

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

(Abstract)

M.A Degree Programme in Islamic History – Revised Scheme & Syllabus for affiliated colleges with effect from 2020 admissions – Approved – Orders issued

AC A II

3445/2020/UOK

Dated: 04.11.2020

*Read:-*1.Item no IV.E.I of the Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Social Sciences held on 13th August , 2020
2.Item no II.viii of the Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 27th August , 2020

ORDER

The scheme and syllabus of M.A Degree Programme in Islamic History had been revised with effect from 2015 admission onwards.

The Academic Council vide paper read as (2) above, approved the revised scheme and syllabus of M.A Degree Programme in Islamic History for affiliated colleges as recommended by the Board of Studies in Islamic Studies and as endorsed by the Faculty of Social Sciences vide paper read as (1) above.

The revised syllabus will come into effect from 2020 admissions onwards.

A copy of the syllabus is appended.

Orders are issued accordingly.

ANITHA D

DEPUTY REGISTRAR
For REGISTRAR

To

- 1) PS to VC/PVC
- 2) PA to Registrar/CE
- 3) The Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences
- 4) The Chairman, BoS in Islamic Studies
- 5) Principals of the colleges offering MA Islamic Studies
- 6) The Director, Computer Center
- 7) JR(Acad)/JR(Exams II)
- 8) DR(Acad)/DR(Exams IV)/DR (EB & MNC)
- 9) AR(Acad)/AR(PG Semester) /AR (EB)
- 10) IT Cell/Ac.H
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- 13) PRO/RO/Enquiry
- 14) Stock File/File Copy

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Sd/-

Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

**Scheme and Syllabus of M.A Semester Programmes
in Islamic History (Regular)**

**Revised Syllabus for
Affiliated College, Kerala University
For 2020 Admission Onwards**

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

Syllabus for M.A Islamic History (Regular)

Semester Pattern in Affiliated Colleges

2020 Admission Onwards

Islamic History Course Structure & Distribution

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the paper	Distribution Hrs/semester	Instructional Hrs/week	ESA Duration	Maximum Marks		
						CA	ESA	Total
I	IS 211	Research Methodology and Historiography	126	7	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 212	Muhammad: The Prophet and Statesman	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 213	The Life and Time of the Pious Caliphs	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 214	The Umayyads	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
II	IS 221	The Arab - Muslim Historiography	126	7	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 222	The Abbasids	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 223	Muslim Rule in Africa and Europe	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 224	Intellectual Contributions of the Muslims up to 15 th Century	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
III	IS 231	Islamic Jurisprudence	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 232	Muslim Rule in India up to 1857	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 233	Islamic Economics and Banking	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 234	The Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic	126	7	3 Hrs	25	75	100
IV	IS 241	History of the Kerala Muslims	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 242	Muslims and Indian Freedom Movement	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 243	Islamic Revival and Contemporary Debates	108	6	3 Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 244	Contemporary West Asia	126	7	3 Hrs	25	75	100

	Dissertation		100
	Viva- Voce		100
	Total		1800

CA: Continuous Assessment, ESA: End Semester Assessment

QUESTION PATTERN

Sl.No	Type of Question	Question Numbers	No. of Questions to be Answered	Marks for Each Question	Total marks
1	Objective Type Questions	1- 10	10	1	10
2	Paragraph Questions	11- 22	10	2	20
3	Short Essay	23- 27	3	5	15
4	Essay	28- 30	2	15	30
Total		30	25	-----	75

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 211

Course Title: Research Methodology and Historiography

Semester : I

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to develop an overall view of the theoretical problems and methodology and techniques employed in writing history.

Course Description:-

1. To give an idea of the nature, value, subject matter, philosophy, structure and form of history.
2. To familiarize the relation between history and other Social Sciences.
3. To understand the philosophy of history during modern period.
4. To nurture the quality of enquiry among the students.
5. To introduce the methodology of writing history.

Course Content:-

Module I: History- Its Relevance

Nature and Scope of History- subject matter of History- Different types of History- History and other Social Sciences-Philosophy of History- Age of Enlightenment-Romanticism- Positivism- Arnold Toynbee- Ibn Khaldun- Ranke-Edward Gibbon-Max Webber- Karl Marx

Module II : Historical Research

Meaning and Objectives of Research- Types of Research- Research Approaches- Research Methods and Methodology- - Defining the Research Problem- Selecting the Problem-Review of Literature- Constructing Hypotheses- Definition of Hypothesis- Characteristics and types of Hypotheses- Testing of Hypotheses

Research Design- Meaning and Need of Research Design- Important Research Designs- Data Collection- Collection of Primary Data- Observation and Interview

Methods- Questionnaires and Schedules- Collection of Secondary Data- Case Study Method

Module III: Data Analysis and Synthesis of Facts

Heuristics- Source Analysis-methods of Confirming authenticity of Documents- Hermeneutics- Its operation- Positive Interpretative Criticism- Negative Interpretative Criticism- Errors of Good faith- Errors of Accuracy- Synthesis of Facts- Techniques- grouping of Facts- Drafting a Thesis- Foot Notes- Citations- Constructive Reasoning- Negative Reasoning- Positive reasoning

Module IV: Drafting a Thesis

Preface- Content -Introduction- Chapterization- Citations- References- Bibliography- Use of Graphics, Maps and other accessories- Analytical Writing- language- need of Consistency and terminological clarity- glossary and Index.

Reading List

1. W. Lawrence Neuman and
and - Social Research Methods: Qualitative
Quantitative Approaches
2. Nicholas Walliman - Research Methods: The Basics
3. C.R. Kothari - Research Methodology: Methods and
Techniques
4. Arthur Marwick - The nature of History
5. Michael Bentley - Modern Historiography: An Introduction

Additional List

6. E.H Carr - What is History
7. M.C Lemon - Philosophy of History
8. Louis Gottschalk - Understanding History: A Primer of Historical Method
9. D. K Bhattacharya - Research Methodology
10. Thomas E Scruggs & Margo A Mastropieri - Applications of research
Methodology

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 212

Course Title: Muhammad: The Prophet and Statesman

Semester : I

Aims of the course:-

The course aims to present the condition of Arabia on the advent of Islam and the change brought about by the Prophet

Course Description:-

1. Give an account of the Ayyam al Jahilliyya
2. Introduce the early life of Prophet Muhammad
3. Refer to the hurdles created by the Quraish in the mission of Prophet
4. Analyze the rise of Islam as a Political power
5. Familiarize the basic teachings of Islam

Course Content :-

Module I: Ayyam al Jhiliyya/ The Age of Ignorance

Meaning- Definition- References in Quran-Salient features- Ayyam al Arab- Tribal life- War of Basus, Dahis and Ghabra- Arabia- Geographical condition- flora and fauna- social, political, religious and moral status- Makkah- Kaba- Fair of Ukaz- Poetry - status of women.

Module II: The Prophet at Makkah

Birth and early life of Prophet Muhammad- al Ameen- Harb al Fijar- Hilf al Fidul- Reconstruction of Kaaba - Marriage- The first Revelation- preaching- Early converts- opposition of the Quraish- persecution- Migration to Abyssinia-social boycott- Year of Sorrow- Isra and Miraj- Pledges of Aqaba- Hijrah to Yathrib.

Module III: The Prophet at Madinah

The socio- political condition of Yathrib – The tribes of Yathrib – the Ansar and Muhajirun – Masjid al Quba and Masjid al Nabawi – The Madinah Charter – Prophet as the Head of the State of Madinah - Battles of Badr, Uhhd and Ahzab – Treaty oh Hudaibiyah – The year of deputations- Battle of Khaibar and Muata – Victory of Makkah – Hunain, Taif and Tabuk Expeditions – the farewell pilgrimage and the Human rights declaration -the demise of the Prophet – Prophet as statesman and reformer.

Module IV: The Fundamentals of Islam

The articles of faith- Thauheed- Risalath and Akhirath – the Five Pillars of Islam- Universal Brotherhood- Social justice- Gender justice-Rights and responsibilities- Moral and ethical values in Islam- Environmental teachings of Islam.

Reading List:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Ali Ameer S | - The Spirit of Islam |
| 2. Ali Ameer S | - A Short History of Saracens |
| 3. Ali Ameer S | - Early Islam |
| 4. Azam A R | - The Eternal Message of Muhammad |
| 5. Cambridge History of Islam | |
| 6. Encyclopedia of Islam | |
| 7. Faruqi I.R & Faruqi L.L | - The Cultural Atlas of Islam |
| 8. Haykal, Mohammed Hussain | - The Life of Muhammad |
| 9. Hitti. Philip.K | - The Arabs A Short History |
| 10. Hitti. Philip.K | - History of The Arabs |

Additional List:-

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 11. Lewis Bernard | - The Arabs in History |
| 12. Lings Martin | - Muhammad |
| 13. Nadwi Abul Hassan Ali | - Islam and the World |
| 14. Salim M | - Muhammad: His Life and Mission |
| 15. Sardar Ziaudin | - Muhammad: Aspect of his |
| biography | |

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 213

Course Title: The Life and Times of the Pious Caliphs

Semester : I

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to give a broad view on the development of Islamic administration , a picture of the historical aspects of the expansion, formation of socio-political institutions during the caliphate.

Course Description:-

1. To give an idea on the historical background of expansion of Muslim empire during the caliphate.
2. To give an idea on the personality, religious life and administration of pious caliphs.
3. To elucidate the socio- economic- political and cultural development under the pious caliphate.
4. To provide an in-depth knowledge to students regarding the democratic and glorious reign of the pious caliphs.

Course Content:-

Module I: Origin of Caliphate and Reign of Abu Bakr Siddiq

Early life and services to Islam- political condition of Islamic commonwealth after the Prophet- Origin of the Caliphate- caliphal address- Rise of false prophets- Apostasy movement and Riddah Wars- Formation of Islamic Republic- Compilation of the Qur'an.

Module II: Administration and Expansion Under Umar Ibn Khattab

Early Life and conversion to Islam- Election to Caliphate- Foreign Relations- battle of Yarmuk and Qadisiya- Byzantine and Persian conquests- Treaty of Jerusalem-

Khalid bin Walid and Amr bin al A's- Foundation of Islamic Administration- His Constitution- Consolidation of the Islamic Republic.

Module III: Political condition of the Islamic Republic under Uthman Ibn Affan

His election - rise of Political unrest- Allegations and facts- Standardization of the Qur'an- Centrifugal Tendencies- the Sabites- Assassination of Uthman- Estimate .

Module IV: Islamic Republic Under Ali Ibn Abu Talib

Impact of the assassination of Uthman- His election to caliphate- Civil disturbances - battle of Jamal and transfer of capital - battle of Siffin- Its impact- Rise of Qarijites- Assassination of Caliph Ali- End of republican period- Shiism and Schism in the Islamic World

Reading list :-

1. Ali, Ameer. S - The Spirit of Islam
2. Ali, Ameer. S - A Short History of the Saracens
3. Arnold T W - The Preaching of Islam
4. Arnold T W - The Caliphate
5. Hussain , Athar . S - The Glorious Caliphate
6. Baksh, Khuda. S - Orient Under the Caliphs
7. Baksh, Khuda. S - Islamic Civilization
8. Baksh, Khuda. S - Renaissance of Islam
9. Cambridge History of Islam
10. Raruqi I R & Faruqi L L - The Cultural Atlas of Islam

Additional List:-

11. Haykal, Muhammad Hussain - Umar al Faruq
12. Hitti, Philip. K - History of the Arabs
13. Hussain, S A Q - Arab Administration
14. Imamuddin , S M - Arab Muslim Administration
15. Lane Pool, Stanely - The Mohammedan Dynasties
16. Lewis, Bernard - Islam in History
17. Muir, S W - Annals of Early caliphate

M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Course Code : IS 214

Course Title: The Umayyads

Semester : I

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to give the students a general awareness regarding the transition of the Islamic Republic to Kingship and about the Umayyad rulers.

Course Description:-

1. To provide an idea about the difference between Kingship and the Caliphate
2. To give a general idea on the administrative features of Islamic republic and the monarchy
3. To create an create an idea among the students regarding the development of society and polity under the Umayyads.
4. To give an idea about the second phase of expansion of the Islamic empire
5. To sketch the intellectual development under the Umayyads

Course Content:-

Module I : Muawiyah- The Beginning of Kingship

Accession – transition from Caliphate to Kingship- General Characteristics- transfer of capital to Damascus- Hereditary accession of caliphate- Personalization of the bait ul Mal- Administrative developments- Conquests and expansion- Yazid- impact of accession – battle of Karbala –results

Module II: The Marwanids

Marwan I- Abd al Malik- Consolidation of the empire- his reforms- Policy of Arabization- Introduction of Arabic coinage- Improvement of Arabic language- Administration and fiscal reforms- public works under Abd al Malik- Cities, Mosques and Palaces- Walid I and expansion of Umayyad empire- hajjaj ibn Yusuf- Conquest of Sind- Conquest of Spain and Central Asia.

Module III: Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz to Marwan II

Nomination of Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz- Umar II- Characteristics of reign- revival of caliphate- administrative policies- military and taxation- revival of Islamic Spirit- Marwan II- End of Umayyad dynasty- The Abbasid Propaganda- the battle of Zab

Module IV : Administration Society and Culture under the Umayyads

Central and Provincial Administration- caliph -Amir and Amil- Revenue and Judicial Administration- Military Organization- Society- The Royal Life- Position of Mawalis- Shiites, Kharijites- The Dhimmis- Slaves- Scientific and Literary development- Progress of Art and Architecture.

Reading List :-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ali, Ameer. S | - The Spirit of Islam |
| 2. Ali, Ameer. S | - A Short History of the Saracens |
| 3. Amin, Ahmed | - Fajar al Islam |
| 4. Din, A A | - The Umayyad caliphate |
| 5. Encyclopaedia of Islam | |
| 6. Encyclopaedia of Britannica | |
| 7. Faruqi I R& faruqi L L | - The Cultural Atlas of Islam |
| 8. Gibb , H A R | - Studies in Islamic Civilization and Culture |
| 9. Hourani, Albert | - History of Islamic People |
| 10. Hitti, Philip. K | - The Arabs -A Short History |

Additional List :-

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|------------------------------------|---|
| 11. Hitti, Philip. K | - History of the Arabs |
| 12. Lewis Bernard | - The Arabs in History |
| 13. Saunders, J J | - A History of Medieval Islam |
| 14. Shahaban, M A | - Islamic History A.D 600-750: A New Interpretation |
| 15. The Cambridge History of Islam | |

M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Course Code : IS 221

Course Title: The Arab- Muslim Historiography

Semester : II

Aims of the Course: -

To give an idea of the sources and forms of Arab and Muslim historiography and the contributions of the Arab historians to history

Course Description:-

1. To familiarize the students with the sources of Islamic history and the particular forms of history developed by the Muslim historians
2. To highlight the historical value of the Qur'an and the hadith literature.
3. To equip the students to compare the Arab and Muslim style of historiography with contemporary contributions.
4. To familiarize with the major Arab- Muslim historians

Course Content:-

Module I: Islamic History- Its Sources

Epigraphs- Ma'rib Dam- Datul Imad- Poetry as the Archives of the Arabs- The Torah, The Qur'an and the hadith- Historical references in the Qur'an- features of Muslim Historiography- Reliability and Authenticity- methods- Isnad- Chronological Uniformity.

Module II: Forms of Muslim Historiography

Khabar history- Maghazi- Sira- Hauliyyat- Tabaqat- Biography- Travel Accounts

Module III: Arab Historians

Ibn Ishaq- Al Waqidi- At Tabari- Al Masudi- Ibn Khaldun- Ibn Khaldun's Philosophy of History

Module IV: Indo- Muslim Historiography

Features of Muslim historiography in India- Indian Chronicle-Wasiyat nama- Alberuni- Ibn Batuta- Amir Khusrau- Babur- Abul Fazl- Al Badauni- Khafi Khan

Reading List:-

1. Akhalidi, tariff - Islamic Historiography
2. Ali, Sheikh. B - History-Its Theory and Method
3. Ashraf, Syed Ali - Koranic Concept of History
4. Carr, E H - What is History
5. Duri, A H - The Rise of Historical Writings Among the Arabs
6. Faruqi , I R & Faruqi L.L - The Cultural Atlas of Islam
7. Hardy, Peter - Historians of Medieval India
8. Isaawi, Charles - An Arab Philosophy of History
9. Faruqi, Nisar Ahmad - Early Muslim Historiography
10. Margolith, D S - Lectures on Arab Historians

Additional List:-

11. Rasul, Gulam. M - Origin and Development of Muslim Historiography
12. Rosenthal, E I J - History of Muslim Historiography
13. Siddiqi, Mazheruddin - The Koranic Concept of History
14. McGraw Donner, Fred - Narratives of Islamic Origins: The Beginning of Islamic Historical Writings

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 222

Course Title: The Abbasids

Semester : II

Aims of the Course: -

The course intends to provide the students awareness about the great Muslim civilization that existed in the 8th to 13th centuries, when other parts of the world plunged in darkness. The Abbasid dynasty presented one of the best civilizations the world ever witnessed.

Course Description:-

1. To make aware of the students regarding the rise and fall of the Abbasid dynasty and its rulers.
2. To introduce the students the petty dynasties emerged in the later part of the Abbasids.
3. To highlight the administration and culture of the Abbasids.
4. To understand the factors that led to the disintegration of the Abbasid dynasty.

Course Content:-

Module I: Birth of the Abbasid Dynasty

Abbasid Propaganda and Abu Muslim Qurasani- defeat of the Umayyads- Accession of As Saffah as caliph- Estimate- Consolidation of Abbasid empire – Abu Jafar al Mansur- Foundation of Baghdad- His conquests.

Module II: The Age of Abbasid Glory

Al Mahdi- Revolt in Qurasan- The Zindiqis- Al Hadi- estimate- Glory of the reign of harun al Rashid- The Bermakids- Their rise and fall- Affairs in Africa- War with the Byzantines- Estimate- Civil war between Al Amin and Al Ma'mun- bait ul Hikamh- Ma'mun's patronage to rationalism- Al Wathiq- Al Mutawakkil

Module III: Decline of the Abbasids and the Rise of Petty Dynasties

Decline of the Abbasids- causes- Rise of Petty dynasties- Eastern Dynasties- The Tahirids- The Saffarids- The Samanids- The Gaznavids- The Buwaihids- The Seljuks-

Module IV: Administration and Society under the Abbasids

Central Administration- provincial government- revenue system- Military Organizations- Judicial Administration- Abbasid society- Slaves- The Dhimmis: The Christians, Jews, Sabians- Economic Life- Commerce-Industry- Agriculture- Education- Elementary and Higher education- Adult education- Libraries and Books- Art and Architecture.

Reading List:-

1. Ali, Ameer. S - The Spirit of Islam
2. Ali, Ameer. S - A Short History of the Saracens
3. Ali, Ameer. S - Early Islam
4. Arnold, T W - The caliphate
5. Arnold, T W - The Legacy of Islam
6. Encyclopaedia of islam
7. Faruqi, I R & faruqi L L - The Cultural History of Islam
8. Gibb, H A R - Studies on the Civilization of Islam
9. Hitti, Philip. K - History of the Arabs
10. Hitti, Philip . K - The Arabs- A Short History

Additional List:-

11. Muir, S W - The Caliphate : Its rise and Fall
12. Nasr , Syed Hussein - Three Muslim Stages
13. Nasr , Syed Hussein - Science and civilization in Islam
14. Nu'mani, shibli - Al Ma'mun
15. Sharif, M M (Ed) - A History of Muslim Philosophy

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 223

Course Title: Muslim Rule in Africa and Europe

Semester : II

Aims of the Course: -

The course aim to give an idea about the origin and spread of Islam in Africa and Europe and impart awareness about the major Muslim dynasties ruled over Africa and Europe.

Course Description:-

1. To provide an idea about the idea about the origin and spread of Islam in Africa and Europe.
2. To provide information to students regarding the political developments under the Muslims.
3. To give an idea about the cultural and scientific developments under medieval Muslims of Africa and Europe.
4. To teach the students the emergence of Muslim rule in Sicily and the development of Arab-Norman Culture.
5. To give the students awareness regarding the significance of the Crusades and its reciprocal impact on Christendom and Islamic world.

Course Content:-

Module I: Early Muslim Dynasties in Africa

The Idrisids- The Aghlabids- The Tulunids- The Ikshidis- The Sicilian Amirate- Rise of Arab-Norman Culture- Roger II And Frederick II- The transmission of Islamic Thought to Europe

The Fatimids- Ubaydullah al Mahdi- Al Aziz- Muizz- Al Hakkam- Political administration- development of Science Literature- Higher Education-Al Azhar and Dar Ul Hikmah

The Zangis- The Nurids and the Ayyubids- The Crusades- its causes- course- consequences-Cultural contacts- Science and Philosophy- military , art and architecture

Module II: The Mamluks-The Slave dynasty (1250- 1517)

The Bahri Mamluks and Burji Mamluks- their political history- Shajar al Durr- Baybars- Qalawun- Battle of Marj Dabiq- Intellectual developments under the Mamluks- Science, Medicine, Ophthalmology, Medical History- Literary Contributions- Biography- historiography- Linguistics- Story telling-shadow play- development of art and architecture.

Module III: Muslim rule in Spain

Socio-political and religious condition of Spain during the Muslim conquest- contributions of Musa Ibn Nusayr and Tariq Ibn Ziyad- Muslim governorship under the Umayyads and Abbasids- Establishment of Umayyad amirate of Spain- Abd al Rahman I- early struggles- Abd al Rahman II- from amirate to caliphate- Abd al Rahman III- Al Hakkam II- emergence of petty dynasties- Al Mu'tamid- The Murabits- the Muwahhids- The Nasirids of Granada- the Christian Reconquista and fall of Granada

Module IV: Administration and Cultural Development of Muslim Spain

The Governmental institutions- Military and Judicial administration- fiscal policies- Intellectual contributions- Language and literature- development of historiography- philosophy- mathematics- astronomy- geography- Botany- medicine- Zoology- Art and Architecture- Transmission of Islamic Knowledge to Europe- centres of higher learning- Cordova, Seville, Toledo- Medieval Muslims as the torch bearers of European renaissance

Reading List:-

1. Ali, Ameer. S - The Spirit of Islam
2. Ali, Ameer.S - A Short History of the Saracens
3. Amin, Ahmad - Fajar al Islam
4. Akbaradi, Saeed maulana - Islamic History : The Rise and Fall of Muslims
5. Din, A A -The Umayyad Caliphate
6. Hitti, Philip. K - History of the Arabs
7. Encyclopaedia of Islam
8. Faruqi, I R & Faruqi , L L - The Cultural Atlas of Islam
9. Encyclopaedia Britannica
10. Gibb, H A R - Studies in Islamic Civilization

Additional List:-

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|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 11. | Hanafi, Ahmed Mansuri | - A Survey of Muslim Institutions and Culture |
| 12. | Hitti, Philip. K | - The Arabs : A Short History |
| 13. | Imamduddin, S M | - A Political History of Muslims |
| 14. | Irving, W | - Conquest of Granada and Spain |
| 15. | Lane Pool, Stanely | - The Muhammadan dynasties |

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 224

**Course Title: Intellectual Contributions of the Muslims up to
15th Century**

Semester : II

Aims of the Course :-

The course aims to high lights the intellectual contributions of Muslims under the Umayyads, Abbasids and Muslims in Spain. It also aims to evaluate the efflorescence of the intellectual contributions of Arabia and Spain than any other community during that period.

Course Description:-

1. To sketch the cultural heritage of Muslims under Umayyads Abbasids and Muslims in Spain.
2. To familiarize the intellectual aspects of Umayyads.
3. To recognize the architectural developments of Umayyads.
4. To identify the efflorescence of various branches of science under Abbasids.
5. To evaluate the Intellectual contributions of Muslims in Spain.

Course Content:-

Module I: Intellectual Contributions of Umayyads

Centres of Intellectual Activity: Al Basrah and al Kufa- Arabic Grammar- the Science of Hadith-Historiography- Oratory- Political Correspondence-Poetry- Education- Science: Alchemy- Architecture: Dome of the Rock, Mosque of Al Madeena, Al Aqsa Mosque, The Umayyad Mosque, Qusayr Amra Palace- Painting- Music

Module II: Development of Medicine, Natural science and Physical Science

Medicine: Yuhannah ibn Masawayh, Jibril Ibn Bhaktishu, Hunayn ibn Ishaq – Ophthalmology-School of Pharmacy and pharmacopeia- Physicians and medical authors- Ali al Tabari-Al Razi- Al Majusi- Ibn Sina- Bimaristan- Inventions Natural Sciences- Botany- Al Gaffiqi- Ibn al Awwam- Ibn al Baytar- Zoology- Al Jahiz- Al Qazwini- Al Damiri- Alchemy- Jabir ibn Hayyan- Experimentation- Advance of Theory and Practice of Chemistry- Physics- Ibn Haytham- Father of Optics

Module III: Development of Philosophy, Historiography and Education

Philosophy: Muslim concept of philosophy – Eminent Muslim Philosophers- Al Kindi, Harmonization of Greek philosophy with Islam- Al Farabi, Ibn Sina, Al Gazzali, Ibn Bajjah, Ibn Rushd, Ibn Maymun, ibn al Arabi, Suhrawardi, Al Jilli, - Historiography: Al Tabari, Al Masudi- Education: Approach to education, Libraries, Translation Bureaus, Educational Institutions: Bayt ul Hikmah, Madrasa Nizmiya, Mustansiriyya, University of Cordova, Al Azhar, Dar al Hikmah, Salahiyya, Mansuriya

Module IV: Development of Geography, Mathematics and Astronomy

Geography Muslim Concept- Influence of islam- World Cupola- Scholars- Thabit ibn Qurrah- Al Maqrizi- Yaqut al Bakri- Al Idrisi- Ibn Jubayr- Al Mazini- Ibn Batuta- Contributions- Greek and Indian Influence- Mathematicians and Astronomers- Al Fazari- Thabit ibn Qurrah- Al Battani- Al Biruni-Umar al Khayyam- Jalalian Calendar- Al Khawarizmi and Algebra Al Majriti- Al Zargali- Ibn Aflah- Al Bitruji- Arabic Numerals

Reading List:-

1. Ahmed, Gawlash - The Religion of Islam
2. Ahmed, Nafis - Muslim Contribution to Geography
3. Al Baladuri - Ansab al Ashraf
4. Al Baladuri - Futuh al Baldan
5. Al Masudi - Al Tanbih wal Ishraf
6. Al Mawaridi - Kitab al Ahkam as Sultaniya
7. Al Tabari - Tarikh Rasul wal Muluk

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 8. Ali, Amir.s | - The Spirit of Islam |
| 9. Arnold, TW | - The preaching of Islam |
| 10. Arnold, TW | - The Legacy of Islam |

Additional List:-

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11. Encyclopaedia of Islam | |
| 12. Faruqi IR & Faruqi LL | - The Cultural Atlas of Islam |
| 13. Guilame, Alfred | - The Traditions of Islam |
| 14. Hitt, Philip, K | - History of the Arabs |
| 15. Mez, A | - Renaissance of Islam |

M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Course Code : IS 231

Course Title: Islamic Jurisprudence

Semester : III

Aims of the course:-

The course gives an understanding about the origin and development of Islamic Jurisprudence, the major schools of Islamic Law, Tafsir and Hadith, contemporary issues and debates in Islamic Jurisprudence.

Course Description:-

1. Give an idea of the meaning and nature of Fiqh and its methodology
2. Introduce the Schools of Islamic Law
3. Familiarize the Science of Quran
4. Familiarize major Mufassir and Muhaddis
5. Equip the Students to understand Islamic views on modern issues

Course Content:-

Module I: Fiqh

Meaning, definitions, nature and scope- Usul al Fiqh-al -Kitab al-Sunnah-Ijmah- al - Qiyas.

Module II- Major Schools of Jurisprudence:

Hanafi School-Imam Abu Hanifa- life and works- Imam Abuyusuf -Imam Muhammad-Origin and spread- Characteristic features of Hanafi School.

Maliki School- Imam Malik- Life and works- al Muwatta- basic principles-spread of the school- characteristic features

Shafi School- Imam Shafi- life and works- Usul al fiqh- characteristic features-spread of Shafi School of Islamic Jurisprudence.

Hanbali School- Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal-Life and works-Salient features of Hanbali School - spread of the School

Shiah Schools- Jafari school- Imamiyah- Ismailiyah- Zaydiyyah-Salient features and basic principles of Shiah schools.

Module III: The Quran: Tafsir Literature

Major Classical works on Tafsir and their significance- Tafsir al Tabari- Tafsir al Qurtubi- Tafsir Ibn Kathir- Jami al Bayan of Imam Razi- Tafsir al Baydawi- Tafsir Al Zamakshari- Tafsir Jalalayn

Major Indian Mufassirun and Significance of their works- Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan- Abul Kalam Azad- Abul Aala Maududi- Muhammad Amani Maulavi

Module IV: Hadith Literature

Science of Hadith- Ilm al Riwayah- Asma al Rijal-Jarh wa Tadil- Muhaddithun and their contributions- Sihah al Sittah and their compilers-Sahih al Bukhari-Sahih al Muslim- Sunan Abu Dawud - Sunan Ibn Majah- Jami Tirmidhi-Sunan Nasai.

Reading List:-

1. Abdul Rahim
Jurisprudence - Principles of Mohammedan
2. Ahmad Aziz
Environment - Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian
3. Al Bukhari - Al Sahih
4. Al Muslim Ibn Hajjaj - Al Sahih
5. Al Asadi, Ubaidullah M - Usul al Fiqh
6. Al Azmi M M - The History of the Quranic Text
from Revelation to Compilation
7. Ali Ameer .S - The Spirit of Islam
8. Ameenul Ahsan,Mufti - Tariq al Fiqh

9. Bhat, Abdul Rasheed - Political Thought of Shah Waliyullah
 10. Ibn Khaldun - Muqaddimah

Additional List:-

11. Encyclopedia of Islam
 12. Faruqi, I R& Faruqi,L L - The Cultural atlas of Islam
 13. Faruqi,Kemal A - Islamic Jurisprudence
 14. Fayzee A A A - Outlines of Muhammadan Law
 15. Hasan, Ahmad - Early Development of Islamic Jurisprudence

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
 (2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 232

Course Title: Muslim Rule in India Up to 1857

Semester : III

Aims of the course:-

The course aims to give a broad view on the history of Muslim rule in India and impart a clear picture of the development of Indo- Muslim Culture.

Course Description:-

1. To give an idea on the historical background of origin and expansion of Islam in South West coastal regions of India and North India.
2. To give an idea of the establishment of Muslim rule in India.
3. To elucidate the Socio-Economic-Political and Cultural development in Medieval India.

4. To analyze the root cause behind the decline and degeneration of Delhi Sultanate.
5. To give the picturesque of the evolution of the Islamic Empire in India and the society under the Muslim rule.

Course Content:-

Module I: Advent of Islam in North India

North Indian Society on the eve of the advent of Islam- Muhammad bin Qasim and conquest of Sind-How Islam spread in India – Mahmud of Ghazni – Muhammad of Ghor Ghorī – First and second Battle of Tarain- Foundation of the Muslim rule in India.

Module II: The Delhi Sultanate

Qutb al Din Aibak-Iltutmish-Razia Sultana-Balban and consolidation of power – Alaudin Khilji- Reforms introduced by Alaudin Khilji – Muhammad bin Tughluq and administrative experiments- Firoz shah Tughluq and welfare administration – Monuments in India-Bahmani Sultanate

Module III : The Mughal Empire

Zahir-ud-din Mohammad Babur-The First Mughal Emperor--Humayun, Sher Shah Suri-Akbar, Jahangir, Shajahan, Aurangzeb – fall of the Mughal dynasty.

Module IV : Impact of Islam in Indian Society

Sufism and Bhakti movement – Education and literature – Arabic and Persian literature- Urdu Language – Historiography- Indo- Islamic architecture- Administration- Mansabdari system – Society – Economy- Land reforms.

Reading List:-

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ahmad, Muhammad Aziz
Turkish | - The political institutions and Early
Empire. |
| 2. Asraf, K.M
Hindustan. | - Life and condition of yhe people of |
| 3. Basham, A.L | - The Wonder that was India. |
| 4. Habibullah, ABM | - The foundation of Muslim rule in India. |
| 5. Hardy, Peter | - The Historians of Medieval India. |
| 6. Husain, Agha Mehdi | - Muslim rule in India. |
| 7. Ikram, S M & Rashid
India. | - History of Muslim Civilization in |
| 8. Ikram S M | - History of Muslim rule in India. |
| 9. Ikram, S M & Rashid | - History of Muslim Civilization in India |

10. Ikram, S M - History of Muslim Rule in India

Additional List:-

11. Islam, R - Sufism in South India
12. Khan , Sulfiqar Ali - Sher Shah
13. Lal, K S - Khilji Dynasty
14. Qureishi, S M - The Administration of the Mughal Empire
15. Qureishi, S M - The Administration of Sultanate of Delhi

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 233

Course Title: Islamic Economics and Banking

Semester : III

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to provide a framework of Islamic economic system with its distinctive features of interest -free banking to distinguish Islamic system with its emphasis on equitable distribution of wealth from the two prevalent systems capitalism and socialism.

Course Description:-

1. To introduce the economic philosophy of Islam and its emphasis on distribution of wealth
2. To equip the students to compare the Islamic economic system with the modern economic system.
3. To distinguish the elements of exploitation in transactions like Riba, Gharar, maysir, Qimar etc.
4. To familiarize the history and present condition of the interest free banking around the world.
5. To give an idea on the halal instruments of the Islamic banks and its technical terms.

Course Content:-

Module I : Outline of Islamic Economics

Nature and scope of Islamic Economics- difference between Islamic economics and Modern economics- Comparison with Capitalism and Socialism .

Module II: Islamic Concept of Wealth

Islamic view of property- as a trust- Distribution of wealth in Islam- significance of Zakat and Sadaqa- Riba (Interest) and concentration of Wealth- Islamic approach to ownership of wealth- means of ownership.

Module III: Principles of Islamic Banking

Functions of Islamic Banking- Islamic Development Bank- Sources of Fund- Mudaraba- Musharaka-Murabaha- Ijara- Bai' Salam and Bai' Muajjal- Istisna- Islamic solution for world Economic recession.

Module IV: Islamic Banking in Contemporary World

Islamic Banking system in Pakistan, Sudan and Iran- Islamic banking in Indian legal context- Recommendations of Raghuram Rajan Committee- Problems and Prospects of Interest- Free banking in India.

Reading List:-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ahmad Khurshid | - Socialism or Islam |
| 2. Ahmad Khurshid
Framework | - Economic Development in the Islamic |
| 3. Ahmad Khurshid | - Studies I Islamic Economics |
| 4. Chapra, Umar, M | - Objectives of Islamic Economic Order |
| 5. Chapra, Umar,M
Economy | - Islamic Welfare State and its Role in the |

6. Encyclopaedia of Islam
7. Islamic Development Bank - Islamic banking: State of the Art
8. Islamic Development Bank - Lessons in Islamic Economics.
9. Maududi, M A A - Economic Problems of Man and Its Islamic Solution
10. Muslehuddin Mohammed - Economics and Islam

Additional List:-

11. Mannan, M A - Islamic Economics
12. Muslehuddin, Mohammed - Insurance and Islamic law
13. Muslehuddin , Mohammed - Banking and Islamic law
14. Siddiqi, Muhammad Nejatullah - Banking Without Interest
15. Siddiqi, Muhammad Nejatullah - Recent Theories of Profit.

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 234

Course Title: The Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic

Semester : III

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to throw light on the origin of mighty of the Ottomans which lasted for 600 years and endured into modern times; It also aims to bring forth the developments that led to the creation of Republican Turkey

Course Description:-

1. Introduce the history of the Ottoman dynasty from origin to its end.
2. Give an idea about the growth of the Mighty Ottoman Empire.
3. To evaluate the impact of first world war on Turkey.
4. To give a general idea about the causes of the downfall of the empire.
5. To give a deep knowledge in the nationalist struggle in Turkey and the formation of Republic.

Course Content:-

Module I: Origin and Expansion of the Ottoman Empire

The Turkish Home land- Origin of the Ottomans- Ghazi states- Uthman- Orhan- Murad I -Bayazid I and Interregnum- Mohammed I and Restoration of the Empire- Murad II - Internal Politics and Revolts- Expansion and settlement in Europe- Mohammed II, Al Fatih - Conquest of Constantinople- Emergence of Istanbul- Bayazid II- Consolidation of the Empire- Salim I -Assumption of Khilafath- Sulaiman the Magnificent, Peak of the Ottoman grandeur- Sulaiman as Qanuni.

Module I: Ottoman Society and Administration

The Sultan- the ruling class- Palace Institution-Devsirme—Imperial Council- The financial Institution- Tax system- Provincial government- Military Administration- the Kapikulu army- the Janissary- Legal system- society and Culture- Art, Architecture and Literature- Shaykh ul Islam- Dhimmi- Millet Administration

Module III: Decline and Reforms

Decline of the Ottoman Empire- Political and Military Causes- Social and Economical causes- War of Holy League- Peace of Karlowits- The Koprulus- Russo Turkish Wars- Era of modernization- Mahmud II- Suppression of Janissaries- Tanzimat Reforms- Abdul Hameed II and Constitutional Reforms- The Red sultan- The Young Turk Revolution- the Counter Revolution- The Young Turk Rule- Triumvirate- Nationalism and Ziya Gokalp

Module IV : First World War and Formation of Turkish Republic

Outbreak of the First World War- Its Impact on Turkey- Allied Plans- Paris Peace Conference- San Remo Agreement- Partition of Turkey- Regions under Mandate- The Treaty of Sevres- Allied occupation of Turkey- Turkish Nationalism- Sivas

Congress- Formation of Grand National Assembly- Constitution of 1921- New Peace Process- The Treaty of Lausanne- Mustafa Kemal Pasha and Formation of Turkish Republic- Kemalism- Abolition of the Khilafath

Reading List:-

1. Esposito, John L - The Oxford History of Islam
2. Nettlson, Fischer, Sydney - Middle East a History
3. Lewis Bernad - The Emergence of Modern Turkey
4. Imber Colin - The Ottoman Empire, 1300-1650-
The Structure of Power
5. Shaw, Stranford & Shaw, Ezel Kure
Empire and - History of the Ottoman
Modern Turkey
6. Creasy, Edward - History of Ottoman Turks
7. Eversley, Lord - The Turkish Empire
8. Gibbon H.A - The Foundation of the Ottoman
Empire
9. Inalcik, Halil - The Ottoman Empire- The
Classical Age(1300-1600)
10. Lane Pool, Stanely - Turkey

Additional List:-

11. Clot, Andre - Life and Times of Sulaiman the
Magnificent
12. Faruqi, IR & Faruqi LL - The Cultural Atlas of Islam
13. Hitti, Philip K - History of the Arabs
14. Huntington, Samuel.P - The clash of civilization and
Remaking of the World Order

M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Course Code : IS 241

Course Title: History of the Kerala Muslims

Semester : IV

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to give an overall view of the history and culture of the Muslims in Kerala from their origin to the present day.

Course Description:-

1. Help to trace the Ancient relation of Arab with Malabar and the origin of Islam in Kerala
2. Help to identify the early Muslim Centres
3. Familiarize the Kunjalis and the struggle against the Portuguese and its consequences
4. Present the role of Kerala Muslims in the National movement in Malabar
5. Identify the Personalities associated with the movements and to understand, how Kerala society transformed after reform movements
6. Present the education and enlightened vision among some enlightened sections of Kerala Muslim society.

Course Content:-

Module I: Advent of Islam in Kerala

Malayali Muslims-Arab Travelers account on Malabar-Historical evidence of Arab trade links-The Cheraman legend and literary evidences-Cheraman Juma Masjid-Early Mosques in Kerala-Malik ibn Dinar and early Arab Missionaries and their settlements-The Mappilas of Malabar-Travancore Muslims-The Ali Rajas -Sub Groups among the Muslims of Kerala-Dakkini, Labba, Nainar, Rawther, Saits, Bohras, Khojas.

Module II: Malabar during the Age of European Expansion

Arrival of Vasco-Da Gama to Calicut -The Portuguese incursion and economic downfall of Muslims- -The Zamorin, Portuguese and Muslim Relations-The City of Calicut-The history of Kunalis-Admirals of Calicut-Kunjali I,II, III, IV- Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan-Mysorean invasion on Malabar -The British domination and Mappila outbreaks-Malabar Rebellion- Khilafat Movement-Muslim league in Kerala Politics-The Gulf Boom and its effects on the economy and society of Kerala- Keyis of Thalassery

Module III: Leaders and movements among the Kerala Muslims

Ba Alavis of Mamburam-Fazl Pookoya Tangal-Umar Qadi-Ali Musaliyar-Variyan Kunnathu Kunjahammad Haji- Chembrassery Tangal- Makthi Tangal- Hamadani Tangal- Vakkom Abdul Khader Moulavi-Muhammad Abdul Rahman Sahib-Moidu Moulavi-INA Vakkom Khader- Seethi Sahib

Module IV: Cultural Heritage

Origin and development of Arabi-Malayalam literature- Mappila folk songs-Mappila Pattu-Qazi Muhammad- Kunjayan Musaliyar- Moinkutty Vaidyar- Anti- Colonial literature-Qazi Mhammad-Fatah al Mubin- Zaynudeen Makhdum I- Tahrid-Sheikh Zaynudeen- Makhdum II- Tuhafat ul Mujahideen- Syed Alavi Tangal- Assayf al Battar- Education- Chalilakathu Kunjahammad Haji and modernization of madrasa education- Muslim journalism in Kerala-Educational development among Muslims of Kerala since independence-Muslim Women in Kerala-M.E.S-M.S.S, Farooq College

Reading List:-

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ibrahim Kunju A.P 2. Abdul Samad M 3. Abu O, Arabi 4. Bahaudin K.M 5. Bahauddin K.M 6. Gangadharan M, 7. Haridas V.V
Medieval Kerala 8. Hussai Randathani 9. Krishna Ayyar K.V 10. Kurup K.K.N | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mappila Muslims of Kerala -Islam in Kerala-Groups and movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Malayalam Sahitya Charithram - Kerala Muslim the Long Struggle -Kerala Muslim History: A Revisit -Malabar Rebellion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Zamorins and the political Culture of - Mappila Muslims - Zamorins of Calicut <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ali Rajas of Cannanore |
|--|---|

Additional List:-

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Kurup K.K.N
Modernity 12. Narayanan M.G.S 13. Nambiar O.K 14. Roland E Miller 15. Muhammed Ali K.T
the Mappilas of | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Muslim Women in Kerala: Tradition vs - Calicut the City of Truth Revisited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kunjalis The admirals of Calicut - Mappila Muslims of Kerala <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of education among <p style="text-align: center;">Malabar</p> |
|--|---|

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 242

Course Title: Muslims and Indian Freedom Movement

Semester : IV

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to provide a broad view on the role of the Muslims in the struggle for Indian independence and to give a clear picture of the historical development of Muslim nationalism.

Description of the Course:-

1. To give an idea on the historical background of the development of national consciousness among the Muslims of India.
2. To highlight the role of religious scholars and national leaders among the Muslims in the freedom movement of India.
3. To elucidate the socio- economic- political and cultural impact of 1857 revolt on Indian Muslims.
4. To understand the roots of the socio- political reform movements among the Muslims in India.

Course Content:-

Module I: Muslim States Against British Domination

Rise of Muslim States – State of Hyderabad – Nizamul Muluk and Nizam Ali – State of Mysore – Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan – Conflict with British power – Consequences of Anglo Mysore War – Tipu’s Role in anti-British Alliances.

State of Bengal-Nawab Siraj ud Daula - State of Oudh- Sadat Khan -- Sayyed Ahmad Bareilly and Mujahideen Movement- Revolt of 1857-Role of Muslims-Bahadursha Safar-British policy towards Muslims- - Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Aligarh School.

Module II: Indian National Congress and the Muslims

Foundation of Indian National Congress-Revivalist and Extremist in the Congress -Muslims and Congress - Sir syed and Indian National Congress-Partition of Bengal and birth of Militant Nationalism in Congress - Swadeshi Movement and National Education-Effects of Post- Partition Policies.

Module III: Muslim Nationalism

Formation of Muslim League-Minto-Morley Reforms-Attitude of League Congress-League pact of 1916-Home Rule League-Montague Chelmsford Reforms - Effect of First World War on Indian Politics – Punjab Atrocities - Rowlett Act of 1919 - British Policy towards Turkey - Khilafat and Non Co-operation Movement - Muhammed Ali Jinnah as Leader of Muslim League.

Module IV: Muslims and the Struggle for Independence

Chaudhari Rahmat Ali's Pakistan Plan- Muhammed Iqbal- Allahabad Address - Quit India Movement - Simla Conference - General Election 1945 and Intrim Govt.- Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 - Mount Batten Plan - Indian Independence Act 1947- Congress approval to Partition - Birth of India and Pakistan - Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan-Abul Kalam Azad-Maulana Abul Ala Maududi - Sardar Patel - Mahatma Gandhi.

Reading List:-

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Aziz, K K | - British and Muslim India |
| 2. Abid Hussain | - Destiny of Indian Muslims |
| 3. Tara Chand | - History of Freedom Movement |
| 4. Mujeeb, M | - Indian Muslims |
| 5. Ram Gopal | - Indian Muslims: A Political History |
| 6. Chopra, P N | - Indian Muslims in Freedom Struggle |
| 7. Moon, Penderel | -The British Coquest and Domination of India |
| 8. Tharoor, Shashi | - Inglorious Empire; What the British Did to India |
| 9. Cohn, Bernard. N | - Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge:The British in India |
| 10. Thripadi, Amares | -Indian national Congress and the Struggle for Freedom |
| 1885- | 1947 |

Additional List:-

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 11. Aziz Ahmed | - Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan |
| 12. Chaudhari Muhammad Ali | - Emergence of Pakistan |
| 13. Adul Kalam Azad | - India Wins Freedom |
| 14. Aziz K K | - Indian Khilafat Movement |
| 15. Jaswant Singh | - Jinnah: India, Partition, Independence |

**M.A Degree (Islamic History) Regular Course
(2020 Admission Onwards)**

Course Code : IS 243

Course Title: Islamic Revival and Contemporary Debates

Semester : IV

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to give a better appreciation and understanding of the Islamic attempts to cope up with the changing circumstances and its response to contemporary issues.

Course Description:-

1. To give an idea of the major reformers and movements in Islam.
2. To examine the feasibility of Islam to meet the demands of modernity in the realms of politics, society and economic systems.
3. To throw light on the rights and duties of women in Islam.
4. To address the issues of media war, Islamophobia and terrorism.

Course Content:-

Module I: Islamic Revival- Movements and Leaders

Ibn Taymiyah- Muhammad ibn Abd al Wahab- Pan Islamism- Ikhwan ul Muslimun

Module II: Development of Political System in Islam

Caliphal administration- Political Thought of Al Farabi and Al Mawardi- Political theory of Maududi and Ayatollah Qomeini- Compatibility of Democracy in Islam- Approach to secularism and nationalism

Module III: Islamic Feminism

Islamic feminism- Its genesis- features- characteristics- Qasim Amin- Fatima Mernissi- Amina Wadud- Rights of women- Role in the political and public life- Polygamy, Divorce- Hijab

Module IV: Select Issues of Islamic World

Media war against Islam- Orientalism- Islamophobia- Terrorism- Jihad

Reading List:-

1. John J Donoghue & John L Esposito - Islam in Transition: Muslim Perspective
2. Gibb H A R - Modern Trends in Islam
3. Khan , Qamaruddin - The Political Thought of Ibn Taymiyah
4. Anwar Moazzam - Jamaluddin Afghani
5. Abdul Rashid Moten - Political Science- An Islamic Perspective

6. Engineer, Asghar Ali gender - Islam gender Justice, Muslim
Discrimination
7. Fatima Mernissi - The veil and the Male elite
8. Fatima Mernissi - Women in Islam

Additional List:-

9. Esposito, John L - Islam and Democracy
10. Esposito, John L & Kalim, Ibrahim - Islamophobia
11. Said, Edward - Orientalism

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Course Code : IS 244

Course Title: Contemporary West Asia

Semester : IV

Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to provide an idea of political developments in West Asia after the second world War and the emergence of independent states.

Course Description:-

1. To analyse the impact of the First World War on Ottoman Turkish empire.
2. To understand the formation of Transjordan, Syria and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
3. To provide an idea on the formation of the Republic of Iraq and the rise and fall of Saddam Hussain.
4. To assess the nature of the Iranian revolution and the birth of the Islamic republic of Iran.
5. To analyse the formation of Israel and the Palestine question.
6. To familiarize with the students the rise of Egyptian nationalism and the formation of republic

Course Content:-

Module I: The First World War and Disintegration of Ottoman Empire

Impact of the First World War on Turkey- mandate- Formation of Transjordan and Syria- Ibn Saud and Birth of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Module II: Birth of Modern Iraq and Iran

Iraq under British mandate- Anglo-Iraqi treaties- Military Coup of 1958- Rise and fall of Saddam Hussain-

Iran under the Pahlavis- Muhammad Reza Shah Pahlavi- Iranian nationalism- Muhammad Mussadiq- nationalization of Iranian oil industry- Iranian revolution of 1979- Ayatollah Qomeini- Formation of Islamic republic of Iran

Module III: The Palestine Problem and Israel

Zionism- its development between the two World Wars- establishment of Israel- Arab-Israeli wars- Formation of the P.L.O- Oslo Accords- Palestine National Authority- Intifada and hamas- the U.N and Palestine Issue

Module IV: The Republic of Egypt

Napolean's invasion of Egypt- Mohammed Ali Pasha- Construction of the Suez canal- Egyptian bankruptcy – British occupation of Egypt- Egyptian nationalism-

The Wafd party and Sa'ad Zaghlul Pasha- Ikhwan ul Muslimun- The military coup of 1952- formation of the Egyptian republic- Jamal abd al Nasser and nationalization of Suez canal.

Reading List:-

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Don Peretz | - The Middle East Today |
| 2. Durger M | - The Arab World Today |
| 3. Fisher S N | - The Middle East -A History |
| 4. Amin Saikal | - The Rise and fall of the Shah |
| 5. Charles C Adams | - Modernization in Egypt |
| 6. George K Kirk | - Contemporary Arab Politics |
| 7. Nima, Ramy | - The Wrath of Allah: Islamic revolution |
- and
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 8. Parsa , Misarg | Reaction in Iran |
| Revolution | - Social Origins of the Iranian |
| 9. Hunt, Courtney | - The History of Iraq |
| 10. Mason, Paul | - Israel and Palestine |

Additional List:-

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 11. John L Esposito | - The Oxford Encyclopedia of Modern Islamic World |
| 12. Smith W C | - Islam in Modern History |
| 13. William Yale | - The Near East: A Modern History |

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS OF
M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY
(REGULAR)

2020 Admission Onwards

Appendix

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

I Semester

IS -211 Research Methodology and Historiography

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:

75

Section -A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. "History is the unfolding story of human freedom". Who said this?
2. "The Idea of History" is written by:
3. The propounder of the "Great Man Theory" is:
4. The introductory part of Ibn Khaldun's Universal history is called:
5. The type of research that aims at finding out a solution for an immediate problem facing a society is termed as:
6. By what name is called the research approach that intended to form a data base to infer characteristics?
7. The way to systematically solve a research problem is:
8. The data collection method in which information is collected by the investigators own direct observation is known as:
9. The analytical method that aims to understand the literal meaning of a document is :
10. The unauthorised use of a person's ideas, information or expressions is termed as :

(10x1=10 Marks)

Section B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Artistic History
12. Thomas Carlyle
13. Logical Positivism
14. Behavioural Economics
15. Conceptual Research
16. Research Method
17. Extraneous Variable
18. Questionnaire
19. Positive Interpretative Criticism
20. Grouping of Facts
21. Citation
22. Errors of Accuracy

(10x2=20 Marks)

Section C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Diagnose the nature and scope of history.
24. Highlight the contributions of Arnold Toynbee and Ibn Khaldun to the development of the philosophy of history.
25. What is a research problem? Bring forth the considerations in the selection of research problem.
26. Write a note on the major techniques employed in heuristics.
27. Give an account of the uses of negative and positive reasoning .

(3x5=15 marks)

Section D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks.)

28. Examine the relation between history and other social sciences.
29. Define hypothesis. Point out its major characteristics.
30. Examine how the hermeneutics helps a researcher in his study.

(2x15=30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

I Semester

IS -212 Muhammad: The Prophet and Statesman

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all Questions. Each Question carries 1 Marks)

1. The city known as Umm al Qura:
2. The first Qibla of Muslims:
3. Who was the first man who embraced Islam
4. Who was the foster mother of Prophet Muhammad

5. What is the meaning of the term Al Ameen
 6. Who was the Guardian of Prophet Muhammad after his Grand Father
 7. At which age Muhammad received Prophet hood.
 8. Old name of Madinah:
 9. The year of elephant war
 10. What is the meaning of the term Ayyam al Jahiliyah
- (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION-B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten Questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks)

11. The Semites
12. Masjid al Quba
13. Bay at al Ridwan
14. Ayyam al Arab
15. Kaba
16. Ukas Fair
17. Sadaqa
18. Pledges of Aqaba
19. Change of Qibla
20. Year of Sorrow
21. Imrul Qays
22. Jihad

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION-C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Examine the terms and conditions of Hdaybiyah Treaty
24. Write a note on the boycott of Quraysh on the family of Prophet
25. Assess the importance of the Madinah Charter
26. Give an account of the Battle of Badr
27. Highlight the role of poets in pre- Islamic Arabia

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION-D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Describe the administrative system of Prophet Muhammad
 29. Discuss the importance of the farewell sermon of Prophet Muhammad
 30. Analyze the geographical features of Arabian peninsula
- (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

I Semester

IS -213 The Life and Times of the Pious Caliphs

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION- A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark)

1. The first sect in Islam is:
2. The capital city under Caliph Ali:
3. Who was the Commander in chief under caliph Abu Bakr:
4. The caliph to introduce the Hijra Calender is:
5. The term Ameer al Mumineen means:
6. Who was the third Caliph ?
7. The battle in which the Persian Empire was finally defeated by Caliphs:
8. The Chairman of the Quran compilation committee:
9. The year of the Battle of Siffin:
10. What is the meaning of the term Bayth al Mal:

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION-B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten Questions in not less than 100 words. Each Question carries 2 Marks)

11. The False Prophets
12. Masjid al Aqsa
13. Treaty of Jerusalem
14. Battle of Jamal

15. Kharijites
16. Garden of Death
17. Siege of Jerusalem
18. Khalid ibn Walid
19. Change of Capital
20. The First Fitna
21. Abdullah ibn Sulul
22. Jiziya

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION-C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Examine the terms and conditions of the treaty of Jerusalem.
24. Write a note on the battle of Jsr.
25. Assess the importance of the standardization of Quran.
26. Give an account of the Ridda wars.
27. Highlight the Qualities of Uthman as a Just ruler .

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION-D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Describe the administrative reforms of Umar the Great
29. Discuss the characteristic features of Pious Caliphate
30. Analyze the causes and consequences of civil war between Ali and Muawiyah

(2 x 15 = 30
Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

I Semester

IS -214 The Umayyads

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark)

1. The first King in the history of Islam:
2. The Capital city under Umayyads:
3. The Commander in chief under Abdul Malik :
4. The Umayyad caliph who introduced naval Force :
5. The meaning of the term Mulukiyath is:
6. The Umayyad Caliph called the fifth pious Caliph is:
7. Umayyads was finally defeated by Abbasids in the battle of :
8. The Governor of African Province under Walid was:
9. The year of the Muslim conquest of Sind:
10. The term Sarirul Mulk means:

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION-B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 Marks)

11. The Mawalis
12. Dome of the Rock
13. Divan al Barid
14. Kharaj
15. Gibraltar
16. Siege of Constantinople
17. Uqba
18. Muhammed ibn Qassim
19. Arab Coinage
20. The Shiism
21. Yazid ibn Muawiyah
22. Dhimmi

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION-C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Examine the causes and consequences of the Battle of Karbala.
24. Write a note on the Arabisation policy of Umayyads.
25. Assess the importance of the conquest of Spain.
26. Give an account of the intellectual development under Umayyads.
27. Highlight the reforms of Umar bin Abdul Aziz .

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION- D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Describe the administrative reforms of Abdul Malik
29. Discuss the characteristic features of Umayyad rule
30. Analyze the causes of Umayyad downfall

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

II Semester

IS- 221 The Arab- Muslim Historiography

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all Questions. Each Question carries 1 Marks)

1. Author of Akbar Nama is:
2. The first book on Hadith literature is:
3. The father of Indology is:
4. The meaning of the term 'Isnad' is:
5. The Muslim historian called as the 'Herodotus of the Arabs' is:
6. The meaning of the term 'Sirah' is:
7. Kitab al Ibr is written by:
8. The historian who known as the "Parrot of India"
9. The famous work of Ibn Kathir on history is:
10. The term 'Khabar' stands for:

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION-B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 Marks)

11. Tabaqat
12. Aini Akbari
13. Houliyath
14. Babur Nama
15. Kitab al Hind
16. Hijra Calender
17. Al Badauni
18. Ayyam al Arab
19. Al Waqidi
20. Sanad Criticism
21. Ibn Batuta
22. Abul Fazl

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION-C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Examine the life and works of Al Masudi.
24. Write a note on the contributions of Tabari on history.
25. Assess the importance of Sirah literature.
26. Explain the theory of Asabiyah.
27. Highlight the significance chronology .

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION-D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Describe the salient features of Arab historiography

29. Discuss the contributions of Ibn Khaldun as a historian
30. Analyze the sources and methodology of Muslim Historiography

(2 x 15 = 30
Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

II Semester

IS- 222 The Abbasids

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 Mark)

1. The capital of Abbasid dynasty was:
2. The Abbasid ruler regarded as the real founder of the dynasty was:
3. The grand vizir of Harun Al Rashid was:
4. Mu'tazilism became the state religion during the time of :
5. The translation academy instituted by Al Ma'mun was:
6. Kitab al Asrar is authored by:
7. The head of the police department under the Abbasids was called:
8. Sahib al Barid was associated with:
9. The greatest theological institute under the Abbasids was:
10. the Sack of Baghdad was in the year of :

(10×1= 10 Marks)

SECTION- B

Short Answer Questions

Answer any ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks

11. Marwan II
12. The Rawandiyas
13. Madinat al Salam
14. Abu Muslim
15. The Buwaihids
16. Wasil ibn Atta
17. Madrasa Nizamiya
18. Al Mutawakkil
19. The Zindiqs
20. Sahib al kharaj
21. Diwan al Ariz
22. Malik shah

(10 × 2= 20 Marks)

SECTION - C

Short Essay Question Questions

(Answer any three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Discuss the role of the Bermakids in the Abbasid system of administration.
24. Give an account of the factors favourable for the establishment of the Abbasid dynasty.
25. Examine the causes for the civil war between Al Amin and Ma'mun.
26. Review the causes for the downfall of the Abbasids.
27. Highlight the development of education under the Abbasids.

(3 × 5= 15 Marks)

SECTION- D

Long Essay Questions

Answer any two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks

28. To what extent Al Mansur contributed to the consolidation of the Abbasid empire.
29. Diagnose the development of administration under the Abbasids.
30. Write an estimate of the reign of Harun al Rashid.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

Model Question Paper
M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY
II Semester
IS 223- Muslim Rule in Africa and Europe

Time: Three Hours
Maximum marks: 75

SECTION- A

Objective type Questions

(Answer all Questions. Each Question carries 1 mark)

1. The capital city of the Idrisids was:
2. The title ascribed to Roger II was:
3. Shajar al Durr was the founder of :
4. The learning centre named dar al Hikmah was founded by:
5. Al Awsat was the sobriquet of:
6. The first Umayyad ruler of Spain to assume the title 'Caliph' was:
7. The city known as 'the bride of Andalusia' was:
8. Al Zarqali was the court physician of :
9. Battle of Hittin was fought between Salahuddin Ayyubi and :
10. Al Hamra palace was constructed by:

(10×1= 10 Marks)

SECTION- B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries
2 marks)

11. Al Dakkil
12. Al Jawhar Siqqili
13. Toledo as centre of learning
14. Al Murabits
15. Musa ibn Nusayr
16. Visigothic Kingdom
17. Al Aziz
18. Mozarabs
19. Ibrahim Alghlab
20. Frederick II

21. Ikshidids
22. Battle of marj dabiq

(10 × 2= 20 Marks)

SECTION-D

Short Essay Question

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Examine the development of science and literature under the Mamluks.
24. Review the career and achievements of Al Muizz.
25. Highlight the significance of the Arab-Norman culture.
26. Distinguish between the Bahri and Burji Mamluks.
27. Evaluate the contributions of Al Hakkam II to the cultural development of Muslim Spain.

(3 × 5= 15 Marks)

SECTION -D

Long Essay Questions

Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks

28. Evaluate the reign of Abd al Rahman III.
29. Diagnose the role of Muslim Spain as the torch bearer of European renaissance.
30. Trace the causes of Muslim rule in Spain.

2 × 15 = 30 Marks

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

II Semester

IS - 224 Intellectual Contributions of Muslims Up to 15th Century

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:

75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Name the Author of 'Kitab al Shifa'.
2. Who is known as 'Al Sheikh al Rais'?
3. Name the first Muslim to construct an astrolabe.
4. Who is known as 'Father of Arabic Alchemy'?
5. Who is known as the 'Second teacher'?
6. Whose famous work is 'Taarikh Rasul Wal Muluk'?
7. Who is known as the 'Herodotus of the Arabs'?
8. Name the poet who worked behind the Jalalian Calendar.
9. Name the author who translated the Indian work 'Sidhantha' into Arabic.
10. Who is the author of the geographical dictionary entitled 'Mujam al Buldan'?

(10x1=10 Marks)

SECTION-B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Bimaristan
12. Al Tabari
13. Falsafah

14. Qanun fi al Tibb
15. Sidhanta
16. Jalalian Calendar
17. Firdaws al Hikmah
18. Dome of the Rock
19. Qusayr Amrah Palace
20. Ikhwan al Safa
21. Al Biruni
22. Bait ul Hikmah

(10x2=20 Marks)

SECTION- C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Evaluate the contributions of Muslims to philosophy.
24. Write a short note on Madrasa Nizamiya.
25. Bring forth the contributions of Jabir ibn Hayyan.
26. Give a short account on Umayyad mosque.
27. Evaluate the major contributions of Ibn Haytham.

(3x5=15 Marks)

SECTION-D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks.)

28. Write an essay on the major contributions of Abbasids in medicine.
29. Evaluate the approach Abbasids on Education.

30. Discuss the role of Muslims to transmit knowledge from East to West.

(2x15=30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

III Semester

IS- 231 Islamic Jurisprudence

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION- A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Muwatta is the hadith collection of:
2. The Tafsir written by Ibn Kathir is called:
3. The chain of narrators of the hadith collection is known as:
4. The language of the Tafhimul Quran is:
5. The Rijal al hadith deals with:
6. Abu Yusuf was the disciple of :
7. The term 'Istihsan' stands for:
8. Tafsir al kabir is written by:
9. The term used to refer the analogical deduction is:
10. Ibn Hajar al Asqalani renowned as a:

(10x1=10 Marks)

SECTION-B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Tafsir bil Ray
12. Zahiri School

13. Madhalib
14. Fiqh
15. Ijma'
16. Bayhaqa
17. Imam safar
18. Muhaddith
19. Kitab ul Umm
20. Taqlid
21. Fath al Mueen
22. Islamic view of Surrogacy

(10x2=20 Marks)

SECTION- C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks.)

23. Analyse the contributions of Ibn Taymiya to the development of Islamic Jurisprudence.
24. Evaluate the status of Shah Waliyullah as a jurist.
25. Diagnose the Islamic approach to organ transplantation and euthanasia.
26. Highlight the place of Zaynuddin Makhdun in the realm of Islamic jurisprudence.
27. Sketch the salient features of Shiite school of jurisprudence.

(3x5=15 Marks)

SECTION -D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Evaluate the contributions of Indian scholars to tafsir literature.
29. Trace the development of the four schools of Islamic jurisprudence.
30. Bring forth the salient features of the science of hadith and give an account of the major hadith collections.

(2x15=30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

III Semester

IS 232 - Muslim Rule in India Up to 1857

Time Three Hours

Maximum Mark 75

Section A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. The first battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Ghori and:
2. The Khilji sultan to introduce the market reforms was:
3. The former name of Daulatabad was:
4. Diwan al Mamalik deal with:
5. The historical work of Minhaj ul Siraj was:
6. The founder of Bahmani kingdom was:
7. The ruler of Sind defeated by Muhammad bin Qasim was:
8. The language of Tizuk-i- babari is:
9. Akbarnama is authored by:
10. Bairam khan was the regent of:

(10x1=10 Marks)

SECTION- B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Mohammed bin Qasim
12. The Forty
13. Qutb Minar
14. Ibrahim Lodi
15. Battle of Tarain
16. Jalal ud din Khilji
17. Indo-Arab Relations
18. Tughluqabad

19. The Sayyids
20. Mahmud Gawan
21. Mansabdari system
22. Din I Ilahi

(10x2=20 Marks)

SECTION- C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. “ The expeditions of Mahmud Ghazni were economically motivated”.
Examine .
24. Trace the foundation of the Slave dynasty.
25. Point out the factors favourable for the establishment of the Mughal
dynasty.
26. Give an account of the genesis of Sufism under the Mughals.
27. Highlight the development attained by art and architecture during the
reign of the Mughals.

(3x5=15 Marks)

SECTION- D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Evaluate the career and achievements of Alaud din Khilji.
29. Examine the features of the system of administration under the
Sultans of Delhi.
30. Write an estimate of the reforms of Sher Shah Sur.

(2x15=30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

III Semester

IS -233 Islamic Economics and Banking

Time :Three Hours
Marks: 75

Maximum

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1mark)

1. The word riba means :
2. The Arabic term for insurance:
3. In the Mudaraba contract the investor is known as:
4. What is the normal percentage of Zakat?
5. The headquarters of I D B is at:
6. In which year Raghuram Rajan committee report submitted:
7. What is term used for leasing in Islam:
8. The term used to refer insurance in Islamic banking system:
9. The meaning of Mudarib is:
10. Advance payment in Islamic economics is termed as :

(10x1=10 Marks)

SECTION -B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Mudaraba
12. Maysir
13. Wadiah

14. Wizarat
15. Ijarah
16. Sukuk
17. Ownership of wealth
18. kharaj
19. Sharia
20. Islamic insurance
21. Halal instruments
22. Riba

(10x2=20 Marks)

SECTION -C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Explain the contract of Mudaraba
24. Describe the Quranic instructions on wealth and its ownership
25. Distinguish between riba and profit
26. Explain the chief functions of Islamic Development Bank
27. Narrate the recommendation of Reghulam Rajan committee.

(3x5=15 Marks)

SECTION -D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Write a note on the Islamic mechanism of distribution of wealth
29. Briefly explain the development of Islamic banks in Iran and Sudan
30. Examine the difference between Islam and capitalism.

(2x15=30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

III Semester

IS -234 The Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:

75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Name the first official Gazette of the Ottoman Empire.
2. First capital of the Ottoman Empire.
3. Name the Ottoman ruler who destroyed the Janissaries.
4. In which year the first Ottoman Constitution was declared?
5. Name the first Ottoman Caliph.
6. Which Sultan is known as the Red Sultan?
7. Who founded the Secret Society Vatan?
8. Who was the Ottoman Sultan during the Young Turk Revolution?
9. Which Sultan is known as Al Qanuni?
10. In which year the Balkan League was formed?

(10x1=10 Marks)

SECTION -B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions in not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Topkapi Sarai
12. Committee of Union and Progress
13. Devsirme
14. Sivas Congress

15. Koprulus
16. Treaty of Karlowitz
17. Pan Turanism
18. Battle of Chaldiran
19. Salim I
20. Sheikhul Islam
21. Orkhan
22. Millet Administration

(10x2=20 Marks)

SECTION -C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Give an account of the Conquest of Constantinople.
24. Explain the social structure of Ottomans.
25. Write a short note on the Turkish origin of Ottomans.
26. Review the characteristic features of the administration of Sulaiman the magnificent.
27. Evaluate how far the treaty of Sevres responsible to the decline of the Ottoman Empire.

(3x5=15 Marks)

SECTION- D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks.)

28. Write an essay on Tanzimat Reforms.
29. Discuss the formation of Turkish Republic.
30. Summarise the services of Mohammed II to the expansion of Ottoman Empire.

(2x15=30
Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

IV SEMESTER

IS- 241 History of Kerala Muslims

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark)

1. Britain occupied Malabar by the treaty of :
2. Adil Shah was the ruler of :
3. The only Muslim ruling family of Kerala was:
4. The real name of Kunjali II was:
5. The Khilafat Secretary of Thirurangadi was:
6. "Ente Koottukaran" is the biography written by:
7. 'Tuhafat ul Mujahidin' is authored by:
8. The headquarters of Tipu Sultan in Malabar was:
9. Name the British Commissioner appointed to enquire in to the causes of the Mappila outbreak .
10. Haider Ali invaded Malabar in the year of :

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION- B

Short Answer Question

(Answer any Ten questions not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Moin Kutty Vaidyar
12. Kerala Muslim Aikya Sanghom
13. The Madrasa Movement
14. The Cheraman Perumal Juma Masjid
15. Nawab of Arcot
16. The Arakkal family
17. St. Angelo Fort
18. The Zamorins

19. Ali Musaliyar
20. Ponnani
21. Syed Alavi tangal
22. Malik Ibn Dinar

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION- C
Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Discuss the socio-religious conditions of Kerala on the eve of the advent of Islam.
24. Bring forth the services of Sheikh Zaynuddin Makhdum to the revival of the Kerala Muslims.
25. Evaluate the career and achievements of Vakkom Moulavi in the realm of Kerala Muslim renaissance.
26. Assess the role of the nationalist Muslims of Kerala in the Indian freedom struggle.
27. Write an estimate of the reforms of Tipu Sultan in Malabar.

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION-D
Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two of the following in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Evaluate the services of the Kunjali Marakkars in the struggle against the foreign domination of Kerala.
29. Review the nature and course of the Malabar rebellion of 1921.
30. Trace the origin and development of Arabi-Malayalam.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

IV SEMESTER

IS- 242 Muslims and Indian Freedom Movement

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION-A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Name the last Mughal Ruler of India.
2. Third Battle of Panipat was fought in the year of:
3. The Journal Tahzibul Akhleq started by :
4. Name the Viceroy who implemented Doctrine of Lapse in India.
5. Name the Spiritual father of Pakistan.
6. In which Congress session the Non-Cooperation resolution was passed?
7. Simla Conference was held in the year of:
8. Name the author of the book India wins Freedom.
9. Name the founder of Aryasamaj.
10. Lahore Resolution held in the year of:

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION- B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Nizamul Mulk
12. Deoband Movement
13. Muhammad Iqbal
14. Sayyed Ahmad Barely
15. Brahma Samaj
16. Rowlett Act
17. Muslim League
18. Simla Conference
19. Frontier Gandhi

20. Maulana Maududi
21. Mysore Tiger
22. Khilafat Movement

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION- C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Comment on the significance of Simla Conference.
24. Examine the historical background of the formation of Muslim League
25. Evaluate the merit and demerit of Cabinet Mission.
26. Write a note on Khilafat and Non-Co-operation Movement.
27. Point out the Significance of Lucknow Pact.

(3x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION-D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Evaluate the result of 1857 Revolt.
29. Write a note on Indian National Congress and Muslims.
30. Highlight the points of Mohammed Ali Jinnah and Muslim League

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

IV SEMESTER

IS 243- Islamic Revival and Contemporary Debates

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:

75

SECTION -A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Ibn Taymiyah belongs to the school of :
2. The followers of Muhammed Ibn Abd al Wahab were called:
3. The journal entitled 'Al Urwath al Wuthqa' was published by:
4. Humat e Islahi was associated with:
5. ' Siyasat al Madaniya' is written by:
6. The literary meaning of the term 'jihad' is:
7. The idea of 'Vilayat e faqih' was propounded by:
8. Name the founder of the 'Ikhwan al Muslimin'.
9. 'Ahkam al Sultaniya' is the work of :
10. The literary meaning of ' Khilafat' is:

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION- B

Short Answer Question

(Answer any Ten questions not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Amina Wadud
12. Bay'ath
13. Islamophobia
14. Tajdid
15. Syed Qutub
16. Islamic Revolution of 1979
17. Hijab
18. Embedded Journalism
19. Talaq
20. Qasim Amin
21. Ibn Saud
22. Islamic concept of democracy

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION- C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Point out the rights and duties of women in Islam.
24. Bring forth the political thought of Al Mawardi
25. Review the concepts of khilafat and Imamate.
26. Summarise the political thought of Maududi.
27. Discuss the basic principles of pan-Islamism.

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION-D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. To what extent Ibn Abd al Wahab contributed to the revival of Islam.
29. Critically evaluate the political thought of Al Farabi.
30. Diagnose the causes of Islamophobia.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Model Question Paper

M.A ISLAMIC HISTORY

IV SEMESTER

IS 244- Contemporary West Asia

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:

75

SECTION- A

Objective Type Questions

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Petroleum oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia in the year of :
 2. The first Zionist congress was held at:
 3. The first president of the P.L.O was:
 4. The first intifada broke out in the year of :
 5. The battle of Pyramid was fought between:
 6. The concept of 'Vilayat e faqih' was developed by:
 7. The leader of the Egyptian Revolution of 1952 was:
 8. Iranian oil industry was nationalized by:
 9. The political party of Sa'ad Zaghlul pasha was:
 10. The construction of the Suez canal was completed by:
- (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION- B

Short Answer Questions

(Answer any Ten questions not less than 100 words. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. The San Remo Agreement
12. The Oslo Accord of 1993
13. Hezbollah
14. Revolt of Arabi Pasha
15. Lord Cromer
16. The Anglo-Iraqi treaty of 1922
17. Hasan al Banna
18. OPEC
19. Ba'ath party
20. The Yom Kippur War
21. Revolutionary Command Council
22. King Faruq I

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

SECTION- C

Short Essay Questions

(Answer any Three questions in not less than 250 words. Each question carries 5 marks)

23. Diagnose the impact of Napoleon's invasion of Egypt.
24. Critically evaluate the causes of the British occupation of Egypt.
25. Give an account of the genesis of Zionism.
26. Evaluate the reforms of Reza Shah Pahlavi.
27. Examine the results of the nationalization of Suez canal.

(3x 5 = 15 Marks)

SECTION- D

Long Essay Questions

(Answer any Two questions in not less than 600 words. Each question carries 15 marks)

28. Discuss the career and achievements of Jamal abd al Nasser as the president of Egypt.
29. Trace the evolution of the modern state of Saudi Arabia.
30. Evaluate the role of Ayatollah Khomeini in the Iranian Revolution of 1979.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)