



Semester -I							
Course Code	Course Title	Paper Category	LTPS				Credits
			L	T	P	S	
ISD501F	A History of Islamic Civilization (Prophetic Period)	Foundational	3	1	0	0	4
ISD502C	Islamic Religious Sciences, 'Ulūm al-Qur'ān	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD503C	Islamic Social Sciences	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD504E	Islam and Human Rights	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD505E	Islam and Science	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD506E	Introduction To Arabic-I	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD507E	Islam and Peace Building	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
Semester-II							
ISD550C	A History of Islamic Civilization (Early Islamic Period 660-1258 C.E)	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD551C	Islamic Religious Sciences: Ulum al-Hadith	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD552C	Islamic Reformist Thought and Movements in the Modern World	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD554E	Contemporary Muslim Societies: South Asia	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD553E	Islamic Finance and Investment	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD555E	Introduction To Arabic-II	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD556E	Muslim Art and Architecture	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD056G	Interfaith Dialogue in Islam	Generic Elective	1	1	0	0	2
Semester-III							
ISD513C	A History of Islamic Civilization-III	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD514C	Islamic Religious Sciences: Ulum al- Fiqh	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD515C	Tasawwuf	Core	3	1	0	0	4
ISD516E	Contemporary Muslim Societies: West Asia	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD517E	Contemporary Muslim Societies: Central Asia	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD518E	Introduction To Arabic-III	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD519E	Women in Islam	Discipline Centric	3	1	0	0	4
ISD004G	Islam and Environmentalism	Generic Elective	1	1	0	0	2
Semester-IV							

Semester -I

Course Title: A History of Islamic Civilization (Prophetic Period)

Course code: ISD501F

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Contact Hours

Mid Term Examination: 30

Assessment: 20 Marks (30+20=50)

End Term Exam: 50 Marks

LTPS: 3-1-0-0

Course Objectives:

- The paper aims at the study of socio-political expression of the *Jahiliyyah* days, the Prophetic period, and the period of *khulfa-i Rashidin*.
- It also aims at the study the intellectual, scientific, administrative, cultural, and artistic developments during these periods.
- The paper also acquaints the reader with the sources of Muslim Historiography

Unit I: Historiography

1. Sources of History
 - a. Primary Source: Quran, Hadith, Ayyam al-Arab
 - b. Secondary Source:
 - i. Tabari (*Tarikh al-Rusul wa al-Muluk*), Masudi (*Muruj al-Dhahab wa Ma'adin al-Jawhar*)
 - ii. Ibn- Kathir (*Al-Bidaya wa al-Nihaya*), Ibn-i-Khaldun(*Kitab al-Ibar*) Yahya al-Baladhuri (*Futūh al-Buldān*)

Unit II: Prophetic Period (610-627)

1. Jahiliyya Arabia: Religion and society
2. Communication of the Divine message
3. Social Boycott: Sh'abi Abi Talib
4. Hijrah and the Organization of the community
5. Jewish Tribes: Banu Nadhir, Banu Qainuqa and Banu Quraiza
6. Causes and Consequences of Badr, Uhud and Khandaq

Unit III: Prophetic Period (627-632)

1. Hudaibiyyah and enforcement of Islam in Makka
2. Gazwah Hunain and Taif
3. Gazwah Tabuk and year of Delegation
4. Disavowal of Pacts with Non-Muslims and Hujjat ul Wida

Unit IV: Pious Caliphate

- i. Principles of Islamic Governance
- ii. Caliphate: Origin and Development
- iii. Major Events during *Rashidun* Caliphate
 - a. Apostasy
 - b. Expansion of the State
 - c. Rebellion during the Caliphate of Hadhrat Uthman
 - d. Jamal, Siffin and *Tahkeem*

Required Readings

1. Muhammad Ibn Ishaq, *Sīrat Ibn Ishaq*, (New Delhi, Milli Publications, 2013).
2. Abd al Malik Ibn Hisham, *The Prophetic Biography: Sirah of Ibnu Hisham*, (Beirut: Bar la Kotob al Ilmiyah, 2013).
3. Muḥammad bin ‘Umar Al Wāqidī, *The Life of Muḥammad*, (New York : Routledge,2011).
4. Ibn Sa‘d, *Kitāb al-Ṭabaqāt al-Kubrā*, (Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1967).
5. Al-Ṭabarī, *The History of Al Tabari*, (Newyork: State University of New York Press,1987).
6. Ibn Kathīr, *The Life of the Prophet Muhammad: Al-Sīrah al-Nabawiyyah*, (England: Garnet Publishing,1998).
7. Al-Suyūṭī, *The Beloved Prophet Muhammad*, (UK: Taha Publishers, 2016).
8. Muhammad Hamidullah, *The Life and Work of the Prophet of Islam*, (New Delhi: Adam Publishers and Distributors, 2007).
9. Ṣafī al-Raḥmān al-Mubārakpūrī, *The Sealed Nectar*, (Riyadh: Darassalam, 1996).
10. Martin Lings, *Muhammad: His Life Based on the Earliest Sources*, (Kerala: Other Books, 2015).

Semester -I

Course Title: Islamic Religious Sciences, ‘Ulūm al-Qur’ān

Course Code: ISD502C

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Contact Hours

Mid Term Examination: 30

Assignment: 20 Marks (30+20=50)

End Term Exam: 50 Marks

LTPS: 3-1-0-0

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts themes and knowledge of Quran.
- To highlight the main stages in the collection and the compilation of the Quran.
- To understand the origin and development of different schools of Quranic exegesis (Tafsir) in Classical and Modern context and translation.

Unit I: ‘Ulūm al-Qur’ān

1. Waḥy(Revelation): Meaning and Importance, and Different Kinds of Waḥy
2. Shān-i-Nuzūl (Circumstances of Revelation): Meaning and Importance
3. Rabṭ and Nazm (Coherence): Meaning, Importance, I’jāz al-Qur’ān (Miraculous Nature of the Qur’ān): Meaning, Importance
4. Muhkamāt and Mutashābihāt
5. Nasikh wa Mamsukh (Abrogated and Abrogation)

Unit II: Jama’ waTadwīn (Collection and Compilation)

1. Jama’ (collection): Meaning and Methods. Different Phases (Makki & Madani Periods), Scribes (Kātibīn-i-Waḥy)
2. Tadwīn (Compilation) Meaning, Role of Abu Bakr & Uthmān (R.A), Formation of the Mishaf, Role of Zayd bin Thābit & Other Companions.
3. Qirāt (Recitation) Variation: Meaning, Nature of the Recitation

Unit III: ‘Ilm al-Tafsīr (The Science of Exegesis)

1. Tafsīr: Meaning and Importance
2. Origin and early Development
3. Sources of Tafsīr: (Tafsīr of the Qur’ān by the Qur’ān Itself, Hadīth, Reports (Āthār) of the Companions & Tabi’ūn, Arabic Literature & Pre-Islamic Customs, Isrāliyyāt etc.
4. Usūl al-Tafsīr (Principles): Types & Different Approaches of the Tafsīr. Prerequisites of Mufasir

Unit IV: Prominent Tafāsīr (Classical & Modern):Major Features

1. Classical: The Classical Tafāsīr. Basic Themes and Narratives in Classical Tafāsīr. A Description of the Eminent Classical Approach.
 - a. Al-Tabari: Jami' al-Bayan fi Tafsir al Quran,

- b. Ibn Kathir: Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim
 - c. Zamakhshari: Al-Kashshaf:
 - d. al-Ālūsī: Ruh al-Ma'ani
2. Modern:
- a. Amin Ahsan Islahi: Tadabbur-i-Quran
 - b. Abdul Majid Dryaabadi: Tafsir-ul-Qur'an al-Karim.
 - c. Maulana Azad: Tarjuman-ul-Quran
 - d. Muhammad Asad: The Message of the Quran

Recommended Readings:

1. Denfer, Von. *Ulum al –Quran*. Leiden, 1985.
2. Wansbrough, J& A. Rippin. *Quranic Studies: Sources & Methods of Scriptural Interpretation*. U.K, 2004.
3. Uthmani, T. *An Approach to the Quranic Sciences*. Adam Publishers, 2006.
4. Turner, Colin. *The Koran, Critical Concepts in Islamic Studies*. Routledge, 2004.
5. Rehman, Fazlur. *Major Themes of the Quran*. Chicago, 2009.
6. Sells, Michel. *Approaching the Quran*. Chicago, 2002.
7. Penrice, J. *A Dictionary of the Glossary of Koran*. Delhi, 2003.

Semester -I

Course Title: Islamic Social Sciences

Course Code- ISD503C

Credits:04

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Contact Hours

Mid Term Examination: 30

Assignment: 20 Marks (30+20=50)

End Term Exam: 50 Marks

LTPS: 3-1-0-0

Course Objectives:

- The course paper aims to study the development of the institutions (political, economic, and social) throughout the centuries of Islamic civilization
- This also aims to help learners understand the role and relevance of these institutions in the contemporary era.
- This course will foster internationalism and Cooperation at the global level.

Unit I: Approaches and Concepts in Islamic Social Sciences

1. Introduction to Social Sciences
2. Modern approaches to Social Sciences
3. Islamization of Knowledge: Role and Impact
4. Role of Prominent Muslim Social Scientists and Academic Institutions

Unit II: Islamic Economics

1. Introduction to Islamic Economics and its Guiding Principles
2. Concept of Property: Private, Public and State Property
3. Islamic Economic Institution: Zakat, Ushr and Sadaqat
4. Bayt-ul-Mal as an Islamic Economic Institution

Unit III: Islamic Political Sciences

1. Islamic Political Science: Definitions and Importance
2. Governing Institutions: Khilafat and Imamate
3. Islamic Concept of Siyar and Ummah
4. Early and Modern Development of Islamic Thought: Al-Farabi and Al-Marwardi, Allama Iqbal, and Khomeini

Unit IV: Islamic Sociology

1. Islamic Sociology: An Introduction
2. Institution of Family in Islam
3. Medieval Muslim Contribution to Sociology: Ibn Khaldun and Shah Waliullah
4. Modern Muslim Contribution to Sociology: Ali Sharaiti and A.R.Momin

Recommended Readings:

1. Musa al-Gharbi, *People of the Book: Empire and Social Science in the Islamic Commonwealth Period*, Columbia University, New York, NY, USA, 2021
2. Ismail Raji Al-Faruqi, *Islamization of Knowledge: General Principles and Work Plan*, International Institute of Islamic Thought Herndon, Virginia, 1989
3. Masudul Alam Choudhury, *Studies in Islamic Social Sciences*, Palgrave Macmillan, 1998
4. Pradana Boy ZTF, “Prophetic Social Sciences: Toward an Islamic-based Transformative Social Sciences”, *Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies* 1(1):95, June 2011
5. Léon Buskens and Annemarie van Sandwijk Buskens & Van Sandwijk (eds), *Islamic Studies in the Twenty-first Century*, Transformations and Continuities, Amsterdam University Press B.V., Amsterdam 2016
6. Jacques Waardenburg, “Muslims as Actors, Islamic Meanings and Muslim Interpretations in the Perspective of the Study of Religions,” in *Some Social Scientific Orientations in Islamic Studies*.

Semester -I

Course Title: Islam and Human Rights

Credits:04

Course code: ISD504E

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Contact Hours

Mid Term Examination: 30

Assignment: 20 Marks (30+20=50)

End Term Exam: 50 Marks

L-T-P-S: 3-1-0-0

Course Objectives:

- To study the historical evolution of Human Rights from Islamic and Western Perspectives
- To enhance research skills, enabling students to analyse scholarly writings, primary religious texts, and legal documents.
- To equip students to engage with contemporary debates on the different dimensions of Human Rights.
- To analyse real-world case studies and understand the differing viewpoints among Muslim scholars, activists, and governments on issues like minority rights, women's rights, and Children rights.

Unit-I Human Rights in Western Tradition

1. Human Rights: Meaning and Classifications
2. Historical Evolution of Human Rights
3. International Bill of Human Rights (UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR)
4. International Human Rights Treaties (CEDAW, CAT, CRPD)

Unit- II Human Right in Islam-I

1. Concept of Human Rights in Islam
2. Maqāṣid al-Sharī'ah and Human Rights:
 - a) Hifẓ al-Dīn (Preservation of Religion)
 - b) Hifẓ al-Nafs (Preservation of Life)
 - c) Hifẓ al-‘Aql (Preservation of Intellect)
 - d) Hifẓ al-Nasl (Preservation of Progeny)
 - e) Hifẓ al-Māl (Preservation of Property)

Unit-III Human Rights in Islam-II

1. Islamic Concept of Social Justice
2. Rights of Women
3. Rights of Children
4. Rights of Dhimmis in Islam

Unit- IV Human Rights and International Islamic Law

1. Islam and International Relations
2. Islam and International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
3. Historical Perspectives on Rights in Islamic Civilization

4. Universal Islamic Declaration of Human Rights (Islamic Council of Europe, 1981, Cairo Declaration (1990), Arab Charter on Human Rights (2004)

Recommended Readings:

- 1) Akbarzadeh, Shahram. Islam and Human Rights in Practice: Perspectives Across the Ummah. Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, 2008.
- 2) An-Na'im, Abdullahi Ahmed, editor. Human Rights in Cross Cultural Perspective. University of Pennsylvania Press, 1992.
- 3) Bhat, Umesh. Religious Fundamentalism and Human Rights. Global Media Publication, 2005.
- 4) Dala Coura, Katherine. Islam, Liberalism and Human Rights. I. B. Taurus, 1998.
- 5) Mayer, Ann Elizabeth. Islam and Human Rights: Tradition and Politics. Westview Press, 1999.
- 6) Mayer, Ann Elizabeth. Islam and Human Rights: Tradition and Politics. Hachette UK, 2012.
- 7) S. Ali, Parveen. Human Rights in Islam. Adam Publishers.
- 8) Sheha, Abdulrahman A. Misconceptions on Human Rights in Islam. Translated by M. Said Dabas, Islamic Propagation Office in RABWAH, 2001.
- 9) Siddique, Omar. "Relativism vs Universalism, Islam and Human Debate." American Journal of Social Sciences, vol. 18, no. 1, 2001, pp. 60–100.
- 10) UN Centre for Human Rights. Elimination of all Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief. UN Publication Division, 1989.

Semester -I

Course Title: Islam and Science

Course code: ISD505E

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Contact Hours

Mid Term Examination: 30

Assignment: 20 Marks (30+20=50)

End Term Exam: 50 Marks

L-T-P-S: 3-1-0-0

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the Islamic perspective on science.
- To survey the Muslim contributions to Science in both the Medieval and Modern periods.
- To enable the students to distinguish between Science and Scientism.
- To understand the philosophical underpinnings of both Islamic as well as scientific knowledge.

Unit-I Islam on Science: An Introduction

1. Islamic Perspective on Science
 - a. Meaning of Science
 - b. Scientific Method
 - c. Observation and Experimentation: Islamic Perspective
 - d. Limitations of the Scientific Method
2. Islamic Concept of Knowledge
 - a. Qur'anic Vocabulary on Knowledge
 - b. Qur'anic Concept of Knowledge
 - c. Concept of Knowledge in the Light of *Ahadith*
 - d. Muslim Philosophers of Knowledge: Al-Ghazali, Ibn Rushd and Rumi
3. Sources and Classification of Knowledge in Islam
 - a. Qur'an, Hadith, Ijma and Qiyas
 - b. Senses, Reason/Intellect, and Intuition
 - c. Classification of Knowledge: Revealed and Acquired
 - d. Classification of Knowledge: Useful and Useless
4. Objectives of Knowledge in Islam
 - a. Discovery of Truth
 - b. Purification of Human Self
 - c. Human emancipation and welfare
 - d. Knowledge and Power

Unit-II: Qur'anic Perspective on Science

1. Religion and Science: Relation

- a. Convergence between Religion and Science
 - b. Divergence between Religion and Science
- 2. Creationism and Islam
 - a. Concept of Creationism
 - b. Qur'anic Account of Human Creation
 - c. Creationism as a Movement
- 3. Islam and Biological Evolution
 - a. Concept of Biological Evolution: An Overview
 - b. Theistic Evolutionism
 - c. Prominent Muslim Evolutionists
 - d. Muslim Critics/Critiques of Biological Evolution
- 4. The Qur'anic Account of:
 - a. Embryology
 - b. Geography
 - c. Cosmology

Unit-III Scientific Heritage of Muslims

- 1. Muslim Scientific Heritage
 - a. The Rise of Muslim Scientific Heritage
 - b. The Fall of Muslim Scientific Heritage
 - c. The Future of Muslim Scientific Heritage
- 2. Muslim Contributions to:
 - a. Physical Sciences: Mathematics, Astronomy, Alchemy
 - b. Life Sciences: Medicine, Zoology, Botany
- 3. Contemporary Muslim Scientists and their Contributions
 - a. Ahmad Zewail
 - b. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - c. Babak Parvaiz
 - d. Muzaffar Iqbal

Unit IV Philosophical Basis of Western Sciences

- 1. Modern Western Sciences: An Introduction
 - a. Origin
 - b. Major Developments
- 2. Impact of Muslim Scientists on Western Sciences and vice versa
 - a. Medieval Muslim Scientists
 - b. Modern Muslim Scientists
 - c. Scientific Interpretation of Islam
- 3. Western Materialistic Philosophies of Science
 - a. Empiricism
 - b. Rationalism
 - c. Positivism
 - d. Scientism
- 4. Contemporary Issues in Modern Science: An Overview
 - a. Artificial Intelligence and Human Autonomy

- b. Antibiotic Resistance
- c. New Reproductive Technologies
- d. Human Genome Project

Recommended Readings:

1. Nasr, Seyyed Hossein. *Science and Civilization in Islam*
2. Iqbal, Muzaffar. *Science and Islam*
3. Iqbal, Muzaffar. *Contemporary Issues in Islam and Science*
4. Unal, Ali. *Islamic Perspectives on Science: Knowledge and Responsibility*
5. Al-Hassan A Y. *Science and Technology in Islam*
6. Dallal, Ahmad. *Islam, Science, and the Challenge of History*
7. Hussain, Muzaffar. *Islam's Contribution to Science*
8. Turner, Howard R. *Science in Medieval Islam: An Illustrated Introduction*
9. Rosenthal, Franz. *Science and Medicine in Islam: A Collection of Essays*
10. Guessoum, Nidhal. *Islam's Quantum Question*

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ARABIC-I

COURSE CODE: ISD506E

CREDITS: 4

Max. Marks: 100

Mid Term Examination: 30

Assignment: 20 Marks (30+20=50)

L-T-P-S: 3-1-0-0

Duration: 60 Contact Hours

End Term Exam: 50 Marks

Book Prescribed: دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها الدكتور عبد الرحيم (الجزء الأول)

الوحدة الأولى:

من الدرس الأول إلى الخامس

1. أسماء الإشارة
2. المعرفة والنكرة
3. حروف الجر
4. المذكر والمؤنث
5. المضاف والمضاف إليه

الوحدة الثانية:

من الدرس السادس إلى الحادي عشر

1. المبتدأ والخبر
2. النعت المنعوت
3. الضمائر المنفصلة
4. الضمائر المتصلة

الوحدة الثالثة:

من الدرس الثاني عشر إلى الخامس عشر

1. أسماء الاستفهام
2. تصريح الفعل الماضي
3. المفرد والتثنية
4. الجمع

الوحدة الرابعة:

من الدرس السادس عشر إلى الواحد والعشرين

1. جمع المذكر السالم
2. جمع المؤنث السالم
3. جمع المكسر

الكتب المقررة:

لدكتور عبد الرحيم (الجزء الأول)

1. دروس اللغة العربية لغير الناطقين بها

2. دروس اللغة العربية للمبتدئين، لبروفيسور زبير أحمد فاروق وآخرون
3. اللغة العربية الوظيفية، لبروفيسر شفيق أحمد خان الندوي وآخرون
الكتب المقترحة:

1. Arabic made easy, by Abul Hashim
2. New Arabic course, by Prof. V. Abdur Rahim
3. Let's Speak Arabic, by S.A. Rahman

Semester -I

Course Title: Islam and Peace Building

Course code: ISD507E

Credits: 04

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 60 Contact Hours

Mid Term Examination: 30

Assignment: 20 Marks (30+20=50)

End Term Exam: 50 Marks

L-T-P-S: 3-1-0-0

Objectives:

- To make the students grapple with the Islamic perspective on peace
- To highlight peace as the normative principle of Islam
- To enable the students, develop a historical-contextual understanding of the Islamic teachings and regulations on war
- To explore the compatibility of International Humanitarian Law with Islam
- To formulate an Islamic response to the diverse shades of the stereotyping of Islam and Muslims

Unit-I Islam on Peace

1. Islamic Perspective of Peace
2. Important Concepts: Reham, Sabr, Taqwa, Akhuwa
3. Adl wa Ahsan
4. Historical Significance of Sulha and Amn

Unit-II Disapproval of Violence in Islam

1. Qur'anic perspective
2. Fitna /Fasad,Khuruaj
3. Darul Islam, Darul-Harb, Darul- Aman
4. Covenants in Islam: Historical Background and Contemporary Relevance

Unit-III Contemporary Manifestations

1. Jihad: Concept ,Types and importance
2. Islamic Laws & Regulations of War (Siyar) and International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
3. Stereotyping of Islam & Muslims in the Media (Fundamentalism, Conservatism, Islamophobia, Radicalism, Militant Islam)
4. Clash of civilization

Unit-IV Peace Building Measures

1. Muslim Approach to Peace & Reconciliation
2. Muslim Conflict Regions and Peace Proposals

3. Dialogue among Civilizations
4. Peace building Measures by OIC and UNO

Recommended Readings:

1. Garred, Michelle and Abu-Nimer, Mohammed (eds.). *Making Peace with Faith: The Challenges of Religion and Peacebuilding*
2. Vanhullebusch, Matthias. *War and Law in the Islamic World*
3. Said, Abdul Aziz; Abu-Nimer, Mohammed and Sharify-Funk, Meena, *Contemporary Islam: Dynamic, not Static*
4. Al-Dawoody, Ahmed. *The Islamic Law of War: Justifications and Regulations*
5. Kalin, Ibrahim. "Islam and Peace: A Survey of the Sources of Peace in the Islamic Tradition," in *Islamic Studies*, Vol. 44, No. 3 (Autumn 2005), pp. 327-362
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/20838977>
6. Zakzouk, Mahmoud. *On Philosophy, Culture and Peace in Islam*
7. Ahmad, Akbar S and Forst, Brian. *After Terror: Promoting Dialogue Among Civilizations*
8. Boase Roger, Bin Talal, Hassan. *Islam and Global Dialogue: Religious Pluralism And The Pursuit Of Peace*
9. Ashraf, Mirza Iqbal. *Islamic Philosophy of War and Peace*
10. Khadduri, Majid. *War and Peace in the Law of Islam*