

M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES

Distribution of Course Units to the Faculty Members of Islamic Studies

Semester I			
S. No.	Paper Code-Title	Category	Name of Course Writer
1.	MAIS-101-C -Tafsir and Hadith	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. M.A. Nadeem
2.	MAIS-102-C - Islam in India	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. N. Sahar
3.	MAIS-103-C - Medieval Muslim Contribution to Knowledge	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. Sumaiyah
4.	MAIS-104-E - Arabic/ English - I	Elective/ Choice-based	Xx
5.	MAIS-105-E - Pre-Islamic to Umayyad Period	Elective/ Choice-based	Dr. Abroo (already written)
6.	MAIS-106-E - Islam in Southeast Asia	Elective/ Choice-based	Dr. Abroo (already written)
7.	MAIS-107-E -Islam and Pluralism	Open Elective/ Choice-based	xx
Semester II			
8.	MAIS-201-C - Sufism and Ethics	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. Fazlurrahman
9.	MAIS-202-C - Islam in Modern South Asia	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. Safi Amir
10.	MAIS-203-C - Islam and Orientalism	Core/ Compulsory	
11.	MAIS-204-E - Arabic/ English - II	Elective/ Choice-based	Xx
12.	MAIS-205-E - Abbasids and Later Dynasties	Elective/ Choice-based	
13.	MAIS-206-E - Islam and the West	Elective/ Choice-based	Xx
14.	MAIS-207-E -Islam and Human Rights	Elective/ Choice-based	
Semester III			
15.	MAIS-301-C - Fiqh and Ijtihad	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. Abroo (already written)
16.	MAIS-302-C - Islam in Modern West Asia	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. Sumaiyah
17.	MAIS-303-C - Modern Trends and Movements in Islam	Core/ Compulsory	

18.	MAIS-304-E - Islamic Banking and Finance - I	Open Elective/ Choice-based	Xx
19.	MAIS-305-E - Islam in Spain and Sicily	Elective/ Choice-based	Dr.Md. Ahmad Naeemi
20.	MAIS-306-E - An Introduction to Semitic and Other Religions	Elective/ Choice-based	
21.	MAIS-307-E - Islam and Globalisation	Open Elective/ Choice-based	
Semester IV			
22.	MAIS-401-C - Kalam and Philosophy	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. Waris Mazhari
23.	MAIS-402-C - Research Methodology	Core/ Compulsory	Dr. Abroo
24.	MAIS-403-D - Dissertation	Compulsory	Guidelines to be adopted
26.	MAIS-404-E - Islamic Banking and Finance - II	Open Elective/ Choice-based	Xx
27.	MAIS-405-E - Ottomans and Safavids	Elective/ Choice-based	Dr. Md. Ahmad Naeemi
28.	MAIS-406-E - An Introduction to Indic Religions	Elective/ Choice-based	
29.	MAIS-407-E - Islam and Gender Studies	Elective/ Choice-based	

Department of Islamic Studies
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

Masters in Islamic Studies

Aims and Objective of the course

1. The devised course seeks to provide students comprehensive knowledge of the religion of Islam, its history, culture and civilisation. Apart from focus on Quranic and *Hadith* studies, the course aims at providing a foundation of principles of jurisprudence and *ijtihad* (qualified independent reasoning) to equip students to understand modern socio-legal issues. Papers on Sufism, theology (*kalam*), ethics and philosophy provide a comprehensive view of different areas of Islamic studies.
2. The program offers area study approach to Islamic Studies in the regions of South Asia, West Asia and Europe, both from a historical and modern perspective. Students will also learn about Orientalism and its contribution to Islamic studies.
3. The course covers a study of the rich Islamic heritage and contribution to various fields of knowledge. Two languages i.e. Arabic and English, are taught in a choice-based system to improve the communication skills and aid in studying texts and literature on Islamic Studies.
4. Islamic history from pre-Islamic times to the Ottoman and Safavid period is taught to give the learner a thorough insight into various historical and cultural aspects of Muslim civilization.
5. The course incorporates a paper on Islamic Banking and Finance as a transdisciplinary approach. The paper is a part of CBCS and can be opted for by students from other postgraduate courses in the university as well. A paper on research methodology and writing a research dissertation build a strong base for future academic and research activity.
6. Modern concepts of pluralism, human rights, globalisation and gender studies are offered as electives which helps the learner in understanding them from the perspective of Islamic studies.
7. An attempt has been made to incorporate the UGC syllabus on Islamic studies so as to better equip students to successfully qualify the NET-JRF exam.

Distribution of Credits

Semester I				
S. No.	Paper Code-Title	Category	Credits	
1.	MAIS-101-C -Tafsir and Hadith	Core/ Compulsory	06	
2.	MAIS-102-C - Islam in India	Core/ Compulsory	06	
3.	MAIS-103-C - Medieval Muslim Contribution to Knowledge	Core/ Compulsory	06	
4.	MAIS-104-E - Arabic/ English - I	Elective/ Choice-based	06 x 2 = 12	
5.	MAIS-105-E - Pre-Islamic to Umayyad Period	Elective/ Choice-based		
6.	MAIS-106-E - Islam in Southeast Asia	Elective/ Choice-based		
7.	MAIS-107-E -Islam and Pluralism	Open Elective/ Choice-based		
			Total credits	30
Semester II				
8.	MAIS-201-C - Sufism and Ethics	Core/ Compulsory	06	
9.	MAIS-202-C - Islam in Modern South Asia	Core/ Compulsory	06	
10.	MAIS-203-C - Islam and Orientalism	Core/ Compulsory	06	
11.	MAIS-204-E - Arabic/ English - II	Elective/ Choice-based	06 x 2 = 12	
12.	MAIS-205-E - Abbasids and Later Dynasties	Elective/ Choice-based		
13.	MAIS-206-E - Islam and the West	Elective/ Choice-based		
14.	MAIS-207-E -Islam and Human Rights	Elective/ Choice-based		
			Total credits	30
Semester III				
15.	MAIS-301-C - Fiqh and Ijtihad	Core/ Compulsory	06	
16.	MAIS-302-C - Islam in Modern West Asia	Core/ Compulsory	06	
17.	MAIS-303-C - Modern Trends and Movements in Islam	Core/ Compulsory	06	
18.	MAIS-304-E - Islamic Banking and Finance - I	Open Elective/ Choice-based	06 x 2 = 12	
19.	MAIS-305-E - Islam in Spain and Sicily	Elective/ Choice-based		
20.	MAIS-306-E - An Introduction to Semitic and Other Religions	Elective/ Choice-based		
21.	MAIS-307-E - Islam and Globalisation	Open Elective/ Choice-based		
			Total credits	30
Semester IV				
22.	MAIS-401-C - Kalam and Philosophy	Core/ Compulsory	06	

23.	MAIS-402-C - Research Methodology	Core/ Compulsory	06
24.	MAIS-403-D - Dissertation	Compulsory	12
26.	MAIS-404-E - Islamic Banking and Finance - II	Open Elective/ Choice-based	06
27.	MAIS-405-E - Ottomans and Safavids	Elective/ Choice- based	
28.	MAIS-406-E - An Introduction to Indic Religions	Elective/ Choice- based	
29.	MAIS-407-E - Islam and Gender Studies	Elective/ Choice- based	
		Total credits	30
Total credits in the programme			120

Semester I

Core Paper 1 (Compulsory)

MAIS-101-C: *Tafsir and Hadith*

Aims: To provide an understanding of the two primary sources of Islam – the Quran (and its exegeses over the centuries till the present); and *Hadith* (including its compilation and criticism). The last unit focuses on the Indian contribution in *Hadith* from the late medieval to the modern period. (Unit VIII of the UGC syllabus has been incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - The Quran and its Exegesis

- a. *Wahy* (revelation) and its types
- b. Collection and compilation of the Holy Quran
- c. Social, political and economic teachings of the Quran
- d. Meaning, principles, sources and types of *Tafsir*

Unit II - Historical Development of *Tafsir*

- a. In the early Islamic period (Tabari, Zamakhshari and Razi)
- b. *Tafsir* till the 19th century (Ibn-e Kathir, Jalalain and Al-Alusi)
- c. In the 20th century (*Tafsir al-Manar*, *Tafsir-e Sadi*, *Tafsir fi Zilal al-Quran*)
- d. Select Urdu *tafsir* (*Bayan al-Quran*, *Tarjuman al-Quran*, *Tafhim al-Quran*, *Tafsir-e Naeemi*)

Unit III - An Introduction to *Hadith*

- a. Meaning, definition and significance

- b. *Hadith* criticism (*Riwayah & Dirayah*) and categories (*Mutawatir, Ahad, Sahih, Dhaif & Mawduh*)
- c. Collection and compilation of *Hadith* till 2nd century *Hijri*
- d. *Sihah-e Sittah* and their compilers

Unit IV - India's Contribution to *Hadith*

- a. Select commentaries on *Hadith* (*Al-Musawwa*, Shah Waliullah; *Faizul Bari*, Anwar Shah Kashmiri; *Sharh Sahih Muslim*, Gulam Rasul Saidi; *Fathul Mulhim*, Shabbir Ahmad Usmani; *Tuhfatul Ahwazi*, Abdul Rahman Mubarakpuri)
- b. Medieval Indian contribution to *Hadith* literature
- c. Contribution to *Hadith* in the 20th century
- d. *Hadith* as a source of law (Syed Ahmad Khan, Ghulam Ahmad Parvez, Aslam Jairajpuri)

Readings

- Bell, Richard. 1953. *Introduction to the Quran*. Britain: Edinburgh University Press.
- Burton, John. 1979. *The Collection of the Quran*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Faruqi, I. H. Azad. 1984. *The Tarjumanul Quran*. New Delhi: American Oriental Society.
- Hariri, G. A. 2000. *Tarikh-e Tafsir wal Mufassirin*. Lahore: N. A. Printers.
- Anjum, Gulam Yahya. 2017. *Quran-e Karim ke Hindustani Tarajim wa Tafasir ka Ijmali Jaizah*. New Delhi: NCPUL.
- Ali, Syed Shahid. 2001. *Urdu Tafasir Bisvin Sadi men*. New Delhi: Kitabi Dunia.
- Nadwi, Taqiuddin. 1975. *Muhaddisin awr un ke Karname*. Lucknow: Nadwatul Ulama.
- Gilani, Manazir Ahsan. 2005. *Tadwin-e Hadith*. Lahore: Al-Mizan.
- Suyuti, Jalaluddin. 2008. *Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Quran* (Urdu translation). Karachi: Darul Ishaat.
- Dairah-e Maarif-e Islamia* (relevant articles). 2002. Lahore: Punjab University.

Core Paper 2 (Compulsory)

MAIS-102-C: Islam in India

Aims:To give students a thorough understanding of Islam's role and contribution in India, from its advent in the south, through a short-lived political presence in Sindh, the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, and later Mughal rule in large parts of India, with an assessment of the rich intellectual and artistic contribution of both. This also entails a study of the mutual effect that Islam and India had on each other. The final unit traces the impact of British rule on Indian Muslims. (Unit VII of the UGC syllabus is incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - The Early Period

- a. Advent of Islam in south India
- b. Muhammad bin Qasim's administration and religious policy
- c. Delhi Sultanate: administrative and socio-religious conditions
- d. Contribution to education and religious sciences during the Sultanate

Unit II - The Mughal Period

- a. Salient features of Mughal rule
- b. Socio-religious conditions
- c. Trade, commerce and industry
- d. The influence of Islam on Indian society, religion & culture & vice versa

Unit III - Intellectual and Artistic Contribution of the Mughals

- a. Contribution to *Fiqh* and *Hadith*
- b. Educational contribution (special emphasis on *Dars-e Nizami* & Madrasa Rahimiya)
- c. Mughal architecture
- d. Development of Indo-Islamic culture and art

Unit IV - Muslims under British Rule

- a. British colonisation and its impact (1764-1803)
- b. Major administrative changes (1803-1857)
- c. Muslim (particularly *ulama's*) resistance to British rule (1857-1947)
- d. Establishment of educational institutions (special focus on Delhi College; Madrasa Aliya, Calcutta; Darul Uloom Deoband; M.A.O. College & Jamia Millia Islamia)

Readings

- Mujeeb, M. 2003. *Indian Muslims*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Ikram, S. M. 1964. *Muslim Civilization in India*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Mujeeb, M. 1984. *Islamic Influence on Indian Society*. New Delhi: Meenakshi Prakashan.
- Titus, Murray T. 2005. *Islam in India and Pakistan*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.
- Khan, Yusuf Husain. 1973. *Glimpses of Medieval Indian Culture*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Ahmad, Aziz. 1969. *An Intellectual History of Islam in India*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Ahmad, Aziz. 1964. *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Richards, John F. 1993. *The New Cambridge History of India: The Mughal Empire*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Core Paper 3 (Compulsory)

MAIS-103-C: Medieval Muslim Contribution to Knowledge

Aims:To discuss the Islamic approach to epistemology and Islam's rich intellectual heritage. It covers the contribution of medieval Muslim scholars to various fields of knowledge and their methodology in obtaining knowledge from Greek, Roman and other sources. Important contributions in the field of mathematics, chemistry, sociology, medicine etc. are discussed. (Unit IX of the UGC syllabus is incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - The Islamic Concept of Knowledge

- a. Concept of *ilm*
- b. Qur'anic methodology of knowledge
- c. Unity of knowledge
- d. Salient features of Islamic concept of knowledge (universalism, rationalism, egalitarianism)

Unit II - Contribution to Natural Sciences

- a. Mathematics and Astronomy
- b. Botany
- c. Chemistry and Metallurgy
- d. Medicine

Unit III - Contribution to Social Sciences

- a. History and Historiography
- b. Geography
- c. Art and Architecture
- d. Sociology

Unit IV - Prominent Thinkers and Scientists

- a. Al-Mawardi
- b. Al-Biruni
- c. Ibn Taymiyyah
- d. Ibn Khaldun

Readings

Hitti, P. K. 1996. *History of the Arabs*. London: Macmillan.

- Momin, A. R. 2001. *Islam and the Promotion of Knowledge*. New Delhi: IOS.
- Rosenthal, Franz. 2007. *Knowledge Triumphant*. Leiden & Boston: Brill.
- Turner, Howard. 1997. *Science in Medieval Islam*. Austin: University of Texas Press.
- Al- Khalili, Jim. 2010. *Pathfinders: The Golden Age of Arabic Science*. London: Allen Lane.
- Bijli, Shah Muhammad. 2004. *Early Muslims and their Contribution to Science*. Delhi: Idarah-e Adabiyat-e Dilli.
- Lone, Ghulam Qadir. 2014. *Musalmanon ke Scienci Karname (Urdu)*. New Delhi: MMI Publishers
- Al-Ghazali, Abu Hamid. 1957. *Ihya Ulum al-Din (Arabic)*. Cairo: Maktabah al-Tijariyah.

Elective Paper 1-A(Choice-based)

MAIS-104-E: Arabic (Grammar) Paper I

Elective Paper 1-E(Choice-based)

MAIS-104-E: English Paper I

Aims: To impart an advanced knowledge of English grammar (through usage rather than theory), and writing skills, so that students can effectively develop their communication skills.

Unit I - Grammar I(Hewings,Martin.2006.*Advanced English Grammar*, New Delhi:Cambridge University Press.)

- a. Tenses-I (Units 1-5)
- b. Tenses-II (6-10)
- c. The future (11-16)
- d. Modals-I (17-20)

Unit II - Grammar II(Hewings,Martin. 2006.*Advanced English Grammar*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.)

- a. Modals-II (Units 21-25)
- b. Be, have etc. (26-28) & Passives-I (29-30)
- c. Passives-II (31-32)& Questions (33-35)
- d. Verbs-I (36-40)

Unit III -Grammar III(Hewings,Martin. 2006.*Advanced English Grammar*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.)

- a. Verbs-II (Units 41-42) & Reporting-I (43-45)
- b. Reporting-II (46-49)
- c. Nouns & compounds (50-55)
- d. Articles-I (56-60)

Unit IV-Composition(Nesfield,J. C. 2009.*English Grammar, Composition and Usage*, Chennai:Macmillan India.)

- a. Punctuation (Chapter 48)
- b. Paragraph writing (55)
- c. Preciswriting and summarising (56)
- d. Storywriting (59)

Readings

- Habib, Gulfishaan.2014. *English for Speakers of Urdu*.Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan.
- Murphy, Raymond.2005. *Murphy's English Grammar*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Murphy, Raymond.2008. *Intermediate English Grammar*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Sasikumar, V. andDhamija,P. V. 1997. *SpokenEnglish*. New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.
- Aggarwala, N. K. 2011. *A Senior English Grammar and Composition*. New Delhi: Goyal Brothers Prakashan.
- Aggarwala,N. K. 2011. *Essentials of English Grammar and Composition*. New Delhi:Goyal Bros. Prakashan.
- Smalzer, William R. with Murphy, Raymond.2006. *Grammar in Use: Intermediate Workbook with Answers*.New York: Cambridge University Press.
- McCarthy,Michaeland O'Dell,Felicity.2006. *English Vocabulary in Use: Advanced*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McCarthy,Michael and O'Dell,Felicity.2009.*English Vocabulary in Use: Upper Intermediate*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McCarthy, Michael and O'Dell,Felicity. 2005.*English Collocations in Use*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Redman, Stuart.2006. *English Vocabulary in Use: Pre-intermediate and Intermediate*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Haqquee, ShanulHaq. 2003. *Oxford English-Urdu Dictionary*.Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Elective Paper 2 (Choice-based)

MAIS-105-E:Pre-Islamic to Umayyad Period

Aims: To give students a firm grounding in early Islamic history, starting from pre-Islamic Arabia, dwelling on the Prophet's life and contribution, moving on to the Pious Caliphate and culminating in the first Muslim empire, that of the Umayyads of Damascus. (Units I & II of the UGC syllabus are incorporated in this paper)

Unit I - Pre-Islamic Arabia

- a. *Jahiliyya* period: an overview
- b. Socio-religious practices
- c. Political system
- d. Economic conditions

Unit II - Prophet Muhammad and the Emergence of Islam

- a. The Prophet and his life at Makka
- b. Migration and life at Madina
- c. Achievements of Prophet Muhammad
- d. Organization of society and formation of Islamic state

Unit III - *Khilafat-e Rashida*

- a. Hazrat Abu Bakr: establishment of Islamic state
- b. Hazrat Umar: its expansion and organization
- c. Hazrat Usman: political problems and instability
- d. Hazrat Ali: wars, conflict and schism

Unit IV - Umayyads

- a. Establishment and consolidation of rule
- b. Education, art and architecture
- c. Socio-political situation
- d. Decline of Umayyad rule

Readings

Muir, William. 1858. *The Life of Muhammad and History of Islam to the Era of the Hegira*. London: Smith, Elder & Co.

Hitti, P. K. 1996. *History of the Arabs*. London: Macmillan.

Ahsanullah, M. 1992. *History of the Islamic World*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Andrabi, Abroo Aman. 2010. *Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): The Man and the Message*. New Delhi: Milli Publication.

- Esposito, John L. Ed. 2004. *The Islamic World Past and Present, Vol. 1 & 2*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Arnold, Thomas. 1896. *The Spread of Islam in the World: A History of Peaceful Preaching*. London: University of London
- Watt, William Montgomery. 1953. *Muhammad at Mecca*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Watt, William Montgomery. 1956. *Muhammad at Medina*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Singh, N. K. 2016. *Prophet Muhammad and His Companions*. New Delhi: Global Vision.
- Muhammad, Sohail. 2002. *Administrative and Cultural History of Islam*. New Delhi: Adam Publishers.
- Nadvi, Shah Moinuddin. 2002. *Tareekh-i Islam: Ahad-e Risalat wa Khilafat-e Rashidah, Volume 1*. Azamgarh: Shibli Academy.
- Najeebabadi, Akbar Shah Khan. 2007. *History of Islam, Volume III*. New Delhi: Adam Publishers.

Elective Paper 3 (Choice-based)

MAIS-106-E: Islam in Southeast Asia

Aims: To examine the advent and spread of Islam in six countries of Southeast Asia and its impact on socio-economic, political and educational institutions in the region. It covers the development of Islamic thought in the region from the 13th to early 20th century, highlighting the ideas and contributions of prominent reformist movements and figures.

Unit I - Islam in Malaysia

- a. Advent and spread of Islam in Malaysia
- b. Tolerance and multiculturalism in post-colonial Malaysia
- c. Islam in political discourse
- d. Islam and economic development

Unit II - Islam in Indonesia

- a. Advent and spread of Islam in Indonesia
- b. Islam in Indonesian politics
- c. Islamic schools in Indonesia
- d. Major religious organisations

Unit III - Muslim Minorities in Southeast Asia

- a. History of Islam in Philippines
- b. Muslims in contemporary Philippines
- c. History of Islam in Thailand
- d. Muslims in contemporary Thailand

Unit IV - Muslims in Southeast Asia: Society, Culture and Education

- a. Islam and Muslims in Brunei
- b. Islam and Muslims in Singapore
- c. Education in Islamic perspective: the International Islamic University, Malaysia
- d. Islam in modern universities: National University of Singapore and University of Brunei

Readings

- Baloch, N. A. 2007. *The Advent of Islam in Indonesia*. Jamshoro: University of Sindh.
- Hussain, Mutalib. 2008. *Islam in Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Fatimi, S. Q. 1963. *Islam comes to Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Sociological Research Institute.

- Kahin, Audrey. 2015. *Historical Dictionary of Indonesia*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Effendy, Bakhtiar. 2003. *Islam and the State in Indonesia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Ricklefs, M. C. 2008. *A History of Modern Indonesia since C. 1200*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hooker, Virginia Matheson and Othman, Norani. 2003. *Malaysia: Islam, Society and Politics*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Pringle, Robert. 2010. *Understanding Islam in Indonesia: Politics and Diversity*. Hawai: University of Hawai'i Press.
- Peletz, Michael. 2002. *Islamic Modern: Religious Courts and Cultural Politics in Malaysia*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Holt, P. M.; Lambton, Ann K. S. and Lewis, Bernard. Ed. *The Cambridge History of Islam, Volume 1A*. 1970. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Brown, Rajeswary Ampalavanar. 2013. *Islam in Modern Thailand: Faith, Philanthropy and Politics*. New York: Routledge.

(Open) Elective Paper 4 (Choice-based)

MAIS-107-E: Islam, Pluralism and Interfaith Dialogue in India

Aims: To provide a sound understanding of the concept of pluralism in Islam with special focus on Muslims in multicultural Indian society. One unit is devoted to their political, educational and economic situation in India and another to interfaith dialogue in India. The paper is particularly relevant in the present times.

Unit I - Pluralism in Islam

- a. Islamic concept of pluralism (based on Quran and *Sunnah*)
- b. Relations between Muslims and others in a multicultural society
- c. Coexistence and cooperation: early Arab Muslims and Indians
- d. Composite culture during the Mughal period

Unit II - Multiculturalism in India

- a. Nature and extent of diversity
- b. Hindu-Muslim cultural exchange in contemporary times
- c. Citizenship and cultural rights
- d. Accommodation of minorities (constitutional provisions; committees & commissions)

Unit III - Interfaith Dialogue in India

- a. Islamic approach to dialogue
- b. Idea and concept of interfaith dialogue
- c. Measures towards interfaith dialogue
- d. Dialogue with other religious communities

Unit IV - Muslims in India

- a. Contemporary challenges (accommodation and conflict)
- b. Muslims and the political process
- c. Educational development
- d. Economic development

Readings

Mujeeb, M. 1967. *The Indian Muslims*. London: George Allen & Unwin.

Danish, Ishtiyaque. Ed. 2005. *Muslims in India: Perceptions and Misperceptions*. Delhi: Global Media Publications.

Ansari, Iqbal A. Ed. 2010. *Readings on Minorities: Perspectives and Documents*. Delhi: Institute of Objective Studies.

Shafique, Mohd. and Abu Nimer, Mohd. 2011. *Interfaith Dialogue: A Guide for Muslims*, London: The International Institute of Islamic Thought.

Semester II

Core Paper 1 (Compulsory)

MAIS-201-C: Sufism and Ethics

Aims: To cover the origin, development and teachings of *tasawwuf* and ethics. Early *sufis*, their teachings and major branches of Sufism are taught so as to enable students to understand Sufism in the light of Qur'an and Sunnah and its effects on society and culture. Prominent Muslim scholars' views on ethics are discussed, which will broaden students' understanding of ethics beyond the religious dimension. (Unit IX of the UGC syllabus is partially incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - Sufism

- a. Definition and objectives
- b. Sufism in the light of Holy Quran and *Sunnah*
- c. Development of sufism till 5th century *Hijri*
- d. Sufism from the 6th century onwards

Unit II - Early Sufis: Life and Teachings

- a. Hasan al-Basri
- b. Junaid Baghdadi
- c. Sheikh Ali Hujwiri
- d. Mohiyuddin ibn-e Arabi

Unit III - Major Sufi Orders in India

- a. Qadriya
- b. Chishtiya
- c. Suhrawardiya
- d. Naqshbandiya

Unit IV - Islamic Ethics

- a. Ethics in the light of Holy Quran and *Sunnah*
- b. Development of ethical philosophy till 12th century *Hijri*
- c. Major medieval contributors: Ibn Miskawayh, Al-Ghazali
- d. Modern Indian scholars on ethics: Shah Waliullah, Sayyid Sulayman Nadwi

Readings

Ernst, Carl W. 1999. *Teachings of Sufism*. Colorado: Shambhala Publications.
Trimingham, Spencer. 1998. *The Sufi Orders in Islam*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Hujwiri, Ali. 2002. *Kashful Mahjub* (Urdu). Delhi: Razvi Kitab Ghar.
- Jilani, Abdul Qadir. 2005. *Ghanitul Talibin* (Urdu). Delhi: Mohammadi Book Depot.
- Suhrawardi, Shihabuddin. 1998. *Awariful Ma'arif* (Urdu). Lahore: Millat Publications.
- Dehlvi, Abdul Haq. 2010. *Akhbarul Akhyar*. Bareilly: Imam Ahmad Raza Academy.
- Daryabadi, Abdul Majid. n.d. *Tasawwuf-e Islam*. Azamgarh: Darul Musannifin.
- Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. 1980. *Tarikh Mashaikh-e Chisht*. Delhi: Idarah-e Adabiyat.
- Saeed, Mohammad. 2000. *Tarikh-e Suhrawardia*. Karachi: Gilani Publications.
- Anjum, Ghulam Yahya. 2002. *Tarikh Mashaikh-e Qadria*. Delhi: Kutub Khana Amjadiya.
- Lillahi, Abdul Rasool. 2007. *Tarikh Mashaikh-e Naqshbandia*. Lahore: Maktabah Zawiyah.
- Ibn Miskawayh. 1967. *Tahdhib al-Akhlaq*. (Arabic). Beirut: American University of Beirut.
- Al-Ghazali, *Bidayat al-Hidayah*. (Arabic). 2010. Beirut: Darul Minhaj.
- Shah Waliullah. 2005. *Hujjat Allah al-Baligha* (Arabic). Lebanon: Dar al- Jil.

Core Paper 2 (Compulsory)

MAIS-202-C: Islam in Modern South Asia

Aims: To provide an insightful understanding of Muslims and the role of Islam in four countries of south Asia, with the greatest emphasis being on Pakistan. Starting with its ideology and creation, the discourse moves towards constitution-making, Islamisation, the role of the military, and problems of feudalism and sectarianism, particularly in the aftermath of the Afghan war. This provides a background for the creation of Bangladesh, the role of Islam and the military in its politics and its educational and economic status. The last unit aims to provide both a background study and an insight into the current situation of Muslims in Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Unit I - Emergence of Pakistan

- a. Creation of Pakistan: factors and major events
- b. The ideology underlying the Pakistan movement
- c. Problems of constitution-making
- d. The movement and politics of Islamisation

Unit II - Pakistan: Challenges & Prospects

- a. Democratic versus military government
- b. Sectarianism and impact of Afghan war
- c. Feudalism and economic development
- d. Status of education

Unit III - Islam in Bangladesh

- a. Creation of Bangladesh
- b. Democratic versus military government
- c. Islam in politics
- d. State of education and economic development

Unit IV - Islam in Sri Lanka and Myanmar

- a. Advent and spread of Islam in Sri Lanka (History)
- b. Sri Lankan Muslims Today
- c. Advent and spread of Islam in Myanmar (History)
- d. Myanmarian Muslims Today

Readings

Hasan, Mushirul. 2008. Ed. *Islam in South Asia, vol. 1, 4, 5, 6*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.

Ahmad, Zafar. 2000. *Islam and Muslims in South Asia*. Delhi: Authorspress.

- Iqbal, Afzal. 2005. *Contemporary Muslim World*. Delhi: Adam Publishers and Distributors.
- Iqbal, Afzal. 1984. *Islamization of Pakistan*. Delhi: Idara-e Adabiyat.
- Amir, Safia. 2000. *Muslim Nationhood in India*. Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- Chak, Farhan Mujahid. 2015. *Islam and Pakistan's Political Culture*. New York: Routledge.
- Yegur, Mosha. 1972. *The Muslims of Burma*. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.
- Mohan, Vasundhara. 1985. *Muslims of Sri Lanka*. Raipur: Alekh Publishers.
- Ikram, S. M. 1965. *Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan (1858-1951)*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf.
- Ahmad, Syed Nesar. 1991. *Origins of Muslim Consciousness in India: A World-System Perspective*. New York: Greenwood Press.
- Holt, P. M. 1970. *The Cambridge History of Islam*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Core Paper 3(Compulsory)

MAIS-203-C: Islam and Orientalism

Aim: To examine the thought and contribution of Orientalists to Islamic sciences and its impact on the Islamic worldview. It will help students to understand the Orientalist approach towards Islamic thought and culture. This paper will certainly advance critical thinking about Orientalism among the students.

Unit I - Orientalism

- a. Meaning and definition
- b. Origin and early development
- c. Objectives
- d. Approaches of Orientalism

Unit II - Intellectual Contribution of Orientalism

- a. Studies of the Quran
- b. Mysticism
- c. Arabic language and literature
- d. Islamic law

Unit III - Prominent Orientalists

- a. Goldziher
- b. W.M. Watt
- c. W.C. Smith
- d. P.K. Hitti

Unit IV - Analysis of Orientalists' Works

- a. *On Hadith and Sirah*
- b. Muslim response to Orientalism (Sayyid Ahmad, Shibli Numani, Amir Ali)
- c. Impact of Orientalists' views on Islamic socio-political thought
- d. Edward Said's critique of Orientalism

Readings

Daniel, Norman. 2009. *Islam and the West*. London: Oneworld Publications.

Jameelah, Maryam. 2007. *Islam and Orientalism*. New Delhi: Adam Publishers.

Said, Edward. 2003. *Orientalism*. New Delhi: Penguin India.

Sardar, Ziauddin. 2011. *Orientalism*. London: Open University Press.

- Ahmad, Khursheed and Maududi, A. A. 2010. *Islam and the West*. New Delhi: MMI Publishers.
- MacKenzie, John M. 1995. *Orientalism: History, Theory and the Arts*. London: Manchester University Press.
- Nadvi, S.A.H. 1983. *Islamic Studies, Orientalists and Muslim Scholars*. Lucknow: Islamic Research and Publications
- Sanaullah, Md. 2009. *Ulum-e Islami aawr Mustashriqin*. Lahore: Nashriyat.
- AbdurRahman, S. 2007. *Islam aawr Mustashriqin*. Azamgarh: DarulMusannifin.
- Zubair, Hafiz Md. 2014. *Islam aawr Mustashriqin*. Lahore: Maktaba RahmatullilAlamin.

Elective Paper 1-A (Choice-based)

MAIS-204-E: Arabic (Text) Paper II

Elective Paper 1-E (Choice-based)

MAIS-204-E: English Paper II

Aim: This second English paper continues where the last one left off. Besides completing the grounding in grammar and usage, it aims to build students' writing skills so that they are able to comprehend, speak and write fluently in English, and avail resources in that language.

Unit I - Grammar I (Hewings, Martin. 2006. *Advanced English Grammar*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.)

- a. Articles-II (Units 61-62) & Determiners & quantifiers-I (63-65)
- b. Determiners & quantifiers-II (66-69)
- c. Relative & other clauses (70-75)
- d. Pronouns, substitution etc. (76-81)

Unit II - Grammar II

- a. Adjectives-I (Units 82-85)
- b. Adjectives-II (86-89)
- c. Adverbs and conjunctions-I (90-95)
- d. Adverbs and conjunctions-II (96-100)

Unit III - Grammar III

- a. Adverbs and conjunctions-III (Units 101-103) & Prepositions-I (104-105)
- b. Prepositions-II (106-110)
- c. Prepositions-III (111-114)
- d. Organising information (115-120)

Unit IV- Writing and Comprehension (Nesfield, J. C. 2009. *English Grammar, Composition and Usage*. Chennai: Macmillan India.)

- e. Letter writing: Private letters (Chapter 61 A)
- f. Letter writing: Business letters (61 B)
- g. Essay writing (62)
- h. Comprehension (63), including passages from reference works of Islamic Studies

Readings

- Habib, Gulfishaan.2014. *English for Speakers of Urdu*.Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan.
- Murphy, Raymond.2005. *Murphy's English Grammar*.Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.
- Murphy, Raymond.2008. *Intermediate English Grammar*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Smalzer, William R. with Murphy, Raymond.2006. *Grammar in Use: Intermediate Workbook with Answers*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Aggarwala, N. K. 2011. *A Senior English Grammar and Composition*. New Delhi: Goyal Brothers Prakashan.
- Aggarwala,N. K. 2011. *Essentials of English Grammar and Composition*. New Delhi:Goyal Bros. Prakashan.
- McCarthy, Michaeland O'Dell,Felicity. 2006. *English Vocabulary in Use: Advanced*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McCarthy, Michael and O'Dell,Felicity. 2009.*English Vocabulary in Use: Upper Intermediate*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Redman, Stuart. 2006. *English Vocabulary in Use: Pre-intermediate and Intermediate*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McCarthy, Michael and O'Dell,Felicity. 2005.*English Collocations in Use*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- V. Sasikumar and P. V. Dhamija. 1997. *SpokenEnglish*. New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.
- Haqqee, ShanulHaq. 2003. *Oxford English-Urdu Dictionary*.Karachi: Oxford University Press.

Elective Paper 2 (Choice-based)

MAIS-205-E: Abbasids and Later Dynasties (till 16th Century CE)

Aim: Besides assessing the rich and varied contribution of the Abbasids to Islamic culture and civilisation, the paper aims to provide an understanding of the peculiarities and legacy of eight smaller dynasties of the medieval Muslim world. (Unit III & a part of unit V of the UGC syllabus are incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - The Abbasid Dynasty

- a. Establishment and consolidation
- b. Social system (ruling class, *mawalis*, *dhimmis*, women, slaves, non-Arabs)
- c. Political, administrative and economic system
- d. Decline of the Abbasids

Unit II - Contribution of Abbasids

- a. Art and architecture
- b. Development of education and literature
- c. Development of religious sciences
- d. Contribution to mathematics, geography, medicine and history

Unit III - Contribution of Major Regional Dynasties

- a. Idrisids (Islamic culture and learning)
- b. Fatimids (religious, scientific and artistic contribution)
- c. Samanids (religion, art and commerce)
- d. Ghaznawids (revival of Persian language and culture)

Unit IV - Contribution of Other Muslim Dynasties

- a. Saljuqs (polity and education)
- b. Mongols (centres of Islamic culture: Bukhara, Samarqand and Tashkent)
- c. Ayyubids (response to Crusades)
- d. Mamluks (art and architecture)

Readings

Hitti, P. K. 1984. *History of the Arabs*. London: Macmillan Publishers Ltd.

Ali, Ameer. 2006. *A History of the Saracens*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhawan.

Lewis, Bernard. 1966. *The Arabs in History*. London: Hutchinson University Library.

Bosworth, C. E. 2004. *The New Islamic Dynasties*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Petry, Carl F. Ed. 2008. *The Cambridge History of Egypt, Vol. I, Islamic Egypt, 640-1517*. Cambridge: CUP.

- O'Leary, D. D. De Lacy. 1987. *A Short History of the Fatimid Caliphate*. Delhi: Renaissance Publishing House.
- Armajani, Y. and Ricks, T. M. 1986. *Middle East: Past and Present*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Hasan, Masudul. 2013. *History of Islam, 2Vols*. New Delhi: Adam Publishers.
- Husaini, S. A. O. 1949. *The Arab Administration*. Lahore: Sh. Muhammad Ashraf.
- Najeebabadi, Akbar Shah Khan. 2007. *History of Islam, 2 Vols.*, Tr. & Ed., Atiqur Rahman Uganwi, New Delhi: Adam Publishers.
- Ali, Abdul. 1996. *Islamic Dynasties of the Arab East: State and Civilization during the Later Medieval Times*. Delhi: M. D. Publications.
- Abdur Rahman, S. S. 1980. *Salibi Jang* (Urdu). Azamgarh: Maktaba Maarif.
- Nadvi, Muin al-Din. 1944. *Tarikh-i Millat* (Urdu). Azamgarh: Maarif Press
- Saulat, Sarwat. 2003. *Millat-e Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh* (Urdu). New Delhi: Markazi Maktaba Islami.

Elective Paper 3 (Choice-based)

MAIS-206-E: Islam and the West

Aims: The paper begins with early encounters between Islam, and Christianity or the West; originating in literature, and passing through the battlefield of the Crusades, to colonialism. The Muslim response to the West in the early modern period is also studied. The last unit is devoted to Europe after World War II, the impact of the Marshal Plan on Muslims and Muslim migration to Europe, ending with an overview of Muslims in three European countries and America.

Unit I - Islam in Medieval Europe

- a. Christianity and Islam: the early encounter
- b. Pope Urban II and his perception of Islam and Arabs
- c. Crusaders' accounts of Islam and Arab Muslims
- d. Islam and Muslims in medieval European literature

Unit II - Islam in 18th and 19th Centuries

- a. Colonial intervention in the Muslim world
- b. Travellers' accounts of Islam and Muslims
- c. Scholarly attempts at understanding Islam and Muslims
- d. Impact of colonialism on Muslim societies

Unit III - Muslim Presence in Europe

- a. Early Muslim perceptions of Europe
- b. Views of Turkish and Egyptian delegations to Europe
- c. Muslim intellectuals' views on Europe (Syed Ahmad Khan, Jamaluddin Afghani and Muhammad Abduh)
- d. Early Muslim students in European universities (Rifaah Rafi' al-Tahtawi, Namik Kamal, Shaykh Ahmad al-Attar and Hasan Pasha al-Iskandrani)

Unit IV - Muslims in Post-World War II Europe and America

- a. Europe after World War II: Marshal Plan and its impact
- b. Muslim migration to Europe
- c. Muslims in Germany, France and Britain
- d. Muslims in America

Readings

Daniel, Norman. 2009. *Islam and the West: The Making of an Image*. London: Oneworld Publications.

- Hourani, Albert. 1980. *Europe and the Middle East*. London: Macmillan.
- Lewis, Bernard. 1982. *The Muslim Discovery of Europe*. New York and London: W. W. Norton.
- Ramadan, Tariq. 1999. *To Be A European Muslim*. Leicester: Islamic Foundation.
- Armour, Rollin. 2003. *Islam, Christianity, and the West*. Maryknoll, New York: Orbis Books.
- Bulliet, Richard W. 2004. *The Case for Islamo-Christian Civilization*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Lewis, David L. 2008. *God's Crucible: Islam and the Making of Europe, 570 to 1215*. New York: W. W. Norton.
- Matar, N. I. 2008. *Europe through Arab Eyes 1578–1727*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Southern, R. W. 1962. *Western Views of Islam in the Middle Ages*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
- Watt, Montgomery. 1982. *The Influence of Islam on Medieval Europe*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Tolan, John V. 2002. *Saracens: Islam in the Medieval European Imagination*. New York: Columbia Univ. Press.
- Tolan, John V. 2009. *Sons of Ishmael: Muslims through European Eyes in the Middle Ages*. Gainesville: University Press of Florida.
- Abu Lughod, Ibrahim A. 1963. *Arab Discovery of Europe: A Study in Cultural Encounters*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Ansari, Zafar Ishaq and Esposito, John. 2001. Ed. *Muslims and the West: Encounter and Dialogue*. Islamabad and Washington D.C.: Center for Muslim-Christian Understanding.
- Gibb, Hamilton A. R. and Bowen, Harold. 1950-1957. *Islamic Society and the West, 2 vols*. London and New York: Oxford University Press.
- Hafez, Kai. Ed. 2000. *Islam and the West in the Mass Media: Fragmented Images in a Globalizing World*. Cresskill, N. J.: Hampton Press.
- Kedar, Benjamin Z. 1984. *Crusade and Mission: European Approaches toward the Muslims*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
- Rodinson, Maxime. Tr. Roger Veinus. 1991. *Europe and the Mystique of Islam*. Seattle and London: University of Washington Press.

Elective Paper 4 (Choice-based)

MAIS-207-E: Islam and Human Rights

Aims: To provide an interface between Islam and human rights and an in-depth understanding of both, particularly the areas of overlap and conflict between the two. The paper aims to provide both a historical and contemporary perspective on human rights in Islam, the Muslim world and the West.

Unit I - Theories and Concepts of Human Rights

- a. Origin and development of the concept
- b. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- c. Problems in the human rights discourse of the West
- d. Human rights' protection and role of UN

Unit II - Islam and Human Rights

- a. Origin and definition of human rights (based on *Quran, Sunnah* and early history)
- b. Legal and moral aspect of human rights in Islam
- c. Major rights of all citizens in an Islamic state
- d. Special rights of Muslims and non-Muslims

Unit III - Historical Development of Human Rights in the Muslim World

- a. Early modern period
- b. Post-World War II
- c. Democracy, media and individual rights
- d. Challenges to human rights

Unit IV - Areas of Conflict between Islamic and Western Concepts

- a. Muslim objections to the UDHR
- b. Cairo Declaration of Human Rights in Islam and its critics
- c. Universalism versus cultural relativism
- d. Modern Muslim efforts at reconciling the Islamic and Western concepts

Readings

Donnelly, Jack. 1998. *International Human Rights*. Boulder: Westview Press.

Mayer, Ann Elizabeth. 2004. *Islam and Human Rights: Tradition and Politics*. Oxford: Westview.

Mawdudi, A. A. 1977. *Human Rights in Islam*. Lahore: Islamic Publications.

Hussain, S. S. 1990. *Human Rights in Islam*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhawan.

Baderine, Mashood and Others. Ed. 2012. *Islam and Human Rights*. Surrey: Ashgate Publishing.

Engineer, A. A. 1992. *The Rights of Women in Islam*. London: C. Hurst.

- Pollis, A. and Schnob, P. Ed. 1979. *Human Rights: Cultural and Ideological Perspectives*. New York: Praeger.
- An-Naim, A. A. 1990. *Towards an Islamic Reformation: Civil Liberties, Human Rights and International Law*. Syracuse, New York: Syracuse University Press.
- Salahuddin, Mohd. 1977. *Bunyadi Haqooq*. (Urdu). Lahore: Idara Tarjuman al-Quran.

Semester III

Core Paper 1 (Compulsory)

MAIS-301-C: *Fiqh and Ijtihad*

Aims: To introduce students to the important Islamic science of Fiqh or Islamic jurisprudence, and to *ijtihad* as a tool for interpreting current political, socio-economic and medical issues. By introducing them to various institutions working in the field of collective *ijtihad* and to the methods employed by them in India and abroad, the paper will help students to widen their understanding of higher objectives of the Sharia. (Unit VIII of the UGC syllabus is partially incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - *Fiqh*

- a. Meaning and importance
- b. Origin and development
- c. Major sources (Quran, *Sunnah*, *Ijma* and *Qiyas*)
- d. Select secondary sources (*Istihsan*, *Urf* and *Sadd al-Zara'i*)

Unit II - Schools of *Fiqh*: Origin, Development and Characteristics

- a. Hanafi
- b. Maliki
- c. Shafii
- d. Hanbali and Jafri

Unit III - Concept of *Ijtihad*

- a. Basic concepts of *ijtihad* and *taqlid*
- b. Concept of *ijtihad* in the Quran and *Sunnah*
- c. *Ijtihad* in the early period (first century *Hijri*)
- d. Collective *ijtihad* and its importance

Unit IV - *Ijtihad* in India and the Contemporary World

- a. Fiqh of Muslim Minorities and *ijtihad*
- b. *Ijtihad* in the contemporary world (Jeddah Academy, Fiqh Council of North America, European Ifta Council)
- c. *Ijtihad* in contemporary India (Islamic Fiqh Academy, Delhi; Darul Ulum, Deoband; Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow; Jamia Ashrafia, Mubarakpur)
- d. Important social, economic and medical issues

Readings

Iqbal, Mohd. 2012. *Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*. Kashmir: Gulshan Books.

- Rahman, Fazlur. 2002. *Islam*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Schacht, Joseph. 2002. *An Introduction to Islamic Law*. UK: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Md. Hameedullah. 1991. *The Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence*. New Delhi: Kitab Bhavan.
- Farooqi, Yusuf. 2009. *Ijtihad: Manahij wa Asalib* (Urdu). Islamabad: Sharia Academy.
- Ahmad, Qazi Maqbool. 2001. *Islam awr Ijtihad* (Urdu). Lahore: Maktaba Quddoosia.
- Usmani, Taqi. 1990. *Taqlid ki Sharai Haisiyat* (Urdu). Deoband: Maktaba Naimia.
- Siddiqi, Nijatullah. 2009. *Maqasid-e Shariat* (Urdu). New Delhi: MMI Publishers.
- Rahmani, Khalid Saifullah. 2010. *Fiqh-e Islami: Tadwin wa Taaruf* (Urdu). Deoband: Maktaba Naimia.
- Dehlawi, Shah Waliullah. *Iqdul Jid fi Ahkam al-Ijtihad wa al-Taqlid*. Muhammad Miyan Siddiqi. Urdu Tr. 2000. Islamabad: Alsharia Academy.

Core Paper 2 (Compulsory)

MAIS-302-C: Islam in Modern West Asia

Aims: This area-studies paper aims to impart an understanding of the history of Islam in a particular geographical entity i.e. modern West Asia. From the political history of the emergence of modern West Asia to the development of modern trends as well as the nature of wars and conflicts in the region are all covered in the scope of this paper. (Unit X of the UGC syllabus is partly incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I- Emergence of Modern West Asia

- a. Struggle for the Persian Gulf and British supremacy(18th-19th century)
- b. European colonial politics and Arabs: major events in the 19th century
- c. Mohammad Ali Pasha and modernisation of Egypt
- d. Genesis and growth of Arab nationalism

Unit II - Islam in Modern Turkey and Iran

- a. Emergence of modern Turkey: Zia Gokalp, Namik Kemal and Mustafa Kemal
- b. Islamic revivalism in Turkey: Erbakan to AKP
- c. Modernisation and westernisation in Iran through Reza Shah
- d. Islamic revolution in Iran: Khomeini to Khamenei

Unit III- Modern Trends in West Asia

- a. Ikhwan al-Muslimun in Egypt: origin, growth and struggle
- b. Arab Spring and the changing scenario
- c. Educational progress in modern GCC states
- d. Indo-Arab relations: modern trends

Unit IV-Religio-Political Conflicts in Modern West Asia

- a. Creation of Israel: religio-political background
- b. Liberation organizations: PLO, HAMAS and Hezbollah
- c. Religio-political conflicts in Iraq and Yemen
- d. Current political situation in Syria and Libya

Readings

Lewis, Bernard. 2001. *The Emergence of Modern Turkey*. USA: Oxford University Press.
Al-Rasheed, Madawi. 2010. *A History of Saudi Arabia*. UK: Cambridge Univ. Press.
Vatikiotis, P. J. 1980. *The History of Modern Egypt from Muhammad Ali to Mubarak*. USA: John Hopkins University Press.
Shaw, Stamford J. 1976. *History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey*. UK: Cambridge University Press.

Core Paper 3 (Compulsory)

MAIS-303-C: Modern Trends and Movements in Islam

Aims: To study the making of modern Western civilisation; linkages and differences between the concepts of modernity, post-modernity and westernization with respect to Islam; the impact of these on Islamic civilisational history, and the resultant phenomenon of Islamic modernism. An analysis of the emergence of several modern Islamic movements and the ideas of important Islamic modernists in India and the Muslim world is the wider scope of this paper. (Unit X of the UGC syllabus is partly incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - Modernity and westernisation

- a. Modern western civilisation: Renaissance, Reformation and Enlightenment
- b. Modernity and its relationship with westernisation
- c. Islamic modernism
- d. Postmodernism and Islam

Unit II - Modern Religio-political Movements

- a. Wahhabi
- b. Sokoto
- c. Nursi
- d. Sanusi

Unit III - Islamic Modernists in the Muslim World

- a. Jamaluddin Afghani and Pan-Islamism
- b. Mohammad Abduh and Rashid Rida
- c. Ali Abdul Raziq and Qasim Amin
- d. Ali Shariati and Imam Khomeini

Unit IV - Islamic Modernists in the Indian Subcontinent

- a. Shah Waliullah
- b. Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Amir Ali
- c. Mohd. Iqbal and Abul Kalam Azad
- d. Fazlur Rahman

Readings

Kurzman, Charles. 1998. *Liberal Islam: A Source Book*. USA: Oxford University Press.

Ahmad, Akbar S. 1992. *Postmodernism and Islam*. New York: Routledge.

Esposito, J. L. and Voll, J. O. 2001. *Makers of Contemporary Islam*. USA: Oxford University Press.

Ahmad, Akbar S. and Donnan Hastings. 1994. *Islam, Globalization and Postmodernity*. New York: Routledge.

(Open) Elective Paper 1 (Choice-based)

MAIS-304-E: Islamic Banking and Finance-I

Aims: It is a skill-enhancement paper which offers a transdisciplinary and holistic approach to knowledge. It offers an understanding of Islamic economics and its application to Islamic banking and finance. Various principles of banking and finance are discussed from the perspective of *shariah* and jurisprudence.

Unit I - Islamic Economics

- a. Economic teachings in the Qur'an and *Sunnah*
- b. Salient features of Islamic economics
- c. Medieval Muslim contribution to economic thought
- d. Public borrowing and institutions of credit in Islamic history

Unit II - Medieval Islamic Economic Thought

- a. Classical Muslim economic thinkers (Abu Yusuf, Al-Ghazali and IbnKhalidun)
- b. Scholastic economics and Islamic economics
- c. Links with Greek and Latin-European scholarship
- d. Trade and commerce

Unit III - *Shariah* Contracts and Islamic Financial Instruments

- a. *Musharakah, mudharabah, murabaha*
- b. Security contracts (*kafala*) and agency contracts (*wakala*)
- c. *Ijara, salam* and *istisna*
- d. *Takaful* (insurance) and *sukuk* (bonds)

Unit IV - Modern Islamic Economics and Finance

- a. Developments in Islamic Economics since mid-20th century
- b. Islamic critique of other economic systems: capitalism and socialism
- c. Islamic banking and finance in south-east Asia
- d. Petro-economics

Readings

Siddiqi, M. Nejatullah.2001. *Economics: An Islamic Approach*. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies.

Ghazanfar, S.M. andIslahi, A.A. 1998. *Economic Thought of Al-Ghazali*. Jeddah: Scientific Publishing Centre.

Ghazanfar, S.M. 2003. *Medieval Islamic Economic Thought: Filling the Great Gap in European Economics*. London: Routledge Curzon.

Ahmad,Khurshid.1976.*Studies in Islamic Economics*.Jeddah&UK:Islamic Research and Training Institute and Islamic Foundation.

- Islahi, Abdul Azim.2014. *History of Islamic Economic Thought: Contributions of Muslim Scholars to Economic Thought and Analysis*.UK:Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
- Islahi, Abdul Azim.2015. *Economic Thinking of Arab Muslim Writers during the Nineteenth Century*.Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Wilson, Rodney.1998.“The Contribution of Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr to Contemporary Islamic Economic Thought,”*Journal of Islamic Studies*,Oxford, Vol.9, No.1, pp.46-59.
- Kallek, Cengiz. 1998.“Economic Views of Abu ‘Ubayd,”*IIUM Journal of Economics and Management*, Kuala Lumpur, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 1-21.
- Haneef, M. Aslam, “Contemporary Muslim Economic Thinking at the Turn of the 21st Century,”*IIUM Journal of Economics and Management*,Kuala Lumpur,Vol.9, No.10, 2000, pp.1-30.
- Gusau, Sule Ahmad, “Economic Thoughts of IbnKhaldun,” *Journal Of Islamic Economics*, Selangor, Vol. 3, No.3, 1993, pp.61-80.
- 2012.*Islamic Financial System: Principles and Operations*.Kuala Lumpur:International Shariah Researchers, Academy for Islamic Finance, ISRA.

Elective Paper 2 (Choice-based)

MAIS-305-E: Islam in Spain and Sicily

Aims: To study Islamic civilisation in Spain and Sicily. The former was conquered early in the eighth century and remained under Muslim rule till the end of the fifteenth, as a bastion of Muslim culture and civilisation in Europe, and the conduit for the transmission of Muslim knowledge to the West, leading to the Renaissance. It will help students to understand the contribution made by Muslims and their impact on society and culture. It will also give them an understanding of the nature of Muslim rule and its role in the development of the intellectual tradition.

Unit I - Muslim Rule in Spain

- a. Establishment of rule
- b. Spain under Umayyads (prominent rulers)
- c. Other Muslim dynasties (Murabits and Muwahhids)
- d. Causes of decline of Muslim rule

Unit II - Society and Administration

- a. Social structure
- b. Trade, commerce and agriculture
- c. Civil and military administration
- d. Educational system

Unit III - Civilizational Contribution

- a. Development of religious sciences
- b. Arabic language and literature
- c. Fine arts and architecture
- d. Industry, science and technology

Unit IV - Muslim Rule in Sicily

- a. Conquest of Sicily
- b. Socio-cultural developments
- c. Administration
- d. Sicily: confluence of two cultures (East and West)

Readings

2010. *The Cambridge of History of Islam*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Watt, W. M. 1990. *A History of Islamic Spain*. London: Taylor & Francis.
Hitti, P.K. 1948. *History of the Arabs*. London: Macmillan.
Ahmad, Aziz. 2000. *History of Islamic Sicily*. New York: Columbia University Press.

- Chiarelli, Leonard. 2012. *A History of Muslim Sicily*. Malta: Midsea Books Ltd.
- Kennedy, Hugh. 1996. *Muslim Spain and Portugal: A Political History of Al-Andalus*. London: Routledge.
- Nadwi, R.A. 1950. *Tarikh-e Andalus* (Urdu). Azamgarh: Darul Musannifin.
- Nadvi, Muin al-Din. 1991. *Tarikh-e Millat* (Urdu). Karachi: Idara Islamiyat.
- Nadvi, Rasheed Akhtar. 1995. *Musalman Andalus men* (Urdu). Lahore: Sangmil Publishers.
- Saulat, Sarwat. 2014. *Millat-e Islami ki Mukhtasar Tarikh, Vol. I & II* (Urdu). Lahore: Maktaba Jadeed Press.

Elective Paper 3 (Choice-based)

MAIS-306-E: An Introduction to Semitic and Other Religions

Aims: To equip students with knowledge about the core teachings and practices of the three Semitic religions including Islam, besides Zoroastrianism and Bahai faith; and to draw logical parallels between them. It further aims to bring home to students, the significance of these religions in the contemporary world.

Unit I - Judaism

- a. Beliefs and chief characteristics
- b. Old Testament
- c. Emphasis on canonical law
- d. Commonalities between Islam and Judaism

Unit II - Christianity

- a. Beliefs and chief characteristics
- b. The Church, its history and organization
- c. The New Testament and chief sects (Roman Catholic, Protestant and Greek Orthodox)
- d. Commonalities between Islam and Christianity

Unit III - Islam

- a. Basic beliefs and practices
- b. The Prophet's life
- c. Ethical teachings
- d. Principal sects (Sunni and Shia)

Unit IV- Zoroastrianism and Bahaism

- a. Life and teachings of Zoroaster
- b. Primary texts
- c. Commonalities between Islam and Zoroastrianism
- d. Fundamentals of Bahaism

Readings

Tiwari, K. N. 1987. *Comparative Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

Finley, P. 2014. *The World Religions Speak*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Baird, R. D. 1989. *Religion in Modern India*. New Delhi: South Asia Books.

Thakur, S. C. 2019. *Christian and Hindu Ethics*. London: Routledge.

Farmer, E. L. and others. 1986. *Comparative History of Civilizations in Asia*. University of Pennsylvania: Westview Press.

Naeemi, M. A. 2017. *Tasawwur-e Tawhid awr Shirk*. Delhi: Kutubkhana Amjadia.

(Open) Elective Paper 4 (Choice-based)

MAIS-307-E: Islam and Globalisation

Aims: To explain global changes affecting culture, politics and economics. Special emphasis is placed on Islamic discourses on globalisation.

Unit I - Globalisation: Concepts and Ideas

- a. Core concepts and types of globalisation
- b. Globalisation and religion
- c. Globalisation and culture
- d. Globalisation and social order

Unit II -Islam and Globalisation

- a. Islam and universalism
- b. Islamic idea of global order
- c. Globalisation, secularisation and Islam
- d. Islam, economics and global economic order

Unit III - Global Governance

- a. Global institutions
- b. Globalisation and regionalisation
- c. Globalisation and development
- d. Role of NGOs and civil society groups

Unit IV -Globalisation and its Critics

- a. Globalisation and nationalism
- b. Liberal capitalist order and globalisation
- c. Socialism and globalisation
- d. Contemporary debate on anti-globalisation

Readings

Steger, Manfred B. 2001. *Globalization: The New Market Ideology*. USA: Rowman & Littlefield.

Ahmad, Akbar S. and Hastings, D. 1994. *Islam, Globalization and Post-modernity*. New York: Routledge.

Friman, Richard H. 2007. *Challenges and Paths to Global Justice*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Global Civil Society 2009: Poverty and Activism. London: Sage.

Held, David, and Anthony McGrew. 2002. *Globalisation/Anti-Globalisation*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Held, David. Ed. 2004. *A Globalizing World: Culture, Economics, Politics*. London: Routledge.

Nachiappan, Karthik. 2019. *Does India Negotiate?*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nayyar, Deepak. Ed. 2002. *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nayyar, Deepak. 2008. *Trade and Globalisation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nayyar, Deepak. Ed. 2002. *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Semester IV

Core Paper 1 (Compulsory)

MAIS-401-C: Kalam and Philosophy

Aims: To offer a study of Islamic theology, covering its origin, teachings and various schools. Major issues within Muslim theology, and philosophers from the classical period are discussed, which will enable students to understand the reasons of disagreement and various views in the light of *shariah*. The paper will give an understanding of reasons for different sects in Islam and their beliefs. (Unit IX of the UGC syllabus is partially incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - Islamic Philosophy

- a. Origin and development till Abbasid period
- b. Development of philosophy in Spain: IbnBajja and Ibn Tufayl
- c. God, the universe and knowledge
- d. Good and evil; cause and effect

Unit II - Classical Muslim Philosophers

- a. Al-Kindi, Al-Farabi
- b. IbnSina
- c. Al-Ghazali
- d. IbnRushd

Unit III -Ilm-eKalam

- a. Origin and development
- b. Khawarij, Jabriyya and Qadriyyah
- c. Murjiyyah and Mutazilah
- d. Ashairah and Maturidiyyah

Unit IV - Important *Mutakallimun* of the Subcontinent

- a. Shah Waliullah Dehlwi
- b. Syed Ahmed Khan
- c. Shibli Numani
- d. Ahmad Raza Khan

Readings

Sharif, M. M. 2007. *A History of Muslim Philosophy, 2 Vols.* New Delhi: Adam Publishers.

Macdonald, D.B. 2008. *Development of Muslim Theology.* USA: The Lawbook Exchange.

De Boer, T.J. 2003. *The History of Philosophy of Islam.* USA: Kessinger Publishing.

Arberry, A. J.2008.*Revelation and Reason in Islam*. London & New York: Routledge.
Nomani,Shibli. 2007.*Ilm al-Kalam* (Urdu).Azamgarh:DarulMusannifin.
Khan,Syed Ahmed.1892.*Tafsir al-Qur'an* (Urdu).Aligarh:Institute Press.
Nadwi,Abdus Salam.2017.*Hukama-e Islam*(Urdu). Azamgarh:DarulMusannifin.
Khan,Ahmad Raza. 2010.*Al KalimatulMulhimahfi HikmatilMuhkamah*(Urdu).
Mumbai: RazaAcademy.

Core Paper 2 (Compulsory)

MAIS-402-C: Research Methodology

(Intended objective is train students in the methods of designing research)

Unit I - Forms, Format and Design of Research Proposal

- a. What is research?
- b. Research design
- c. Stages in developing a research proposal
- d. Methods of designing research

Unit II - Data Collection Techniques

- a. Quantitative and qualitative methods
- b. Questionnaire, interview and sampling
- c. Field study
- d. Ethnographic methods

Unit III - Data Interpretation and Discourse Analysis

- a. Statistical method of data tabulation and interpretation
- b. Content analysis method
- c. Use of audio-visual methods
- d. Approaches to discourse analysis

Unit IV - Research Ethics

- a. Copyright
- b. Plagiarism
- c. Citation methods
- d. Research communication

Readings

Barakso, Maryann, Daniel M. Sabet and Brian F. Schaffner. 2014. *Understanding Political Science Research Methods: The Challenge of Inference*. New York: Routledge.

Bevir, Mark, and Jason Blakelly. 2018. *Interpretive Social Science: An Anti-Naturalise Approach*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Box-Steffensmeier, Janet M., Henry E. Brady and David Collier. 2008. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Cargan, Leonardo. 2008. *Doing Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Chandler, Daniel. 2002. *Semiotics: The Basics*. New York: Routledge.

- Cipani, Ennio. 2010. *Practical Research Methods for Educators: Becoming an Evidence-Based Practitioner*. New York: Springer Publishing Company.
- Dalton, Russell J. and Hans-Dieter Klingemann. 2007. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Behavior*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Dews, Peter. 1990. *Logic of Disintegration: Post-Structuralist Thought and Claims of Critical Theory*. London: Verso.
- Fairclough, Irela, and Norman Fairclough. 2012. *Political Discourse Analysis: A Method for Advanced Students*. London: Routledge.
- Galderisi, Peter. 2015. *Understanding Political Science Statistics: Observations and Expectations in Political Analysis*. New York: Routledge.
- Major, Claire Howell and Maggi Savin-Baden. *An Introduction to Qualitative Research Synthesis: Managing the information explosion in Social science research*. London: Routledge.
- McLeod, Julie and Rachel Thomson. 2009. *Researching Social Change Qualitative Approaches*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- McNeill, Patrick and Steve Chapman. Eds. 2005. *Research Methods (Third Edition)*. New York: Routledge.
- Neuman, W. Lawsence. 2008. *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*. Noida: Pearson.
- Remler, Dahlia K, and Gregg G. Van Ryzin. 2011. *Research Methods in Practice: Strategies for Description and Causation*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
- Tarling, Roger. Reprint 2008. *Managing Social Research: A Practical Guide*. New York: Routledge.
- Taylor, Bill, Gautam Sinha and Taposh Ghoshal. 2009. *Research Methodology: A Guide for Researchers in Management & Social Sciences*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

MAIS-403-D: Research Dissertation (Compulsory)

(Open) Elective Paper 1 (Choice-based)

MAIS-404-E: Islamic Banking and Finance-II

Aims: To trace the historical development of Islamic Finance and move on to cover modern aspects such as petro-economics. Contemporary challenges of *ijtihad* in the field of Islamic finance and various financial instruments and Islamic contracts are taught which will increase the job prospectus and offer scope for specialised training in future.

Unit I - Shariah Framework for Islamic Finance

- a. *Maqasid al- shariah* with reference to finance
- b. Role of *ijtihad* in Islamic banking and finance
- c. Prohibitions in Islamic finance: *riba, gharar, maysir*
- d. Equity and debt-based financial instruments

Unit II -Islamic Finance: Money and Banking

- a. Key principles of Islamic finance
- b. *Shariah* perspective on money
- c. Role of central banks in the Islamic financial system
- d. Islamic views on interest (*riba*)

Unit III - Islamic Finance and Conventional Finance

- a. Differences between Islamic and conventional finance; Islamic critique of conventional banking
- b. Islamic financial system for Public-Private Partnership
- c. Islamic financial institutions
- d. A critique of current Islamic economics and finance

Unit IV - Contemporary Issues in Islamic Banking and Finance

- a. Accounting and regulatory challenges
- b. Corporate and *Shariah* governance
- c. Risk management
- d. Globalisation and Islamic finance

Readings

Hassan, M. Kabir and Lewis, Mervyn K. Ed. 2007. *Islamic Finance*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing.

- Hassan, M. Kabir and Lewis, Mervyn K. Ed. 2007. *Handbook of Islamic Banking*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Ali, S. Nazim. Ed. 2010. *Islamic Finance: Innovation and Authenticity*. USA: Harvard Law School.
- Siddiqi, M. Nejatullah. 1996. *Role of the State in Islamic Economy*. UK: The Islamic Foundation.
- Mohammed Obaidullah. 2008. *Introduction to Islamic Finance*. India: IBF Net.
- Al-Roubaie, Amer and Alvi, Shafiq. Ed. 2009. *Islamic Banking and Finance (4 Vols.)*. London: Routledge.
- Al-Rifai, Tariq. 2015. *Islamic Finance and the New Financial System*. Singapore: John Wiley & Sons.
- International Shariah Research Academy for Islamic Finance. 2012. *Islamic Financial System: Principles and Operations*. Kuala Lumpur: ISRA.
- Iqbal, Munwar. Ed. 1986. *Distributive Justice and Need Fulfillment in an Islamic Economy*. UK: The Islamic Foundation.
- Iqbal, Zamir and Mirakhor, Abbas. 2011. *An Introduction to Islamic Finance: Theory and Practice*. Singapore: John Wiley & Sons.
- El-Gamal, Mahmoud A. 2006. *Islamic Finance: Law, Economics and Practice*. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Hassan, Kabir and Mahlknecht, Michael. 2011. *Islamic Capital Markets: Products and Strategies*. London: John Wiley & Sons.
- Kuran, Timur. 2006. *Islam and Mammon: The Economic Predicaments of Islamism*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Ali, Salman Syed and Ahmad, Ausaf. Ed. 2006. *Islamic Banking and Finance: Fundamentals and Contemporary Issues*. Jeddah: Islamic Research and Training Institute.

Elective Paper 2 (Choice-based)

MAIS-405-E: Ottomans and Safavids

Aims: To offer a historical study of two major Muslim empires in the later medieval period i.e. the Ottoman and Safavid, from their origin to growth and decline. The paper also covers various social and political movements within the empires. Not only has the major role of the Ottoman Empire in the spread of Islamic traditions across the globe been discussed, but also its effect on world politics and world wars, along with the cultural and artistic contribution of these two empires. (Unit VI of the UGC syllabus is incorporated in this paper.)

Unit I - Ottoman Empire: Emergence as a World Power (1299-1606)

- a. Establishment of rule
- b. Expansion into the Balkans and reign of Murad II
- c. Muhammad II and Sulayman I
- d. Social, cultural and intellectual life

Unit II - Ottoman Empire: Period of Stagnation (1606-1839)

- a. Political and diplomatic developments
- b. The Ottoman centre versus provincial power-holders
- c. Social, religious and political groups
- d. Culture, architecture and the arts

Unit III - Ottoman Empire: Decline and Dissolution (1839-1922)

- a. Social, political and military decline
- b. Tanzimat (1839-1876)
- c. Abdul Hamid II and Young Turks (1876-1918)
- d. War of independence and dissolution of the empire

Unit IV - The Safavid Empire (1501-1736)

- a. Rise of Safavids and promotion of Shiism: Shah Ismail
- b. Reign of Shah Abbas: Centralisation and conflict with Ottomans
- c. Social conditions
- d. Art and culture

Readings

Hitti, P. K. 1984. *History of the Arabs*. London: Macmillan Publishers.

Hasan, Masudul. 2013. *History of Islam*. New Delhi: Adam Publishers.

Newman, Andrew J. 2004. *Safavid Iran: Rebirth of a Persian Empire*. London: I. B. Tauris.

Fleet, K. and Faroqhi, Suraiya. 2013. *The Cambridge History of Turkey, Vol. 1-4*. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Hanioglu, Sukru. 2008. *A Brief History of the late Ottoman Empire*. Princeton & Oxford: Princeton University Press.
- Shaw, Stanford J. 1976. *History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey, Vol. 1-2*. Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Ihsanoglu, Ekmeleddin. 2004. *Science, Technology, and Learning in the Ottoman Empire*. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing.
- Kaliyar, Zafar Iqbal. 2008. *Saltanat-e Usmania* (Urdu). Lahore: Zia al-Quran Publications.
- Saulat, Sarwat. 2003. *Millat-e Islamia ki Mukhtasar Tarikh*. New Delhi: Markazi Maktaba Islami.

Elective Paper 3 (Choice-based)

MAIS-406-E: An Introduction to Indic Religions

Aims:To equip students with knowledge about the core teachings of four Indic religions; and to clear doubts, misconceptions and prejudices about them. A vast majority of followers of these religions are often ignorant or disinterested in discovering the truth about and values in their religions; thus this course will help to spread awareness about morality, ethics and human values. It is meant to produce critical knowledge among students and to help them understand the importance of religious harmony.

Unit I - Hinduism

- a. Central idea of Hinduism
- b. Primary texts (*Vedas, Upanishads and Puranas*)
- c. Different schools of thought
- d. Commonalities between Islam and Hinduism

Unit II - Buddhism

- a. Life and teachings of Buddha
- b. Basic features and Four Noble Truths
- c. Sects and divisions
- d. Commonalities between Islam and Buddhism

Unit III - Jainism

- a. Life and teachings of Mahavir
- b. Non-violence and atheism
- c. Sects and divisions
- d. Commonalities between Islam and Jainism

Unit IV - Sikhism

- a. Life and teachings of Guru Nanak
- b. Basic features
- c. Development of Sikhism
- d. Commonalities between Islam and Sikhism

Readings

Tiwari, K. N. 1987. *Comparative Religion*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

Madan, T. N. 2012. *Religion in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baird, R. D. 1989. *Religion in Modern India*. New Delhi: South Asia Books.

Radhakrishnan, S. 1959. *Eastern Religions and Western Thought*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Thakur, S. C. 2019. *Christian and Hindu Ethics*. London: Routledge.

Naeemi, M. A. 2017. *Islam awr Hindu Dharm ka Taqabuli Mutala*. Delhi: Kutub Khana Amjadia.

Naeemi, M. A. 2017. *Tasawwur-e Tawhid awr Shirk*. Delhi: Kutub Khana Amjadia.

Elective Paper 4 (Choice-based)

MAIS-407-E: Islam and Gender Studies

Aims: This gender studies paper aims to address the question of women in the light of Islamic teachings and history, while also drawing on an inter-religious perspective. The role of Islam in addressing the issues and needs of women is studied. It includes a study of the impact of modernity and feminism on Muslims, the recent phenomenon of Islamic feminism, key issues in the current feminist debate, women's organisations and modern Muslim thinkers on Islam and gender studies. The scope of this paper covers an understanding of the subject through religious as well as socio-political lenses of the ups and downs of women's history which has shaped the modern approach of revisiting Islamic texts through a feminine perspective.

Unit I - Women in the Pre-Islamic and Early Islamic Era

- a. Women in other religions (Hinduism, Judaism and Christianity)
- b. Women in pre-Islamic Arabia
- c. Status of women in the Quran and *Hadith*
- d. Women during the Prophetic period and Pious Caliphate

Unit II - Women in Muslim Civilization

- a. Women in the Umayyad period
- b. Women in the Abbasid period
- c. Status of Muslim women (13th to 15th century CE)
- d. Modernity and feminism (Qasim Amin and Mumtaz Ali)

Unit III - Muslim Women in the Modern Age

- a. Contemporary debates on the status of Muslim women (20th century CE)
- b. Emergence and growth of Islamic feminism
- c. Muslim feminist discourse on polygamy, inheritance, witness, politics, and the veil
- d. Women's organizations in the Muslim world

Unit IV - Select Modern Muslim Thinkers on Islam and Gender Studies

- a. Fatima Mernissi
- b. Amina Wadud
- c. Abdul Halim abuShuqqa
- d. Yusuf Al-Qaradawi

Readings

Mernissi, Fatima. 1991. *Women and Islam: An Historical and Theological Enquiry*. UK: Blackwell.

Afshar, Haleh. 1998. *Islam and Feminisms*. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Yamani, Mai. 1996. *Feminism and Islam: Legal and Literary Perspectives*. New York: NYU Press.
- Wadud, Amina. 2006. *Inside the Gender Jihad: Women's Reform in Islam*. UK: Oneworld.
- Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991. *Women, Islam and the State*. USA: Temple University Press.
- Esposito, J. L. and Haddad, Y. Y. 1997. *Islam, Gender and Social Change*. USA: Oxford University Press.
- Ahmed, Leila. 1992. *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate*. USA: Yale University Press.