Muslims, and Technology, Islamic Book Trust, Kuala Lumpur, 2007
- 4. Al-Ghazali, Abu Hamid: The Book of Knowledge (Kitab al-Ilm), translated by Nabih Amin Faris
- 5. Kamali, Mohammad Hashim: Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence. Islamic Text Society. 1989
- 6. Ahmad Dallal: Islam, Science, and the Challenge of History, Yale University Press, 2010
- 7. Rahman, Fazlur: Health and Medicine in the Islamic Tradition, Kazi Publications, 1998
- 8. Tariq Ramadan: Islamic Ethics: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2019
- 9. Beekun, Rafik Issa: Islamic Business Ethics, Amana Publications, 1997
- 10. Chapra, Muhammad Umer: Islam and the Economic Challenge, Islamic Foundation, 1992

11.	Qaradawi, Yusuf: The Lawful and the Prohibited in Islam, Islamic Book Service, 1982

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. / B. Sc. B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester II

Paper Category: Compulsory Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-151

Paper Title: Islamiat-2

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Objectives of the course:

- 1. To teach an overview of the early period of Islam: Life of the Prophet Muhammad, the emergence of Islam, and the period of the Pious Caliphate.
- 2. To enhance students' understanding of the religious and social life of Muslims.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to have an introductory understanding of early history of Islam and Muslims, along with an appreciative insight into the ethical principles of Islam.

Unit 1: Life and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): A Brief Introduction

- a) Life at Makkah before Prophethood
- b) Life at Makkah after Prophethood
- c) Life at Madīnah
- d) Moral Teachings

Unit 2: Khilāfat-i Rāshidah (The Pious Caliphate): A Brief Introduction

- a) Caliph Abū Bakr
- b) Caliph 'Umar
- c) Caliph Uthman
- d) Caliph 'Alī

1. Dr Muhammad Hamidullah Introduction to Islam 2. Dr Muhammad Hamidullah Mohammad Rasulullah 3. Majid Ali Khan Muhammad the Final Messenger Safiur Rahman Mubarakpuri The Sealed Nectar 4. 5. Masudul Hasan History of Islam vol. 1 A Simple Guide to Islam 6. Dr Farida Khanam علامه شبلی نعمانی سیر ة النبی قاضی سلیمان منصور پوری رحم^{یه} للعالمین .8 يروفيسر ... مظهر صديقي تاريخ تهذيب اسلامي (حصه اول) .9 مولاناصفی الرحمن مبار کپوری الرحیق المختوم پروفیسر سید شاہد علی اسلام ایک تعارف ڈاکٹر انیس الرحمن اسلامی علوم ومعارف .10 .11

.12

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. / B. Sc. B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester II

Paper Category: Compulsory Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-152

Paper Title: Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-2)

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

At the completion of this paper, students will able to:

- 1. comprehend the shramanic traditions of India.
- 2. explain the basic history, beliefs and practices of religious traditions of India.
- 3. analyse the morals and ethics of Indian religions and culture.

LEARNING OUTCOME OF THE COURSE:

Upon completing this course, students will gain introductory knowledge of religions that have originated on Indian soil or have deeply rooted in the Indian culture. This knowledge will enable students to contribute positively and live peacefully in a multicultural society like India.

Unit 1: Buddhism: A Shramanic Tradition

- a) Life and teachings of Gautam Buddha
- b) Rise and fall of Buddhism in India
- c) Sacred Scriptures
- d) Major Sects (Hinayana & Mahayana) and Festivals

Unit 2: Jainism: A Shramanic Tradition

a) Life and teachings of Mahavir Jain

- b) Rise of Jainism
- c) Sacred Scriptures
- d) Major Sects (Digambara & Shwetambara) and Festivals

Books Recommended:

1.	Clarion Books	Religions of India
2.	Gurbachan Singh Talib (ed.)	An Advanced Book of Religious Studies
3.	Jawahar Lal Nehru	The Discovery of India
4.	Syed Abid Husain	The National Culture of India
5.	Swami Prabhavananda	The Spiritual Heritage of India
6.	D.C. Ahir	India's Debt to Buddhism
7.	R.S. Sharma	India's Ancient Past
8.	Poonam Dalal Dahiya	Ancient and Medieval India
9.	Farida Khanum	A Study of World's Major Religions
10.	T.N. Madan	Religion in India
11.	I.H. Azad Faruqui	Duniya Ke Bade Mazahib
12.	Jeffery D Long	Jainism: An Introduction
13.	Kanai Lal Hazra	The Rise and Decline of Buddhism in India

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-III

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-201

Paper Title: Islamic Sciences: Quran and Tafsir

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Gain a foundational understanding of *Tafsir*—its meaning, definition, and significance in Islamic scholarship.
- 2. Explore the primary sources and different methodologies used in *Tafsir* studies.
- 3. Study the historical development of *Tafsir*, from the early classical period to modern times.
- 4. Analyze the contributions of prominent classical *Mufassirun* and their impact on Islamic exegetical traditions.
- 5. Examine the evolution of *Tafsir* literature in the Indian subcontinent and the role of its major scholars.
- 6. Compare various exegetical approaches and understand their influence on contemporary Islamic thought.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

By the end of this course, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of *Tafsir* literature, including its origins, methodologies, and evolution across different historical periods. They will be able to critically analyze the contributions of prominent *Mufassirun*, comparing their exegetical approaches and the impact of their works on Islamic scholarship. Students will also gain insight into the development of *Tafsir* traditions in the Indian subcontinent, recognizing the distinct intellectual and theological currents that shaped interpretations of the Quran. Furthermore, they will enhance their ability to engage with classical and modern exegetical texts,

fostering a deeper appreciation for the role of *Tafsir* in contemporary Islamic thought and discourse.

Unit 1: The Quran: An Introduction

- a) Meaning and Significance
- b) Wahy (Revelation) and Its Types
- c) Collection and Compilation of the Quran
- d) Basic Teachings of the Quran

Unit 2: Tafsir: An Introduction

- a) Meaning, Definition and Significance of *Tafsir*
- b) Sources of *Tafsir*
- c) Types of *Tafsir* (Traditional, Rational and Mystical.)
- d) Historical Development of *Tafsir*Up-to 1ST Century Hijrah

Unit 3: Some Classical Tafasīr and Muffasireen

- a) Tabari and His Tafsir
- b) Zamakhshari and His Tafsir
- c) Razi and His Tafsir
- d) IbnKathir and His Tafsir

Unit 4: Indian Contribution to Tafsir Literature

- a) Development of Tafsir in Indian Subcontinent
- b) Tafsir al-Quran and Bayan al-Quran
- c) Zia al-Quran and Tarjuman al-Quran
- d) Tafhīm al-Quran and Tadabur al-Quran

Recommended Books

- 1. Ahmad von Denffer An Introduction to the Sciences of the Qur'an
- 2. Yasir Qadhi Ulum al-Qur'an: An Introduction to the Sciences of the Qur'an
- 3. Muhammad Mustafa al-Azami The History of the Qur'anic Text: From Revelation to Compilation
- 4. G.R. Hawting& Abdul-Kader A. Shareef (Eds.) Approaches to the Qur'an
- 5. Mahmoud M. Ayoub *The Qur'an and Its Interpreters*
- 6. Walid A. Saleh The Formation of Classical Islamic Hermeneutics
- 7. Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi Shah Waliullah and His Times: A Study of Eighteenth Century Islam, Politics & Society in India
- 8. Shan Muhammad Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Aligarh Movement
- 9. Muhammad Qasim Zaman Ashraf 'Ali Thanawi: Islam in Modern South Asia

- 10. Mustansir Mir on Amin Ahsan Islahi Coherence in the Qur'an: A Study of Islahi's Concept of Nazm in Tadabbur-i-Qur'an.
- 11. Angelika Neuwirth et al. The Qur'an in Context: Historical and Literary Investigations into the Qur'anic Milieu
- 12. Michael E. Pregill Textual Relations between the Qur'an and the Bible
- 13. Annabel Keeler & Sajjad Rizvi The Spirit and the Letter: Approaches to the Esoteric Interpretation of the Qur'an
- 14. Muhammad Abdel Haleem *The Nature of the Qur'anic Exegesis (Tafsir) in the Modern Period*

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-III

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-202

Paper Title: Islamic Sciences: Hadith

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Grasp the significance of Hadith in Islam and its role in shaping Islamic thought and practice.
- 2. Develop a clear understanding of key terminologies and concepts in Hadith studies.
- 3. Dispel common misconceptions regarding the compilation and transmission of Hadith.
- 4. Engage critically with classical Hadith literature and its methodological frameworks.
- 5. Explore the rich contributions of Indian scholars to the study and preservation of Hadith.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

This course aims to equip students with a profound understanding of the meaning, significance, and terminologies of Hadith. It will also provide insights into its compilation process, classical literature, and the invaluable contributions of Indian scholarship to Hadith studies.

Unit-I: Introduction to Hadith

- a) Meaning and Importance
- b) Hadith as a Basic Source of Shariah
- c) History of Hadith Collection & Compilation
- d) Important Hadith Terminologies (Snād, Matn, Sahīh, Hasan, Da'īf, Qudsī, Marfū', Mawqūf, Maqtū', Mutawātir, Ahād, Mashhūr, 'Azīz, Gharīb, Riwāyah, and Dirāyah)

Unit-II: Classical Hadith Literature- I

- a) Musannaf Muwatta' Imām Mālik
- b) Musnad Musnad Ahmad
- c) Jāmi' Sahīh al-Bukhārī
- d) Jāmi' Sahīh Muslim

Unit-III: Classical Hadith Literature-II

- a) Sunan Abū Dāwūd
- b) Sunan al- Tirmidhī
- c) Sunan al-Nasā'ī
- d) Sunan Ibn Mājah

Unit-IV: Hadith Literature in India

- a) Origin and Development of 'Ilm al-Ḥadīth in India
- b) Hadīth Literature Mashāriq al-Anwār
- c) Shāh Abul Haqq Muhaddith Dehlavī
- d) Shāh WalīullāhDehlavī

Recommended Books

- 1. Ahmad von Denffer Md. Zubayr Siddiqui: The Hadith for Beginners
- 2. Aisha Mewley: Glossary of Islamic Terms
- 3. Relevant Chapters: The Encyclopedia of Islam
- 4. Sheikh Ali Tantavi: Introduction to Islam
- 5. Mohd Ishaque: India's Contribution to the Study of Hadith Literature
- 6. Jonathan A. C. Brown: Hadith: Muhammad's Legacy in the Medieval and Modern World
- 7. RecepSentürk: Narrative Social Structure: Hadith Transmission Network 610-1505
- 8. Suhaib Hasan: An Introduction to the Science of Hadith
- 9. Ahmad von Denffer: Ulum al-Hadith: An Introduction to the Sciences of Hadith
- 10. Scott C. Lucas: Constructive Critics, Hadith Literature, and the Articulation of Sunni Islam
- 11. M. M. Azami: Studies in Early Hadith Literature
- 12. Muhammad ibn 'Alawī: Understanding the Sacred Hadith
- 13. Asir ibn Muhammad: The Hadith Scholars of India
- 14. G. N. Jalbani: Shah Waliullah and His Times
- 15. MuḥammadZubayr Siddiqi: Hadith Literature: Its Origin, Development, and Special Features
- 16. Ibn al-Salāh: An Introduction to the Science of Hadith (trans. Eerik Dickinson)
- 17. Abdur Rahman Mubarakpuri: 'Ilm al-Hadīth in India
- 18. Marcia K. Hermansen: Shāh Walīullāh and the Arab World

19. مناظراحسن گيلاني تدوين حديث

محدثین عطام اوران کے کارنامے	تقى الدين ندوى	.20
سنت نبوی اور ہماراطر زعمل	بو سف القرضاوي	.21
علم حديث اور چندا ہم محدثين	سالم قدوائی	.22
حدیث کاروایتی معیار	تقی امینی	.23
حديث كاتعارف	فاروق خان	.24
مصطلحات الحديث(اردوترجمه)	ضياءالرحمن اعظمى	.25
(متعلقه ابواب)	دائرة المعارف الاسلامييه	.26
خطبات بہاول پور(متعلق باب)	ڈاکٹر حمید اللہ	.27
محاضرات(متعلق لکچر)	محمو داحمه غازي	.28

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A. Islamic Studies, Semester III

Paper Category: Minor

Paper Code: 24-ISS-M-201

Islam in India during the Medieval Period

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

After reading this paper, students will be able to:

- 1. Explore the history, growth and influence of Islam in India during the medieval period.
- 2. Emphasise political, religious and socio-cultural developments.
- 3. Cover key dynasties and their contributions.
- 4. Examine intellectual movements and their impact.
- 5. Analyse the role of Sufis and Ulama in shaping Indo-Islamic civilisation.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand the spread and impact of Islam in medieval India. They will analyse the governance and policies of key rulers and explore the contributions of Sufis, Ulama and scholars. Additionally, the course will enable them to appreciate the rich Indo-Islamic cultural heritage.

Unit I: Islam in India

- a) Advent of Islam in the Indian Subcontinent: Early Arab Relations
- b) Role of Traders in Spreading Islam
- c) Arab Rule in Sind and Multan
- d) Early Muslim Settlements (Malabar, Gujrat, etc.)

Unit II: Delhi Sultanate: An Introduction

- a) Arrival of the Turks and Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate
- b) Dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate: An Overview
- c) Education, Intellectual and Scientific Developments
- d) Arts and Architectural Contributions

Unit III: Mughal Rule in India

- a) Establishment of Mughal Rule
- b) Mughal Empire: An Overview
- c) Education, Intellectual and Scientific Advancements
- d) Arts and Architectural Achievements

Unit IV: Development of Indo-Muslim Culture

- a) Role of Rulers, Sufis and Ulema
- b) Influence of Islam on Indian Culture and Vice-Versa
- c) Sufi and Bhakti Movements
- d) Emergence of a Composite Culture

Recommended Books:

- 1. Indo-Arab Relations Syed Maqbool Ahmad
- 2. A Comprehensive History of India Edited by Mohammad Habib & K.A. Niẓāmī
- 3. The Delhi Sultanate K.A. Niẓāmī
- 4. Medieval India: From Sultanate to the Mughals Satish Chandra
- 5. History of Medieval India Irfan Habib
- 6. Sufism in India Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi
- 7. The Saints and the State: The Politics of Sufism in India Muzaffar Alam

- 8. Islamic Influence on Indian Society: Mohammad Mujeeb
- 9. Influence Of Islam on Indian Culture: Tara Chand
- 10. Indo-Islamic Culture Aziz Ahmad
- 11. The Mughals and Their Empire J.F. Richards
- 12. Islamic Architecture of India Satish Grover
- 13. Muslim Education in Medieval India S.M. Jaffar
- 14. Madrasa Education in Medieval India Yusuf Husain
- 15. The Ulama in Medieval India Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi B.A Islamic Studies Semester III

Paper Category: Multidisciplinary
Paper Code: 24-ISS-T-201
Education in Islam

Max Marks	75
CIA	19
End Term Exam	56
Credit	03
Instruction Hours	45

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide students with an in-depth understanding of Islamic perspectives on education as reflected in the Our'an and Hadith.
- 2. To trace the historical development of educational thought and institutions in the Islamic world.
- 3. To explore the curriculum design, pedagogy, textbook writing, and institutional frameworks of Islamic education.
- 4. To critically examine how Islamic educational ideals have been implemented historically and how they evolved over time.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Comprehend the Quranic and Prophetic foundations of education in Islam.
- Understand the aims, methods, and values emphasized in classical Islamic educational theory.
- Analyze the development and transformation of educational systems in various historical periods of Muslim civilization.
- Describe the structure and functioning of key Islamic educational institutions such as Madrasas, and Maktabs.
- Evaluate the curriculum and textbook writing practices across different regions and eras in the Islamic world.

Unit 1: Theoretical Foundations of Education in Islam (Qur'an and Prophetic Perspective)

- a) Concept and Purpose of Education in the Qur'an 'Ilm (Knowledge), Ḥikmah (Wisdom), Tazkiyah (Purification), and Tadabbur (Reflection)
- b) Educational Teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) Ḥadith on learning, teaching, literacy, and ethics of education
- c) Objectives of Education in Islam Spiritual, intellectual, moral, and social development
- d) Teacher-Student Relationship and Ethics of Learning *Adab (discipline), responsibility, and pursuit of knowledge as a sacred act*

Unit II: Historical Development of Education in Muslim Societies

- a) Prophetic Era and the Pious Caliphate
- b) The Umayyad and Abbasid Periods
- c) The Medieval Muslim Worlds (I) Muslim Spain, Ottomans
- d) The Medieval Muslim Worlds (II) Delhi Sultanate, Mughals

Unit III: Educational Institutions, Curriculum, and Textbook Writing

- a) Institutions of Learning Maktab, Madrasa, Jāmi 'a, Khāngah, Libraries, etc.
- b) The Patronage of Education and Waqf (Endowments) Role in sustaining educational institutions
- c) Curriculum in Classical and Later Islamic Education Integration of religious sciences ('Ulūm al-Naqliyah) and rational sciences ('Ulūm al-'Aqlīyah)
- d) Pedagogical Methods and Teaching Practices *Ijāzah (authorization), oral* transmission, memorization, commentary tradition (matn, sharḥ, and ḥāshiyah), and tutorial instruction

Recommended books:

- 1. The Qur'an
- 2. Sahih al-Bukhari & Sahih Muslim (sections on knowledge and learning)
- 3. Al-Ghazali, *Ihya Ulum al-Din* (Book of Knowledge)
- 4. Ibn Jama'ah, Tadhkirah al-Sami' wa al-Mutakallim

- 5. Syed Nawab Ali, The Philosophy of Muslim Education
- 6. Fadl al-Rahman, Islam and Modernity
- 7. Syed Hussein Nasr, Science and Civilization in Islam
- 8. George Makdisi, The Rise of Colleges: Institutions of Learning in Islam and the West
- 9. Seyyed Vali Reza Nasr, Islamic Education: Tradition and Modernity
- 10. Jonathan Berkey, The Transmission of Knowledge in Medieval Cairo
- 11. Annemarie Schimmel, Islamic Education and Literature
- 12. Syed Muhammad Naquib al -Attas, The Concept of Education in Islam
- 13. Ahmad Shalaby, History of Muslim Education

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-III

Paper Category: Value added Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-V-201

Paper Tittle: Applied Islamic Ethics in Politics and War

MaxMarks	50
CIA	13
EndTermExam	37
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Course Objectives:

Upon completing this course, students will:

- 1. Understand the ethical foundations of politics and war in Islamic thought.
- 2. Analyze concepts like justice, consultation, and public welfare in governance.
- 3. Examine human rights, political corruption, and accountability from an Islamic ethical perspective.
- 4. Explore Islamic perspectives on war, peace, jihad, and rules of engagement.
- 5. Assess ethical challenges in modern warfare, including cyberwarfare and asymmetric conflicts.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

By the end of this course, students will be able to understand Islamic ethical principles in politics and war, applying them to contemporary issues such as governance, human rights, and leadership. They will develop a clear understanding of the different forms of jihad, distinguishing them from common misconceptions as well as gain insight into Islamic legal and ethical rulings on warfare and conflict resolution.

Unit-1: Political Ethics

- a) Human Rights: Freedom, Liberty, Equality and Minority Rights
- b) Political Corruption and Accountability: Ethics of Leadership and Good Governance
- c) Ethical Foundations in Islam Politics: Justice ('Adl), Consultation (Shura), and Public Welfare (Maslaha)
- d) The Ethics of Authority and Rebellion: Obedience (*Ta'ah*), Tyranny (*Zulm*), and Resistance (*Khuruj*)

Unit-2: War Ethics

- a) Peace and Conflict Resolution: Non-Violence, Genocide, Self-Defence.
- b) The Concept of Jihad: Meaning, Types (Jihad al-Nafs, Jihad al-Sayf), and Misconceptions
- c) Rules of Engagement (Ahkam al-Harb): Civilians, Prisoners, and Prohibited Acts
- d) Islamic Ethics and Modern Warfare: Drones, Cyberwarfare, and Asymmetric Conflicts

Recommended Books

- 1. Mohammad Hashim Kamali Freedom, Equality and Justice in Islam
- 2. Abu'l A'laMaududi Islamic Law and Constitution
- 3. Ali Abdel Razek Islam and the Foundations of Political Power
- 4. Khaled Abou El Fadl The Great Theft: Wrestling Islam from the Extremists
- 5. Wael B. Hallaq The Impossible State: Islam, Politics, and Modernity's Moral Predicament
- 6. Tariq Ramadan Radical Reform: Islamic Ethics and Liberation
- 7. Taha Jabir Al-Alwani The Ethics of Disagreement in Islam
- 8. Ahmad S. Dallal Islam without Europe: Traditions of Reform in Eighteenth-Century Islamic Thought
- 9. Noah Feldman The Fall and Rise of the Islamic State
- 10. Mohammad Hashim Kamali Islamic Ethics of War and Peace
- 11. Khaled Abou El Fadl Rebellion and Violence in Islamic Law
- 12. Ibn Taymiyya Public Duties in Islam: The Institution of the Hisba
- 13. Rudolph Peters Jihad in Classical and Modern Islam
- 14. John Kelsay Arguing the Just War in Islam
- 15. Majid Khadduri War and Peace in the Law of Islam
- 16. Joel Hayward Warfare in the Qur'an
- 17. Bassam Tibi Islamism and Islam (Discusses war ethics in the context of contemporary jihadist movements.)
- 18. James Turner Johnson and John Kelsay Cross, Crescent, and Sword: The Justification and Limitation of War in Western and Islamic Tradition

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. / B. Sc. B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester III

Paper Category: Compulsory
Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-201
Paper Title: Islamiat 3

Paper Title: Islamiat-3

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Objective of the course:

- 1. To teach fundamentals of the Islamic scriptures: Qurān and Ḥadith.
- 2. To teach students with explanations 11 selected chapters of the Qurān and 10 Ahadiths.

Learning outcomes of the course:

This course focuses on the core Islamic sciences. After completing this course, students will be able to have a cursory grasp on the Islamic scriptures, like Qurān and Hadith.

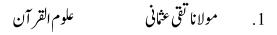
Unit 1: The Holy Quran

- a) Introduction to the Holy Quran
- b) Revelation and its Types
- c) Collection and Compilation of the Holy Quran
- d) Translation of the Surah Fātiḥa and the last ten Surah (chapters) of the Holy Quran

Unit 2: Hadith

- a) Meaning, Importance, and Necessity
- b) Collection and compilation of hadith literature
- c) Ten selected Ahadith from "Tajrīd-i Bu<u>kh</u>ārī," translated by 'Abdul Dāim Jalālī. Nos. of hadiths: 10, 12, 13, 18, 39, 41, 44, 45, 46, 63.
- d) Compilers of Kutub e Sittah (Six Important books of hadith): An Introduction

Books recommended:



2. تدوین قرآن مولانامنظراحسن

3. تدوین حدیث مولانامناظر احسن

اسلام ایک تعارف ڈاکٹر سید شاہد علی

5. اسلامی علوم ومعارف ڈاکٹر انیس الرحمن

6. اسلامی علوم ایک تعارف ڈاکٹر عبد الوارث خان

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. / B. Sc. / B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester III

Paper Category: Compulsory Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-202

Paper Title: Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-3)

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

After completing this course, students will able to:

- 1. understand the Hindu religion and culture in India.
- 2. grasp the presence of a syncretic faith of India like Sikhism.
- 3. explain the basic history, beliefs and practices of various religious traditions.
- 4. learn the morals and ethics of Indian religions.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Upon completing this course, students will acquire introductory knowledge of religions originating from Indian soil deeply rooted in India. This understanding will empower students to contribute positively and live harmoniously in India's multicultural society.

Unit 1: Hindu Religion and Culture

- a) Hinduism: An Introduction
- b) Revival of Hinduism under the Guptas
- c) Primary Teachings and Important Festivals
- d) Major Sects and Reform Movements

Unit 2: Sikhism

- a) Sikhism: An Introduction
- b) Life and Teachings of Guru Nanak
- c) Major Gurus and Evolution of Panth
- d) Scriptures, Practices, and Festivals

Books recommended:

1.	Edward C. Sachau	Al-Beruni's India

2. K.M. Sen Hinduism

3. Karan Singh Essays on Hinduism

4. R Ramachandran A History of Hinduism: The Past, Present and Future

5. Sri Swami Sivananda All About Hinduism
6. Shashi Tharoor Why I am a Hindu
7. Shashi Tharoor The Hindu Way
8. Ram Swarup On Hinduism
9. KoenraadElst Who is a Hindu?

10. Gavin Flood An Introduction to Hinduism

11. Kirpal Singh and Kharak Singh History of the Sikh and Their Religion

Gobind Singh Mansukhani
 Ganda Singh
 A Brief Account of the Sikhs

14. Gurbachan Singh Talib (ed.) An Advanced Book of Religious Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-IV

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-251

Paper Title: Islamic Sciences: Figh

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the meaning, definition, and significance of *Fiqh* within the Islamic legal tradition.
- 2. Examine the primary and secondary sources that form the basis of *Fiqh* and analyze the evolution of *Fiqh* from the Prophetic era through the Rāshidūn Caliphate and beyond.
- 3. Investigate the formation, principles, and methodologies of the four Sunni schools and the Ja'fari school and explore the intellectual legacies of prominent jurists.
- 4. Investigate the influence of Islamic jurisprudence in South Asia, focusing on key legal texts and their significance

Learning Outcome of the Course:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will have developed an understanding of the origins, evolution, and significance of *Fiqh* as a fundamental discipline within Islamic thought. They will gain insights into the methodologies and legal reasoning employed by major jurists and their respective schools, allowing them to appreciate the diversity within Islamic jurisprudence. By exploring the historical context in which *Fiqh* evolved, students will understand how different periods and regions shaped its development. Additionally, they will develop an appreciation of the *Fiqh* traditions in the Indian subcontinent and their lasting impact on legal scholarship.

Unit 1: Figh: An Introduction

- Meaning, Definition and Significance of *Figh*
- Origin of Figh Prophetic Era
- Primary Sources of Fiqh (Qur'an, Sunnah, Ijma and Qiyas)
- Secondary Sources of Fiqh (Qawl al-Sahabi, Istihsan, Maslah Mursalah, Sadd al-Dharai', Urf, Istishab and Sabqah al-Shariah)

Unit 2: Historical Development of Figh and Prominent School thought

- a) Figh during the pious Caliphate
- b) Figh before the Formation of Juristic Schools
- c) Ja'fari School
- d) Hanafi School

Unit 3: Prominent Jurists Schools of Thought

- a) Maliki
- b) Shafi'i
- c) Hanbali
- d) Zahri and Ahl-e-hadith

Unit 4: Indian Contribution to Juristic Literature

- a) Fatawa Tatar khaniyya
- b) Fatawa-i Alamgiri
- c) Fatawa-i Naziriya
- d) Imdad al-Fatawa

Recommended Books:

- 1. Ibn Taymiyyah *In Defense of the Four Imams* (Translated by Muhammad Umar Memon)
- 2. Muhammad Hashim Kamali *Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence*
- 3. Wael B. Hallaq A History of Islamic Legal Theories: An Introduction to Sunni Usul al-Fiqh
- 4. Noel J. Coulson A History of Islamic Law
- 5. Joseph Schacht *An Introduction to Islamic Law*
- 6. Ahmad Hasan The Early Development of Islamic Jurisprudence
- 7. Wael B. Hallaq *The Origins and Evolution of Islamic Law*

- 8. Knut S. Vikør Between God and the Sultan: A History of Islamic Law
- 9. Mohammad Akram Laldin *Introduction to Shariah and Islamic Jurisprudence*
- 10. Abu Zahrah The Four Imams: Their Lives, Works and Schools of Thought
- 11. Dr.Abu Ameenah Bilal Philips The Evolution of Figh: Islamic Law and the Madhhabs
- 12. Shah Waliullah Dehlavi *Hujjat Allah al-Balighah*
- 13. Muhammad Khalid Masud (Ed.) Shari 'a and Islamic Law in the Contemporary World
- 14. Muhammad Qasim Zaman The Ulama in Contemporary Islam: Custodians of Change
- 15. Asad Q. Ahmed The Religious Elite of the Early Islamic Hijaz: Five Prosopographical Case Studies
- 16. Marc Gaborieau Islam and the Mughal State
- 17. Michael Anderson & Barbara Metcalf (Eds.) *Islamic Family Law in South Asia: Theory and Practice*
- 18. Muhammad Khalid Masud, Brinkley Messick& David S. Powers (Eds.) *Islamic Legal Interpretation: Muftis and Their Fatwas*

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-IV

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-252

Paper Title: Sufism (Tasawwuf)

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Gain a deep understanding of the significance of Tasawwuf in Islam and its spiritual dimensions.
- 2. Explore the fundamental teachings and key concepts of Tasawwuf.
- 3. Address and clarify misconceptions surrounding Sufi thought.
- 4. Engage with the lives, teachings, and literary contributions of early Sufi masters.
- 5. Become acquainted with prominent Indian Sufi orders and their rich literary heritage.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

This course will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Tasawwuf—its essence, significance, and core teachings. It will also offer valuable insights into the lives and works of early Sufis, classical Sufi literature, and the distinctive contributions of Indian Sufi orders and their spiritual traditions.

Unit-I: Tasawwuf: Origin and Development

- a) Meaning & Significance
- b) Origin & Development
- c) Basic Teachings
- d) Major Terminologies & Concepts

Unit-II: Some Prominent Early Sufis

- a) Hasan al-Basrī
- b) Rābi'a al-'Adawiyya (Rābi'a al-Basrī)
- c) Shaqīq al-Balkhī
- d) Junayd al-Baghdādī

Unit-III: Major Sufi Orders of India Subcontinent

- a) Chishti Order
- b) Suhrawardi Order
- c) Qadiri Order
- d) Naqshbandi Order

Unit IV: Introduction to Some Notable Sufi Literature

- a) Kitāb al-Luma ' Abū Nasr al-Sarrāj
- b) Risāla al-Qushayriyya 'Abd al-Karīm al-Qushayrī
- c) Kashf al-Maḥjūb ʿAlī Hujwīrī
- d) Fawā'id al-Fu'ād Amīr Hasan Sijzī

Recommended Books

1.	R. A Nicholson	Mystics of Islam
2.	R. A Nicholson	Studies in Islamic Mysticism
3.	Martin Lings	What is Sufism?
4.	Annemarie Schimmel	Mystical Dimension of Islam
5.	Syed Hussain Nasr	Ideals & Realities of Islam
6.	Mir Waliuddin	Quranic Tasawwuf
7.	Athar Abbas Rizwi	History of Sufism in India
8.	Abdul Haq Anasri	Shariah and Sufis
9.	Farida Khanam	Sufism: An Introduction
10.	Muzaffar Alam	The Saints and the State: The Politics of Sufism in India
11.	Waleed Ziad	Hidden Caliphate: Sufi Saints Beyond the Oxus and Indus
12.	J. Spencer Trimingham	The Sufi Orders in Islam
13.	Lioyd Ridgeon	The Cambridge Companion to Sufism
14.	N. Hanif	The Encyclopaedia of Sufism
15.	Lloyd Ridgeon	The Routledge Handbook on Sufism

اسلامی تصوف
 سیداحمد عروج قادری اسلامی تصوفیه
 مساح الدین عبدالرحمن برم صوفیه
 پروفیسر اختر الواسع روشنی کاسفر
 محمد مشاق تجاوری جنید بغدادی
 رضی احمد کمال حالات و خدمات مشائخ چشتیه صابریه
 عبید الله فرائی
 عبید الله فرائی
 دائرة المعارف الاسلامیه متعلقه ابواب

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester IV

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper: 24-ISS-C-253

Islam in India till the end of Delhi Sultanate

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understanding the early Indo-Arab relations and emergence of Islam in the Indian Sub-Continent.
- 2. Examining the emergence of Turks in Indian history and polity.
- 3. Analyzing the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of Muslim rule in Delhi and giving an overview of the history of the dynasties of Delhi Sultanate.
- 4. Evaluating the socio-political, economic, educational, scientific and administrative policies of the rulers of Delhi Sultanate.
- 5. Enumerating the artistic and architectural developments of Delhi Sultanate.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

At the end of the course, students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the early Indo-Arab relations, emergence of Islam in the Indian Sub-Continent, establishment of Muslim rule in Delhi, history of the dynasties of Delhi Sultanate, socio-political, economic, educational, scientific, administrative policies of the rulers, artistic and architectural developments of Delhi Sultanate.

UNIT-I: Early Indo-Arab Relations and Advent of Islam in India

- a) Early Indo-Arab Relations: Socio-Cultural and Trade
- b) Advent and Spread of Islam in Indian Sub-Continent

- c) Arab conquest of Sind and Multan: Administration & Cultural Development
- d) Emergence of Turks in the Indian Sub-Continent

UNIT-II: Delhi Sultanate

- a) Socio-Political, Religious & Economic condition of India in the late 12th Century AD
- b) Establishment of Delhi Sultanate: Role of Slave Rulers
- c) Consolidation and Expansion: Khaljis and Tughlaqs
- d) Decline of the Delhi Sultanate: Syeds, Lodis and Important Causes

UNIT-III: Administration, Society and Economy

- a) Administration: Civil, Judiciary and Military
- b) Social Structure
- c) Influence of Islam on Indian Society and Vice-Versa
- d) Economy: Agriculture, Industry and Trade

UNIT-IV: Intellectual and Artistic Development

- a) Education System
- b) Language, Literature and development of various sciences
- c) Development of Fine Arts
- d) Development of Architecture: Features and Elements

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ahmad, Maqbul: Indo-Arab Relations An Account of India's Relations with the Arab World from Ancient up to the Modern Times, Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, 1969
- 2. Fredunbeg, Mirza Kalichbeg: (Translator) The Chachnamah An Ancient history of Sind, Karachi, 1900.
- 3. Habib, M & Nizami KA: A Comprehensive history of India, Vol. 5, The Delhi Sultanate, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1970
- 4. Ikram, SM: History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan, Institute of Islamic Culture, Lahore, 2015
- 5. Jackson, Peter: The Delhi Sultanate A Political and Military history, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000
- Ray, Anirudha: The Sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526) Polity, Economy, Society and Culture,
 Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, London 2019
- 7. Habib, Irfan: Medieval India The Story of a Civilization, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2008

- 8. Jaffer, SM: Education in Muslim India, Ripon Printing Press, Lahore, 1936
- 9. Chand, Tara: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, The Indian Press Ltd. Allahabad, 1936
- 10. Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain: The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi, Lahore, 1942
 - 11. ندوی، سید سلیمان: عرب و ہند کے تعلقات، دارالمصنفین اعظم گڑھ، 2010
 - 12. بلوچ، نبی بخش خال (مصحی، محقق اور شارح) چچنامه (فتح نامه سندهه)،ار دوتر جمه: اختر رضوی، سند هی ادبی بوردُ، 2008
 - 13. احد، قيام الدين: (مرتب) البيروني كامندوستان، اردوتر جمه: عبد الحيَّ، لامهور، 2005
 - 14. حبیب، عرفان: عهدوسطی کاهندوستان –ایک تهذیب کامطالعه،ار دوتر جمه:اقتدار عالم خال،این بی ٹی،انڈیا، 2014
 - 15. چند، تارا: اسلام کامندوستانی تهذیب پرانز،ار دونر جمه: چو د هری رحم علی الهاشمی، کلال محل د ملی، 1966
 - 16. سالك، عبد المجيد: مسلم ثقافت هندوستان ميں، اداره ثقافت اسلاميه لا هور، 2011
 - 17. چندر، ستیش: عہدوسطی کاہندوستان سلطنت سے مغل عہد تک (1206–1526)، اردوتر جمہ: سیدعزیز الدین مسین، قومی کونسل برائے فروغ اردوزبان، نئی دہلی، 2003
 - 1995. وحيد، صهبا: هندي اسلامي فن تغمير: عهد سلطنت (دو جلدين)، ار دواکا د مي، د ، لي ، 1995

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester IV

Paper Category: Minor / Generic Elective

Paper: 24-ISS-M-251

Islam and Muslims in Medieval Europe

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Analyzing the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of Muslim rule in South West Europe, Sicily, Cyprus and Eastern Europe and giving an overview of the history of the ruling dynasties.
- 2. Evaluating the socio-political, economic, educational, scientific and administrative policies during Muslim rule.
- 3. Enumerating the artistic and architectural developments of Muslim period.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

At the end of the course, students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of Muslim rule, socio-political, economic, educational, scientific, administrative policies, artistic and architectural developments of Muslim rule in South West Europe, Sicily, Cyprus and Eastern Europe.

UNIT-I: Muslim rule in South West Europe

- a) Muslim rule in Iberia: Early conquest and expansion
- b) Umayyads rule in Iberia: Consolidation, expansion and decline
- c) Disintegration and end of the Muslim rule: Petty dynasties, Muravids, Almohads and Nasrids of Granada
- d) Administration: Civil, Judiciary and Military

UNIT-II: Society, Economy

- a) Society: Arabs, Berbers, Muwallads and Muzarabs
- b) Economy: Agriculture, Industry and Trade
- c) Literary, Academic and Scientific Progress
- d) Artistic and architectural development

UNIT-III: Muslim rule in Sicily and Cyprus

- a) Muslim Rule in Sicily: An overview
- b) Academic and Intellectual development
- c) Muslim rule in Cyprus
- d) Decline of Muslim rule

UNIT-IV: Muslim Rule in Eastern Europe

- a) Advent of Muslim Rule in Eastern Europe
- b) Expansion and Consolidation: Role of Ottoman Rulers
- c) Society and Economy during Muslim Rule
- d) Cultural Influence, Artistic and Architectural Development

Books Recommended:

- 1. Imamuddin, S M: A Political History of Muslim Spain, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1960
- 2. Imamuddin, S M: Muslim Spain 711-1492 A Sociological History, E J Brill Leiden, 1981
- 3. Imamuddin, S M: The Economic History of Spain (Under the Umayyads 711-1031), Asiatic Society of Pakistan Dacca, 1963
- 4. Jayyusi, Salma Khadra: The Legacy of Muslim Spain, E J Brill, Leiden, 1992
- 5. Chejne, Anwer G: Muslim Spain Its history and Culture, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1974
- 6. Granara, William: Narrating Muslim Sicily War and Peace in the Medieval Mediterranean World, London, I B Tauris, 2019
- 7. Faroqhi, Suraiya: The Ottoman Empire and the World around it, London, I B Tauris & Co Ltd, 2004
- 8. Finkle, Caroline: Osman's Dream The Story of the Ottoman Empire 1300-1923, United States, Basic Books, 2006

- 9. Shaw, Stanford J: History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey, (in two volumes), Cambridge University Press, 1976
- 10. Ihsanoglu, Ekmeleddin: Science, Technology and Learning in the Ottoman Empire, (Variorum Collected Studies Series), Hampshire, Ashgate Publishing Limited, 2004
- 11. Freely, John: A history of Ottoman Architecture, Boston, Southampton, WIT Press, 2011
- 12. Fleet, Kate; Faroghi, Suraiya & Kasaba Resat: (Editors) The Cambridge history of Turkey, (in four volumes), Cambridge University Press, 2009
 - 13. عنایت الله، محمه: اندلس کا تاریخی جغرافیه، مقتدره قومی زبان اسلام آبادیا کستان، 1986
 - 14. ندوی، سیدریاست علی: تاریخ اندلس، (چار جلدیں) دارالمصنفین اعظم گڑھ، ہندوستان، 1950
 - 1974. برنی، آئی ایج: مسلم اسپین ایک سیاسی و ثقافتی تاریخ، کفایت اکیڈ می کر اچی ، یا کستان، 1974
 - 16. فاروق، محمد عمر: مسلم اسپین تهذیبی و ثقافتی تاریخ، البلاغ پبلی کیشنز، نئی د ہلی، 2015
 - 17. ہاشمی، محمد طفیل: اندلس میں مسلمانوں کے سائنسی کارناہے، پروگریسو بکس، اردوبازار لاہور، طبع سوم، 2001
 - 1933. ندوی، سیدریاست علی: تاریخ صقلبیه، (دو جلدین) دارالمصنفین اعظم گڑھ، ہندوستان، 1933
 - 19. اسحاق، محمد: اندلس اور سسلي كي مختصر تاريخ و ثقافت، البلاغ پبلي كيشنز، نئي د ،لي، 2009
 - 20. مير تھي،زين الدين سجاد؛شهاني،مفتى انتظام الله: تاريخ ملت (جلد اول)،اداره اسلاميات،لا هور، 1991
 - 21. عزير، محمه: دولت عثانيه، (دوجلدي)، اعظم گڑھ، دارالمصنفين شبلي اکيثر مي، 2009
 - 22. الصلابي، على محمه: سلطنت عثمانيه تركول كي مفصل سياسي تمد ني اور تهذيبي تاريخ، لا هور، ضياءالقر آن پېلي كيشنز، 2008

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-IV

Paper Category: Value Added Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-V-251

Paper Tittle: Islamic Ethical Thought: Ethicists and Institutions

MaxMarks	50
CIA	13
EndTermExam	37
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Explore the contributions of major Muslim ethicists to Islamic ethical thought.
- 2. Analyze the ethical frameworks developed by scholars such as Ibn Abī l-Dunyā, al-Ruhāwī, al-Ghazālī, and Ibn Taymiyya.
- 3. Examine the role of contemporary Islamic ethical institutions in addressing modern ethical dilemmas.
- 4. Understand the impact of ethical scholarship on Islamic law, governance, medicine, and social issues.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to critically assess the ethical philosophies of key Muslim scholars and compare classical and contemporary approaches to Islamic ethics. They will evaluate the contributions of major Islamic institutions in shaping ethical discourse and apply Islamic ethical principles to contemporary moral and social issues.

Unit-1: Major Muslim Ethicists

- a) Ibn Abī l-Dunyā
- b) Ishāq b. 'Alī al-Ruhāwī
- c) al-Ghazālī

d) Ibn Taymiyya

Unit-2: Major Muslim Ethical Institutions

- a) Islamic Figh Academy, Delhi, India
- b) Research Centre for Islamic Legislation and Ethics (CILE), Doha
- c) International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT), Virginia
- d) Islamic Figh Academy (IFA), Jeddah

Recommended Books

- 1. Ibn Abī l-Dunyā The Ethics of Speech and Silence (Kitab al-Samt wa Adab al-Lisan)
- 2. Ibn Abī l-DunyāThe Book of Piety and Asceticism (Kitab al-Wara' wa al-Tuqā)
- 3. Ishāq b. 'Alī al-RuhāwīAdab al-Ṭabīb (The Ethics of the Physician)
- 4. Abū Ḥāmid al-Ghazālī The Revival of Religious Sciences (Iḥyāʾ ʿUlūm al-Dīn)
- 5. The Alchemy of Happiness (Kimiyā' al-Sa'ādah)
- 6. The Scale of Actions (Mīzān al-'Amal).
- 7. Ibn Taymiyya Islamic Governance and Ethics of Leadership (Al-Siyāsa al-Shar'iyya)
- 8. Ibn Taymiyya Enjoining Good and Forbidding Evil (Al-Amr bil-Ma'ruf wa al-Nahy 'an al-Munkar)
- 9. Ibn Taymiyya A Critique of Rationalist Ethics (Dar'Ta'āruḍ al-'Aql wa al-Naql)
- 10. Taha Jabir Al-AlwaniThe Ethics of Disagreement in Islam
- 11. Mohammad Hashim KamaliIslamic Ethics of War and Peace
- 12. SamerRashwani Behind the Story: Ethical Readings of Quranic Narratives
- 13. Mutaz al-Khatib Key Classical Works on Islamic Ethics

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. / B. Sc. B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester IV

Paper Category: Compulsory Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-251

Paper Title: Islamiat-4

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

Objective of the course:

- To instruct students on figh (jurisprudence), an important Islamic science, its history and 1. development.
- 2. To teach *taṣawwuf*, its history and development with a special focus on India.

Learning outcomes of the course:

This course focuses on the some Islamic sciences. After completing this course, students will be able to have a cursory grasp on the Islamic science, like figh, and tasawwuf.

Unit 1: Figh (Islamic Jurisprudence)

- Meaning, Importance, and Necessity a)
- A brief history of the development of figh b)
- c) Primary Sources (An Introduction)
- Imām Abū Ḥanīfa, Imām Mālik, Imam Shafai and Imam Ahmad bin Hambal (An d) Introduction)

Unit 2: Taşawwuf (Sufism) and Some Important Şūfīs

- Meaning, Introduction, and Significance a)
- Introduction to Important Sūfī Orders: Qādriyya, Chishtīyya, Suharwardiyya, and b) Naqshbandiyya
- 'Abdul Qādir Jīlānī and Mo'īnuddīn Chishtī c)
- d) Bahāuddīn Zakarīyyah Multānī and Shaikh Aḥmad Sirhindī

Books recommended:

1. اسلام ایک تعارف ڈاکٹر سید شاہد علی

2. اسلامی علوم ومعارف ڈاکٹر انیس الرحمن

3. تاریخ مشائخ چشت خلیق احمد نظامی

4. تاریخ علم فقه سید محمد عمیم الاحسان

5. فقه اسلامي تدوين وتعارف مولانا خالد سيف الله رحماني

6. اسلامی علوم ایک تعارف ڈاکٹر عبد الوارث خان

B. A. / B. Sc. / B. Com / BBA (H/P) Semester IV

Paper Category: Compulsory Paper Code: 24-ISS-Q-252

Paper Title: Indian Religions and Culture (IRC-4)

Max Marks	50
CIA	
End Term Exam	50
Credit	02
Instruction Hours	30

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

After completing this course, students will able to:

- 1. comprehend the two Semitic religions Christianity and Islam deeply rooted in Indian soil.
- 2. explain the basic history, beliefs and practices of various religious traditions.
- 3. learn the morals and ethics of the above mentioned Indian religions.

COURSE OUTCOME:

This paper will ensure that the students learn to look at cultures and civilizations globally. Upon completing this course, students will acquire introductory knowledge of religions deeply rooted in India. This understanding will empower students to contribute positively and live harmoniously in India's multicultural society.

Unit 1: Christianity

- a) Christianity: An Introduction & Major sects
- b) Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ (beliefs & practices)
- c) Bible and the Concept of Church
- d) Christian Community in India

Unit 2: Islam

- a) Islam: An Introduction
- b) Sacred Scriptures: Quran and Sunnah
- c) Life of Prophet Muhammad (PBUP)
- d) Muslim Community in India

Books recommended:

A.A. Maududi
 A.A. Maududi
 Fundamentals of Islam
 Farida Khanum
 A Simple Guide to Islam

4. Syed Shahid Ali Islam: Ek Taruf

5. JavedAkhatar A Handbook on Islam6. Anisur Rahman IslāmīʿUlūm wa Maʿārif

7. Gurbachan Singh Talib (ed.) An Advanced Book of Religious Studies

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester V

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-301

Paper Title: Islam in India: Mughal and British Period

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Analyzing the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of Mughal rule in India and giving an overview of the history of the Mughal period.
- 2. Evaluating the socio-political, economic, educational, scientific and administrative policies of India during Mughal rule.
- 3. Enumerating the artistic and architectural developments of Mughal period.
- 4. Evaluating the reasons to the establishment of British rule in India and Socio-Economic, Religious conditions of Muslim during British rule.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

At the end of the course, students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of Mughal rule, socio-political, economic, educational, scientific, administrative policies, artistic and architectural developments of Mughal and British period.

UNIT-I: Establishment, Consolidation, Expansion and Decline

- a) Establishment of Mughal rule in India: Political Scenario and Reasons
- b) Consolidation and Expansion: Akbar, Jahangeer, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb
- c) Later Mughals
- d) Disintegration and Fall of the Mughal Rule: Important causes

UNIT-II: Administration, Society and Cultural Exchange

- a) Administration: Civil, Judiciary, Revenue and Military
- b) Foreign Policy and Relations
- c) Social Structure
- d) Cultural Interactions and Exchanges

UNIT-III: Intellectual, Artistic and Architectural Development

- a) Education System: primary and higher
- b) Academic, Scientific and Technological development
- c) Fine Arts: Calligraphy, Painting, Music and other Arts
- d) Architecture: Features and Important Monuments

UNIT-IV: British India

- a) Colonial rule in India
- b) Socio-Economic and Religious conditions of Muslims
- c) Muslim Resistance to British Rule
- d) Independence Movement: Role of Muslims

Books Recommended:

- 1. Fisher, Michael H: A Short history of the Mughal Empire, London, IB Tauris & Co. Ltd, 2016
- Ikram, SM: History of Muslim Civilization in India and Pakistan, Institute of Islamic Culture, Lahore, 2015
- 3. Nasreen, Farhat: The Great Mughals, Rupa Publications India, 2021
- 4. Jaffer, SM: The Mughal Empire From Babar to Aurangzeb, Peshawar, Kissa Khani, 1936
- 5. Cheema, GS: The Forgotten Mughals A history of the Later Emperors of the house of the Babar (1707-1857), New Delhi, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, 2002
- 6. Habib, Irfan: Medieval India The Story of a Civilization, New Delhi, National Book Trust of India, 2008
- 7. Chandra, Satish: History of Medieval India (800-1700), Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, 2007
- 8. Jaffer, SM: Education in Muslim India, Ripon Printing Press, Lahore, 1936
- 9. Chand, Tara: Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, The Indian Press Ltd. Allahabad, 1936
- Qureshi, Ishtiaq Husain: The Administration of the Mughal Empire, Low Price Publications,
 Delhi, 1973

- 11. Asher, Catherine B: Architecture of Mughal India (The New Cambridge history of India Vol. 1:4), Cambridge University Press, 2003
- 12. Hardy, P: The Muslims of British India, Cambridge University Press, 1972
 - 1973. عبدالرحمان، سيدصباح الدين: بزم تيموريه (تين جلدين)، مطبع معارف اعظم گڑھ، 1973
 - 14. فنهمي، مفتى شوكت على: هندوستان پر مغليه حكومت، سٹى بك يوائن ، كراچي، 2007
- 15. ترپایهٔ مین آرپی: مغلیه سلطنت کا عروج وزوال،اردوتر جمه: ریاض احمد خال شروانی، قومی کونسل برائے فروغ اردوزبان، نئ د بلی، 2010
 - 16. تستب، عرفان: عهد وسطى كاهندوستان –ايك تهذيب كامطالعه،ار دوترجمه:اقتدار عالم خال،اين بي ئي،انڈيا،2014
 - 17. چند، تارا: اسلام کامهندوستانی تهذیب پرانژ،ار دوتر جمه: چو د هری رحم علی الهاشمی، کلال محل د ،لی، 1966.
 - 18. سالك، عبد المجيد: مسلم ثقافت هندوستان مين، اداره ثقافت اسلاميه لا هور، 2011
 - 1994. على،مبارك: آخرى عهد مغليه كاهندوستان، فكشن هاؤس،لا هور،1994
 - 20. مورلینڈ،ڈبلیوا ﷺ: اکبرسے اورنگ زیب تک-ہندوستان کی معاشی تاریخ کا ایک مطالعہ،اردوتر جمہ: جمال محمد صدیقی، قومی کونسل برائے فروغ اردوزبان، نئی دہلی، 1971
 - 21. ابن حسن: دولت مغلیه کی ہیئت مرکزی،ار دوتر جمہ:عبدالغنی نیازی، مجلس ترقی ادب،لاہور،1958

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-V

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-302

Paper Title: Dynasties of Central Asia and Iran

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the political and cultural history of the prominent Muslim dynasties of Central Asia and Iran during the medieval period.
- 2. Examine the socio-religious, literary, and scientific contributions of these dynasties to Islamic civilization.
- 3. Understand the processes of Persianization and cultural revival that shaped the intellectual and artistic traditions of the region.
- 4. Assess the historical legacy of these dynasties in shaping regional and transregional Islamic identities.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

Upon completing this course, students will develop a good understanding of the historical trajectory of Muslim dynasties in Central Asia and Iran, analysing their political structures, governance models, and diplomatic relations. They will evaluate the cultural, artistic, and intellectual contributions of the Central Asia and Iran dynasties, particularly in literature, architecture, and scientific advancements. Additionally, students will explore the revival and institutionalization of Persian language and culture in the medieval Islamic world while assessing the factors behind the rise and decline of these dynasties and their lasting impact on Islamic history.

Unit-I: The Samanids and Ghaznavids

- a) The Samanids: Origins, Rise and Decline
- b) Society, Culture and Persian Revival under the Samanids
- c) The Ghaznavids: Origin, Expansion, and Decline
- d) Cultural and intellectual progress

Unit-II: The Saljuqs

- a) The Rise of the Saljuqs in Central Asia and Iran
- b) Socio-cultural life under Seljuk and Persianization
- c) Contributions to education, Science and Architecture
- d) Fragmentation and Decline of the Saljuq Empire

Unit-III: The Timurids

- a) The Emergence of the Timurids
- b) Society and Culture
- c) Science, Art and Architectural
- d) Disintegration and Decline of the Timurid Empire

Unit-IV: The Safavids

- a) The Rise, Consolidation and Shaping of Persiante Identity
- b) Social and Cultural Life under the Safavids
- c) Science, Art and Architecture
- d) The Decline of the Safavid Empire

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bertold: The Muslim World: A Historical Survey, Part I & Part II.
- 2. H.J. Kissling: The Muslim World: A Historical and other Surveys, Part III
- 3. Roger Savory: Iran Under the Safavids
- 4. P.K. Hitti: The Near East in History
- 5. P.K. Hitti:History of Syria
- 6. P.K. Hitti: History of the Arabs
- 7. Ghulam Serwar: History of Shah Ismail Safavi
- 8. The Cambridge History of Islam Vol. 2A

1. تدن عرب: ,لیبان ،متر جمه :سید علی بلگرامی

- 2. عرب اور اسلام: فلپ ہتی، متر جمہ: صباح الدین عبد الرحمٰن
 - 3. شاه معین الدین ندوی: تاریخ اسلام حصه دوم، سوم
 - 4. اكبرشاه نجيب آبادى: تاريخ اسلام حصه دوم، سوم
 - 5. اسلم جير اجپوري: تاريخ الامت حصه سوم هما رم
 - 6. ليوى:اسلامي ساج،مترجمه:مشيرالحق
 - 7. شروت صولت: ملت اسلاميه كي مخضر تاريخ حصه دوم
 - 8. ۋاكٹر حميد الدين: مخضر تاريخ اسلام
 - 9. دائرة المعارف، متعلقه ابواب
 - 10. امير تيمور:ترک تيموري
 - 11. ظهیرالدین بابر: بابرنامه
 - 12. پُ دُبليو آر نلدُ: دعوت اسلام

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester V

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-303

Paper Title: History of Muslim Civilization in Spain and Sicily

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Analyzing the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of Muslim rule in Spain and Sicily and giving an overview of the history of the ruling dynasties.
- 2. Evaluating the socio-political, economic, educational, scientific and administrative policies of Spain and Sicily during Muslim rule.
- 3. Enumerating the artistic and architectural developments of Muslim period.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

At the end of the course, students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of Muslim rule, socio-political, economic, educational, scientific, administrative policies, artistic and architectural developments of Muslim rule in Spain and Sicily.

UNIT-I: Establishment, Consolidation, Expansion and Decline

- a) Socio-Political, economic and religious condition of Spain on the eve of Muslim conquest
- b) Establishment of Muslim rule in Spain: Causes, role of Musa bin Nusair and Tarique bin Zeyad
- c) Umayyads of Spain: Consolidation and expansion Abdur Rahman I, II, III and Hakam II

d) Disintegration and end of the Muslim rule in Spain: Petty dynasties, Muravids, Almohads and Nasrids of Granada

UNIT-II: Administration, Society and Economy

- a) Administration: Civil, Judiciary and Military
- b) Foreign Policy and Relations
- c) Social Structure: Arabs, Berbers, Muwallads and Muzarabs
- d) Economic development: Agriculture, Industry and Trade

UNIT-III: Intellectual, Artistic and Architectural Development

- a) Education System: Primary and higher
- b) Literary, Academic and Scientific progress
- c) Arts in Muslim Spain: Calligraphy, Painting, Music and industrial arts
- d) Muslim Spanish architecture: Features and Important Monuments

UNIT-IV: Sicily

- a) Establishment of Muslim Rule in Sicily
- b) Muslim rule: An overview
- c) Decline of Muslim rule
- d) Academic and Intellectual development

Books Recommended:

- 1. Imamuddin, S M: A Political History of Muslim Spain, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1960
- 2. Imamuddin, S M: Muslim Spain 711-1492 A Sociological History, E J Brill Leiden, 1981
- Imamuddin, S M: The Economic History of Spain (Under the Umayyads 711-1031),
 Asiatic Society of Pakistan Dacca, 1963
- 4. Jayyusi, Salma Khadra: The Legacy of Muslim Spain, E J Brill, Leiden, 1992
- 5. Azizur Rahman, Syed: The Story of Islamic Spain, Goodword Books, New Delhi, 2001
- 6. Scott, Samuel Parsons: History of the Moorish Empire in Europe, in 3 Volumes, J B Lipinncott Company, Philodelphia & London, 1904
- 7. Watt, William Montgomery: A History of Islamic Spain, Edinburgh, 1965
- 8. Akram, A I: The Muslim Conquest of Spain, Army Education Publishing House Rawalpindi, 2006-2007

- 9. Chejne, Anwer G: Muslim Spain Its history and Culture, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 1974
- 10. Dozy, Reinhart: Spanish Islam A History of the Moslems in Spain, translation by Francis Griffin Stokes, Chatto & Windus London, 1913
- Kennedy Hugh: Muslim Spain and Portugal A Political History of al-Andalus,
 Routledge Taylor & Francis, London, 1996
- 12. Husain, Shahnaz: The Muslim conquest of Spain and the Legacy of al-Andalus, Ta-Ha Publishers Ltd. London, 2004
- 13. Barchkardt, Titus: Moorish Culture in Spain, English translation by Alisa Jaffa, George Allen & Unwin Ltd. London, 1972
- 14. Calvert, Albert F: Moorish Remains in Spain, (The Spanish Series), London, 1904

B. A. Islamic Studies Semester V Paper Category: Minor / Generic Elective

Course Paper Code: 24-ISS-M-301

Islamic Religious Sciences: Quran and Hadith

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the definition, significance, and evolution of Tafsir and Hadith sciences.
- 2. To familiarize students with the major types, sources, and methodologies of Tafsir and Hadith interpretation.
- 3. To examine classical and regional contributions to Tafsir, including prominent exegetes in the subcontinent.
- 4. To explore the historical development and compilation of Hadith and analyze major canonical collections.
- 5. To enhance students' ability to engage critically with primary Islamic sources and their interpretations.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand and explain the basic concepts, sources, and types of the sciences of Tafsir and Hadith.
- Identify key exegetical and Hadith methodologies used by classical and modern scholars.
- Evaluate the historical development and significance of major Tafsir works and Hadith compilations.

- Demonstrate awareness of the intellectual contributions of subcontinental scholars to Tafsir.
- Analyze selected passages from classical Tafsir and Hadith collections using appropriate interpretive tools.

Unit 1: Introduction to Tafsir

- a) Meaning, definition, and significance of Tafsir
- b) Sources and types of Tafsir (Tafsir bi'l-Ma'thur and Tafsir bi'l-Ra'y.)
- c) Origin and development of the Tafsir tradition
- d) Classical Arabic Tafsir works: Jamiʻal-Bayan, al-Kashshāf and al-Tafsīr al-Kabīr

Unit 2: Indian Contribution to Tafsir

- a) Tafsir al-Qur'an
- b) Bayan al-Qur'an
- c) Tarjuman al-Qur'an
- d) Tafheem al-Quran

Unit 3: Introduction to Hadith

- a) Meaning, definition and significance
- b) Collection and Compilation
- c) Classification of Hadith
- d) Terminologies of Hadith

Unit 4: Major Hadith Compilations

- a) Muwatta 'Mālik and Musnad Ahmad ibn Hanbal
- b) Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī and Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim
- c) Jāmiʿal-Tirmidhī and SunanAbī Dāwūd
- d) Sunan al-Nasā'ī and Sunan Ibn Mājah

Recommended Books

- 1. Al-Ṭabarī, Jāmi ʿal-Bayān ʿanTa ʾwīlĀy al-Qur ʾān
- 2. Al-Zamakhsharī, *al-Kashshāf*
- 3. Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī, *al-Tafsīr al-Kabīr*
- 4. Ashraf Ali Thanvi, Bayan al-Qur'an
- 5. Abul Kalam Azad, *Tarjuman al-Qur'an*
- 6. Abu al-Mawdudi, *Tafheem al-Quran*
- 7. Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, Jāmiʿ al-Tirmidhī, SunanAbī Dāwūd
- 8. Muwatta 'Mālik, Musnad Aḥmad ibn Ḥanbal
- 9. G.H.A. Juynboll, *The Authenticity of the Tradition Literature: Discussions in Modern Egypt*
- 10. Jonathan A.C. Brown, *Hadith: Muhammad's Legacy in the Medieval and Modern World*
- 11. A. Rippin, The Qur'an and its Interpretative Tradition
- 12. Walid Saleh, The Formation of the Classical Tafsir Tradition
- 13. Andrew Rippin (ed.), Approaches to the History of the Interpretation of the Qur'an
- 14. Neal Robinson, Discovering the Qur'an: A Contemporary Approach to a Veiled Text
- 15. Abdul Majid Daryabadi, The Glorious Qur'an: Text, Translation and Commentary

B.A. Islamic Studies Semester V

Paper Category: Skill Enhancement Course

Paper Code: 24-ISS-S-301

Course Title: Gender and Women in Islam

Max Marks	75
CIA	19
End Term Exam	56
Credit	03
Instruction Hours	45

Course Objectives:

This course aims to:

- 1. Explore the role, rights, and responsibilities of women in Islam based on the Quran and Hadith.
- 2. Analyze historical and contemporary debates on gender issues in Muslim societies.
- 3. Examine the impact of Islamic jurisprudence (Figh) on women's rights.
- 4. Compare Islamic perspectives on gender with modern feminist discourses.
- 5. Discuss the contributions of Muslim women in various fields throughout history.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- a) Understand the Quranic and Hadith-based perspectives on gender roles.
- b) Analyze key legal, social, and cultural issues concerning women in Islamic traditions.
- c) Critically engage with feminist and gender studies discourse in relation to Islam.
- d) Assess contemporary challenges and reforms regarding women's rights in Muslim societies.
- e) Appreciate the contributions of Muslim women in historical and modern contexts.

Unit 1: Theoretical Foundations of Gender in Islam

- a) Concept of Gender in Islamic Thought
- b) The Quranic Perspective on Women and Men: Equality and Complementarity
- c) Hadith Literature and Women's Status
- d) Women in the Prophet's Era: Role Models and Contributions

Unit 2: Women Rights: Law and Society

- a) Legal Rights: Marriage, Divorce, Inheritance, and Work
- b) Education and Economic Participation
- c) Political and Social Engagement Across Islamic History
- d) Islam and Feminism: Compatibility and Debates

Unit 3: Contemporary Issues and Reform Movements

- a) Women issues in Contemporary Muslim Societies
- b) Muslim women's leadership and Activities
- c) Reformist Thinkers and Gender Discourse in Islam
- d) Contemporary Women Muslim Movements

Recommended Books:

- 1. **Amina Wadud** *Qur'an and Woman: Rereading the Sacred Text from a Woman's Perspective*
- 2. **Fatima Mernissi** The Veil and the Male Elite: A Feminist Interpretation of Women's Rights in Islam
- 3. **Leila Ahmed** Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate
- 4. **Asma Barlas** "Believing Women" in Islam: Unreading Patriarchal Interpretations of the Qur'an
- 5. **Kecia Ali** Sexual Ethics and Islam: Feminist Reflections on Qur'an, Hadith, and Jurisprudence
- 6. Nadvi, Muhammad Akram, Al-Muhaddithat: The Women Scholars in Islam

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies, Semester VI

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-351

Paper Title: History of Muslim Civilization: The Ottomans

Maximum Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Analyzing the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of the Ottoman rule in and giving an overview of the history of the Ottoman Empire.
- 2. Evaluating the socio-political, economic, educational, scientific and administrative policies of the Ottoman Empire.
- 3. Enumerating the artistic and architectural developments of the Ottoman Empire.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

At the end of the course, students will acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the reasons and political scenario to the establishment of the Ottoman rule, socio-political, economic, educational, scientific, administrative policies, artistic and architectural developments of the Ottoman period.

UNIT-I: The Ottomans: A Political history

- a) Establishment of Ottoman Empire: Role of Ertuğrul, Osman I and Orhan
- b) Consolidation and Expansion: Murad I, II, Muhammad the Conqueror, Salim I and Suleiman the Magnificent
- c) Ottoman rule after Suleiman the Magnificent
- d) Decline of the Ottoman Rule: Major causes

UNIT-II: Ottoman Administration

- a) Civil and Judiciary
- b) Military: Army and Navy, (Yenicheri)
- c) Foreign policy and relations
- d) Administrative reforms, Tanzimat and Young Turks

UNIT-III: Society and Economy

- a) Social life during the Ottoman Empire: Ruling class and Subjects
- b) Position of minorities; Millet system
- c) Economic structure: Revenues and expenditure
- d) Development in the Agriculture, Industry and Trade

UNIT-IV: Intellectual, Artistic and Architectural Development

- a) Education System: primary and higher
- b) Literary, Academic and Scientific progress
- c) Fine Arts: Calligraphy, Painting, Music and other Arts
- d) Ottoman Architecture: Features and Important Monuments

Books Recommended:

- 1. Köprülü, M Fuad: The Origins of the Ottoman Empire, (Eng. Tran. Gary Leiser), Albany, State University of New York Press, 1992
- 2. Faroqhi, Suraiya: The Ottoman Empire and the World around it, London, I B Tauris & Co Ltd, 2004
- 3. Finkle, Caroline: Osman's Dream The Story of the Ottoman Empire 1300-1923, United States, Basic Books, 2006
- 4. Shaw, Stanford J: History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey, (in two volumes), Cambridge University Press, 1976
- 5. Howard, Douglas A: A history of the Ottoman Empire, Cambridge University Press, 2017
- 6. Kia, Mehrdad: The Ottoman Empire, London, Greenwood Publication Group, 2008
- 7. Halil, Inaljik: An Economic and Social history of the Ottoman Empire, (in two volumes), Cambridge University Press, 1994
- 8. Ihsanoglu, Ekmeleddin: Science, Technology and Learning in the Ottoman Empire, (Variorum Collected Studies Series), Hampshire, Ashgate Publishing Limited, 2004
- 9. Freely, John: A history of Ottoman Architecture, Boston, Southampton, WIT Press, 2011
- 10. Fleet, Kate; Faroghi, Suraiya & Kasaba Resat: (Editors) The Cambridge history of Turkey, (in four volumes), Cambridge University Press, 2009
- 11. Gabor, Agoston & Bruce, Masters: Encyclopedia of the Ottoman Empire, New York, Facts on File, 2009

- 12. عزير، محمه: دولت عثمانيه، (دو جلدي)، اعظم گرهه، دارالمصنفين شبلي اکيڈمي، 2009
- 13. الصلابی، علی محمد: سلطنت عثمانیه تر کول کی مفصل سیاسی تدنی اور تهذیبی تاریخ، لا بهور، ضیاءالقر آن پبلی کیشنز، 2008
 - 14. ندوی، سیر سلیمان: خلافت عثمانیه اور دنیائے اسلام، دہلی، دارالاشاعت سیاسیات مشرقیہ

B. A. (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-VI Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-352

Paper Title: Dynasties of West Asia and North Africa

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the political and cultural history of major Muslim dynasties in North Africa and West Asia during the medieval period.
- 2. Analyze the socio-religious, scientific, and literary contributions of these dynasties to Islamic civilization.
- 3. Assess the role of these dynasties in shaping the intellectual, artistic, and architectural landscape of North Africa and West Asia.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

This course will provide students with an understanding of the historical trajectory of Muslim dynasties in West Asia and North Africa. Students will analyze their political structures, administrative systems, and military strategies while evaluating their artistic, literary, and scientific contributions to Islamic civilization.

Unit 1: The Fatimids

- a) Establishment, Expansion and Decline
- b) Society and Economy
- c) Intellectual and Scientific Contributions
- d) Cultural, Art and ArchitecturalContribution

Unit 2: The Aghlabids and Tulunids

- a) Emergence, Territorial Expansion and Decline of the Aghlabids
- b) Societal Organization, Economic System and Art and Architecture
- c) Rise, Political Consolidation and Fall of the Tulunids

d) Social System, Economic structure and Art and Architecture

Unit 3: The Zengid Dynasty and Ayyubids

- a) Establishment, Expansion and Decline of the Zengid Dynasty
- b) Socio-Economic Structure, Intellectual and Architectural Contributions
- c) Rise, Expansion and Fall of the Ayyubids
- d) Society, Economy Developments, Intellectual and Architectural Advancements

Unit 4: The Mamluk Dynasty

- a) Rise to Power, Territorial Dominance and Political Decline
- b) Social and Economy Structure
- c) Intellectual and Scientific Pursuits
- d) Art, Architecture and Aesthetic Contribution

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bertold: The Muslim World: A Historical Survey, Part I & Part II
- 2. H.J. Kissling: The Muslim World: A Historical and other Surveys, Part III
- 3. P.K. Hitti:History of Syria
- 4. P.K. Hitti:Hitory of the Arabs
- 5. P.K. Hitti: The Near East in History
- 6. Hugh Kennedy: The Prophet and the Age of the Caliphates
- 7. Ira M. Lapidus: A History of Islamic Societies
- 8. Heinz Halm: The Empire of the Mahdi: The Rise of the Fatimids
- 9. FarhadDaftary: The Ismailis: Their History and Doctrines
- 10. Paula Sanders: Ritual, Politics, and the City in Fatimid Cairo
- 11. Mohamed Talbi: The Aghlabids and Their Neighbors
- 12. K.A.C. Creswell: Early Muslim Architecture, Volume II
- 13. H.A.R. Gibb: Islamic Society and the West
- 14. R. Stephen Humphreys: From Saladin to the Mongols: The Ayyubids of Damascus, 1193–1260
- 15. Malcolm C. Lyons & D.E.P. Jackson: Saladin: The Politics of the Holy War
- 16. Sheila R. Canby: Islamic Art in the Medieval Period
- 17. Reuven Amitai: The Mamluk Sultanate and the Mongols: Political and Military Relations
- 18. Carl F. Petry: The Cambridge History of Egypt, Vol. 1: Islamic Egypt, 640–1517
- 19. Robert Irwin: The Middle East in the Middle Ages: The Early Mamluk Sultanate, 1250–1382
- 20. Doris Behrens-Abouseif: Cairo of the Mamluks: A History of Architecture and Politics

- 2. فلپ ہتی: عرب اور اسلان، مترجمہ: صباح الدین عبد الرحمن
 - 3. شاه معین الدین ندوی: تاریخ اسلام حصه دوم، سوم
 - 4. اكبرشاه نجيب آبادي: تاريخ اسلام حصه دوم، سوم
 - 5. اسلم جير اجپوري: تاريخ الامت حصه سوم حملا رم
 - 6. ليوى:اسلامى ساج،مترجمه:مشيرالحق
 - 7. نژوت صولت: ملت اسلامیه کی مختصر تاریخ حصه دوم
 - 8. ڈاکٹر حمید الدین: مختصر تاریخ اسلام
 - 9. دائرة المعارف، متعلقه ابواب
 - 10. ئى دېليو آرنلد: دعوت اسلام

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester VI

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-353

Islam in the Modern Age: West Asia

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Objectives of the course:

- 1. Understanding West Asia and its Societies.
- 2. Examining the emergence of Modern West Asia.
- 3. Analyzing the major trends and movements of modern West Asia.
- 4. Evaluating the changes and problems faced by modern West Asia.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon finishing the course, students will be able to understand the geography, politics, religion and societies of modern West Asia. Students will be able to know the modern trends, thoughts and movements of West Asia. Students will also be able to understand and explain the religious and social condition of the major West Asian countries.

Unit-1 Understanding Modern West Asia

{An outline study of political, religious and intellectual condition of the Muslim world in the beginning of the 19th century}

- a) West Asia: Geography, Politics and Societies
- b) Egypt: The Gateway of Modernity in the Arab World (Muhammad Ali)
- c) Arab Nationalism (Urubah/Arabism)
- d) Emergence of Arab Nation States

Unit-2 Religio-Political Movements

- a) Wahabism (Preaching of puritan Islam by Muhammad bin Abdul Wahab)
- b) Pan-Islamism and Jamaluddin Afghani
- c) Salafism (Reformist ideas of Muhammad Abduh)
- d) Sannusi Movement and Muhammad bin Ali al-Sannusi

Unit-3 From the "Sick Man of Europe" to the Modern State of Turkey

- a) Tanzimat Reforms
- b) Young Turks (Turkish nationalism)
- c) Secular State and Mustafa Kamal Pasha
- d) Islamic Revivalism

Unit-4 Iran and Afghanistan

- a) Modern Iran and the Pahlavi Dynasty
- b) Revolution and the Post-Revolution Iran
- c) Modern Afghanistan and King Amanullah Khan
- d) Afghanistan after Amanullah

Books Recommended:

- 1. Esposito, J.L, Oxford Encyclopaedia of Modern Islamic World
- 2. Philip, Mattar, Encyclopaedia of the Modern M.E & N. Africa
- 3. Hourani, Albert Khoury, Philips and Wilson, Mary C. (Eds.), The Modern Middle East
- 4. Lewis, Bernard, Islam in History: Ideas, People and Events in the Middle East
- 5. Choueiri, Youssef M, Modern Arab Historiography: Historical Discourse and the Nation State

- 6. Akmese, Handan Nezir, The Birth of the Modern Turkey: The Ottoman Military and the March to World War I
- 7. Moazzam Anwar, Jamal Al Din Al Afghani: A Muslim Intellectual of the East
- 8. Chaghatai, Ikram M, Jamal al-Din al-Afghani: An Apostale of Islamic Resurgence
- 9. Scharbrodt, Oliver, Muhammad Abduh: Modern Islam and the Culture of Ambiguity
- 10. Gokalp, Ziya (Edt. Berkes, Niyazi), Turkish Nationalism and Western Civilization: Selected Essays of Ziya Gokalp
- 11. Parla, Taha, The Social and Political Thought of Ziya Gokalp, 1876-1924
- 12. Byrd, Dustin J & Miri, Javad, Seyed, *Ali Shariati and the Future of Social Theory:* Religion, Revolution and the Role of the Intellectual
- 13. Shariati, Ali, On the Sociology of Islam
- 14. Kidwai, Shafey, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: Reason, Religion and Nation
- 15. Abrahamian, Ervand, A History of Modern Iran
- 16. Amanat, Abbas, Iran: A Modern History
- 17. Barfield, Thomas, Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

BA (H) Islamic Studies Semester: VI

Paper Category: Major / Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-354

Paper Title: Islam and Modernity

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the historical development and characteristics of modernity.
- 2. To explore the impact of colonial modernity on Muslim societies and their institutional transformations.
- 3. To analyze different Muslim responses to modernity in legal, educational, political, and religious contexts.
- 4. To critically examine the various epistemic approaches adopted by Muslim scholars towards modernity.
- 5. To study the contributions of key Muslim thinkers in shaping Islamic thought in response to modernity.

6. To develop a critical perspective on postcolonial and decolonial critiques of modernity and their implications for Islamic studies.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successfuly completing the course, students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of the historical and intellectual foundations of modernity and analyze the processes of colonial modernity and their effects on Muslim societies. They will critically assess traditionalist, reformist, modernist, and critical approaches within Islamic thought while evaluating different Muslim responses to modernity in diverse socio-political contexts. Additionally, students will articulate the contributions of major Muslim thinkers and engage with contemporary debates on Islam and modernity with a well-informed perspective.

Unit 1: Understanding Modernity

- a) Historical Development of Modernity Origins in the European Enlightenment and Industrial Revolution
- b) Characteristics of Modernity Rationality, secularization, industrialization, and individualism
- c) Colonial Modernity: Modernization of non-Western societies
- d) Modernity in the Islamic World Turkey, Egypt, India

Unit 2: Muslim Responses to Colonial Modernity

- a) Legal Reforms Shariah and the adaptation to modern legal frameworks
- b) Educational Reforms Traditional madrasas and modern educational institutions
- c) Political Reforms Muslim political movements and colonial rule
- d) Religious Responses Muslim scholars, religious movements, and their engagement with modernity

Unit 3: Muslim Epistemic Approaches to Modernity

- a) Traditionalist Approach Defending classical Islamic knowledge systems
- b) Reformist Approach Calls for reinterpretation and renewal in Islamic thought
- c) Modernist Approach Engaging with Islamic thought through the Western paradigm
- d) Critical Approaches Postcolonial and decolonial critiques of modernity

Unit 4: Key Muslim Thinkers and Their Ideas

- a) Jamal al-Din Afghani, Muhammad Abduh, Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan
- b) Iqbal, Said Nursi
- c) Mawlana Mawdudi, Sayyid Qutb
- d) Contemporary Muslim Thinkers

Recommended books:

- 1. Gellner, Ernest. *Muslim Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981.
- 2. Lapidus, Ira M. *A History of Islamic Societies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- 3. Turner, Bryan S. *Islam and Modernity: Key Issues and Debates*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2010.
- 4. Arkoun, Mohammed. Islam: To Reform or to Subvert? London: Saqi Books, 2006.
- 5. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein. *Islamic Science: An Illustrated Study*. World Wisdom, 2007.
- 6. Habermas, Jürgen. *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Twelve Lectures*. MIT Press, 1987.
- 7. Taylor, Charles. *Modern Social Imaginaries*. Duke University Press, 2004.
- 8. Eisenstadt, S.N. *Multiple Modernities*. Routledge, 2002.

- 9. Rahman, Fazlur. *Islam and Modernity: Transformation of an Intellectual Tradition*. University of Chicago Press, 1982.
- 10. Esposito, John. *Islam and Politics*. Syracuse University Press, 1998.
- 11. Alatas, Syed Hussein. *The Myth of the Lazy Native*. Routledge, 1977.
- 12. Ashraf, Syed Ali. Crisis in Muslim Education. Jeddah: Hodder & Stoughton, 1985.
- 13. Sardar, Ziauddin. *Desperately Seeking Paradise: Journeys of a Skeptical Muslim*. Granta Books, 2004.
- 14. Anjum, Ovamir. *Rethinking Islamic Studies: From Orientalism to Cosmopolitanism*. University of South Carolina Press, 2010.
- 15. Keddie, Nikki. *Sayyid Jamal al-Din "Afghani": A Political Biography*. University of California Press, 1972.
- 16. Smith, Wilfred Cantwell. *Modern Islam in India: A Social Analysis*. Routledge, 1946.
- 17. Iqbal, Muhammad. *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*. Stanford University Press, 1934.
- 18. Qutb, Sayyid. *Milestones*. Islamic Book Trust, 2006.
- 19. Mawdudi, Abul A'la. *Islamic Way of Life*. Islamic Publications Ltd., 1983.
- 20. Nursi, Bediuzzaman Said. *The Words: The Reconstruction of Islamic Belief and Thought*. Sozler Publications, 2000.

B. A. Islamic Studies Semester VI

Paper Category: Minor / Generic Elective Course Paper Code: 24-ISS-M-351

Figh and Tasawwuf

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To provide students with foundational knowledge of Islamic jurisprudence (*Fiqh*) and its historical evolution.
- 2. To introduce the development, principles, and methodologies of major schools of Islamic law.
- 3. To familiarize students with the origins, principles, and objectives of *Tasawwuf* (Islamic mysticism/spirituality).
- 4. To explore the formation, doctrines, and influence of major Sufi orders in Islamic society.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 7. Define and explain the key concepts, sources, and historical development of Islamic jurisprudence.
- 8. Identify and distinguish the methodologies of major schools of Islamic law including Ja'fari, Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali.
- 9. Understand the spiritual dimensions of Islam through the study of *Tasawwuf* and its core terminologies.
- 10. Recognize the role of prominent Sufi orders and their impact on Islamic religious, social, and cultural life.
- 11. Analyze the complementary relationship between law (*Fiqh*) and spirituality (*Tasawwuf*) in Islamic intellectual history.

Unit 1: Figh: Introduction and School

- a) Meaning, Definition and Significance
- b) Primary and Secondary Sources
- c) Origin and Early Development
- d) The Ja'fari

Unit 2: Major Schools of Figh

- a) The Hanafi
- b) The Maliki
- c) The Shafi'i
- d) The Hanbali

Unit 3: Tasawwuf and Early Sufis

- a) Definition and Significance
- b) Origin and Development
- c) Hasan al-Basri, Rabia al-Basri and Junaid al-Baghdadi
- d) Ali al-Hujwiri, Ibn Arabi and Jalaluddin Rumi

Unit 4: Major Sufi Orders

- a) Qadiriyya
- b) Chishtiyya
- c) Suhrawardiyya
- d) Naqshbandiyya

Recommended Books

- 1. Al-Shāfi'ī, al-Risālah
- 2. Al-Ghazālī, *Iḥyā* '*Ulūm al-Dīn*
- 3. Al-Māwardī, al-Hāwī al-Kabīr
- 4. Ibn Qudāmah, al-Mughnī
- 5. Imam Ja'far al-Ṣādiq's teachings (as recorded in Shi'i Hadith collections)
- 6. Joseph Schacht, An Introduction to Islamic Law
- 7. Wael B. Hallaq, A History of Islamic Legal Theories
- 8. H.A.R. Gibb, Mohammedanism: An Historical Survey
- 9. Annemarie Schimmel, Mystical Dimensions of Islam
- 10. J. Spencer Trimingham, The Sufi Orders in Islam
- 11. Carl W. Ernst, Sufism: An Introduction to the Mystical Tradition of Islam
- 12. Fazlur Rahman, Islam
- 13. Knut S. Vikør, Between God and the Sultan: A History of Islamic Law

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-VII Paper Category: Major/Core

> Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-401 Paper Title: Muslim Philosophy

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the origins and evolution of Muslim philosophy and explore the influence of Greek philosophy on the development of Muslim philosophical thought.
- 2. Examine the role of translation movements in shaping Muslim intellectual traditions and analyze the philosophical contributions of major Muslim thinkers and their impact on various fields.
- 3. Develop a critical approach to understanding the relationship between philosophy, theology and mysticism in the Islamic tradition.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, students will gain an understanding of the historical development of Muslim philosophy, including its origins and evolution. They will analyze the influence of Greek philosophy on Muslim thought and the significance of translation movements in shaping intellectual traditions. Additionally, students will evaluate the philosophical doctrines of major Muslim philosophers and their contributions to various fields.

Unit I: Introduction to Muslim Philosophy

- a) Emergence and Development of Muslim philosophy
- b) The impact of Greek Philosophy on Muslim Thought
- c) The Translation movement: Preserving and Expanding Knowledge
- d) Early Philosophical Debates: Reason, Revelation, and Metaphysics

Unit II: Classical Muslim Philosophers – I

- a) Al-Kindi
- b) Al-Farabi

- c) Ibn Sina (Avicenna)
- d) Ikhwan al-Safa

Unit III: Medieval Muslim Philosophers – II

- al-Ghazali: The Philosophy of the Reconciliation of Mysticism and Theology a)
- Ibn Miskawayh: The Philosophy of Ethical Perfection b)
- Ibn Rushd (Averroes): The philosophy of Reason and Religion c)
- Ibn Tufail: Philosophical Allegory and "Hayy ibn Yaqzan" d)

Unit IV: Mystical Philosophy and Metaphysics

- Ibn Arabi: Life, Ideas and the concept of Wahdat al-Wujud a)
- b) Al-Jili: The concept of the Perfect Human (Insan al-Kamil)
- Shahab al-Din Suhrawardi: Illuminationist philosophy (*Hikmat al-Ishraq*) c)
- Sadr al-Din Shirazi (MullaSadra): Transcendent Philosophy (Hikmat al-Muta 'alivah) d)

Recommended Books:

- 1. B.A.G. Fuller: History of Muslim Philosophy
- 2. T.J. Deboer: History of Philosophy of Islam
- 3. O'Leary: Arab Thoughts and its Place in History
- 4. M.M. Sharif (ed) Muslim Philosophy
- 5. M.M. Watt:Islamic Philosophy and Theology
- 6. Encyclopedia ofIslam (Relevant Chapters)
- 7. Majid Fakhry: A History of Islamic Philosophy
- 8. Majid Fakhry: Averros, His life, work and Influence
- 9. Al-Jubouri: History of Islamic Philosophy, with view of Greek Philosophy and early History of Islam
- 10. Hanry Corbin: History of Islamic Philosophy
- 11. A.A. Afifi: The Mystical Philosophy of Ibn-e-Arabi
- 12. S.S. Nasr & Oliver Leaman: History of IslamicPhilosophy
- 13. Abdul-Haq Ansari: Ethical Philosophy of Miskawayh
- 14. Abdul-Haq Ansari: The Moral Philosophy of Al-Farabi

- 5. قفطى: تاريخ الحكماء (ترجمه) غلام جيلاني برق
 - 6. دائرة المعارف، متعلقه ابواب

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-VII

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-402

Paper Title: Research Methodology in Islamic Studies

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Gain a clear understanding of the meaning, significance, and objectives of research, along with different research types based on purpose, approach, and data collection.
- 2. Learn about the development, scope, and objectives of Islamic Studies as an academic discipline, as well as Islamic epistemology and theories of knowledge.
- 3. Examine classical and contemporary research methodologies, including Tafsir, Hadith, and Fiqh methodologies, along with modern approaches such as interdisciplinary, comparative, and anthropological research.
- 4. Acquire skills in problem identification, thesis writing, academic publication, citation styles, and manuscript databases while adhering to ethical research practices in Islamic Studies.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

Upon completing this course, students will understand research in Islamic Studies, its methodologies, and epistemological foundations. They will apply interdisciplinary approaches, structure academic papers, use proper citations, and navigate manuscript databases while upholding ethical research practices.

Unit -1: Introduction, Significance and Types of Research

a) Understanding Research: Meaning, Significance, Objectives and Motivation

- b) Types of Research Based on Purpose: Basic, Applied, Action and Evaluation Research
- c) Types of Research Based on Approach: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed-Methods Research
- d) Types of Research Based on Data Collection: Survey, Case Study, Ethnographic, Historical and Archival Research

Unit-2:Foundations of Research in Islamic Studies

- a) Definition, Scope, Development of Islamic Studies as an Academic Discipline
- b) Concept and objectives of Research in Islamic Studies
- c) Sources of Islamic Epistemology: Wahy (Revelation), Aql (Reason) Tajribah (Experience)
- d) Theories of Knowledge in Islam: al-Ghazali, Ibn Taymiyya and Shah Waliullah

Unit -3: Research Methodologies in Islamic Studies

- a) Classical Islamic Research Methodology: Tafsir, Hadith and Fiqh Methodology
- b) Several Epistemic Approachesin Research: Traditionalist, Modernist, Progressive, Reformist, Islamist, Orientalist Perspectives
- c) Approaches: Interdisciplinary, Intersectionality, Comparative, Historical, Anthropological
- d) Methods: Hermeneutics, Textual Analysis, Discourse analysis, Content analysis.

Unit-4: Research Fundamentals: Problem Identification and Referencing

- a) Formation of Research Problem
- b) Thesis Writing and Academic Publication: Citation Style: Foot Notes, End Notes, In-text and Bibliography; Referencing Styles: Chicago, APA, MLA, Harvard; Style Manuals: Translation and Transliteration
- c) Manuscript Databases: Al-Maktaba al-Shamila, JSTORE, Rekhta, Shodhganga, nationalarchives.nic.in
- d) Research Ethics in Islamic Studies: Plagiarism, Criticism, Acknowledgement

Recommended Books

- 1. C.R. Kothari & Gaurav Garg: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques
- 2. John W. Creswell: Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches
- 3. Zina O'Leary: The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project
- 4. Umberto Eco: How to Write a Thesis
- 5. Edward Said: Orientalism
- 6. Talal Asad: Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam
- 7. Aaron W. Hughes: Islam and the Tyranny of Authenticity
- 8. Hamid Dabashi Post-Orientalism: Knowledge and Power in a Time of Terror
- 9. Louay Safi: The Foundation of Knowledge: A Comparative Study in Islamic and Western Methods of Inquiry
- 10. Muhammad Iqbal: The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam

- 11. David B.Resnik: The Ethics of Research with Human Subjects
- 12. Bruce Macfarlane: Researching with Integrity: The Ethics of Academic Enquiry
- 13. Asadullah Shah and etc.: Research Methodology: An Islamic Perspective
- 14. Q.H. Farooquee: Technique of Thesis Writing
- 15. Muhammad Mumtaz Ali: Islamic Research: A Few Milestone
- 16. Dr. Khaliq Dawood Malik: Tahqeeq wa Tadween Ka Tareqī Kar

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B A (Honours) Islamic Studies Semester-VII

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-403

Paper Title: Orientalism

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To explore the historical origins of orientalism.
- 2. To conduct an in-depth study of orientalist works and their mission.
- 3. To examine the methodologies and approaches of orientalist.
- 4. To analysis the influence of orientalist on Muslims.
- 5. To critically examine the works of Orientalist from both positive and negative.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding along with a structured and detailed. Description of orientalist works, emphasizing their transformative impact of society and their contemporary.

Unit-I: Introduction to Orientalism

- a) Definition of orientalism.
- b) The emergence and development of orientalism in historical context.
- c) Orientlists, methodologies and approaches.
- d) Objective of orientalism.

Unit-II: Orientalist Study of the Quran, Hadith, Seerah, and History

- a) The Quran its translations
- b) Hadith literature
- c) Seerah literature
- d) Languages and literature (Arabic, Persian, Urdu)

Unit-III: Introduction to Prominent Orientalists

- a) WM Watt, PK Hitti
- b) Sir Hamilton Gibb, Bernard Lewis
- c) Goldzehar, TW Arnold
- d) WC Smith, Annemarie Schimmel.

Unit-IV: Indian Muslim response to orientalist writings.

- a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- b) Shibli Nomani
- c) Syed Amir Ali
- d) Mustafa Azmi

Recommended books:

1.	Norman Danail	Islam and the West
2.	Bernard Lewis	Islam and the West
3.	M.M. Watt	Mohammad at Makka
4.	M.M. Watt	Mohammad at Madina
5.	Edward Said	Orientalism
6.	Karan Armstrong	A Prophet of our Time
7.	Sayed Amir Ali	The Sprit of Islam
8.	Maryam Jamila	Orientalism

.1	سرسيداحد خان	خطبات احمديه
.2	علامه شبلى نعمانى	مقدمه سيرت النبي صلَّاليَّامِ ا
.3	عبدالقادر جيلاني	اسلام پینمبر اسلام اور مستشر قین مغرب کاانداز فکر
.4	صباح الدين عبد الرحمن	مستشرقين اور مطالعه سيرت
.5	محداكرم	استشراق،ار دو دائرة المعارف
.6	ار دو دائرة المعارف	دانش گاه لا مور پنجاب پاکستان
.7	اسلام اور مسشر قین (سیریز)	ناشر دارالمصنفين شبلى اكيثر مى اعظم گڑھ
.8	علامه ابوالحسن على ندوى	اسلاميات اور مغربي مستشر قين ومسلمان مصنفين
		•1

10. پیر کرم شاه از ہری ضیاء النبی، جلد ششم و ہفتم 11. پیر کرم شاه از ہری

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A. Islamic Studies Semester VII

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-404 (A)

Paper Title: Muslims' Contributions to Indology

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the meaning, importance and significance of Indology.
- 2. Describe the discourse on different perspectives of Indologists regarding Indian Society from the medieval period to the modern period.
- 3. Understand the dynamics and distinctive features of Indian society and culture.
- 4. Recognize the role of Muslims in shaping Indian cultural heritage.

Course Outcome of the Course:

The outcome of the course is to understand the meaning and significance of Indology. It helps the students to analyse the perspectives of Muslim Indologists on Indian society from the medieval to the modern period. They will also identify the distinctive features of Indian society and culture and able to critique the Indological perspective with a critical approach. They well be able to recognize the significant role of Muslims in shaping Indian knowledge system (IKS) and cultural heritage.

Unit I: Indology and the Role of Muslim Scholars

- Definition, Scope and Development of Indology
- MuslimContributions to Indian Studies
- Early Indo-Muslim Historiography
- The Role of Muslims in Shaping Indology as a Discipline

Unit II: Indian History, Culture and Historiography

- a) Al-Biruni(*Kitab al-Hind*)
- b) Ibn-e-Battuta(*Riḥlah*)
- c) Al-Masudi (*Muruj al-Zehab*)&Abu Zayd al-Sirafi (*Riḥlaat*)
- d) Ganga-Jamuni Tehzib: a 'National Culture' in Making

Unit III: Indian Languages, Literature and Science

- a) Arabic and Persian Translations of Sanskrit Texts
- b) Development of Urdu Language and Literature
- c) Muslim Contributions to Various Sciences
- d) Muslim Patronage to Indology: Muhammad bin Tughluq, Firoz Shah Tughlaq, Zain-ul-Abidin, Akbarand Dara Shikoh

Unit IV: Modern Indology

- a) European interest in Indology and their reliance on Muslim Scholarship
- b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- c) Mohammad Mujeeb
- d) Muslim Scholars' Role in Archaeology and Epigraphy

Recommended Books:

1.	Al-Beruni's India (Kitab al-Hind)	Edward C. Sachau (ed.)
2.	The Birth of Indology as an Islamic Science	Mario Kozah
3.	Influence of Islam on Indian Culture	Tara Chand
4.	Islamic Influence on Indian Society	M. Mujeeb
5.	The Indian Muslims	M. Mujeeb

6.	The National Culture of India	S	Syed Abid Husain
7.	A Comprehensive History of India	N	M. Habib & K.A. Nizami
8.	The Mughal State and Culture 1556-1707	3.N. Go	swamy & J.S. Grewal
9.	Alberuni's Contribution to Indology	N	M. Ikram Chaghatai
10.	Early Urdu Literary Culture and History	S	Shamsur Rahman Faruqi
11.	From Hindi to Urdu: A Social and Political History	7	Tariq Rahman
12.	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Scientific Society of I	ndia S	Shan Muhammad
13.	Urdu Sahitya mein Hindustani Culture	7	Tahir Parween

البيروني	1. كتاب الهند
ڈاکٹر قیام الدین احمہ	2. البيرونی کامهندوستان
مترجم:عطاءالرحمن	3. عجائب الاسفار
ابن بطوطه (مترجم:رئيس احمد جعفري)	4. سفر نامه ابن بطوطه
جميل جالبي	5. تاریخ ادب اردو
سيداحدخال	6. آثار الصناديد
المسعودي(مترجم: کو کب شادانی)	7. تاريخ المسعودي
طاہر ہ منظور	 هندوستانی مشتر که تهذیب اور ار دوغزل
pe 20	9. ہندوستانی تہذیب کامسلمانوں پر اثر
مجر مجيب	10. تاريخ تدن مهند
سيدعا بدحسين	11. پندوستانی قومیت اور قومی تهذیب
عمادالحسن آزاد فاروقى	12. ہنداسلامی تہذیب کاار تقاء
كامل قريشي	13. ار دواور مشتر که هندوستانی تهذیب
ד ו רו בֶּיג	14. اسلام کامهندوستانی تهذیب پر انژ
محر مجيب	15. ہندوستانی ساج پر اسلامی اثر

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-VII

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-404 (B)

Paper Title: Arabic

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the significance of the Arabic language and its role in Islamic scholarship and literature.
- 2. Develop foundational proficiency in Arabic for effective communication in daily life.
- 3. Comprehend key Arabic terminologies and their proper pronunciation, enabling an engagement with classical Islamic texts.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

This course aims to provide students with essential knowledge of the Arabic language, enhancing their ability to read, understand, and interpret Islamic sources accurately. Through structured lessons, students will gain linguistic confidence and familiarity with core Arabic expressions relevant to Islamic Studies.

Unit-I: Fundamentals of Arabic Grammar: Singular Demonstrative Pronouns, Subject and Predicate, Qamri and Shamsi Letters, Composition of Simple Sentences, Proper and Common Nouns

a) Lesson No 1

- b) Lesson No 2
- c) Lesson No 3
- d) Lesson No 4

Unit-II: Construct Phrases and Gender Rules: Genitive Nouns (Majroor), Mudaf and Mudafllaih (Possessive Construction), Feminine Demonstrative Pronouns, Masculine and Famine Nouns and Adjectives

- a) Lesson No 5
- b) Lesson No 6
- c) Lesson No 7
- d) Lesson No 8

Unit-III: Sentence Construction and Pronouns: Simple Interrogative Sentences, Adjectives of Proper and Common Noun, Pronouns and Variable (Murab) and Invariable (Mabni) Words

- a) Lesson No 9
- b) Lesson No 10
- c) Lesson No 11
- d) Lesson No 12

Unit-IV: Advance Pronouns and Plural Forms: Plural Demonstrative Pronouns (Masculine and Feminine), Singular and Plural Nouns and Subjective and Objective Pronouns.

- a) Lesson No 13
- b) Lesson No 14
- c) Lesson No 15
- d) Lesson No 16

Proposed Text Book

• DR. V Abdur Raheem Durus al-Lughat al-Arabia (Part-1)

Recommended Books

- 1. Prof. R.I. Faynan: Essential Arabic
- 2. Prof. S.A. Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic
- 3. Dr. W.A Nadwi: A Practical Approach to the Arabic Literature Vol.1 & 2
- 4. J.A. Haywood & H.M: A New Arabic Grammar
- 5. Prof. Naseem Akhtar Nadwi: Modern Arabic Language and Translation Theory and Practice
- 6. Dr Aurangzeb Azami: A New Approach to Arabic Grammar
- 7. Dr. Amir Jamal: Arabic: Learn the Easy Way

- 8. الأستاذ حميد الدين الفراهى: أمثال آصف الحكيم.
- 9. الأستاذ السيد سليمان الندوي دروس الأدب في جزئين
- 10. الأستاذ وحيد الزمان الكيرانوي: القراءة الواضحة في ثلاثة أجزاء
- 11. الأستاذ السيد أبو الحسن الحسني الندوي: قصص النبيين في خمسة أجزاء
 - 12. الأستاذ السيد أبو الحسن الحسني الندوي القراءة الراشدة في ثلاثة أجزاء
 - 13. الأستاذ السيد أبو الحسن الحسني الندوي قصص من التاريخ الإسلامي
 - 14. الأستاذ عبد المجيد الإصلاحي: القراءة العربية في جزئين
 - 15. الأستاذ السيد مجد اجتباء الندوى: المحاثة والتعبير العربي
 - 16. الأستاذ نور عالم خلييل الأميني: مفتاح العربية في جزئين
 - 17. أـ دـ احسان الرحمن، الجديد في العربية
 - 18. الأستاذ عبد السلام قدوائي ندوي، عربي زبان کے دس سبق

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester VII

Paper Category: Minor/Generic Elective

Paper Code: 24-ISS-M-401

Islamic Thought and Trends (Medieval Period)

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Objectives of the course:

- 1. Understanding Islamic thought and trends.
- 2. Examining development of Islamic thought in early and medieval period.
- 3. Analyzing the major trends in Islamic thought.
- 4. Evaluating the contribution of Muslim thinkers towards Islamic thought.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon finishing the course, students will be able to understand the Islamic thought and trends, Students will acquire a comprehensive grasp on the development of early and medieval Islamic thoughts and trends. Students will also be able to understand and explain the contribution made to Islamic thought and impact by thinkers like Wasil bin Ata, Abul Hasan Ashari, al-Ghazali, Ibn-e-Taimiyah and Shah Waliullah.

Unit-1 Understanding Islamic Thought and Trends

- a) Freedom of thought in Islam (Quran and Hadith)
- b) Development of Islamic thought in early Muslim society

- c) Major early trends in Islamic thought (Khawarij, Mutazalits, Shiites and Ahlussunnah)
- d) Some early Muslim thinkers (Wasil bin Ata, Abul Hasan Ashari)

Unit-2 al-Ghazali (1058-1111)

- a) Life and Works
- b) Views (Important/Trend setting)
- c) Contribution to Islamic thought
- d) Impact (Reception/Acceptance)

Unit-3 Ibn-e-Taimiyah (1263-1328)

- a) Life and Works
- b) Views (Important/Trend setting)
- c) Contribution to Islamic thought
- d) Impact (Reception/Acceptance)

Unit-4 Shah Waliullah (1703-1762)

- a) Life and Works
- b) Views (Important/Trend setting)
- c) Contribution to Islamic thought
- d) Impact (Reception/Acceptance)

Books Recommended:

- 1. Saeed, Abdullah, *Islamic Thought: An Introduction*
- 2. Morrissey, Fitzroy, A Short History of Islamic Thought
- 3. Taher, Mohamed, Islamic Thought: Growth and Development
- 4. Raven, Wim, Akasoy (Editor) *Islamic Thought in the Middle Ages*
- 5. Schmidtke, Sabine, Studies in Medieval Muslim Thought and History
- 6. Watt, W. Montgomery, The Faith and Practice of Ao-Ghazali
- 7. Watt, W. M, Muslim Intellectual: A Study of Al-Ghazali
- 8. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein and Leaman, Oliver, *History of Islamic Philosophy*
- 9. Hermansen, Marcia K,(Translated) *The Conclusive Argument from God (Hujjat Allah Al Baligha*

- 1. نعمانی، شبلی، الغزالی
- 2. برق،غلام جيلاني ڈاکٹر،امام ابن تيميه
- 3. ندوی، محمر حنیف، عقلیات ابن تیمیه
- 4. مهر غلام رسول، سيرت امام ابن تيميه
- 5. ابوزهره، محمد مصری (ترجمه رئیس احمد جعفری)، حیات شیخ الاسلام ابن تیمیه
 - 6. اختر الواسع اور فرحت احساس ـ امام شاه ولى الله: افكار و آثار
 - 7. قاسمی، عطاءالر حمان، امام شاہ ولی اللہ اور ان کے افکار و نظریات

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-VIII

Paper Category: Major/Core Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-451

Paper Title: Muslim Sects and Scholasticisms (Ilm e Kalam)

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the causes and scope of dissent in early Islamic history and analyze the emergence and development of various Muslim sects and their theological perspectives.
- 2. Explore the origins, evolution, and key debates within Ilm al-Kalam and examine the contributions of major Muslim theologians (mutakallimūn) to Islamic thought.
- 3. Assess the socio-religious and intellectual impact of Ilm al-Kalam, particularly in the Indian subcontinent and understand the processes of cultural revival and philosophical evolution in the Islamic tradition.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to analyze the nature, causes, and historical trajectory of sectarian divisions in Islam. They will gain a deep understanding of the fundamental theological debates within Ilm al-Kalam and their impact on Islamic thought and assess the role of Ilm al-Kalam in the intellectual and religious landscape of India.

Unit 1: Dissent and Sect Formation in Islam

- a. The Nature and Scope of Dissent in Early Islam
- b. Political, Religious, and Social Causes of Dissent
- c. Fundamental Issues and Theological Debates
- d. The Emergence of Key Muslim Sects: Kharijites, Shias, Qadrites, Jabrites, Murjites, and Ash'arites

Unit 2: Origins and Development of Ilm al-Kalam

- a. Definition, Scope, and Significance of Ilm al-Kalam
- b. Key Theological Issues and Philosophical Problems in Kalam

- c. Historical Evolution of Ilm al-Kalam in the Classical Period
- d. Interactions between Ilm al-Kalam, Philosophy, and Mysticism

Unit 3: Prominent Mutakallimūn (Theologians)

- a. Wasil ibn 'Ata' and the Origins of Mu'tazilism
- b. Abul Hasan al-Ash'ari and the Ash'ari School of Theology
- c. Abu Mansur al-Maturidi and the Maturidi Theological Tradition
- d. Imam al-Ghazali and the Synthesis of Kalam, Philosophy, and Sufism

Unit 4: Ilm al-Kalam in the Indian Subcontinent

- a) Origin and Development of Ilm al-Kalam in India
- b) Shah Waliullah
- c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- d) Shibli Nomani

Recommended Books:

- 1. Fazlur-Rahman: Islam
- 2. A.J. Wensinck: The Muslim Creed
- 3. O'Leary: Arab Thoughts and its Place in History
- 4. S.A. Latif (ed): Basic Concept of the Quran by Abul Kalam Azad
- 5. M.M. Watt:Islamic Philosophy and Theology
- 6. D.M. Donaldson: The Shiaite Religion
- 7. Sayyed Hussain Nasr: Shiaite Islam (tr. From Persian)
- 8. Sayyed Hussain Nasr: Encyclopedia of Muslim Philosophy
- Jeffery T. Kenney: Muslim Rebels: Kharijites and The Politics of Islam 9.
- Hussain S. Timani: Modern Intellectual Readings of the Kharijites 10.
- 11. Annie C. Higgins: Succession and Identity in early Islam: Reading the UmmayadsKharijites and their challenges to
- 12. Izutsu Toshihiko: Concept of belief in Islamic theology
- 13. 14. Harry Austryn Wolfson: The Philosophy of Kalam.
- 14. 16. J.M.S, Baljon:Religion and thought of Shah Waliullah.
- 15. 17. Graham: Life and works of Sir Sayyed
- 16. Encyclopedia of Islam, (Relevant Chapters)

ابوزهره مصری: اسلامی مذاهب، ترجمه غلام احمد حریری
 شبلی نعمانی: الکلام
 شبلی نعمانی: علم الکلام

- 4. شبلي نعماني:الغزالي
- 5. خواجه عباد الله اختر: مذاهب اسلاميه
- 6. خواجه الطاف حسين حالى: حيات جاويد
 - 7. سیر سلیمان ندوی: حیات شبلی
 - 8. دائرة المعارف، متعلقه ابواب

Department of Islamic Studies Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (Honours) Islamic Studies Semester-VIII

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-452

Non-Muslim Contribution to Islamic Studies (Indian Scholars)

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To gain a deeper understanding of contribution of India's Non-Muslim.
- 2. To conduct a comprehensive study of the works and achievements of Non-Muslims.
- 3. To explore the perspectives and methodologies of Non-Muslims.
- 4. To analyse the impact of Non-Muslim writings on Muslims
- 5. To assess the contribution of Non-Muslims, considering both positive and negative aspects.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

This course aims to offer a comprehensive understanding of Non-Muslims work, providing a structured and detailed analysis while highlighting their transformative impact on various aspects of society and their contemporary relevance.

Unit- I: Study of Islam in Indian sub-continent

a. Advent of Islam in India

- b. Study of Islam in India (up to the Delhi Sultanate)
- c. Study of Islam in India in Mughal Era
- d. Study of Islam by Non-Muslims in modern India

Unit-II: Non- Muslims contributions to the Islamic literature

- a. The Holy Quran
- b. Seerah literature
- c. Sufi literature
- d. Culture and civilization

Unit-III: Non- Muslim Scholars of Islam.

- a. MK Gandhi, BN Panday
- b. Jawaharlal Nehru, Tara Chand
- c. Malik Ram, MN Roy
- d. Sunder Lal, BR Ambedkar

Unit-IV: Calligraphy, Faith, Creed and Press

- a) Faith and Creed
- b) Naat literature
- c) Language (Urdu, Arabic and Persian), Calligraphy.
- d) Non- Muslim Press and Publishers of books on Islamic Studies.

Recommended Books:

- 1. The study of the Quran by Non-Muslims Indian scholar: Dr Vazeer Ali
- 2. The essence of Quran: Acharya vinobhavy
- 3. Khuda Quranic Philosophy: R.B.Harsh Chandara
- 4. Slection from Quran: O.p Ghay
- 5. Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) and his companions: Dr N.K Singh
- 6. Mohammad (pbuh) the prophet of Islam: Prof Ram Krishna Rao
- 7. The life and the teaching of Mohammad (Pbuh): Annie Besant
- 8. The glorious Qur'an and the Hindus: Pandit Gaga Bhat
- 9. Competative Relion: Kedar Nath Tivari
- 10.Preaching of Islam: T. W Arnold

- 1. دراسات اسلامیہ کے فروغ میں ہندؤں کی خدمات: پروفیسر شیٹ اساعیل اعظمی 11.
- 2. اسلامی مطالعات میں ہندوستانی غیر مسلموں کی خدمات: مرتب ڈاکٹر محمد فہیم اختر ندوی
- 3. 13. هندوعلماءومفكرين كي قرآني خدمات: ڈاکٹروزير حسن ترجمه،:اورنگ زيب اعظمي
 - 4. هند وعلماء ومفكرين كي قرآني خدمات: ڈاکٹر ضياء الدين فلاحي
- 5. اسلام اور اسلامی تہذیب و ثقافت کا مطالعہ (بیسویں صدی کے چند هندواہل علم کے حوالے سے) 15. ڈاکٹر ترجمان الحق بی ایج ڈی
 - 6. عرب وهند کے تعلقات۔سید سلیمان ندوی
 - 7. بر صغیر میں اسلام کے اولین نقوش۔اسحاق بھٹی
 - 8. خلافت ِ راشده اور هندوستان _ قاضى اطهر مبارك بورى
 - 9. گیتااور قرآن پنڈت سندرلال
 - 10. هندي ترجمه قرآن پندت سندرلال
 - 11. قرآن کریم کے هندستانی تراجم و تفاسیر کا اجمالی تعارف پروفیسر غلام یجی المجم
 - 12. قرآن مجید کے تراجم جنوبی ہند کی زبانوں میں۔متاز قریشی 22 .
 - 13. قرآن کے سایے میں۔ یاور داس وانی

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (H) Islamic Studies, Semester VIII

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-453 (A)

Islam and Muslims in Modern Central Asia

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Objectives of the course:

- 1. Understanding Central Asia and its Societies.
- 2. Examining the Decline and Russian/USSR Occupation of Central Asia
- 3. Analyzing the emergence of Modern Central Asia.
- 4. Evaluating the challenges and problems faced by Central Asian Republics.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon finishing this course, students will be able to understand the geography, politics, religion and societies of Central Asia. Students will be able to know the causes led to the decline and Russian/USSR occupation of Central Asia. Students will also be able to examine and explain the major challenges and problems faced by Central Asian countries.

Unit-1 Understanding Central Asia

- a) Geography, Politics, Societies
- b) Islam and Muslims in Central Asia: An Overview
- c) Golden Horde (Sultanate of Sarai/Ilkhanate) in Central Asia

d) Some Prominent Khanates of Central Asia (Bukhara, Khiva and Kokand)

Unit-2 Russian/USSR Imperialism and Muslim Resistance

- a) Russian Imperialism (Occupation)
- b) Resistance against Tzarist Russia (Kenesary Movement)
- c) Soviet Imperialism (Occupation)
- d) Resistance against Soviet Russia (Basmachi Movement)

Unit-3 Emergence of Modern Central Asia

- a) The Communist Revolution of 1917 and the Muslims
- b) Formation of Soviet Republics
- c) De-Islamization of Central Asia under Soviet Rule
- d) The Fall of Soviet Union and Evacuation

Unit-4 Independence of Central Asian Republics

- a) Emergence of Muslim Republics
- b) Society and politics in Independent Muslim Republics
- c) Problems and Challenges
- d) Future Ahead

Books Recommended:

- 1. Esposito, J.L, Oxford Encyclopaedia of Modern Islamic World
- 2. Encyclopaedia Britannica
- 3. Adeeb Khalid, Central Asia: A New History from the Imperial Conquests to the Present
- 4. Hiro, Dilip, *Inside Central Asia*
- 5. Golden, Peter B, Central Asia in World History
- 6. Akmese, Handan Nezir, The Birth of the Modern Turkey: The Ottoman Military and the March to World War I
- 7. Moazzam Anwar, Jamal Al Din Al Afghani: A Muslim Intellectual of the East
- 8. Chaghatai, Ikram M, Jamal al-Din al-Afghani: An Apostale of Islamic Resurgence
- 9. Scharbrodt, Oliver, Muhammad Abduh: Modern Islam and the Culture of Ambiguity
- 10. Gokalp, Ziya (Edt. Berkes, Niyazi), Turkish Nationalism and Western Civilization: Selected Essays of Ziya Gokalp
- 11. Parla, Taha, The Social and Political Thought of Ziya Gokalp, 1876-1924

- 12. Byrd, Dustin J & Miri, Javad, Seyed, Ali Shariati and the Future of Social Theory: Religion, Revolution and the Role of the Intellectual
- 13. Shariati, Ali, On the Sociology of Islam
- 14. Kidwai, Shafey, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: Reason, Religion and Nation
- 15. Abrahamian, Ervand, A History of Modern Iran
- 16. Amanat, Abbas, Iran: A Modern History
- 17. Barfield, Thomas, Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. (H) Islamic Studies, Semester VIII

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-453 (B)

Islam and Muslims in South-East Asia

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Objectives of the course:

- 1. Understanding Southeast Asia and its Culture and Societies.
- 2. Examining the Arrival of Islam and Muslims in Southeast Asia.
- 3. Analyzing the emergence of Modern Southeast Asia.
- 4. Evaluating the socio-religious Condition of Muslims in the Southeast Asia.
- 5. Going through the Religious and Social Movements.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon finishing this course, students will be able to understand the geography, politics, culture, religion and societies of Central Asia. Students will be able to know about the European occupation and emergence of modern Southeast Asia. Students will also be able to examine and explain the major socio-religious movements and activities of Southeast Asian countries. They will have an overview of Muslim minorities living in non-Muslim majority Southeast Asian countries.

Unit-1 Understanding Southeast Asia

- a) Southeast Asia: Geography, Politics and Societies
- b) Islam and Muslims in Southeast Asia: An Overview
- c) Emergence of Muslim Principalities in Malaya and Java
- d) Emergence of Muslim Principalities in Sumatra and Borneo

Unit-2 Making of Modern Southeast Asia (Malaysia and Brunei)

- a) The Early European Colonization: Portuguese and Dutch
- b) The British Colonization
- c) Malaysia: Formation of the state, Independence, Religious Activities
- d) Brunei: Formation of the state, Independence, Religious Activities

Unit-3 Making of Modern Southeast Asia (Indonesia)

- a) Indonesia: Formation of the state, Independence
- b) Society and Culture
- c) Muhammadia Movement and Nahdatul Ulama
- d) Issues and Challenges

Unit-4 Muslim Minorities in Southeast Asia

- a) Thailand
- b) Philippines
- c) Myanmar
- d) Singapore

Books Recommended:

- 1. Esposito, J.L, Oxford Encyclopaedia of Modern Islamic World
- 2. Encyclopaedia Britannica
- 3. Adeeb Khalid, Central Asia: A New History from the Imperial Conquests to the Present
- 4. Hiro, Dilip, Inside Central Asia
- 5. Golden, Peter B, Central Asia in World History
- 6. Akmese, Handan Nezir, The Birth of the Modern Turkey: The Ottoman Military and the March to World War I
- 7. Moazzam Anwar, Jamal Al Din Al Afghani: A Muslim Intellectual of the East
- 8. Chaghatai, Ikram M, Jamal al-Din al-Afghani: An Apostale of Islamic Resurgence

- 9. Scharbrodt, Oliver, Muhammad Abduh: Modern Islam and the Culture of Ambiguity
- 10. Gokalp, Ziya (Edt. Berkes, Niyazi), Turkish Nationalism and Western Civilization: Selected Essays of Ziya Gokalp
- 11. Parla, Taha, The Social and Political Thought of Ziya Gokalp, 1876-1924
- 12. Byrd, Dustin J & Miri, Javad, Seyed, *Ali Shariati and the Future of Social Theory:* Religion, Revolution and the Role of the Intellectual
- 13. Shariati, Ali, On the Sociology of Islam
- 14. Kidwai, Shafey, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: Reason, Religion and Nation
- 15. Abrahamian, Ervand, A History of Modern Iran
- 16. Amanat, Abbas, Iran: A Modern History
- 17. Barfield, Thomas, Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-VIII

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-454 (A)

Paper Title: Regional Muslim Dynasties of Medieval India

MaxMarks	100
CIA	25
EndTermExam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

Upon completing this course, students will:

- 1. Gain insight into the rise, administration, and decline of various medieval Muslim dynasties across South, North, East, and Central India.
- 2. Examine the leadership strategies, governance models, and military policies of significant sultans and study the impact of these dynasties on Urdu literature, architecture, art, and the cultural landscape of medieval India.
- 3. Investigate the governance structures, judicial frameworks, and economic policies implemented by different sultanates and compare and contrast the distinct yet interconnected trajectories of Deccan, Bengal, Gujarat, and Malwa Sultanates.
- 4. Identify the internal and external factors that led to the downfall of these dynasties, including warfare, colonial encroachment, and political fragmentation.

Learning Outcome of the Course:

By the end of this course, students will have developed a comprehensive understanding of medieval Indian Muslim dynasties, their governance structures and their lasting impact on the subcontinent. They will be able to analyze the political, cultural and architectural contributions of these dynasties, recognizing their role in shaping regional identities and historical narratives. Students will develop an understanding of the administration, military strategies, and legal systems of these sultanates, enabling them to engage with historical sources and scholarly discussions. They will also learn to analyze the factors behind the rise and fall of these dynasties, gaining a perspective on South Asian history and its global significance.

Unit-1: South Indian Dynasties (Deccan)

- The Establishment and Rise of Bahmani Sultanate (1347-1527)
- Notable Rulers and their Contribution
- The Bahmani Contribution to Urdu Literature, Art and Architecture
- Disintegration and its Causes

Unit 2: Deccan Muslim Sultanates

- a) AdilSahiDynasty of Bijapur (1490-1686)
- b) QutubSahi Dynasty of Golconda (1518-1687)
- c) NizamSahi Dynasty of Ahmadnagar (1490-1636)
- d) BaridSahi of Bidar(1489-1619) & ImadSahi of Berar (1490-1572)

Unit 3: North and Eastern Muslim Dynasties

- a) Sharqi Sultanate of Jaunpur ((1394-1494): Establishment and Decline
- b) Educational, Scientific and Architecture Contribution
- c) IlyasSahi Dynasty of Bengal (1342-1487)
- d) Husain Sahi Dynasty of Bengal (1494-1538)

Unit 4: Western and Central Indian Sultanates

- a) Gujrat Sultanate (1394-1573): Establishment, Administrative Reforms and Decline
- b) Architectural and Cultural Advancements in Gujrat
- c) Malwa Sultanate (1401-1562): Establishment, Expansion and Decline
- d) Malwa's Contribution to Art, Literature and Cultural Synthesis

Recommended Books:

- 1. Richard M. Eaton A Social History of the Deccan, 1300–1761: Eight Indian Lives
- 2. Richard M. Eaton The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204–1760
- 3. Burton Stein *History of India* (Chapters on the Bahmanis and Deccan Sultanates)
- 4. Shireen Moosvi The Medieval Deccan: History, Culture, and Political Economy
- 5. Syed Mahdi Hussain Bahman Shah: The Founder of the Bahmani Kingdom
- 6. Haroon Khan Sherwani *The Bahmanis of the Deccan*
- 7. S. K. Banerji The History of Bengal: Muslim Period 1200–1757
- 8. O. P. Prasad The Sultanate of Malwa and Khandesh
- 9. H. K. Sherwani& P. M. Joshi *History of Medieval Deccan (1295–1724)*
- 10. Dr. Muhammad Mujeeb *Tareekh-e-Hind Islami Daur*
- 11. Dr. Muhammad Habib & Khaliq Ahmad Nizami Sultanate-e-Dehli aur Uska Nizaam
- 12. Dr. Ashraf Ayyub *Tareekh-e-Dakan*
- 13. Maulana Habib-ur-Rahman Siddiqui Kandhlawi Tareekh-e-Bahmani
- 14. Shaikh Abdul Rashid Muslim Sultantein Hindustan Mein

- 15. Professor Syed Muhammad Qasim Zafar *Tareekh-e-Musalmanan-e-Bengal*
- 16. Maulana Shams-ul-Haq Afghani *Tareekh-e-Malwa*
- 17. Syed Khaliq Ahmad Nizami Hindustan kiQadeem Islami Riyastein
- 18. Dr. Syed Noor-ul-Hasan *Tareekh-e-Gujarat Sultanate*
- 19. Dr. Abu Saeed Qureshi Islami Hind kiSultanatein

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B.A (Hons) Islamic Studies, Semester-VIII

Paper Category: Major/Core

Paper Code: 24-ISS-C-454 (B)

Paper Title: Arabic-2

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Recognize the significance of the Arabic language and its contribution to Islamic literature and scholarship.
- 2. Develop foundational skills in Arabic grammar, sentence construction, and numerical expressions.
- 3. Enhance their ability to read, comprehend, and articulate Arabic terminologies used in classical Islamic texts.

Learning Outcomes of the Course:

This course is designed to strengthen students understanding of Arabic grammar, sentence formation, and numerical expressions. Additionally, it aims to build their reading proficiency through engaging with Arabic short stories, fostering fluency and comprehension in the language.

Unit-I: Advance Sentence Construction & Arabic Numerals: Plural Nouns, Subject and Predicate in Plural Forms, Dual Nouns and their Usage, Composition of Advance Sentences, Arabic Counting System.

- a) Lesson No 17
- b) Lesson No 18
- c) Lesson No 19
- d) Lesson No 20

Unit-II: Masculine & Feminine Numbers, Diptotes & Practical Application: Arabic Masculine and Feminine Counting (1-10), Understanding and application of Diptotes (Mamnu' min as-Sarf), Practical exercise in Spoken Arabic

- a) Lesson No 21
- b) Lesson No 22
- c) Lesson No 23
- d) Practical Speaking Exercise

Unit-III: Reading & Understanding Arabic Short Stories for Beginners – I

- a) Story 1-2
- b) Story 3-4
- c) Story 5-6
- d) Story 7-8

Unit-IV: Reading & Understanding Arabic Short Stories for Beginners – II

- a) Story 9-10
- b) Story 11-12
- c) Story 13-14
- d) Story 15-16

Proposed Text Books

- DR. V Abdur Raheem Durus al-Lughat al-Arabia (Part-1)
- Abu al-Hassan Ali Nadwi Qasas ul-Nabiyeen

Recommended Books

- 1. Prof. R. I Faynan: Essential Arabic
- 2. Prof. S.A Rahman: Teach Yourself Arabic
- 3. Dr. W.A. Nadwi: A Practical Approach to Arabic Language
- 4. J.A. Haywood & H.M: A New Arabic Grammar
- 5. Prof. Naseem Akhtar Nadwi: Modern Arabic Language and Translation Theory and Practice
- 6. Dr Aurangzeb Azami: A New Approach to Arabic Grammar

- 7. Dr. Amir Jamal: Arabic: Learn the Easy Way
 - 8. الأستاذ حميد الدين الفراهى: أمثال آصف الحكيم.
 - 9. الأستاذ السيد سليمان الندوي دروس الأدب في جزئين
 - 10. الأستاذ وحيد الزمان الكيرانوي: القراءة الواضحة في ثلاثة أجزاء
 - 11. الأستاذ السيد أبو الحسن الحسني الندوي: قصص النبيين في خمسة أجزاء
 - 12. الأستاذ السيد أبو الحسن الحسني الندوي القراءة الراشدة في ثلاثة أجزاء
 - 13. الأستاذ السيد أبو الحسن الحسني الندوي قصص من التاريخ الإسلامي
 - 14. الأستاذ عبد المجيد الإصلاحي: القراءة العربية في جزئين
 - 15. الأستاذ السيد مجد اجتباء الندوي: المحاثة والتعبير العربي
 - 16. الأستاذ نور عالم خلييل الأمينى: مفتاح العربية في جزئين
 - 17. أـ دـ احسان الرحمن، الجديد في العربية
 - 18. الأستاذ عبد السلام قدوا كي ندوي، عربي زبان كے دس سبق

Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

B. A. Islamic Studies, Semester VIII

Paper Category: Minor/Generic Elective

Paper Code: 24-ISS-M-451

Islamic Thought and Trends (Modern Period)

Max Marks	100
CIA	25
End Term Exam	75
Credit	04
Instruction Hours	60

Objectives of the course:

- 1. Understanding Modern Muslim Societies.
- 2. Examining the development of Modern Islamic thought.
- 3. Analyzing the major Muslim trends in Islamic thought.
- 4. Evaluating the contribution of Modern Muslim thinkers towards the Islamic thought.

Learning outcomes of the course:

Upon finishing the course, students will be able to understand the major modern Muslim societies. Students will acquire a comprehensive grasp on the development of Modern Islamic thought and trends. Students will also be able to understand and explain the contribution and impact made to Islamic thought by modern Muslim thinkers specially Afghani, Abduh, Zia Gokalp, Ali Shariati, Sir Syed and Iqbal.

Unit-1 Understanding Modern Muslim Societies

{An outline study of political, religious and intellectual condition of the Muslim world in the beginning of the 19th century}

- a) Turkey
- b) Arab World (Specially Egypt)
- c) Iran
- d) Indian Subcontinent

Unit-2 Modern Muslim Thinkers: Afghani and Abduh

- a) Jamaluddin Afghani: An Introduction
- b) Views (Pan-Islamism) and Impact
- c) Muhammad Abduh: An Introduction
- d) Reformist Ideas

Unit-3 Modern Muslim Thinkers: Zia Gokalp and Ali Shariati

- a) Zia Gokalp: An Introduction
- b) Views (Turkish nationalism)
- c) Ali Shariati: An Introduction
- d) Views (Islamic socialism)

Unit-4 Modern Muslim Thinkers: Sir Syed and Iqbal

- a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: An Introduction
- b) Views (Modern education, Apologetic approach
- c) Muhammad Iqbal: An Introduction
- d) Views (Concept of Ijtihad, criticism of West)

Books Recommended:

- 1. Esposito, J.L, Oxford Encyclopaedia of Modern Islamic World
- 2. Philip, Mattar, Encyclopaedia of the Modern M.E & N. Africa
- 3. Hourani, Albert Khoury, Philips and Wilson, Mary C. (Eds.), *The Modern Middle East*
- 4. Lewis, Bernard, Islam in History: Ideas, People and Events in the Middle East
- 5. Choueiri, Youssef M, Modern Arab Historiography: Historical Discourse and the Nation State
- 6. Akmese, Handan Nezir, The Birth of the Modern Turkey: The Ottoman Military and the March to World War I
- 7. Moazzam Anwar, Jamal Al Din Al Afghani: A Muslim Intellectual of the East

- 8. Chaghatai, Ikram M, Jamal al-Din al-Afghani: An Apostale of Islamic Resurgence
- 9. Scharbrodt, Oliver, Muhammad Abduh: Modern Islam and the Culture of Ambiguity
- 10. Gokalp, Ziya (Edt. Berkes, Niyazi), Turkish Nationalism and Western Civilization: Selected Essays of Ziya Gokalp
- 11. Parla, Taha, The Social and Political Thought of Ziya Gokalp, 1876-1924
- 12. Byrd, Dustin J & Miri, Javad, Seyed, Ali Shariati and the Future of Social Theory: Religion, Revolution and the Role of the Intellectual
- 13. Shariati, Ali, On the Sociology of Islam
- 14. Kidwai, Shafey, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: Reason, Religion and Nation
- 15. Shafique, Khurram Ali, *Iqbal: An Illustrated Biography*
- 16. Iqbal, Muhammad, The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam