

**Scheme and Syllabus for the First
Degree programme under the Choice
Based Credit and Semester System
(CBCSS) in Affiliated Colleges 2018**

ISLAMIC HISTORY

**UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
2018**

**COURSE STRUCTURE FOR THE FIRST DEGREE
PROGRAMMES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND
SEMESTER (CBCS) SYSTEM IN ISLAMIC HISTORY**

SE M NO	COURSE NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	INSTR HRS	NUMBER OF CREDITS
	EN 1111	Language Course I (English -I)	5	4
	1111	Language Course II (Addl.Lang.1)	4	3
	EN 1121	Foundation Course I	4	2
I	IH 1141	Core I- Methodology of Social Sciences and Muslim Historiography	6	4
	IH 1131	Compl. Course I-Understanding Islam	3	2
	1132	Compl. Course II.....	3	2
		Total	25	17
	EN 1211	Language Course III (English -II)	5	4
	EN 1212	Language Course IV (English -III)	4	3
	1211	Language Course V (Addl.Lang.II)	4	3
II	IH 1241	Core II- Life and Times of Prophet Muhammad	6	4
	IH 1231	Compl. Course III-Foundations of Islamic Culture	3	3
	1232	Compl. Course IV.....	3	3
		Total	25	20
	EN 1311	Language Course VI (English -IV)	5	4
	1311	Language Course VII (Addl.Lang.III)	5	4
	IH 1321	Foundation Course II- Informatics	4	3
III	IH 1341	Core Course III- Polity and Society under the Pious Caliphs	5	4
	IH 1331	Compl. Course V-Islamic Culture and Civilization	3	3
	1332	Compl. Course VI.....	3	3

	Total		25	21
	EN 1411	Language Course VIII (English V)	5	4
	1411	Language Course IX (Addl.Lang.IV)	5	4
	IH 1441	Core Course IV- The Umayyads of Damascus	5	4
IV	IH 1442	Core Course V- The AbbasiyahCaliphate	4	3
	IH 1431	Compl. Course VII- Contemporary Muslim	3	3
	1432	World	3	3
		Compl. Course VIII-		
	Total		25	21
	IH	Core Course VI- Islam in Europe	4	4
	1541	Core Course VII- - Muslim Dynasties Between 10 th and	4	4
	IH	15 th Centuries	3	2
V	1542	Core Course VIII- The Ottomans and Republic of Turkey	4	4
	IH	(1280-1924)	4	4
	1543	Core Course IX- History of Medieval India	3	2
	IH	Core Course X- Medieval India Under the Mughals	3	-
	1544	Open Course I- Islamic Economics and Banking		
	IH	Project / Dissertation		
	1545			
	IH			
	1551			
	Total		25	20
	IH	Core Course XI- West Asia in 19 th and 20 th Centuries	5	4
	1641	Core Course XII- Muslims and Freedom Movement of	5	4
	IH	India	5	4
VI	1642	Core Course XIII- Kerala Muslims: History and Culture	4	3
	IH	Core Course XIV- Contemporary Debates on Islam	3	2
	1643			

IH	Open II (Elective)- Major World Religions	3	4
1644	Project		
IH			
1651			
IH			
1645			
	Total	25	21

Grand Total **150** **120**

Summary

Language Course (English) Credits	5	24 Hrs	19
Additional Language Credits	4	18 Hrs	14
Foundation Courses	2	8 Hrs	5 Credits
Compl.Courses Credits	8	24 Hrs	22
Core Courses Credits	14	64 Hrs	52
Open /Elective	2	6 Hrs	4 Credits
Project	1	6 hrs	4 Credits
Total Credits	36 Courses	150 Hrs	120
ESA Duration	-	3hrs	-
CA %	-	25	
ESA %	-	75	-

Pattern of Questions

The Pattern of Questions shall be:

Sl.No	Category of Questions	No.of Questions in the paper	No.of Questions To be answered	Marks for each Question	Total Marks
1	Objective	10	10	1	10
2	Short Answer	12	8	2	16
3	Short Essays	9	6	4	24
4	Essays	4	2	15	30
	Total	35	26		80

Evaluation Indicators

1. Project Report

Sl.No	Indicators	Marks
1	Introduction & Review of Literature	10
2	Methodology	10
3	Analysis	30
4	Conclusion & Suggestions	20
5	Bibliography& Appendix	5
	Total	75

2. Viva Voce

Sl.No	Indicators	Mark
1	Presentation Skill	5
2	Clarity in the Subject	5
3	Defending	10
4	Overall	5
	Total	25

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester I)

IH.1141 METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

Core Course I
6hrs/week

4 Credits :

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of Social Sciences and their methodology and introduces the features of Muslim Historiography.

2. Objectives of the Course:-

- a. Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines.
- b. Articulate the basic terminology and theories prevalent across disciplines.
- c. To introduce history with its theory and method.
- d. To familiarise the special features of Muslim historiography and Muslim historians
- e. To enable students to write papers on history and historians.

3. Syllabus :-

Module I- Introduction to Social Sciences

Social Science-Its Emergence -disciplines that make up the Social Sciences - Relevance of the Social Sciences in understanding and solving contemporary problems at the regional, national and global levels-Discussion of basic principles and concepts - Basic epistemology of Social Sciences .

Mudule II:- Methodology and Survey of Social Sciences

Objectivity in Social Sciences- Limits to objectivity- Ethical issues- Interrelationship of Social Sciences - differences - relationship with other fields of knowledge - Historical foundations of social sciences.

Module III:- Research Methodology

Choosing of Subject- preparation of Outline -review of literature- formulation of hypothesis- Primary and secondary

sources-methods of data collection- observation and interview methods- questionnaires and schedules- Analytical operations- Grouping of facts- Constructive Reasoning- Documentation- report writing- foot notes- bibliography.

Module IV: Muslim Historiography and Historians

Muslim concept of history- major sources- Quran and Hadith- features of Muslim Historiography- Isnad- chronological uniformity- Al-Tabari- Al Masudi- Ibn Khaldun- Albiruni- Amir Khusrau- Ziauddin Barani- Abul Fazal.

4. Books recommended:-

- 1) Hunt, Elgin F - "Social Science and its Methods Social Science an Introduction to the Study of Society, Allyn and Bacon,2008
- 2) Perry, John, "Through the Lens of Science", in Contemporary Society: an Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2009
- 3) Porta, Donatella della and Michael Keating. Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralistic Perspective, , Delhi: Cambridge University Press ,2008.
- 4) Ackoff ,Russel L. The Design of Social Research, Chicago: University of Chicacgo Press,1961.
- 5) Freeman ,P., The Principles of Scientific Research, 2nd ed., New York: Pergamon Press,1960.
- 6) Ghosh ,B N. Scientific Methods and Social Research, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.,1982.
- 7) Goode ,William J., and Hatt,Paul K., Methods in Social Research ,new York : Mc Graw-Hill,1952.
- 8) Hillway ,T., Introduction to Research,2ndedn.Boston: Houghton Mifflin,1964.
- 9) Miller ,Delbert C., handbook of Research Design& Social Measurement,3rd ed., New York: David Mckay Company, Inc., 1977.
- 10) Piaget, Jean, main Trends in Interdisciplinary Research, London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1973.
- 11) Alkhalidi, tariff. Islamic Historiography,New York: Albany State University, 1975.
- 12) Ali,Sheikh,B. History -Its Theory and Method,new Delhi:Macmillan,2002.
- 13) Ashraf, syed Ali. Koranic Concept of History, England: Leicester , 1980.
- 14) Carr,EdwardHallett. What is History?,London: university of Cambridge Press, 1961.

- 15) Collingwood, Robin George. The Idea of History, Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1994.
- 16) Duri ,A H. The Rise of Historical Writings Among the Arabs, Princeton University Press: new Jersey,1983.
- 17) Faruqi ,Nisar Ahmed. Early Muslim Historiography, Idarah- i- Adabiyat-i- Delli:Delhi,1979.
- 18) Rosenthal, Franz. A History of Muslim Historiography, E.J Brills: Leiden ,1952.
- 19) Siddiqui, Mazheruddin. The Koranic Concept of History, Islamic Research Institute: Lahore.1993.
- 20) Rasul ,Gulam M. Origin and Development of Muslim Historiography, Sh.Muhamad Ashraf: Lahore, 1976.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester I)
IH. 1131 UNDERSTANDING ISLAM

Compl.Course I
hrs/week

2 Credits : 3

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course intends to familiarize the ideology of Islam which explains peace and universal brotherhood to justice and benevolence.

2. Objectives of the Course:-

- a) To understand what is Islam.
- b) To remove misconceptions on Islam regarding Jihad, terrorism, communalism, degraded womanhood etc.
- c) To cultivate the lofty ideals of religious tolerance ,secularism.
- d) To familiarize the students on the Muslim way of thinking with its fundamental beliefs and obligatory duties.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Introduction to Islam

Necessity of religion in human life: scope and limitations of intellectual powers on men- Religion of Islam: meaning and Different connotations of the word 'Islam'.

The Holy Qur'an: Principal Charter of Islam.

Hadith/ The traditions of the Prophet: Explanations to the Qur'an.

Module II -Fundamentals of Islam

The Five Pillars of Islam: Shahadah/ Declaration of Faith- Tawhid/ Monotheism versus Shirk/Polytheism- salat/ Prayer:devosion to Allah- persistence to evil and success in life.- Zakat: Poor due- eradication of poverty- Foundation of Islamic fraternity- Sawm/ Fasting: training for spiritual and moral advancement- hajj/ the Pilgrimage: Universal Assembly of Muslims

Articles of faith

Belief in Allah- Belief in the Angels - Belief in the Revealed Scriptures- belief in the prophets- belief in the Hereafter- Belief in the Predestination/ Divine Decree- significance of the articles of faith in the material and spiritual life of the believers.

Module III -Ideals of Islam

Social- Moral- Intellectual- Cultural- Political- International- Environmental- Administrative- Some misconceived concepts in Islam- Jizyah- Purdah- Jihad- Talaq- Fatwah.

Module IV -Islam in the Understanding of Great Men

Napoleon Bonaparte- George Bernard Shaw- Edward Gibbon- Thomas Carlyle- Leo Tolstoy - Swami Vivekananda- M N.Roy- Mahatma Gandhi- Annie Besant- Michael H. Hart.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a) Maududi, S.A.A .Towards Understanding Islam, Lahore , 1963.
- b) Siddiqui, A H. The Origin and development of Muslim Institutions, Karachi, 1969.
- c) Ali, Ameer. Spirit of Islam, Karachi.
- d) Hameedullah, M. Introduction to Islam, Paris, 1959.
- e) Husein Nasir, S. Ideals and Realities of Islam, London, 1966.
- f) Encyclopaedia of Islam
- g) Pickthall,M. Cultural Side of Islam.
- h) Ramadan, Saeed. Islamic Law,London,1961.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS
(Semester II)

IH. 1241

**LIFE AND TIMES OF PROPHET
MUHAMMAD**

Core Course II
hrs/week

4 Credits : 6

1. Aims of the Course:-

The Course Aims to familiarize students in the geography of Arabia, its climate, flora and fauna and its population. It also throws light Days of Jahiliyah and the life of Prophet Muhammad.

2. Objectives of the course:-

- a. To introduce an awareness among the students in the geography of Arabia, its climate, flora and fauna. It also gives an idea of the tribal system, Bedouin life and socio- religious condition of Jahiliyah period.
- b. To give an idea to the students of the early life of the Prophet, the days of the prophet hood, the opposition of the Quraysh and the migration
- c. To provide information regarding the eventful life of Prophet Muhammad after migration to Madinah such as the defensive wars, the new administrative system, the religious teachings and the ideal society formed by the Prophet.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-Arabia -An introduction

Geographical divisions of Arabia-Flora and fauna-Climatic conditions-Bedouin life -tribal system-Jahiliyah period -Ayyam Al Arab -Kaba-

Module II- Prophet Muhammad at Makkah

Birth of Prophet Muhammad- Parents-Early life-Harb al Fijar- Hilf al Fudul-Marriage-Khadijah-Commencement of the mission- Early followers-Opposition - Migration to Abyssinia-Year of Sorrow- Isra and Miraj-Visit to Taif- Pledges of Aqaba-The Hijrah to Madinah

Module III- Prophet at Madinah

Socio religious condition of Madinah-Major tribes-Ansars and Muhajirs-Masjid Nabawi-The Madinah Charter- Prophet as the Ruler of Madinah-Battles of Badr,Uhud and Khandaq-The Treaty of Hudaibiyah-

Victory of Makkah-Farewell pilgrimage and the Last Sermon of Arafah-Death of Prophet-Prophet as a Reformer and Statesman.

Module 1V- Teachings of Prophet Muhammad

Religious teachings-concept of God-articles of Faith-Five Pillars of Islam-Moral teachings-honesty and Trustworthiness-Equality and social Justice-Status of Women-Importance of education.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Ameer Ali, S. (1953) The Spirit of Islam, London.
- b. Ameer Ali, S. (1990) Early Islam, Edinburgh.
- c. Ameer Ali, S. (1990) The History of the Saracens.
- d. Azam, A. R. (1964) The Eternal Message of Muhammad, London.
- e. Cambridge History of Islam, (Relevant Chapters).
- f. Encyclopaedia of Islam, (n.d.) Relevant Chapters.
- g. Gibb, H. A. R. (1962) Studies on the civilization of Islam (ed) Boston.
- h. Haykal, M.H. (n .d.) Hayat Muhammad, English Tr. By Ismail Raji al Faruqi.
- i. Hitti, P. K. (1949) The Arabs: A short History, Princeton.
- j. Hitti, P.K. (1953) The Arabs: Short History, London.
- k. Hourani, Habib (n.d.) History of the Arabs.
- l. Hussaini, S.A.Q. (n.d.) Arab Administration.
- m. Lewis, B. (1960) The Arabs in History, London.
- n. Lewis, Bernard (n. d.) Islam and the World.
- o. Maududi, S. A. A. (1979) SeeratSawrar-i-Alam, Lahore.
- p. Nadvi, Abdul Hassan Ali (1978) Nabi-Rehmat, Karachi.
- q. Nadvi, Abdul Hassan Ali (1987) Islam and the World, Karachi.
- r. Nicholson, R. A. (1962) A Literary History of the Arabs, Cambridge.
- s. Numani, Shibli (1971) Sirat al-Nabi, DarulMusannifin, Azamgarh.
- t. Sarwar, Hafiz Ghulam Muhammad (1969) The Holy Prophet, Sh. Ashraf, Lahore.
- u. Siddiqi, Abdul Hameed (1969) The life of Muhammad, Lahore.
- v. Siddiqi, Dr. Y. Mazhar (1987) Organization of Government under the Prophet, Delhi.
- w. Siddiqi, Naeem (1975) Muhsin-i-Insaniat, Lahore.
- x. Siddiqui, Mazharuddin (n.d.) Development of Islamic State and Society.

y. Watt, W. M. (1956) Muhammad at Madinah, Oxford.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester II)

IH. 1231

**FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAMIC
CULTURE**

Compl.Course III
hrs/week

3 Credits : 3

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to give a deep insight to the students in the fundamental principles of Islam. It also enables the student that Islam means peace and it is a way of life and meant for the salvation in the hereafter. It helps to realise the prevalent prejudices against Islam from the minds of the students.

2. Objectives of the course:-

- a. To introduce an awareness among the students about the general principles of Islam, its beliefs and practices, the concept of God and the importance of the Oneness of God.
- b. To give an idea about the position of women envisaged by Islam. It also aims to throw light on their rights and responsibilities, role in the family and social life .
- c. To familiarise the significance Islamic Economic system, concept of wealth, role of money, Islamic ethics on the accumulation and distribution of wealth .
- d. To pick up the students of the exact nature of political administration suggested by Islam.

3. Syllabus:

Module I:-

Meaning of Islam- Sources of Islam- Articles of Faith- Tawhid and Shirk- Five Pillars of Islam

Module II:-

Status of Women in Islam- Polygamy and Divorce- dignity and dress code-

Module III:-

Political thought in Islam- Man as vicegerent of Allah-
Selection of rulers- Qualities of rulers and judges- Islamic view on
Democracy- materialism and Universalism-

Ownership of wealth- Means of ownership- Distribution of wealth-
Prohibition of Riba (Interest)

Module IV:-

Misconceptions on Islam- Jizya- Hijab- Jihad- terrorism-
Fundamentalism- Communalism.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Maududi, S.A.A .Towards Understanding Islam, Lahore ,1963.
- b. Siddiqui, A H. The Origin and development of Muslim Institutions, Karachi, 1969.
- c. Ali, Ameer. Spirit of Islam, Karachi.
- d. Hameedullah, M. Introduction to Islam, Paris, 1959.
- e. Hameedullah, M. The Muslim Conduct of State, Lahore, 1953.
- f. Husein Nasir, S. Ideals and Realities of Islam, London, 1966.
- g. Encyclopaedia of Islam
- h. Pickthall,M. Cultural Side of Islam.
- i. Ramadan, Saeed. Islamic Law,London,1961.
- j. Van Kremer. Politics in Islam
- k. Smith, W C. Islam in Modern History, Princeto University Press, 1957.
- l. Nadvi,Sulaiman. SeeratunNabi, Azamgarh.
- m. Arnold, T W. The Legacy of Islam, London.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester III)

IH. 1321

INFORMATICS

Foundation Course II
hrs/week

3 Credits : 4

1. Aims of the Course

To Update and expand basic informatics skills and attitudes relevant to the emerging knowledge society and also to equip the students to effectively utilize the digital knowledge resources for their chosen course of study

2. Objectives

- a. To review the basic concepts & functional knowledge in the field of informatics
- b. To create awareness about nature of the emerging digital knowledge society
- c. To create awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology

d. To familiarize students the use of digital knowledge resources in learning.

3. **Syllabus:-**

Module I-An Overview of Information Technology

Computer and Peripherals-Generation of Computers-Input Devices-KeyBoard, mouse, scanner microphone. - Output Devices-monitors and Displays, Printers, Speakers. -CPU, Memory-RAM and ROM-CD-USB.

Module II -Virtual knowledge repository

Computer networks and Internet-Internet access Methods-Dial-Up,DSL,Cable,ISDN,Wi-Fi-Internet as a knowledge repository-academic search techniques-creating cyber presence-basic concepts of IPR-copy right and patents-plagiarism-academic websites-use of IT in teaching and learning process-INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET

Module III -Social informatics

IT and society- Cyber Ethics-the free software Movement-Cyber Crime-Cyber Security-Ethical Hacking-Cyber Laws-Cyber Addictions-Guidelines for Proper Use of Computers, Internet and mobile Phones-e-governance-artificial intelligence-virtual reality- bio-computing-e-waste and green Computing-Social Media-Impact of It on Language and Culture.

Module IV - Islam on Cyber Space

Presence of Islamic Knowledge in Cyber space-Online Study Centres of Islam -ISNA, Islam on web- Quran and Hadith soft wares- online fatwas-online magazines on islam-Islamic revivalism on the web-Islam Padasala- Darul Huda online library.

4. **BOOKS RECOMMENDED: -**

- a. Technology in Action, Pearson
- b. V. Rajaraman, Introduction to Information Technology, Prentice Hall
- c. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon, Computers Today, Leon Vikas, Rs. 180
- d. Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers,6e,(Indian Adapted Edition), Additional References
- e. Greg Perry, SAMS Teach Yourself Open Office.org, SAMS,
- f. Alexis & Mathews Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology, Leon Vikas
- g. George Beekman, Eugene Rathswohl, Computer Confluence, Pearson Education,

- h. Barbara Wilson, Information Technology: The Basics, Thomson Learning
- i. John Ray, 10 Minute Guide to Linux, PHI, ISBN 81-203-1549-9
- j. Ramesh Bangia, Learning Computer Fundamentals, Khanna Book Publishers Web Resources:
- k. www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000
- l. www.openoffice.org Open Office Official web site
- m. www.microsoft.com/office MS Office web site
- n. www.lgta.org Office on-line lessons
- o. www.learnthenet.com Web Primer www.quranmiracles.com
www.muhammad.org p. www.IslamSoft.co.uk www.Islamware.com
www.Sakhr.com www.Alimsoft.com

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS (Semester III)

IH. 1341 POLITY AND SOCIETY UNDER THE PIOUS CALIPHS

1. Aims of the course

The course aims to familiarize the students the origin of Islamic Republic and its Salient features and to give an insight into the development of Islamic Civilization

2. Objectives of the course

- a. To introduce the concept of Khilafath
- b. To give a clear picture of administration under the glorious Caliphate
- c. To provide an in depth knowledge of the socio-political institutions of the then period

3. Syllabus

Module I - The Commencement of the Caliphate

The Concept of Caliphate - Abubkr- early life and as the companion of the Prophet - Election to the Caliphate -The inaugural address- the Challenges- Apostasy Movement and Riddah Wars- War with Persians and Romans- His achievements- The compilation of Qur'an

Module II- Period of Political Expansions and Reforms

Umar- Mode of election- Administrative reforms- Political institutions- the Shurah - Baithul Mal- Creation of the post of Qadi- Introduction of Hijrah Calendar- Pension system- Census- Prison system- Military reforms - Political expansions- Conquest of Persia- Syria and Egypt

Module III- The Period of Civil Disturbances and Internal Strife

Uthman- Accession to the Caliphate-his policies- Achievements- standardization of Qur'an- formation of Muslim Navy- The allegations- impact- assassination of Uthman

Module IV- The Period of Civil War

Ali- His accession- mode of election- the civil disturbances- Battle of Jamal- Reasons and results- Battle of Siffin- Reasons and results- Origin of Kharijites and Shias- Assassination of Ali-

The Society and administration under the Pious Caliphate

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- a. Cambridge history of Islam,
- b. Din.A.A , The Umayyad Caliphate, London 1971
- c. S. AtharHussain,The Glorious Caliphate ,Academy of Islamic Research and publications,Lucknow,1974
- d. Encyclopedia of Islam. New Edition. Vol. I

- e. Ameer Ali , History of the Saracens
- f. Sir William Muir. Annals of the early Caliphates
- g. Hitti. P.K, History of the Arabs., London 1953
- h. Lewis,W., The Arabs in History, New York. 1960
- i. Sir T. W. Arnold., The Caliphate
- j. Philip K Hitti, The Arabs: Short History, London 1953

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS (Semester III)

IH. 1331

ISLAMIC CULTURE AND
CIVILIZATION

Compl.Course V
hrs/week

3 Credits : 3

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to bring forth the intellectual contribution of medieval islam and to help the students to realize that the 'Dark Age' of middle ages is confined to the European part of the world only.

2. Objectives of the Course:-

- a. Introduce Muslim Culture and learning in the middle ages.
- b. Familiarize the contributions of the Muslims to the development of medical sciences.
- c. Evaluate their achievements in the fields of mathematics and Astronomy.
- d. Appreciate the progress in history and philosophy.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Fundamentals of Islam

Meaning of Islam- Tawhid and Risalat- Unity of God and Mankind- Obligatory duties- Status of women in islam- Socio-economic and religious rights.

Module II- Islamic Political Thought

Sovereignty of Allah- Man as Vicegerent of God- election of rulers- Nature of Democracy in Islam- Equilibrium between individualism and collectivism-

Module III- Economic Thought in Islam

Ownership of wealth – distribution of wealth- primary and secondary right to weatth- prohibition of Riba- Permitted and prohibited in Islam- Economic Ethics

Module IV- Intellectual and Cultural Contributions

Medicine- Al Razi and Ibn Sina- Alchemy- Jabir Ibn Hayyan- Mathematics and Astronomy- Umar Khyyam and Al Khwarizmi- Algebra and Algorithm- Philosophy- Al Kindi, Al Farabi, Ibn Rushd- Historiography- Al Tabari, Al Masudi, Ibn Khaldun

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Maududi, S.A.A -Towards Understanding Islam

- b. Siddiqui, A H- The Origin and development of Muslim Institutions
- c. Ali, Ameer- Spirit of Islam
- d. Hameedullah, M-Introduction to Islam
- e. Hameedullah, M- The Muslim Conduct of State
- f. Husein Nasir, S. Ideals and Realities of Islam, London, 1966.
- g. Encyclopaedia of Islam
- h. Pickthall, M- Cultural Side of Islam.
- i. Ramadan, Saeed- Islamic Law.
- j. Van Kremer- Politics in Islam
- k. Smith, W C- Islam in Modern History
- l. Nadvi, Sulaiman- Seerat un Nabi
- m. Arnold, T W- The Legacy of Islam

B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS (Semester IV)

IH. 1441

THE Umayyads of DAMASCUS

Core Course IV
hrs/week

4 Credits : 5

1. Aims of the course :-

The course aims to familiarise students the great Muslim civilization that existed under Umayyad Dynasty. The Dynasty presented one of the best civilization and outstanding contributions to the world.

2. Objectives of the Course :-a. To introduce the Students regarding the Umayyad dynasty and its rulers.

b. To familiarise the students about Khilafath and Mulukiyath.

c. To provide an in depth knowledge to Students about the political and cultural contributions of Umayyads.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-Rise of Umayyads to Power

Origin of Umayyads-Mu`awiyah-Transforming Caliphate into kingship-His state policy-Administration-Accession of Yazid-Battle of Karbala.

Module II- Consolidation and Expansion of Umayyad

Empire AbdulMalik-His policies-Administrative Reforms-Al-Walid I-

Expansion of the empire into Central Asia-Sind and Spain-Sulayman.

Map:Umayyah Empire under Walid1

Module III- Reinstatement of Khilafath.

UmarII-His Religious policy-Administation-Character and achievements-
Hisham-MarwanII-Decline of the Empire.

Module IV- Polity and Society under Umayyads

Central Administration-Provincial administration-Military and Revenue
administration-social life-Kharijites-Mawalis-Dhimmis-Economic condition-
Educational developments-Art and architecture.

4. Books Recommended:

- a. Cambridge History of Islam.
- b. Din,A.A, The Umayyah Caliphate, London,1971.
- c. Habib Hourani,, History of The Arabs.
- d. Hitti ,Philip, K- History of The Arabs,London, 1953.
- e. Hitti ,Philip, K -The Arabs:Short History,London,1953.
- f. Lewis. B ,The Arabs in History,Newyork,1960.
- g. Mazarul- ul- Haq. History of Islam.
- h. S.W. Muir. The Caliphate ,Its Rise,Decline and Fall,Beirut:1961.
- i. T.W Arnold,The Caliphate.
- j. Ameer Ali. The Spirit of Islam,London.

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B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY

**FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester IV)**

IH. 1442

THE ABBASIYA CALIPHATE

**Core Course V
hrs/week**

3 Credits : 4

1. Aim and objectives of the course:-

**The course aims to familiarize the students the great Muslim
Civilization developed under the auspices of the Abbasids.**

2. Objectives:-

1. To impart an idea regarding the origin of the Abbasids

2. To understand highlight intellectual contributions of the Abbasids
3. To know the administrative setups.
4. Understanding about Bagdad and its changing faces.
5. To understand the different ruling strategies and different petty dynasties.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-Origin and Development of the Abbasids

The Abbasiyah propaganda- Abul Abbas Al-Saffah- Al-Mansur, - foundation of Bagdad and his reforms- Al Mahadi- Harun-al-Rashid-Rise and fall of Barmakids, - Al-Ameen, civil war, Al Ma'mun- BaithulHikma-Al Muthasim, change of capital- Al Wathiq and Al Muthawakkil- their policies.

Module II-History of Later Abbasiyahs(840-1258)-

Al-Muntasir, Al- Mustain , Al-Mutazz , Al-Muqtadir, Al- Mustazhir, Al Nasir , Al-Mustasim, last caliph , Invasion of Hulagu- Sack of Baghdad-collapse of Abbasiyah Caliphate.

UNITIII -Intellectual Contributions

Development in Medicine, Philosophy, Astronomy, Astrology, Mathematics, History, Geography, Alchemy, Theology and Historiography- Hellenism-Development of art and architecture, painting, Calligraphy, Music, education - fiqh, Sihah al sittah- Four school of thought- Baith-al Hikma- age of translations, Indian, Persian and Greek influence Mutazilia, .

UNIT IV- Development of Society and Polity

Abbasid society and administration - Central, Provincial, Judicial, financial, military, postal, Persinisation of Abbasiyah court, Islamization of the empire, status of women, family life, Socio-economic life, agriculture ,trade and commerce, the conquest of Arabic, Bagdad- the hub world culture.

4. Books Recommended:-

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Philip.K.Hitti | - History of the Arabs |
| b. Ameer Ali.S | - A short History of the Saracens |
| c. Ameer Ali.S | - Spirit of Islam |
| d. Holt P.M and others | - The Cambridge History of Islam |
| e. Mahmud.S.F | - A Short History of Islam |
| f. KhudaBakhsh | - Arab Civilization |
| g. MorisLombrd | - The Golden Age of Islam |

- h. Arnold.T.W - The Caliphate
- i. Joseph Hell - Arab Civilization
- j. JurjiZaydan - Islamic Civilization
- k. S A Q Husaini - The Arab administration
- l. 12. Ibn Khaldun - Muqaddimah
- m. Encyclopedia of Islam - (Latest Edition) Leiden
- n. Encyclopedia of Britannica - (Latest Edition) New York
- o. Gibb H.A.R - Studies on the Civilization of Islam.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester IV)
IH. 1431 CONTEMPORARY MUSLIM WORLD

1. Aims of the Course:-

The Course aims at giving the students a general awareness regarding the major issues in West Asia , in insight in to the Palestine Question and the US -Zionist interest in the region.

2. Objectives of the Course:-

- a. To give an awareness of the genesis of the major issues in West Asia.
- b. To give a historical perspective of the socio-political developments in west Asia.
- c. To give knowledge of the issues related with the creation of Israel and Arab response.
- d. To give a general idea of the political developments in Egypt, Iraq and Iran.
- e. To create an awareness regarding the economic and diplomatic importance of the area in relation with India.

3. Syllabus:-

Module -I Arab World

Impact of the First World War on the Levant- French and British mandates- Foramation of Lebanon , Syria, Transjordan and Iraq- Rise and fall of Saddam Hussain-Iraq during post-Saddam period.

Module II- Iran

Zdr. Muhammad Mussadiq and nationalization of oil industry- Islamic Revolution under Ayatollah Qomeini- U S- Iran relationship-Iran-Iraq war- Muhammad Ahmedinejad-

Module III- Palestine

Zionism- balfour Declaration- British policies n mandatory Palestine- UN partion plan of Palestine – Formation of Israel- Arab- Israeli conflicts- Arab League- PLO- Intifada and hamas – hezbollah.

Module IV- Egypt

British occupation of Egypt- Egyptian nationalism- Arabi Pasha's revolt- Sa'dZaghlul- Coup of 1952- jamal Abdul Nasser- Formation of Egyptian republic- nationalization of Suez canal- Camp david Accord.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Ahmed , Akbar S- Living Islam

- b. Ahmed , Akbar S- islam Under Seige
- c. Ahmed , Akbar S- Discovering Islam: Making Sense of Muslim History and Culture
- d. Ali, Amir, S- the Spirit of Islam
- e. Antonier George- The Arab Awakening
- f. Bangash T- Iran- Iraq relations
- g. Cambridge History of Iran
- h. Encyclopaedia Britannica
- i. Encyclopaedia of islam
- j. Esposito, John, L- Islam -The Straight Path.
- k. Esposito, John, L- Oxford Encyclopaedia of Modern Islamic world.
- l. Faruqi ,I R &Faruqi LL- The cultural Atlas of Islam.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester V)

IH. 1541 ISLAM IN EUROPE

Core Course VI
4hrs/week

4 Credits :

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to throw light on the condition of Spain on the eve of the Muslim conquest, development of society and polity under the Muslims and role of Muslim Spain in the realm of knowledge.

2. Objectives of the course:-

- a. To examine the political, social and religious condition of Spain during the pre-Muslim period
- b. To highlight the achievements of Muslim rule in Spain.
- c. To introduce the students about the intellectual contributions of Muslim Spain and transmission of knowledge to Europe
- d. To make understand about the petty dynasties of Muslim Spain

- e. To invite attention of the Students about the establishment of the Muslim rule in Sicily.

3. **Syllabus:-**

Module I-Muslims in Spain

Arab Conquest of Spain- - Musa ibnNusayr- Tariq ibnZiyad-Spain under the Muslims

Muslim rule in Spain- Independent rulers of Spain- Abdul Rahman I, Abdul Rahman II, Abdul Rahman III- transition from amirate to caliphate- Hakam II-Hajib Al Mansur

Module II- Decline of Muslim Rule in Spain

Al Murabits- Al Muwahhids-Banu Nasr- Fall of Granada -the Reconquista- Moriscose

Module III- AghlabidAmirate of Sicily
Muslim Conquest of Sicily- foundation of Amirate- the Norman conquest- development of Arab-Norman culture-Roger I and Frederick II,the baptized Sultans of Sicily-Sicily as a Centre of Cultural Transmission

Module:IV- Intellectual Contributions

Language and Literature- Historiography-Geography- Astronomy and Mathematics- Botany and Medicine- Philosophy- Architecture-

4. **Books Recommended:-**

- a. 1. Stanley Lane pool :Moors in Spain
- b. 2. Dozy R :Spanish Islam
- c. 3. W.M Watt :A History of Islamic Spain
- d. 4. Muhammad Sohail : Administrative and Cultural History of Islam
- e. 5. Saeed Akbarabadi : The Rise and Fall of Muslims
- f. 6. Syed Azizur Rahman : The Story of Islamic Spain
- g. 7. S.M Imamuddin :Political History of Muslim Spain
- h. 8. W. Irwing :Conquest of Granada and Spain
- i. 9. Roger Collins :The Arab Conquest of Spain 710-797
- j. 10. FayyazMahmood : History of Islam

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester V)

IH. 1542 MUSLIM DYNASTIES BETWEEN 10th AND 15th CENTURIES

Core Course VII

4 Credits : 4 hrs/week

1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims to recognize the students with some of the noteworthy Muslim dynasties which ruled the space in between the breakdown of Abbasid Empire and the appearance of Ottoman Empire., differentiate them; their origin and development, their cultural contributions, scholars of this period; Crusades and its impacts, Intellectual contributions of this period

2. Objectives of the course:-

- a. To make the students understand that the succession states had made mementoes contribution to culture, science and literature as in the case of earlier Islamic dynasties.
- b. The students get the inspiration that there is a stability of Islamic reign and administration even after the fall of Abbasids.
- c. The students Gets an inspiration about a number of Muslim dynasties which made important contribution to civilization.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Fatimids of Egypt (909-1171)

Ismailites- Establishment of the dynasty- Foundation of Cairo- Al Aziz and Al Muizz- Al Azhar- Scientific, Literary and Architectural developments.

Module II- The Ayyubids (1171-1250)

Origin and rise- The Zangis and the Crusades- SalahuddinAyyubi and third crusade- Cultural Contacts East and the West- The role of Crusades in the cultural discussion of East and West.

Module III- The Mamluks(1250- 1517)

Establishment of the dynasty- The Bahri and BurjiMamluks- Baybars and Qalawun- Battles of Aynjalut and MarjDabiq-Intellectual and architectural contributions.

Module IV- Petty Dynasties

Tahirids- Tahir ibn a Husayn of Khurasan-Saffarids-Yaqub-ibn-al-Layth al-Saffar- Samanids-Nasr ibn Ahmad-Ghaznawids--Mahmud of

Ghaznah, The Buwayhid Dynasty-Ahmad ibn Buwayh-Muizz a Dawlah, Imad al Dawah-Adud al Dawlah-Sharaf a Dawlah- The Saljuqs-Tughri beg-Alp Arslan-Battle of Manzikart 1071-Malik Shah-Persian Vizir Nizam al Mulk-Jalali Calendar-Siyasat-namah-Nizamiyah-The Shah of Khwarism -1258 Chingiz Khan-Hulagu in Baghdad-Caliph al-Mustasim-List of Muslim Empires and dynasties.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Clifford. Edmund. Bosworth, The Islamic Dynasties, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, 1967,
- b. Philip Khuri Hitti History of the Arabs, Palgrave Mac millan, New York, 1937,
- c. John L Esposito, The Islamic World: Past and Present, in 3 vol.s., Oxford University Press (May 2004)
- d. Amin Maaouf, The crusades through Arab eyes, Translated from French by Jon Rothchild, saqi Essentials,
- e. Prof. Thomas Arnold, The spread of Islam in the World, The History of Peaceful preaching, 1896 London,; Goodword Books, New Delhi, 2001
- f. W. Barthold, Turkestan Down to the Mongol Invasion, ACLS History E-Book Project, 1999,
- g. John J Donohue, The Buwayhid Dynasty, Brill, Leiden, 2003
- h. A.C.S. Peacock, The Great Seljuq Empire, Edinburgh University press, 2015
- i. Shaykh Muhammad al Khudari Bak al Bajuri, Lesson in Islamic History
- j. Ludwig W Adamec, Historical Dictionary of Islam, Rowman and Little field, Maryland, 2017
- k. Albert Hourani , A history of Arab Peoples, Blackstone Audio, Inc.; MP3CD Unabridged edition (June 20, 2011)

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS (Semester V)

IH. 1543

THE OTTOMANS AND TURKISH REPUBLIC(1280- 1924)

Core Course VIII
hrs/week

2 Credits : 3

1. **Aim of the Course: -**

The course purports to offer a general idea on the ancestry of the Ottoman and the creation of a huge empire that stretched into the three continents of Asia, Africa and Europe. It likewise points to shed light on the Ottoman response to fresh challenges and the steps used to regain the lost glory. It also reveals how this vast empire was demolished as a pack of cards in the intervention of European powers.

2. **Objectives of the Course:**

- a. To generate an idea of the origin of the Ottomans
- b. To evaluate factors for the consolidation and expansion of the empire
- c. To know how the Ottomans became the heirs of the Islamic Caliphate.
- d. To make a critique on the decline of the Ottoman Empire.
- e. To review the emergence of revolutionary ideals in the first half of the 20th century
- f. To understand the role of Turkey in the First World War
- g. To analyse the circumstances for the formation of the Republic of Turkey

3. **Syllabus:-**

Module - I : Rise of the Ottomans

Turkish origin of the Ottomans - Ghazi states - Uthman I - Orhan- ottoman army - Murad I Janissaries - The interregnum - Bayazid I - Restoration of the empire - Mohammed I -Expansion in Asia- Murad II - Internal Politics - Expansion and settlement in Europe - Crusade of Varna and Kosova - Reforms - Mohammed II - Al Fatih - Conquest of Constantinople - Its impacts on world history - Reforms in Istanbul

Module II :- Grandeur Of the Ottomans

Consolidation of Ottoman Empire - Bayazid II - Selim I - Ottomans as the heirs of the Caliphate-conquest of the East - Ottoman institutions-The peak of Ottoman grandeur - Suleiman I - Al Qanuni - Siege of Vienna-

Expeditions to Belgrade and Rhodes- Naval activities- Ottoman Society and administration.

Module III: -Decline And Revival

The Koprulus - New Challenges -The War of Holy League and Peace of Karlowitz - Ottoman Reform - Selim III - Mahmud II - The Tanzimat reforms -The Young Turk movements - CUP- Abdul Hamid II- Constitutional movement- Pan-Islamism-Hamidian despotism- Young Turk revolution of 1908- Counter Revolution- Balkan League- Balkan war-

Module IV:-Formation of Turkish Republic

Place of Ottoman Empire in the First World War- The secret treaties- fate of the state after war- San Remo Agreement-The Treaty of Sevres- Turkish nationalism- Mustafa Kemal Pasha - Lausanne Conference-Abolition of Sultanate and Caliphate-Establishment of the Turkish Republic- Kemalism

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. H. A. Gibbon : The Foundation of the Ottoman Empire.
- b. Gary Leiser : The Origins of the Ottoman Empire.
- c. Gabor Agoston & : Encyclopaedia of the Ottoman Empire 60 Bruce Masters
- d. Colin Imber : The Ottoman Empire, 1300-1650
- e. Colin Heywood (Ed). : The Rise of the Ottoman Empire.
- f. Donald Quataerf : The Ottoman Empire, 1700- 1922.
- g. Stanford J. Shaw : History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey (Vol. I).
- h. Stanford J. Shaw & : History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey EzelKural Shaw (Vol. I).
- i. Daniel Goffman : The Ottoman Empire and Early Modern Europe.
- j. Caroline Finkel : Osman's Dream: The Story of the Ottoman Empire 1300-1923.
- k. Erick J. Zurcher : Turkey- A Modern History
- l. William Ochsenwald & Sydney Nettleton Fisher : The Middle East-A History.
- m. Peretz,John : The Middle East Today
- n. S.N.Fischer: History of the Middle East
- o. Era.M.Lapidus: Short History of Middle East

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester V)

IH. 1544

HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA
(710-1526)

Core Course IX

4 Credits : 4 hrs/week

1. Aims of the Course

The course intends to provide the students an awareness about the glorious history of their Country and develop among the students an interest to learn history.

The course plans to impart the student's proper information about Medieval Indian history, the Sultans of Delhi.

2. Objectives of the Course:-

- a. To give an idea on the origin and spread of Islam in India.
- b. To highlight the development of administration under the Sultans of Delhi.
- c. To create an awareness among the students about the socio-political and cultural changes India has undergone during the Middle Ages

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Advent of the Muslims

Early Indo-Arab Trade relations - Socio-Political and Religious conditions of India on the eve of Arab Invasion- Muhammed Ibn Qasim and Sindh Invasion - Mahmud of Ghaznah in India - Muhammed Ghori and Battles of Tharain - Foundation of Muslim Rule in India - Results.

Module II:- Establishment of the Sultans of Delhi

Foundation of Delhi Sultanate : Slave dynasty - Qutubuddin Aybek - Iltutmish - Nobles - Ulema - The Forty - Sultana Rasiya - Giyasud-din

Balban and his achievements - The Khiljis: - AlauddinKhilji and his administration: Market Regulations - Military Reforms - Fiscal System.

Map Study-Empire of AlauddinKhilji

Module III:-The Tughluqs and Decline Of Delhi Sultanate

Tughlaq Dynasty - GiyasudinTughlaq - Muhammed Ibn Tughlaq - Firoz Shah Tughlaq - Sayyids - Lodis- Battle of Panipat- Decline and Fall

Map Study- Empire of Muhammed Ibn Tughlaq

Module IV:- Society and Polity

Administrative Systems of Delhi Sultanate - Art and Architecture - Social Conditions - Economic Growth -Bahmini Kingdom - Mahmud Gawan - Sufism in India.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. A.B.M. Habibullah, The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
- b. Abdul Hameed, Muslim Separation in India.
- c. Athar Ali, Mughal India, Oxford.
- d. Chandra, Bipan Essays on Medieval Indian History, Oxford
- e. Chopra, P.N. Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India.
- f. Hussain, J., A History of the Peoples of Pakistan, 1998 O.U.P., Karachi.
- g. I.H.Qureshi, The Administration of Mughal Empire.
- h. I.H.Qurseshi, The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- i. Islam R., Sufism in South Asia 2002, OUP, Karachi.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS (Semester V)

IH. 1545

**MEDIEVAL INDIA UNDER THE
MUGHALS**

Core Course X

4 Credits : 4 hrs/week

1. Aims of the course:-

The course intends provide the students an awareness about the glorious history of their country and develop among the students an interest to learn history.The course plans to impart the students proper information about Medieval Indian history, and the Mughals.

2. Objectives of the course:-

- a. To reach students how really Islam came to India.

- b. To give an idea to the students how various systems and movements emerged during the medieval and modern periods.
- c. To provide a picture to the students about the progress our country has achieved in literature, art and architecture during the medieval period.
- d. To give an idea about the Mughal periods.
- e. To create consciousness among students about the socio-political and cultural changes India has undergone during the Middle Ages.

3. **Syllabus:-**

Module I - The Mughal Empire

Establishment of the Mughals-Babar – Battle of Panipat- Humayun- Battle of Chausa –the Afghan Interlude-Shersha Sur –Civil, military and revenue administration achievements-

Module II:-Akbar as a National Ruler

Akbar as a national ruler –Conquests and Consolidation of India-Rajput policy Religious policy- Din-I-Ilahi- Deccan policy, revolts, consolidation of empire. –Din-i-Ilahi-development of Mughal Administration-Mansabdari System- Raja Todermal and Land Revenue

Module III:- Magnificence of Mughal India

Jahangir and Nurjahan–Policy of Expansion-Shah Jahan’s reign- Early Struggles-Golden Age of Medieval India- Central Asian and Deccan Policies-War of Succession-Aurangazeb –imperialism, religion and state policy –Aurnagazeb and the Marathas-Downfall of the Mughals.

Module IV - Society and Administration

Features of Mughal administration-Mansabdari System – Cultural Symbiosis between Hinduism and Islam – Indo Saracenic

Architecture-Education – Historiography : Babar, Abdul Fazal and Khafikhan – Calligraphy, Miniature Painting, Literature.

4. **Books Recommended:-**

- a. Habibullah ,A B M- The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India
- b. Abdul hamid – Muslim Separation in India
- c. Athar Ali- Mughal India
- d. Chandra, Vipin- Essays on Medieval Indian History.
- e. Chopra ,P N- Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India.
- f. Khureishi, I H- The Administration of Mughal Empire.
- g. Khureishi, I H- The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.
- h. Islam, R- Sufiam in South Asia.

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS (Semester V)

IH. 1551

**ISLAMIC ECONOMICS AND
BANKING**

**Open Course I
hrs/week**

2 Credits : 3

1. 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.

2. Objectives of the course:-

To introduce an economic system with the objective to achieve:

- a. Economic well being within the frame work of moral norms of Islam
- b. Universal Brotherhood and justice
- c. Equitable distribution of wealth
- d. Freedom of individual within the context of social welfare.

3. Syllabus:-

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

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- Islamic Banking

Principles 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.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Ahmad Khurshid- Socialism or Islam
- b. Ahmad Khurshid- Economic Development in the Islamic framework
- c. Ahmad Khurshid- Studies I Islamic Economics
- d. Chapra, Umar, M- Objectives of Islamic Economic Order
- e. Chapra, Umar, M- Islamic Welfare State and its Role in the Economy.
- f. Encyclopaedia of Islam
- g. Islamic Development Bank- Islamic banking: State of the Art
- h. Islamic Development Bank- Lessons in Islamic Economics.
- i. Islamic development Bank- Principles of Islamic Financing
- j. Mannan, M A- Islamic Economics
- k. Maududi, M A A- Economic Problems of Man and Its Islamic Solution
- l. Muslehuddin, Mohammed- Insurance and Islamic law.
- m. Muslehudin, Mohammed- Economics and islam.
- n. Muslehuddin , Mohammed- Banking and Islamic law.
- o. Siddiqi, Muhammad Nejatullah- Banking Without Interest.
- p. Siddiqi, Muhammad Nejatullah- Recent Theories of Profit.
- q. Siddiqi, Muhammad Nejatullah- Some Aspects of Islamic Economy.
- r. Siddiqi, Muhammad Nejatullah- Muslim Economic Thinking.

B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester VI)

IH. 1641

WEST ASIA IN 19TH AND 20TH
CENTURIES

Core Course XI
hrs/week

4 Credits : 5

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to give an idea about the historical background of the issues in West Asia. It give a bird's eye view on the political as well as social movements in Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Palestine and Arab world.

2. Objectives:-

- a. Understand the historical background of the major issues in West Asia
- b. To give perspectives on political and social movements in the Arab World
- c. Understand the nature of political movements in Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Egypt
- d. Understand the effects of world wars on West Asia
- e. To make a clear picture on Palestine issues and contemporary issues in West Asia

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-West Asia faces western capitalism: 19th
century

First World War and Ottoman Empire- French and British mandate—Formation of Lebanon, Syria Transjordan and Iraq- U.S invasion of Iraq- Decline of Saddam Hussain

Module II- The Arab world and Palestine

Oil industry -- Formation of Iraq. Syria Jordan and Saudi Arabia- Zionism—Balfour declaration- Birth of Israel-Arab league—PLO — Hamas- Intifada- Palestine issue-

Module III- Political Movements in Iran and Egypt

Iranian national front—MuhammedMusadiq—Iranian revolution-Islamic Republic-U S-Iran Relations—Egyptian nationalism—formation of republic -- Camp David accord -- Muslim brotherhood -- Arab spring- Left movements in Egypt

Module IV- Contemporary issues in West Asia

New middle east cold war – Saudi Arabia and Iran rivalries after Saddam Hussain – West Asia as a fulcrum of world politics – interference of US, Russia, China and India – foreign policies of Saudi Arabia and Iran towards the mighty powers.

4. **Books Recommended:-**

- a. SujataAiswarya and MujithAlam, Contemporary West Asia: perspectives on change and continuity, Imprint unknown , 2016.
- b. Anwar Alam, Contemporary West Asia : politics and development, v. c. Ashok K Behuia and N S Sisodia, West Asia in Turmoil : implications for Global Security,
- c. Talmiz Ahmad, The Islamist Challenge in West Asia : Doctrinal and Political Competitions After the Arab Spring
- d. N.S Sisodia&Behuria K. Ashok,West Asia Turmoil: Implication for Global security.
- e. Ridgeway James, The March to War, Four walls eight windows,
- f. TibiBassam, Conflict & war in the Middle East, From Interstate war to new security
- g. Abidi.A H H Singh K R, The Gulf Crisis
- h. Chanchreek K L, The Gulf war, A Global crisis (causes and future effect)
- i. Mohamed Helical, Illusions of Triumph, an Arab view of the Gulf war,
- j. E. Lauterpacht CBE QC, CJ Greenwood, Marcweller& Daniel Bethlehem, The Kuwaiti Crisis: Basic Document
- k. Munro Alan, Arab Strom: Politics & Diplomacy behind the Gulf war
- l.Coughlin Con, Saddam, The secret life,
- m. Fawn Rick &RamondHinnebusch, The Iraq War; Cause & Consequences
- n. Blix Hans, Disarming Iraq
- o.Nair V K Brig, War in the Gulf, Lesson for the third world
- p. KrashEfraim, Rethinking the Middle East
- q. Bryson A Thomas- American Diplomatic Relations with the Middle East: A Survey,
- r. Murray Williamson & Robert. Major General H Scales, Jr., The Iraq war: A military History
- s. Cooley K John- Unholy Wars, Afghanistan, America & International terrorism,

- t. JunneGerd 7 WillemijnVerkoren, Post conflict Development meeting new challenges
- u. Achcar Gilbert Eastern Cauldron- Islam, Afghanistan, Palestine & Iraq in a Marxist Mirror
- v. Richard Alan, Encyclopedia of the Persian Gulf War
- w. Noam Chomsky, Hegemony or Survival: America's Quest for Global Dominance.
- x. Katzman Kenneth, Iraq: Post-Saddam Governance and Security

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester VI)

IH. 1642 MUSLIMS AND FREEDOM MOVEMENT OF INDIA

Core Course XII
hrs/week

4 Credits : 5

1.Aims of the Course :-

The course intends to provide the students an awareness about the glorious history of their Country and develop among the students an interest to learn history.

The course plans to impart the students proper information about Indian freedom struggle and the sacrifice made by our great national leaders.

2.Objectives of the course:-

- a. To give an idea to the students how various systems and movements emerged in India.
- b. To provide a picture to the students about the progress our country has achieved in literature, art and architecture.
- c. To develop respect for our great freedom fighters.
- d. To create consciousness among students with regard to the real value of freedom.
- e. To convince the young generation that anything can be achieved through peaceful means.

3. Syllabus

Module I

Decline of the Mughals and Ascendancy of the British –Muslim opposition – Reasons – Battle of Plassery – Battle of Buxar- Hajji Shariatullah – Sayyid Ahmad Shahis – Revolt of 1857 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his political ideology.

Module II

Formation of Indian National Congress – Partition of Bengal-All India Muslim League – Aims and Objectives – Demand for separate electorate- Act of 1909 – Lucknow Pact and Hindu –

Muslim unity Home Rule League – Gokhale – Gandhiji - Act of 1919 – Khilafat – Non-co-operation movement – Ali Brothers. Allama Muhammad Iqbal – Muhammad Ali Jinnah – Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

Module III

Nehru Report and 14 points of Jinnah – Hindu Maha Sabha – Pakistan Project of Chaudhri Rahmat Ali – Act of 1935 – Provincial Elections of 1936 – Congress – League rivalry.

Module IV

Towards freedom – Lahore session of League and demand for Pakistan – Crpps mission – Quit India movement – Cabinet mission – Indian Independence Act – Partition of India – Analysis of causes. Sardar Patel – Jawahar Lal Nehru – Mawlana Mahmud Hasan Mawlana Abul Kalam Azad.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Abul Kalam Azad: India Wins Freedom
- b. Ajit Bhattacharjee: Countdown to Pakistan
- c. Anita Inder Singh: The Origins of the Partition of India
- d. Asghar Ali Engineer: Communalism in India
- e. Ayesha Jalal: The Sole Spokesman : Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand of Pakistan
- f. Aziz Ahamad: Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan
- g. Bipan Chandra: India's Struggle for Independence
- h. Biswamoy Pati (ed.): The 1857 Rebellion
- i. Encyclopedia of Islam
- j. Encyclopaedia Britannica
- k. Gail Minault : The Khilafat Movement
- l. Gopal. S. British Policy in India 1858-1905
- m. Hamid. A: Muslim Separatism in India
- n. Hardy. P: The Muslims of British India
- o. Keith. A. B.: Constitutional History of India.
- p. Mohammed Kunhi. A. K. : Principal Architects of the Partition of India – A Fresh Appraisal
- q. Moin Shakir: Khilafat to Partition
- r. Mushirul Hasan: India's Partition : Process, Strategy and Mobilization
- s. Ram Gopal: Indian Muslims – A Political History

- t. Ram Puniyani: Communal Politics – Facts versus Myths
- u. Saxena V.K.: The Partition of Bengal
- v. Seervai H.M.: Partition of India: Legend and Reality
- w. Stanley Wolpert Jinnah of Pakistan
- x. Uma Kaura: Muslims and Indian Nationalism: Emergence of the Demand for India's Partition

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS
(Semester VI)

IH. 1643 Kerala Muslims: History and Culture

Core Course XIII
hrs/week

4 Credits : 5

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to create an awareness among the students about the origin and spread of Islam in Kerala and the role of the Muslim Community in the struggle against colonial powers and their contributions in the making of a better composite culture in Kerala.

2. Objectives of the Course:-

a. To examine the factors facilitated the origin and spread of Islam in Kerala.

b. To highlight the role of the Mappila Muslims in the anti-colonial struggles.

c. To give an idea about the reform movements emerged from the Muslim Community

d. To discuss the cultural and educational contributions of the community

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-Advent of Islam in Kerala

Early trade relations with Arabs- CheramanPerumal Tradition-Malik ibn Dinar Tradition-Ali Rajas of Kannur

Module II- Early Resistance against European Imperialism

Portuguese Incursion –Zamorin and KunhailMarakkars-Mysorean Interlude-Reforms of TipuSulthan-British Domination-Mppila outbreaks (1836-1919)-Khilafat Movement in Malabar-Malabar Rebellion (1921): causes, course and consequences

Module III- Leaders and Reformers

Umar Qadi-MamburamSayyidAlaviTangal-Ali Musaliyar-VariyankunnattKunhahammad Haji-Muhammad Abdurahiman-MoiduMaulavi-Narayana Menon - MaktiTangal-ChalilakattKunhahammad Haji-HamadaniTangal-Vakkom Abdul KhadirMaulavi- Political role - Formation of Muslim League in Kerala- Ismail Sahib- Seethi Sahib- BafaqiTangal- C.H. Muhammad Koya

Module IV-Education and Cultural Development

Kerala Muslim Aikya Sangam- Educational Empowerment of Muslims after Independence - Muslim Educational Society - Samastha Kerala JammiyathulUlama- Jamathe Islami-KealalNadvathulMujahideen- Contribution Arabi- Malayalam Literature-MoyinkuttiVaidhyar First Qur'an Translation: MayankuttyElaya-ZaynuddinMaqdam I (Taharid)- Zaynuddin II (Tuhfat-al-Mujahidin)-Devotional Folklore of Muslims-Mappilapattu, Kolkali-Aravanamuttu, Duff muttu, Oppana-Vattapattu-Muttumviliyum.

4.Books Recommended:

- a. Abdul Azeez. M: Rise of Muslims in Kerala Politics
- b. Abdussamad. M: Islam in Kerala-Groups and Movements in the 20thCentu
- c. Abu. O.: Arabi - Malayalam SahityaCharithram.
- d. Asghar Ai Engineer (ed.): Kerala Muslims
- e. Bahavudeen. K.M: Kerala Muslims-The Long Struggle
- f. Gangadharan. M: Malabar Rebellion
- g. HussainRandathani: Mappila Muslims

- h. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P: Mappila Muslims of Kerala
- i. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P: Mysore – Kerala Relations in the 18th Century
- j. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P: Studies in medieval Kerala History
- k. IslamikavinhanaKosam Vol. 8
- l. Kareem. C.K: Kerala Muslim Durectory
- m. Kurup.K.K.N: Ali Rajas of Cannanore
- n. Mohammad Koya S.M: Mappila Muslims of Malabar
- o. Mohammed Kunhi P.K: Muslimkalum Kerala Samskravum
- p. Nambiar O.K: Kunjalis -The Admirals of Calicut
- q. Rolland E.Miller: Mappial Muslims of Kerala
- r. Sayed Mohammad: Kerala Muslim Charithram
- s. Sayed Mohammed: Kerala Muslim Directory
- t. SayedMoideenSha: Islam In Kerala
- u. ShaikZaynudeen: TuhfathulMujahideen
- v. Stephen Federick Dale: The Mappilas of Malabar
- w. William Logan: Malabar Manual
- x. Abdul Salim.A, Gopinathan Nair P.R: Educational Empowerment in India.
- y. Muhammad.U: Educational Empowerment of Kerala Muslims: A Socio-Historical Perceptive

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS (Semester VI)

IH. 1644 CONTEMPORARY DEBATES ON ISLAM

1. Aim of the course:-

The course intends to provide the students with basic historical overview of the intellectual discourses in Islam which focus on the scholastic debates pertaining theological, political, cultural and gender issues from medieval to modern period. The intellectual debates ended up in the emergence of different sects and groups in Islam.

2. Objective of the course:-

- a. To familiarise the context of the emergence different sects and movements in Islam
- b. To give a brief idea about revivalist- Reformist movements in Islam
- c. To enable the students to follow the discussions on human rights and gender issues in Islam
- d. To have an overall view on the discourses in Islam

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Beginning of sects and trends in Islam

Fundamentals of islam- Political Thought in Islam- principles of Islamic Political Theory-Sovereignty of God- nature ,purpose and functions of the Islamic State- Islamic Economics- Difference between Islamic and Modern Economics- Economic philosophy- Ownership of Wealth –means of ownership- Environmental Vision of Islam- Islamic approach towards pollution-air, water, noise-Against deforestation

Module II -Revivalism and Reformism in Islam

Ibn Taymiyya and Muhammed bin Abdul Wahab as two pioneers of Islamic revival- Jamal al- Din al Afghani, Muhammad Abdu, Rashid Rida as pioneers of Islamic reform- Hasan al- Banna, Mawdudi, SayyidQutb and Khumeini as political theoreticians of modern day Islam

Module III -Human Rights in Islam

Human Rights: Its meaning and significance- The genesis of human rights in Islam- Madeena Charter and the farewell sermon of the prophet- Basic human rights: Life, Property, Progeny, Faith and the rights of non Muslims. Declaration of Human Rights 1948- The Cairo Declaration of Human Rights

Module IV- Gender Justice in Islam

Status of women in early Islam- the representation of women in the Qur'an - the debates on gender justice in Islam- The Contemporary

dimensions- the rise of Islamic Feminism- studies of Amina Wadud and Fatima Mernissi

4. Books Recommended

- a. W. Montgomery Watt. Islamic Philosophy and Theology
- b. H.A. R. Gibb. Modern Trends in Islam
- c. SeyyedHossein Nasr and Oliver Leaman. History of Islamic Philosophy
- d. Albert Hourani. Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age
- e. Ali Rahnema. Pioneers of Islamic Revival
- f. Roy Jackson. Fifty Key Figures in islam
- g. ParveenShaukat Ali. Human Rights in Islam
- h. S.A.A. Mawdudi. Human Rights in islam
- i. Kevin Dwyer. The Human Rights Debates in the Middle East
- j. Leila Ahmed. Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate
- k. Barbara F. Stowasser. Women in the Qur'an: Traditions and Interpretations
- l. Amina Wadud. Qur'an and women
- m. Margot Badran .. Islamic Feminism: what is in a Name?

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
B. A ISLAMIC HISTORY
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER
CBCSS (Semester VI)

IH. 1651 MAJOR WORLD RELIGIONS

Open Course II (Elective)
hrs/week

2 Credits : 3

1. Aims of the Course:-

The course aims to create an awareness among the students about the major religions of the world and their basic teachings. It also intended to develop respect towards other religions which may lead to peaceful coexistence.

2. Objectives of the Course:-

- a. To highlight the harmony and interfaith dialogues.
- b. To create an awareness among the students about religious diversity and Cultural pluralism.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Concept of Religion

Origin and history of 'Religion'- different Concepts- Philosophy of religion- Theories of religion- spirituality and rationalism- Interfaith tolerance- religion and superstition- Myth- religion and violence- Religion and science- religion and peace

Module II- Hinduism& Sikhism

Concept of God-Dharma- beliefs- Purusharthas- Karma and Samsara-Moksha- Practices: Rituals-Pilgrimage-Festivals- Vedas-Upanishads-Ashramas- Monasticism- Sri Sankaracharya- Advaita Vedanta- swami Vivekananda-

Sikhism- Guru Nanak- Philosophy and teachings- Scriptures - Observances

Module III-Buddhism and Jainism

Life of Buddha- Concept of Worldly life - The Four Noble Truths- Karma -Rebirth-The Noble Eight Fold Path- The Middle

Way- Liberation –Nirvana- Buddhist Schools- Hinayana and Mahayana- Buddhist Texts.

Jainism: Life of Mahavir- Main Principles of Jainism-Jain Ethics and Five Vows- Beliefs-Practices- Sects-Digambaras and Svedambaras- Scriptures

Module IV- Christianity and Judaism

Life and Teachings of Jesus- Bible-Salvation-Trinity- Beliefs-after Life- Worship-Sacraments-Symbols-Baptism-Prayer- Protestant Reformation and Counter Reformation-Post Enlightenment-Major Groups of Christianity.

Judaism: Principles-Origin of the term Judaism-Lord Moses- Core tenets- Religious texts- Jewish religious Movements- Rabbinic Judaism-Jewish observances- Holidays- holy Scriptures-Torah Readings- Synagogues- community leadership.

4. Books Recommended:-

- a. Britannica Encyclopaedia of world Religions.
- b. Carter Lindberg- A Brief History of Christianity.
- c. The Cambridge History of Judaism
- d. Rosen, Steven,J- Essential Hinduism.
- e. Paul Johnson- A History of Christianity
- f. World Religions Judaism.
- g. World Religions Buddhism.
- h. World Religions Catholicism & Orthodox Christianity.
- i. Zuhcher, E- Buddhism.
- j. Gurubachan Sign Talib- Guru Nanak- His Personality and Vision .
- k. Gurubachan Sign Talib- The Philosophy of Guru Nanak.
- l. James Hastings- Encyclopaedia of Religion

APPENDIX : MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

FIRST SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS

IH.1141 METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

Time : Three Hours
marks

Maximum: 80

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. What is called a predictive statement capable of being tested by scientific methods?
2. The branch of social science that studies the biological origin of man is:
3. The system of accepting knowledge only through experience is called:
4. The term used to refer the study that crosses the traditional boundaries of various social science disciplines is :
5. The primary source for the study of Islam is:
6. Who is known as the 'Herodotus of the Arabs'?
7. Name the author of 'Kitab al Buldan'.
8. The term used by Ibn Khaldun to denote the physical factors required for the genesis of culture is:
9. Which is the magnum opus of Al Tabari?
10. The medieval Indian popularly called the "parrot of India" is:

10×1 = 10 marks

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Biodemography
12. Diraya
13. Foot Notes
14. Asabiyah
15. Secondary sources
16. Isnad
17. Cultural Anthropology
18. Ethical Neutrality
19. Subjectivity
20. Synopsis
21. Kitab al Hind
22. Hauliyat

8×2= 16 marks

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. Trace the emergence of the social sciences.
24. Examine the relevance of the social sciences in solving the contemporary issues at global levels.
25. Summarise the historical foundation of the social sciences.
26. Discuss the interdisciplinary approach of the social sciences.
27. What are the considerations in the selection of research topic.
28. Define the term hypothesis?. Summarise its essential characteristics.
29. Bring forth the contributions of Al Tabari to Muslim historiography.

- 30.Highlight the salient features of muslim historiography.
31. Evaluate the place of Ziauddin Barani in the realm of medieval Indian historiography.

6×4= 24 marks

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

- 32.Give an account of sociology. Examine the advantages of its study.
- 33.Discuss the place of objectivity in social sciences. Point out the factors that limits objectivity.
- 34.Highlight the difference between questionnaires and Schedules.
- 35.What are the major forms of historiography developed by the Arabs. Examine its characteristic features.

2× 15= 30 Marks

THIRD SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINTION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS

IH.1341 Society and Polity under the Pious Caliphs

Time : Three Hours
marks

Maximum: 80

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. The Hijrah Calendar was introduced by:
2. The first Civil War in Islam:
3. The Capital of Ali was:
4. The first Caliph assumed the title Amir ulMu'minin
5. Musailima was a False Prophet of ----- Tribe
6. Umar was assassinated by :
7. The Muslim Commander who conquered Egypt
8. The year in which Jerusalem was captured
9. The duration of Glorious period were----- years
10. The Commander Known as Sword of God

(10x1=10 Marks)

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Amr al As
- 12 Baith ul Mal
13. Shurah system
14. Battle of Naharwan
15. The Sabites
16. The Muslim Navy
15. Riddah Wars
16. The assassination of Ali
17. Conquest of Egypt
18. Khalid Ibn Walid
19. Abu Musa al Ashari as an arbitrator
20. Battle of Yarmuk
21. Jihad in an Islamic state
22. Muawiyah

8×2= 16 marks

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

Answer any 6 Questions in not less than 120 words. Each carries 4 Marks

23. Analyse the inaugural address of Abu-Bakr as a declaration of political Rights

24. Narrate the social condition under the Caliphate with special reference to the position of Woman

25. Trace the emergence of Shia sect

26. What do you understand by the term Khilafath

27. Analyse the reasons for the battle of Jamal and examine its results

28. Examine the Significance of Battle of Qadisiyah

29. . Analyse various methods followed in the selection of the Pious Caliphs

30. What do you know about the title Amir ulMu'minin

31. Examine the reasons for the emergence of Kharijites

6×4= 24 marks

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Trace the reasons for the civil disturbances emerged during the Caliphate of Ali

33. Critically Examine the efforts taken by Abu Bakr as the saviour of Islamic Republic

34. Assess the Achievements of Umar as the model administrator

35. Analyse the allegations levelled against Uthman and examine how it affected the Caliphate

(2×15=30 Marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS

IH.1441 The Umayyads of Damascus

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 80 marks

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. The First Muslim navy was founded by
2. Hazrath Husain was killed in the battle of
3. The ruler known as 'Father of kings'
4. Name the capital city of Umayyads in Iraq
5. Who was the founder of the city of Al-Qairowan?
6. Kharijies originate after the battle of
7. Name the ruler of Spain during the conquest of Musa bin Nusair
8. Which Umayyad Caliph known as 'the fifth of the Khulafah-i-Rashdin'?
9. The founder of Marwanid branch of Umayyad dynasty
10. The postal and intelligence department during the Umayyad period known as

[10x1=10]

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Diwanul-Barid
12. Battle of Guadalete.
13. Mawalis.
14. Dome of the Rock.
15. MarjRahit
16. Conquest of Sindh.
17. Baithul- Mal.
18. Abdullah-ibn-Zubayr.
19. Battle of Tours.
20. Mulukiyath.
21. Marwan1.

22. Demascus.
[8x2=16]

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. Sketch the salient features of Umayyads of Demascus.
24. Discuss the effects of Karbala Tragedy.
25. Examine the military career of Hajjaj-ibn-Yusuf.
26. Analyse Mu'awiyah as a Ruler.
27. Summarize the religious policy of UmarII.
28. Write a note on Abbasid Propaganda.
29. Sketch the social conditions during the Umayyad period.
30. Assess the character and achievements of MarwanII.
31. Briefly describe the architectural contributions under Umayyads.

[6x4=24

]

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Abdul-Malik was the second founder of Umayyad dynasty'-Examine the statement.
33. Analyse the military achievements during the time of WalidI.
34. Explain the various reasons which caused the disintegration of Umayyad dynasty.
35. Elucidate the administrative reforms under Umayyads.

[2x15=3

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS
IH.1442 The Abbasiyah Caliphate

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 80 marks

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. What is the literary meaning of the term *Al-Saffah*.
2. Which department is known as Diwan-al-Kharaj.
3. Who is known as the "Philosopher of the Greeks"?
4. Land tax was called in the Abbasiyah Caliphate.
5. Khamr was made of which fruit?
6. Who was the founder of Zoroastrianism?
7. Which is the capital city of Abbasiyah Caliphate.
8. Who is known as the "Herodotus of the Arabs"?
9. *Falsafah* is of study.
10. Who was the "father of Arabic Alchemy"?

(10x1=10 marks)

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. *Sihah- sittah*
12. Persinisation.
13. Revolt of Abdullah ibn Ali.
14. African Rebellion
15. Byzantine Inroads
16. The Zindiq Movement
17. Khurasanians
18. Hellenism

19. Dhimmis
20. The Arabian Nights.
21. Dome of the Rock.
22. Al-Majusi.

(8x2=16 marks)

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. Write a note on Mutazila sect in Islam.
24. Highlight the rise and fall of the Barmakis.
25. Give a sketch on petty dynasties.
26. What are the four orthodox schools of Islamic thought?
27. Role of Abdul Malik for the development of art and architecture - explain.
28. Why Abu Jahfar al Mansur was considered as the real founder of Abbasiyah caliphate.
29. Trace the origin and role of Baith-ul Hikma.
30. Narrate the Abbasid Propaganda.
31. Briefly explains the civil war between Al-Ameen and Al-Mamun.

(6x4=24 marks)

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Describe the down fall the Abbasiyah Caliphate.
33. Elaborate the foundation of Abbasiyah caliphate.
34. Explain the scientific and literary contribution of Abbasiyahs.
35. Evaluate the splendid glory of Bagdad.

(2x15=30 marks)

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS

IH.1442 The Abbasiyah Caliphate

Time : Three Hours
marks

Maximum: 80

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. Identify the man whom Musa ibn Nusayr commissioned to lead the historic expedition to Spain
2. The capital of Gothic kingdom in Spain
3. 'The History of Granata' written by
4. Historical term that refers to the Iberian Christians who lived under Moorish rule
5. Identify the person who was nicknamed as 'Bismarck of the tenth century'
6. The special judge who heard the complaints against public officials
7. Name the best known botanist and pharmacist of Muslim Spain
8. The Aghlabid who annexed Sicily under Muslim rule
9. Who were the two baptized sultans of Sicily

10.The Umayyad capital of Spain

(10x1==10 marks)

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11.Tariq ibnZiyad

12.Roger 1

13.Moriscos

14.Saqalibah

15.Ibn Tumart

16.Al Hambra

17.Ibn al Idris

18.Walladah

19.Prolegomena

20.Futuhah al Makkiyah

21.Ibn al Rushd

22.Jewish Plato

(8x2=16
marks)

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. Briefly evaluate the socio -religious condition of Spain on the eve of Arab conquest

24.Comment on the architectural splendour of Cordova

25.High light the contributions of Muslim Spain to Historiography

26.Assess the role of Sicily as a centre of cultural transmission

27. High light the historical significance of Hammudids
28. Trace the social stratification of Spain under the Muslims
29. Briefly portray the rise and fall of the kingdom of Granada
30. Sketch the contributions of Muslim Spain to Medicine
31. Examine the causes for decline of Muslim rule in Spain

(6x4=24
marks)

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Analyse the challenges faced by Abd al Rahman III during the process of consolidation of his provinces
33. Write an essay on the governmental institutions of Umayyad Spain
34. Analyse the factors precipitated for the down fall of Muslim rule in Spain
35. Assess the contributions of Muslim Spain in the field of Philosophy

(2x15=30
marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS

IH.1541 Islam in Europe

Time : Three Hours
marks

Maximum: 80

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. Who is the last Abbasid Caliph”?
2. During the Saffarid Dynasty who was the Abbasid Caliph?
3. Who was the first Moslem ruler whose coins bore the title Sultan?
4. Who was one of the first in Muslim history to receive the title al-ghazi?
5. Who is Yaqubibn al Layth?
6. Capital of Samanids
7. Qalawun led the Muslim army in the battle of
8. Who is dhu-al-Yaminayn (ambidextrous?)
9. Who wrote Siyasatnama?
10. Founder of Ghaznawids?

10 x 1 = 10
marks

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Adud al Dawlah
12. Al Azhar of Cairo
13. Chengiz Khan
14. Ibn Sina
15. Nasir-Al Din Thusi
16. Muizz -ul- Dawlah
17. Al Muizz
18. al Biruni
19. Ommar Khayyam
20. Battle of MarjDabiq

21. Dar al Hikmah
22. Ibn al Hytham

8X2= 16 marks

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. Baybars
24. Describe how Fatimid conquered Egypt
25. Result of the Crusades
26. Firdawsi
27. JalaliCalender
28. ImmamudinZanji
29. Shajar al Durr
30. Bukhara and Samarkhand Centre of Learning
31. Shia and Ismaili sect

6x4= 24 marks

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Discuss the achievement of Seljuk Dynasty?
33. Evaluate the achievement of Mamluks in the field of Science and literature?
34. SalahudeenAyyubi his role in Crusades and his service to Islam?
- 35 Discuss the contribution of Fathimid state of the middle ages?

2x15=30
Marks

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS

IH.1541Islam in Europe

Time : Three Hours
marks

Maximum: 80

(Map Attached)

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. Arabs conquered Sindh in
2. Triumphant of second battle of Tharain.
3. Founder of Slave dynasty in India
4. 'The Forty' was introduced by
5. First women ruler of Delhi.
6. Who introduced Market Regulations in Medieval India ?
7. Daulathabad is the new name of
8. Gardening and Public work system was greatly administered
by
9. Timur invaded India in
10. was the last ruler of Delhi Sultanate.

(10 x1 = 10 marks)

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Dahir
12. Mahmud Ghazni
13. Pritvi Raj Chauhan
14. Albari Tribe
15. Nobility
16. Devgiri
17. Token Currency
18. Somanath Temple
19. Shahnama
20. Ibn Batuta
21. Sikkandar Lodi
22. First battle of Panipat

(8 x 2 = 16 Marks)

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. State the social conditions of India on the eve of Arab Invasion of Sindh.
24. What were the achievements of Qutubuddin Aibek ?
25. Estimate the role of Iltutmish with foundation of Muslim in India.
26. Assess the measures adopted by Balban to check the Monghol threat.
27. Describe the financial administration of Sultan Alauddin Khilji.

28. Sketch the religious policy of Firoz Shah Tughlaq ?
29. Explain the contribution of Ibn Battuta to historiography.
30. Evaluate the development of architecture under Delhi Sultanates.
31. Sketch the economic conditions under Delhi Sultanate.

(6 x 4 = 24
marks)

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Evaluate causes and effects of Arab Invasion of Sindh
33. Discuss the administrative reforms of Alauddin Khilji.
34. Critically examine the administrative reforms of Muhammed Ibn Tughlaq.
35. Analyse the causes for the Disintegration of Delhi Sultanate.

(2 x 15 = 30
marks)

IH.1541 Islam in Europe

Time : Three Hours
marks

Maximum: 80

(Map Attached)

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. Battle of Buxar was occurred in the year.
2. Name of the last Mughal ruler
3. First session of Indian National Congress was held at :
4. Who was the British Viceroy when the Partition of Bengal?
5. Reforms provided separate electorate system based on Community Reservation.
6. Main objective of Lucknow Pact.
7. Chairman of Nehru Report.
8. The Act which offered Dyarchy in the Provinces.
9. All India Muslim League was formed at
10. 'India wins Freedom' is written by

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Mangal Pandey
12. W.C.Banerji
13. Aligarh Movement
14. Agha Khan
15. Swedesi Movement
16. Gopala Krishna Gokhale
17. Home Rule League
18. Khilafat Movement
19. Fourteen Points Formula
20. Allama Muhammed Iqbal
21. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
22. Mount Battan Plan

(8 x2 = 16 marks)

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. Highlight the reasons for the enmity of Muslims against the British rule.
24. State the significance of the Battle of Plassey
25. Sketch the objectives of the formation of Indian National Congress.
26. Why the Britishers decided to divide Bengal.
27. Analyse the scope of the Minto-Morly Reforms.
28. Describe the aims and objectives of Lucknow Pact.
29. Mention the role of Gandhiji in Khilafat Movement.
30. Assess the significance and effects of Nehru Report
31. Evaluate the reasons for the failure of Crips Mission.

(6x4= 24
marks)

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Briefly Sketch the causes for the failure of 1857 Revolt.

33. Evaluate the Socio-Political views of Sir Seyd Ahmad Khan.

34. Examine the role of Nationalist Muslim leaders in Indian Freedom Movement.

35. Analyse the significant Policies of Gandhiji to attain India's Freedom.

(2 x15 = 30
marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER CBCSS

IH.1641 Islam in Europe

Time : Three Hours
marks

Maximum: 80

Section A

Very Short Answer Type questions

Answer all questions in a word or phrase

Each question carries 1 mark

1. Iraq's Oil export began in
2. Present President of Iran is.....
3. country is the world's leading oil producer.
4. The term white revolution in Iran is associated with
5. The man who was very active in PLO
6. The Oil Company was nationalised in.....
7. 'Satha al Arab' water way is situated in between
8. is the founding member of OPEC.
9. Iraq attacked Kuwait in
10. Operation 'Red down' is associated with

10X1=10 marks

Section B (short Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions in not less than 50 words each

Each question carries 2 marks

11. Arab League
12. PLO
13. Camp David accord
14. COUP
15. Six day war of 1976
16. Saddam Hussain
17. Lebanon
18. Zionism
19. HAMAS
20. Intifada
21. Muhammad Musaddiq
22. Hizbullah

8x2=16 marks

Section C Short Essays

Answer any Six questions in not less than 150 words each

Each question carries 4 marks

23. Briefly evaluate the factors led to the formation of Saudi Arabia

24. Comment on the role of Dr. Mohammed Musaddiq in Nationalisation of oil industry in Iran

25. Discuss about the British occupation of Egypt and Nationalism in Egypt.

26. Examine the circumstance favoured for the establishment of OPEC

27. Analyse the achievements of Ibn Saud as the father of Saudi Arabia.

28. Briefly discuss the political development of Lebanon after the First World War

29. Explain the revolt of Arabi Pasha.

30. Trace the history of the formation of PLO

31. Discuss the nationalisation of Suez canal.

6x4=24 marks

Section D Long Essays

Answer any Two questions in not less than 450 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks

32. Briefly narrate the history of the establishment of Islamic Republic in Iran.

33. Discuss how far the 'Balfour declaration' affected in the establishment of Israel

34. Analyse the impact of US invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan.

35. Describe the foreign policy of Saudi Arabia towards US after Iraq War

2x15=30 marks