

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
(Abstract)

B.A. programme in Islamic History under Choice Based Credit Semester System –Scheme and Syllabus – implemented – with effect from 2009 admission – Orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH – I 'B' SECTION

No.GAI/B1/6062/05.

Dated, Calicut University P.O, 23.06.2009.

- Read:
1. U.O.No.GAI/J2/3601/08 (Vol.II) dated 19.06.2009.
 2. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Islamic History held on 27.01.2009 and 05.05.2009.
 3. Minutes of meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 08.05.2009 Item No.I.8.
 4. Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 14.05.2009 (Item No.II.G.8).

ORDER

Choice Based Credit Semester System and Grading has been introduced for UG curriculum in affiliated colleges in the University with effect from 2009 admission onwards and the regulations for the same implemented vide paper cited 1st above.

The Board of Studies in Islamic History conducted a workshop wherein the draft scheme and syllabus of the BA Islamic History Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System was finalized. At the meeting of the Board of Studies in Islamic History held on 05.05.2009 the syllabi of BA Islamic History Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System to be implemented with effect from 2009 academic year was approved.

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Islamic History held on 27.01.2009 and 05.05.2009 was approved by the Faculty of Humanities vide paper read third above.

The minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 08.05.2009 was approved by the Academic Council vide paper read fourth above.

Orders are therefore issued implementing the Scheme and Syllabus of BA Islamic History Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System with effect from 2009 admission.

Scheme and Syllabus appended.

Sd/-

DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G&A-I)
For REGISTRAR.

To

The Principals of all Colleges offering BA Islamic History Programme.

Copy to: CE/Ex Sec/EG Sec/DR/AR, BA Branch/
System Administrator (with a request to upload in the University
website)/GA I 'F' Sec/Library/ SF/DF/FC.

Forwarded/By Order

SECTION OFFICER

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Syllabus for B. A. Islamic History

Credit& Semester Pattern in Affiliated Colleges

2009 Admission Onwards

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Structure of Courses for B. A. Islamic History Programme

Common Courses	: 38 Credits
Core Courses including Project and Electives	: 62 Credits
Complementary Courses	: 16 Credits
Open Course	: 4 Credits

Semester I

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
1.	A 01	Communicative Skills in English	4	3
2.	A 02	Critical Reasoning, Writing and Presentation	5	3
3.	A 07	Communication Skills in Other Languages	4	4
4.	IS 1B 01	Perspective of Social Sciences	6	4
5.		Complementary- I	3	2
6.		Complementary- II	3	2
Total			25	18

Semester 2

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
7.	A 03	Reading Literature in English	4	4
8.	A 04	Readings on Indian Constitution, Secularism and Sustainable Environment	5	4
9.	A 08	Translation and Communication in other Languages	4	4
10.	IS 2B 02	Muslim Historiography	6	4
11.		Complementary- I	3	2
12.		Complementary- II	3	2
Total			25	20

Semester 3

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
13.	A 05	Literature and Contemporary Issues	5	4
14.	A 09	Literature in Other Languages	5	4
15.	IS 3B 03	Informatics	4	4
16.	IS 3B 04	Emergence of Islam and Caliphate	5	4
17.		Complementary- I	3	2
18.		Complementary- II	3	2
Total			25	20

Semester 4

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
19.	A 06	History and Philosophy of Science	5	4
20.	A 10	Culture and Civilization	5	4
21.	IS 4B 05	Foundations of Islamic Culture	4	4
22.	IS 4B 06	The Umayyah and Abbasiyah	5	4
23.		Complementary- I	3	2
24.		Complementary- II	3	2
Total			25	20

Semester 5

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
25.	IS 5B 07	Muslim World Between 10th and 15th Centuries	5	4
26.	IS 5B 08	Muslims in Europe	5	4
27.	IS 5B 09	The Ottomans and Turkish Republic	5	4
28.	IS 5B 10	Indian History I (711-1707)	5	4
29.		Open Course	3	4
30.		Project	2	0
Total			25	20

Semester 6

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
31.	IS 6B 11	Indian History II (1717-1947)	5	4
32.	IS 6B 12	History and Culture of Kerala Muslims	5	4
33.	IS 6B 13	Islamic Economics	5	4
34.	IS 6B 14	Muslim Reform Movement	5	4
35.	IS 6E 01	Contemporary Muslim World	3	2
36.	IS 6B 15	Project	2	4
Total			25	22

Total Credits: 18+20+20+20+20+22=120

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Structure of Courses for B. A. Islamic History Programme (Double Main)

Common Courses	: 38 Credits
Core Courses (A&B) including Project and Elective	: 78 Credits
Open Course	: 4 Credits

Semester I

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
1.	A 01	Communicative Skills in English	4	3
2.	A 02	Critical Reasoning, Writing and Presentation	5	3
3.	A 07	Communication Skills in Other Languages	4	4
4.		Core Course A-1	6	4
5.	IS 1B 01	Perspective of Social Sciences	6	4
Total			25	18

Semester 2

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
6.	A 03	Reading Literature in English	4	4
7.	A 04	Readings on Indian Constitution, Secularism and Sustainable Environment	5	4
8.	A 08	Translation and Communication in other Languages	4	4
9.		Core Course A-2	6	4
10.	IS 2B 02	Muslim Historiography	6	4
Total			25	20

Semester 3

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
11.	A 05	Literature and Contemporary Issues	5	4
12.	A 09	Literature in Other Languages	5	4
13.		Core Course A-3	5	4
14.		Core Course A-4	5	4
15.	IS 3B 04	Emergence of Islam and Caliphate	5	4
Total			25	20

Semester 4

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
16.	A 06	History and Philosophy of Science	5	4
17.	A 10	Culture and Civilization	5	4
18.		Core Course A-5	5	4
19.	IS 4B 05	Foundations of Islamic Culture	5	4
20.	IS 4B 06	The Umayyah and Abbasiyah	5	4
Total			25	20

Semester 5

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
21.		Core Course A-6	5	4
22.		Core Course A-7	5	4
23.	IS 5B 08	Muslims in Europe	5	4
24.	IS 5B 10	Indian History I (711-1707)	5	4
25.	IS 5D 01	Islamic Economics and Banking	3	4
26.		Project	2	0
Total			25	20

Semester 6

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of Courses	Hours/Week	No. of Credits
27.		Core Course A-8	5	4
28.		Core Course A-9	5	4
29.	IS 6B 11	Indian History II (1717-1947)	5	4
30.	IS 6B 12	History and Culture of Kerala Muslims	5	4
31.	IS 6E 01	Contemporary Muslim World	3	2
32.	IS 6B 15	Project	2	4
Total			25	22

Total Credits: 18+20+20+20+20+22=120

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Syllabus for B. A. Islamic History Credit & Semester Pattern in Affiliated Colleges 2009 Admission Onwards Course Structure & Distribution

	Paper code	Title of the paper	No. of Credits	Instructional Hrs Per Week	E .S .A Duration	CA %	E. S.A. %	Total
Core	IS 1B 01	Perspective of Social Sciences	4	6	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 2B 02	Muslim Historiography	4	6	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 3B 03	Informatics	4	4	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 3B 04	Emergence of Islam and Caliphate	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 4B 05	Foundations of Islamic Culture	4	4	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 4B 06	The Umayyah and Abbasiyah	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 5B 07	Muslim World Between 10th and 15th Centuries	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 5B 08	Muslims in Europe	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 5B 09	The Ottomans and Turkish Republic	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 5B 10	Indian History I (711-1707)	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 6B 11	Indian History II (1717-1947)	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 6B 12	History and Culture of Kerala Muslims	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 6B 13	Islamic Economics	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 6B 14	Muslim Reform Movement	4	5	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 6B 15	Project	4	2+2		25	75	100
Complementary	IS 1C 01	Islamic Economics	2	3	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 2C 02	Political Thought in Islam	2	3	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 3C 03	Islamic Culture and Civilization	2	3	3Hrs	25	75	100
	IS 4C 04	Contemporary Muslim World	2	3	3Hrs	25	75	100
Open	IS 5D 01	Islamic Economics and Banking	4	3	3Hrs	25	75	100
Elective	IS 6E 01	Understanding Islam	2	3	3Hrs	25	75	100

CA: Continuous Assessment; ESA: End Semester Assessment

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 1B 01	PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
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No. of Credits – 4

No. of Contact hours - 90

1. **Aim of the Course**

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

2. **Objectives of the course**

- Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines.
- Articulate the basic terminology and theories prevalent across disciplines.
- Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences.
- To learn to apply the methods and theories of social science to contemporary issues
- Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective.

3. **Course Outline**

Module I - Introduction to Social Sciences

- Social Science-Its Emergence
- An analysis of the disciplines that make up the Social Sciences with particular emphasis on their interrelationships. A study of source materials and library techniques as well as methods employed by social scientists. Relevance of the Social Sciences to understanding and solving contemporary problems at the regional, national and global levels- Discussion of basic principles and concepts- Basic epistemology of Social Sciences

Core Readings

- Hunt, Elgin F, "Social Science and its Methods", in Social Science an Introduction to the Study of Society, Allyn and Bacon, 2008
- Perry, John, "Through the Lens of Science", in Contemporary Society: an Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2009
- Porta, Donatella della and Michael Keating, Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A Pluralistic Perspective, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2008, pp.19-38

Module II - Survey of the Social Sciences

- Social Sciences: How they are related- how they are different-Social Science disciplines
- Relation of other fields of knowledge.
- Historical foundation of the Social Sciences- Inter-disciplinary in Social Sciences

Core Readings

- Perry, John, "Through the Lens of Science", in Contemporary Society: an Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2009
- Natraj, V. K, et.al, "Social Science: Dialogue for Revival", Economic and Political Weekly, August 18, 2001, pp.3128-3133.

Module – III - Objectivity in Social Sciences

- Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences

- Ethical issues in Social Sciences
- Biological basics of society and culture

Core Readings

- Weber, Max, "Objectivity in Social Science and Social Policy" in Mark J Smith(ed.), *Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences*, Vol.II, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2005, pp.3-49
- Nagel, Ernest, "Problems of Concept and Theory Formation in the Social Sciences", *ibid*, pp.301-319

Module – IV – Some Social Structures: Case Studies

- Caste-Class-Community in Indian Society
- Gender
- Family

Core Readings

- Gulati, Leela, "Small is Beautiful : Case Study as a Method in Social Science" in Sujatha Patel et.al (ed.), *Thinking Social Science in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002
- Srinivas, M.N, "Castes: Can they exists in the India of Tomorrow", in *Caste in India: And Other Essays*, Asia Publishing House, 1962
- Zwart, Frank de, "The Logic of Affirmative Action: Caste, Class and Quotas in India", in *Acta Sociologica*, Vol.43, No.3, 2000, pp.235-249
- Badal, Sangeetha Bharadwaj, *Gender, Social Structure and Empowerment: Status Report of Women in India*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2009
- Shah, A.M, *The Family in India:Critical Essays*, Orient Blackswan, 1998, pp.14-80

4. Note on course work

Emphasis will be on the discussion of certain concepts and categories that appear in all disciplines that form part of Social Science, thus underscoring the interrelatedness of various disciplines. Effort will also be made to introduce to the students methodological devices that are commonly used in the different disciplines, thus emphasizing the interdisciplinary character of the study programmes. Effort will also be made to relate theory to the world of life and vice versa to help the student to move from experiential to conceptual levels, from concrete to the abstract as he/she progresses.

5. Further Readings

- Perry, John and Erna Perry, *Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Social Science*, Allyn and Bacon, 2008
- Wallerstein, Emmanuel, *Open the Social Sciences*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi, 1996
- Peter Burke: *History and Social Theory*, Polity Press, 1992
- Dipankar Gupta (ed), *Social Stratification in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992
- Martin Hollis, *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 2B 02

MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

1. Aims of the course:-

The course intends to familiarise students with the methodology specific to history and the features of Muslim Historiography and Muslim historians.

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To introduce history with its theory and method.
2. To familiarise Muslim historians and their contribution to historiography.
3. To distinguish the special features of Muslim historiography and different forms of historical writings.
4. To enable the students to write papers on history and historians.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Research methodology and Techniques

Identification of problem or topic- Review of related literature-Formulation of hypothesis- Data collection- Classification and analysis of data- Documentation –Report writing- Footnotes- Bibliography.

Module II- History

Nature and Scope- Definition- Sources of Islamic history-Quran and Hadith- Features of Muslim Historiography- Isnad- Reliability and Authenticity- Chronological uniformity.

Module III- Forms of Muslim Historiography and Arab Historians

Sirah- Maghazi- Khawliyyat- Khabar- Tabaqat- Ibn Ishaq- Ibn Hisham- Al Waqidi- Al Tabari-

Al Balabduri- Al Mas'udi- Ibn Khaldun and Muqaddimah- Concept of Asabiyah

Module IV- Indo- Muslim Historiography

Al Biruni- Amir Khusrau- Ziauddin Barani-Abul Fazl

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Akhalidi, Tarif (1975) **Islamic Historiography**, Albany State University of New York.
2. Ali, B. Sheikh (2002) **History: Its Theory and Method**, Macmillan, New Delhi.
3. Ashraf, Dr. Syed Ali (1980) **Koranic concept of history**, Leicester, England.
4. Carr, E.H. (1961) **What is History?** London.
5. Collingwood, R.G. (1906) **The Idea of History**, Oxford.
6. Duri, A. H. (1979) **The rise of historical writing among the Arabs**, Delhi.
7. **Encyclopaedia Britannica** (2008) New York.
8. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (Latest Edition) Leiden.
9. Faruqi, Nisar Ahmed (1979) **Early Muslim Historiography**, Delhi.
10. Hardy, Peter (1960) **Historians of Medieval India**, London.
11. Issawi, Charles (1955) **An Arab philosophy of history**, London.
12. Margoliouth, D. S. (1930) **Lectures on Arab Historians**, Calcutta.
13. Rasul, M. Ghulam (1968) **Origin and development of Muslim Historiography**, Lahore.
14. Rozenhal, Franz (1952) **A History of Muslim Historiography**, Leiden.
15. Shariati, Dr. Ali (1979) **On the sociology of Islam**, Berkeley.
16. Siddiqui, Abdul Hameed (n. d.) **Interpretation of history**, Lahore.
17. Siddiqui, M. Mazheruddin (1993) **The Koranic concept of History**, Islamic research institute, Islamabad.
18. Thompson (1952) **History of historical writing**, New York.
19. Toynbee, Arnold (1947-57) **A Study of History**, 2 Vols, London.

5. Model Question

IS 2B 02

MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

Answer **All** Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

1. 'History is the unfolding story of Human Freedom' is the opinion of ----
2. 'Sirah' is the biography of -----
3. 'Herodotus of the Arabs' is -----
4. 'Kitabul Hind' is written by ----- Weightage: 1

Pick the right Answer from the choice given below

5. 'Tarikhul Rasul' is a work by
(Al- Baladhuri, Al- Tabari, Al- Masudi, Al-Razi)
6. 'Maghazi' means
(War history, Peace History, Legal History, Political History)
7. Ibn Khaldun was born in
(Egypt, Tunisia, Spain, Syria)
8. 'Tuzuki Babari' is written in
(Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Turkish) Weightage: 1

Answer in one or two words

9. 'History' means
10. 'Isnad' is a contribution of
11. Principal work of Al- Masudi is
12. Who is Tuth-i- Hind? Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. Holy Quran - Tarikh-i- Firoos Shahi
14. Arab Historiography - Ibn Khaldun
15. Muqaddima - Isnad
16. Barani - Prophet Muhammad Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. History is a Social Science. (True/ false)
18. Sirah-al- Nabiyy is a book authored by Al- Waqidi. (True/ false)
19. Wafayat al A'yan is a geographical dictionary. (True/ false)
20. Abul Fazl is a court historian of Babur. (True/ false) Weightage: 1

Section B

Answer in a paragraph

21. 'History is the biography of great men'. Examine.
22. Assess the importance of Hadith in History.
23. What are the main sources of History?
24. Sketch the Features of Muslim Historiography.
25. Write the contributions of Ibn Ishaq To historiography.
26. State the works of Abdul Qadir Badayuni. Weightage: 1x6

Section C

Write Short Essays

27. Write a note on the early Arab historiography.
28. Examine the relationship between history and geography.
29. Assess the role of Al- Biruni as the father of Anthropology.
30. Describe the nature and scope of History. Weightage: 2x4

Section D

Write Essays

31. Write on the salient features of Muslim Historiography.
32. Give an account of the life and career of Ibn Khaldun. Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 3B 03

INFORMATICS

1. Aim of the course:-

To update and expand basic information skills and attitudes relevant to the emerging knowledge society and also to equip the students to effectively utilise the digital knowledge resources for their chosen courses of study.

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics.
2. To review functional knowledge in a standard office packages and popular utilities.
3. To create awareness about nature of emerging knowledge society.
4. To create awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology.
5. To create awareness about major informatics initiatives in India and Kerala.
6. To impart skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Overview of Information Technology

Features of the modern personal computer and peripherals, computer networks & internet, wireless technology, cellular networks, introduction to mobile phone technology, introduction to ATM, purchase of technology, Licence, Guarantee, Warranty, overview of Operating Systems& major application software.

Module II- Knowledge Skills for Higher Education

Data, information and knowledge, knowledge management- internet access methods- Dial-up, DSL, Cable, ISDN, Wi-Fi- Internet as a knowledge repository, academic search techniques, creating cyber presence, case study of academic websites, open access initiatives, open access publishing models. Basic concepts of IPR, copyrights and patents, plagiarism, introduction to use of IT in teaching and learning, case study of educational software, academic services- INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET

Module III- Social Informatics

IT& Society- issues and concerns- digital divide, IT& development, the free software movement, IT industry: New opportunities and new threats, software piracy, cyber ethics, cyber crime, cyber threats, cyber security, privacy issues, cyber laws, cyber addictions, information overload, health issues- guidelines for proper usage of computers, internet and mobile phones. E- wastes and green computing, impact of IT on language & culture- localization issues- Unicode- IT and regional languages

Module IV- IT Applications

E- governance applications at national and state level, It for national integration, overview of IT application in medicine, healthcare, business, commerce, industry, defence, law, crime detection, publishing, communication, resource management, weather forecasting, education, film and media, IT in service of disabled, futuristic IT- Artificial intelligence, Virtual Reality, Bio- computing

Module V- Quran

Mathematical Miracles in Lexical Concordance

- 1 ONE DAY
- 2 DAYS
- 4 YEAR
- 5 THAT DAY AND THE RESURRECTION DAY
- 6 THE MOON
- 7 THE MONTH
- 8 THE DATE OF THE LANDING ON THE MOON
- 9 RATIO OF THE SEA AND LAND SURFACE
- 10 THE 309th WORD
- 11 SEVEN HEAVENS
- 12 ATOMIC NUMBER OF IRON
- 13 IRON'S ISOTOPES
- 14 THE HIGHEST DEGREE
- 15 THE SURAH ON THE HONEYBEES
- 16 THE WORLD AND THE HEREAFTER
- 17 ANGELS AND THE DEVIL
- 18 BENEFIT AND CORRUPTION
- 19 SEXUAL CRIME, TRANSGRESSION AND WRATH
- 20 DIRTINESS AND NASTINESS
- 21 OPENLY AND PUBLICLY
- 22 SATAN AND SEEKING REFUGE
- 23 SORCERY AND DISCORD
- 24 LANGUAGE AND ADVICE
- 25 SAY AND THEY SAID
- 26 MERCY AND GUIDANCE
- 27 MERCY, MERCIFUL AND GRACIOUS
- 28 RIGHTEOUSNESS AND REWARD
- 29 HOPE AND FEAR
- 30 COLD AND HOT
- 31 SOW, GROW, AND FRUIT
- 32 TREE AND PLANT
- 33 SIN AND SEXUAL CRIME, TRANSGRESSION, WRATH
- 34 THE RICH AND THE POOR
- 35 THAMUD AND THE NOISE
- 36 THE PEOPLE OF LOT AND THE SHOWER OF ROCKS
- 37 FORGIVE AND PAY
- 38 DESTINATION AND FOREVER
- 39 ACT AND RESPONSE
- 40 SUN AND LIGHT
- 41 ANNOYANCE AND REJOICE
- 42 JUSTICE AND INJUSTICE
- 43 A FEW AND APPRECIATE
- 44 MESSENGER AND PEOPLE
- 45 HARM AND BENEFIT
- 46 SABBATH
- 47 THE FIRST BLOW OF THE HORN AND THE SECOND BLOW OF THE HORN
- 48 THE STAGES OF CREATION AND THE HUMAN BEING
- 49 INTOXICANTS, GAMBLING, IDOLS, FORTUNE ARROWS: DIRTINESS AND THE DEVIL'S LABOR
- 50 ADAM AND JESUS

Module VI- Mathematics and 19

- 1 - GOD IS ONE: 19
- 2 - HOW IS 19 MENTIONED IN THE QURAN?
- 3 - THE FUNCTIONS OF 19 ACCORDING TO THE QURAN
- 4 - THE SURAH "HIDDEN" AND THE DATE OF DISCOVERY OF NUMBER 19
- 5 - ONE OF THE GREATEST
- 6 - OTHER MIRACLES IN THE SURAH "THE HIDDEN"
- 7 - EVERYTHING IS COUNTED
- 8 - THE NUMBERS IN THE QURAN
- 9 - BISMALAH AND THE SURAS

- 10 - WHAT DID THE DISCOVERY OF THE MISSING BASMALAH TEACH US?
- 11 - THE NUMBER OF THE LETTERS IN THE BASMALAH
- 12 - DIAMONDS and GLASSES
- 13 - THE WORDS IN THE BASMALAH
- 14 - THE WORD "NAME" and NUMBER 19
- 15 - THE WORD "GOD" and 19
- 16 - GRACIOUS, MERCIFUL, THE TOTAL OF THE COEFFICIENTS 19
- 17 - THE NUMBER OF THE VERSES WITH THE WORDS OF BASMALAH
- 18 - THE NAMES OF GOD
- 19 - THE MAGNIFICENT TABLE
- 20 - WHY IS THE BASMALAH LIKE THIS?
- 21 - The Aspects Which The Probability Calculations Show
- 22 - WHAT KIND OF LOGIC DO YOU HAVE?
- 23 - ENDLESS MIRACLES IN THE BASMALAH
- 24 - SURA THE PROLOGUE and 19
- 25 - THE PROBLEMS THAT SHOULD BE SOLVED ABOUT 19
- 26 - SURAS THAT HAVE INITIAL LETTERS AND 19
- 27 - THE SURA YASIN SURA AND 19
- 28 - THE SURA "MARY" and NUMBER 19
- 29 - THE BEGINNING LETTERS AYN-SEEN-QAF
- 30 - THE INTRODUCTORY LETTER "SAD" and THE MISTAKE THAT IS CORRECTED
- 31 - THE INTRODUCTORY LETTER "QAF", THE QURAN and 19
- 32 - ENDLESS MIRACLES IN ONE LETTER
- 33 - THE 19th LETTER
- 34 - THE WORD "QURAN" and NUMBER 19
- 35 - THE INITIAL LETTER "HA-MEEM" and 19
- 36 - THE PROBABILITY CALCULATION OF THE INITIALS "HA" "MEEM"
- 37 - THE 19TH SURA FROM THE END:THE HANGING
- 38 - EVEN and ODD NUMBERS
- 39 - SIGN, EVIDENCE, WORD and 19
- 40 - 19, Relationship Between God and the Humanbeings
- 41 - Frightened Asses
- 42 - WHAT HAVE WE GAINED SO FAR FROM THE MIRACLE OF 19
- 43 - The Last Words
- 44 - THE PATHS IN FRONT OF US
- 45 - THE BIGGEST CLAIM-THE BIGGEST MIRACLE

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

Essential Reading

- Technology in Action, Pearson
- V. Rajaraman, Introduction to Information Technology, Prentice Hall
- Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon, Computers Today, Leon Vikas, Rs. 180
- Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers,6e,(Indian Adapted Edition),

Additional References

- Greg Perry, SAMS Teach Yourself Open Office.org, SAMS,
- Alexis & Mathews Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology, Leon Vikas
- George Beekman, Eugene Rathswohl, Computer Confluence, Pearson Education,
- Barbara Wilson, Information Technology: The Basics, Thomson Learning
- John Ray, 10 Minute Guide to Linux, PHI, ISBN 81-203-1549-9
- Ramesh Bangia, Learning Computer Fundamentals, Khanna Book Publishers

Web Resources:

- www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000
- www.openoffice.org Open Office Official web site
- www.microsoft.com/office MS Office web site
- www.lgta.org Office on-line lessons
- www.learnthenet.com Web Primer
- www.quranmiracles.com
- www.muhammadith.org
- www.IslamSoft.co.uk
- www.Islamware.com
- www.Sakhr.com
- www.Alimsoft.com

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 3B 04	EMERGENCE OF ISLAM AND CALIPHATE
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1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims to familiarise students in the Geography of Arabian Peninsula, its climate and the Jahiliyya days of pre- Islamic times. It also throws light to the life of the Holy Prophet and the Khilafat rule of Islamic History.

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To introduce an awareness among students in the Geography of Arabia, its climate, vegetation, Animal life, and its population. It also gives an idea of the tribal culture, desert life, religious beliefs and social system prevailed in the pre-Islamic days.
2. To give an idea to the students that the early career of the Prophet, the days of the prophethood, the troublesome days in Makkah and ultimate migration to Madinah.
3. To pick up information by the students regarding the eventful life of Prophet Muhammad in the Madinah period such as the defensive wars he led, the administrative set up he laid on, the religious teachings he imparted and the ideal society he framed.
4. To familiarise the administrative set up formed by Pious Caliphs and their efforts for the survival of Islamic faith. It also provides information of the expansion of the Islamic state to Persia and Rome and the degradation of caliphate by schisms and divisions within the polity and community of Islam.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-

Geography of Arabia- Religion and society- Bedouin Life- Jahiliyya days- Poetry- Ka'ba

Map:- Geographical divisions of Arabia.

Module II-

Advent of Holy Prophet- Birth and early life- Contemplation and commencement of mission- Opposition- Migration to Abyssinia- Isra' and Mi'raj- Pledge of Aqabqa- Hijrah to Madinah

Module III-

Prophet at Madinah- Ansars and Muhajirs- Masjidunnabawi- Madinah charter- Prophet as ruler-Battles of Badr, Uhd and Khandaq- Hudaybiyah Treaty and Fall of Makkah- Farewell sermon as Human Rights Declaration- Death of Prophet- Prophet as reformer and statesman.

Map: Islamic Republic during Prophet Muhammad.

Module IV- The Pious Caliphs

Abu bakr and consolidation of the Republic- Umar- expansion of the Republic and administrative reforms- Usman- Allegations and facts- Ali- Battles of Jamal and Siffin- Origin of Khariji and Shi'ah

4. Books Recommended:-

1. Ameer Ali, S. (1953) **The Spirit of Islam**, London.
2. Ameer Ali, S. (1990) **Early Islam**, Edinburgh.
3. Ameer Ali, S. (1990) **The History of the Saracens.**
4. Azam, A. R. (1964) **The Eternal Message of Muhammad**, London.
5. **Cambridge History of Islam**, (Relevant Chapters).
6. **Encyclopaedia of Islam**, (n.d.) Relevant Chapters.
7. Gibb, H. A. R. (1962) **Studies on the civilization of Islam** (ed) Boston.
8. Haykal, M.H. (n .d.) **Hayat Muhammad**, ENGLISH Tr. By Ismail Raji al Faruqi.
9. Hitti, P. K. (1949) **The Arabs: A short History**, Princeton.
10. Hitti, P.K. (1953) **The Arabs: Short History**, London.
11. Hourani, Habib (n.d.) **History of the Arabs.**
12. Hussaini, S.A.Q. (n.d.) **Arab Administration.**
13. Lewis, B. (1960) **The Arabs in History**, London.
14. Lewis, Bernard (n. d.) **Islam and the World.**
15. Maududi, S. A. A. (1979) **Seerat Sawrar-i-Alam**, Lahore.
16. Nadvi, Abdul Hassan Ali (1978) **Nabi-Rehmat**, Karachi.
17. Nadvi, Abdul Hassan Ali (1987) **Islam and the World**, Karachi.
18. Nicholson, R. A. (1962) **A Literary History of the Arabs**, Cambridge.
19. Numani, Shibli (1971) **Sirat al-Nabi**, Darul Musannifin, Azamgarh.
20. Sarwar, Hafiz Ghulam Muhammad (1969) **The Holy Prophet**, Sh. Ashraf, Lahore.
21. Siddiqi, Abdul Hameed (1969) **The life of Muhammad**, Lahore.
22. Siddiqi, Dr. Y. Mazhar (1987) **Organization of Government under the Prophet**, Delhi.
23. Siddiqi, Naeem (1975) **Muhsin-i-Insaniat**, Lahore.
24. Siddiqui, Mazharuddin (n.d.) **Development of Islamic State and Society.**
25. Watt, W. M. (1956) **Muhammad at Madinah**, Oxford.

5. Model Question:-1

IS 3B 04

EMERGENCE OF ISLAM AND CALIPHATE

Answer **All** Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in one word

1. Which is most fertile tract in Arabia?
2. In Pre- Islamic Arabia which animal is considered as a presumption of wealth?
3. Name of the false prophet who offered the most stubborn resistance.
4. The Muslim strategist in the battle of Al- Ahzab Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. The name of ----- handed down to the present day as the personification of the Bedouin ideal of hospitality.
6. The-----dam was constructed by the Aad king.
7. ----- is the desert of volcanic tracts, full of sand stones and caves
8. ----- was the mediator of the Quraysh in Hudaibiyah treaty. Weightage: 1

Pick the right Answer from the choice given below

9. The mountain in which the 50 archers were posted by the Prophet in the battle of Uhud.
a) Jabal Nur b) Jabal Thawr c) Jabal Rumat d) Jabal Qubays
10. Famous poet of Jahiliyyah period among Shuharaul Muqsaramoon.
a) Zuhayr Ibn Abisalma b) Antarah c) Nabigha d) Labid
11. Finance department under the rule of Umar Faruq.
a) Shurah b) Wazeer c) Diwan d) Maktab
12. War conducted by Hazarath Aboobakr against false prophets.
a) Mu'ta b) Qadisiyah c) Riddah d) Ahzab Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. Ka'bah Abyisiniah
14. Battle of Uhd Salmanul Farisi
15. Ja'far ibn Abi Talib Hazrath Hamza
16. Battle of Ahzab Abrahah Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. The largest portion of the desert in Arabia is known as Al Hijaz.
18. Banu Qaynuqa was the first Jewish tribe who break the treaty with the Prophet Muhammad.
19. With the death of Prophet Muhammad the people refused to pay Zakat.
20. In order of importance Hajj has been given the second place in the Quran. Weightage: 1

Section B

Answer in a paragraph

21. Who were the Bedouins?
22. What do you mean by Ayyamul Arab?
23. Why was Madinah chosen by Prophet for his Mission?
24. Mention any four important terms of the Prophet's covenant with Jews.
25. Comment on prophet's visit to Ta'if
26. Write a note on Ka'bah Weightage: 1x6

Section C

Short Essays

27. Examine the military achievements of Umar I.
28. Assess the importance of battle of Badr in Islam.
29. Discuss the social conditions of Pre Islamic Arabia.
30. Why the Banu Nadir tribe was expelled from Madinah? Weightage: 2x 4

Section D

Essays

31. Examine the role of AbuBakr as a Saviour, both from internal troubles and external aggression.
32. Discuss the factors leading to the Fath Makkah and bring out its importance in the history of Islam. Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

1S 4B 05	FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAMIC CULTURE
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1. Aims of the course:-

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

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To introduce an awareness among students about the general principles of Islam, its believes and practices one has to follow, a well conceived ideology of god-head and the importance of oneness of God.
2. To give an idea to the students about the position of women envisaged by Islam. Islam gave so many rights to women, at the same time, it also recommends, so many responsibilities upon her for a fine living in the family and society.
3. To familiarise the students with the real concept of economic system in Islam and the role of money upon the life and conditions of a Muslim. Islam gives clear cut instructions regarding the accumulation and distribution of wealth.
4. To pick up the students of the exact nature of political administration suggested by Islam. Islam stands for an ideal democratic rule as practiced by pious caliphs and all other types of government system which are alien to 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- Private and public life- Socio economic and religious rights.

Module III-

Political thought in Islam- Man as vicegerent of Allah- Selection of ruler in Islam-Qualities of rulers and judges- Islamic views on democracy, materialism and universalism.

Ownership of Wealth –Means of Ownership- Distribution of wealth- Prohibition of Riba.

Module IV-

Misconceptions- Jizya- Hijab- Jihad- Terrorism-Fundamentalism- Communalism

4. Books Recommended:-

1. Maududi, S. A. A. (1963) **Towards Understanding Islam**, Lahore.
2. Siddiqui, A. H. (1969) **The origin and development of Muslim institutions**. Karachi, 1969.
3. Ameer Ali., **Spirit of Islam**., Karachi
4. Dr. Hameedullah, M, **Introduction to Islam**, Paris, 1959.
5. Dr. Hameedullah, M, **The Muslim conduct of State**, Lahore 1953.
6. Dr. S. Husein Nasir., **Ideals and realities of Islam** London, 1966
7. **Encyclopaedia of Islam**
8. Van Kremer, **Politics in Islam**, Lahore, 1948
9. **Islam in Modern History**, W.C. Smith, Princeton University Press, 1957.
10. Pickthall, M., **Cultural side of Islam**
11. Ramadhan, Dr. Saeed **Islamic Law**, London. 1961
12. S. Suleyman Nadvi, **Seerat-un-Nabi**, Azamgarh,
13. S. Amir Ali, **The spirit of Islam**. London 1952.
14. Arnold, T. W. **The Legacy of Islam** London.

5. Model Question

1S 4B 05

FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAMIC CULTURE

Answer **All** Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in one or two words

1. What is the meaning of the word 'Islam'?
2. The dowry the bridegroom gives to the bride is known as:
3. What is meant by 'Riba'?
4. Shirk is opposite to: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. The mid noon prayer of Islam is called. -----.
6. The right of women to divorce her husband is called-----
7. Sadaqa is a ----- charity in Islam.
8. The supreme sovereignty in Islamic polity belongs to----- Weightage: 1

Pick the right Answer from the choice given below

9. 'Risalah' means belief in.
a) Angels b) God c) Prophets d) Kitab
10. To what extent a woman in Islam has the right in the property of her father when compared to a man
a) 1/4 b) 1/6 c) 1/2 d) 1/8
11. Jizya is a tax for the maintenance of
a) Soldiers b) Rulers c) Dhimmis d) Slaves
12. 'Bay'at' is an oath of allegiance to
a) King b) Khalifah c) Wazir d) General Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 13. Sawm | Archangel |
| 14. Jibril | Goodness |
| 15. Ihsan | Ramadhan |
| 16. Malik | King |
- Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Shirk was not practised by Jahiliyah Arabs.
18. Polygamy is permitted in Islam to some extent.
19. Zakat is a voluntary tax in Islam.
20. Pious caliphate was a monarchical government. Weightage: 1

Section B

Paragraph Question

21. Kalima
22. Hajj
23. Talaq
24. Adhan
25. Zakat
26. Shariath Weightage: 1x 6

Section C

Short Essays

27. Explain the five pillars of Islam.
28. Give an account of the social rights of women in Islam.
29. What is the Islamic way for the distribution of wealth?
30. Differentiate between Khilafah and Mulukiyat. Weightage: 2x 4

Section D

Essays

31. Explain the Articles of 'Iman' as the fundamental beliefs in Islam.
32. Critically examine the Islamic views on democracy, nationalism, terrorism and communalism. Weightage: 4x 2

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B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
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1S 4B 06

THE Umayyah and Abbasiyah

1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims to familiarise students the great Muslim civilization that existed in the 7th to 10th centuries A. D. when other parts of the world plunged in darkness. The two dynasties Umayyah and Abbasiyah presented one of the best civilizations the world has witnessed.

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To introduce students regarding the Umayyah dynasty and its rulers, administration, culture and scientific contributions.
2. To impart an idea regarding the Abbasiyah culture existed and its rulers and administration, Muslim historians and their contribution to historiography.
3. To distinguish the special features of Muslim historiography and different forms of historical writings.
4. To provide an in depth knowledge to students regarding the greatest glory of Baghdad city, the luminaries lived there and their contribution of art, Science, literature, theology, jurisprudence and architecture.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-

Muawiyah and establishment of the Umayyah dynasty- Battle of Karbala- Expansion of the Republic- Abdul Malik- Al Walid- Umar ibn Abdul Aziz.

Map:- Umayyah empire under Al Walid

Module II-

Abbasiyah- Establishment of the dynasty- Al Mansur- Harun al Rashid- The Barmakids- Al Ma'mun- Mu'tazila- Bayt al Hikmah.

Map:- Abbasiyah empire under Harun al Rashid

Module III-

Society and polity- Arabisation under Umayyah- Persianisation under Abbasiyah- Dhimmis and Mawalis- Development of religious literature-Hadith- Sihah al Sittah – Tafsir- Jurisprudence.

Module IV-

Scientific and literary development- Medicine: Al Razi and Ibn Sina- Mathematics: Al Khwarizmi and Umar al Khayyam- Alchemy: Jabir ibn Hayyan- Geography: Al- Idrisi- Philosophy: Al Kindi and Al Farabi

4. Books Recommended:-

1. **Cambridge History of Islam**, (Relevant Chapters).
2. Din, A.A., **The Umayyah Caliphate**, London, 1971.
3. Habib Hourani: **History of the Arabs**
4. Hitti, P.K., **History of the Arabs**, London 1953.
5. Irving, W., **Conquest of Granada and Spain**
6. Jurji Zaydan. **Tarikh-ul Tamaddunil Islami**.Eng.tr. D.S. Margoliuth, Oxford: 1913.
7. Lewis, B., **The Arabs in History**, New York, 1960,
8. Mazaral-ul-Haq, **History of Islam**.
9. Philip K. Hitti: **The Arabs: Short History**, London, 1953
- 10.S. W Muir. **The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall**. Beirut: 1961
- 11.S.A.Q. Hussaini, **Arab Administration**.
- 12.Sir T.W. Arnold,**The Caliphate**.
- 13.Syed Amir Ali, London, **The Spirit of Islam**.

5. Model Question

Answer **All** Questions

1S 4B 06

THE Umayyah AND Abbasiyah

Section A **Objective Type Questions**

Answer in a word

1. Name the commander of Mu'awiyah?
2. Who was called the "incarnation of cruelty"?
3. Name the wife of Harun al Rashid.
4. The religious ideology propagated by Al- Ma'mun is known as: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

4. Mu'awiyah was the first-----in Islam.
5. The consultative body is known as-----.
6. The capital of the Abbasid was-----
7. The founder of Abbasid dynasty was ----- Weightage: 1

Pick the right Answer from the choice given below

9. Arbitrator for Mu'awiyah during Siffin war is.
a) Sa'd b) Abu Musa c) Amr ibn al As d) Ali
10. Khairuwan was a city built in.
a) Syria b) North Africa c) Persia d) Arabia
11. Al Saffah is the title of.
a) Ameen b) Harun al Rashid c) Abul Abbas d) Al- Mahdi
12. 'Bimaristan' was the name of .
a) Park b) hospital c) school d) city Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. Kitab al Hind Al -Tabari
14. Dome of the Rock Uqbah
15. Africa Abdul Malik
16. Firdaws al Hikmah Al- Biruni Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Hajjaj was the commander under Umar I
18. Asma was the mother of Ibn Zubayr.
19. Ma'mun was the son of Amin
20. Ibn Sina was a great physician under Abbasids Weightage: 1

Section B

Short Answer questions

21. Shi'aism
22. Mawalis
23. Kharijis
24. Baghdad city
25. Wizarat
26. Mu'tazili Weightage: 1x 6

Section C

Short Essays

27. What were the features of Umayyah Society?
28. What were the results of the battle of Karbala?
29. Explain the glory of Abbasid court during Harun al Rashid
30. Sketch the character of Al- Mahdi. Weightage: 2 x 4

Section D

Essays

31. Critically examine the administrative reforms of Abdul Malik.
32. Mark on the outline map provided the extent of the Abbasid empire under Harun Al Rashid and locate the following places: Baghdad, Mosul, Syria, Rayy and Basra. Give an account of his foreign relations Weightage: 4 x 2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 5B 07	MUSLIM WORLD BETWEEN 10TH AND 15TH CENTURIES
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1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims to familiarise students with some of the significant Muslim dynasties which filled the vacuum in between the disintegration of Abbasid empire and emergence of Ottoman empire.

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To make the students understand that the succession states had made significant contribution to culture, science and literature as in the case of earlier Islamic dynasties.
2. To students get the idea that there is a continuity of Islamic culture and administration even after the fall of Abbasids.
3. Gets an idea about a number of Muslim dynasties which made significant contribution to civilization. .
4. Realises the role of Crusades in the cultural exchange of East and West.

1. Syllabus:-

Module I-

The 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 Ayyubis (1171-1250)- Origin and rise- The Zangis and the Crusades- Salahuddin Ayyubi and third crusade- Results of the Crusades- Cultural Contacts.

Module III-

The Mamluks(1250- 1517)- Establishment of the dynasty- The Bahri and Burji Mamluks- Baybars and Qalawun- Battles of Ayn Jalut and Marj Dabiq- Intellectual and architectural contributions.

Module IV-

Petty dynasties- Saljuqs- Buwayhs- Saffaris- Safawis- Ghaznawis.

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Abu Nasr, M. Jamil (n. d.) A Short History in the Islamic period, Cambridge University Press.
2. Ameer Ali, S. (1953) **The Spirit of Islam**, London.
3. Ameer Ali, S. (1990) **Early Islam**, Edinburgh.
4. Ameer Ali, S. (1990) **The History of the Saracens**.
5. Archer, T. A. (n. d) The Crusades, T. Fisher Unwin.
6. Aziz, S. Atia (n. d.) Crusade, Commerce and Culture, Oxford.
7. Bosworth, C. E. (n. d.) Islamic Dynasties, Edinburgh University Press.
8. Brockelmann, Carl, (n. d.) History of Islamic people, Routledge.
9. **Cambridge History of Islam**, (Relevant Chapters).
10. **Encyclopaedia Britannica** (2008) New York.
11. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (Latest Edition) Leiden.
12. Hitti, P.K. (1953) **The Arabs: Short History**, London.
13. Hourani, Habib (n.d.) **History of the Arabs**.
14. Khan, Abdul Rahman (n. d.) Muslim Contribution to Science and Culture.
15. Lane-Poole, Stanley (n. d.) The Muhammadan Dynasties.

5. Model Questions:-

IS 5B 07	MUSLIM WORLD BETWEEN 10TH AND 15TH CENTURIES
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a Word

1. Who raised the slogan "Egypt for the Arabs"?
2. Buwaihid Dynasty was founded by ;
3. Who was the Minister of Malik Shah?
4. Who founded the Zangi Dynasty? Weightage: 1

Fill in the blanks

5. The Fathimids belonged to thesect of the Shias
6. Salahuddin Ayyubi captured Jerusalem through the battle of
7. Qalawun led the Muslim army in the battle of
8.was the leader of Muslim army in the third Crusade. Weightage: 1

Choose the correct answer

9. Who was known as Ma'mun of the West?
10. Al Aziz was known as
11. Who was known as Ummu Khalid?
12. Al Azhar was established by : Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 13. Lion of Mountain | Ahmad bin Buwaih |
| 14. Siyasat Nama | Alp Arsalan |
| 15. Manzi Kart | Asa-u-din Shirkuh |
| 16. Muizz -u- Dawlah | Nizamul Mulk |
- Weightage: 1

True or False

17. Al Muizz entered Cairo in 973
18. The Mamluks were converted Muslims.
19. Turan Sha was the last Sultan of Ayyubids
20. Ubaidullah Al Mahdi was the founder of the Gaznavids. Weightage: 1

Section B

Short Answer

21. Cairo
22. Hittin
23. Baybars
24. Jawhar
25. Al Azhar
26. Hims Weightage: 1x 6

Section C

Short Essay

27. Discuss the achievement of Nizamul Mulk in the field of education.
28. Assess the role of Zangis in the Crusades.
29. Examine the relationship of Safavids with Ottomans
30. Trace the establishment of Fatimiyah dynasty. Weightage: 2 x4

Section D

Essays

31. Evaluate the Scientific and Literary developments under the Fatimids.
32. Discuss the Positive and negative results of the Crusades. Weightage: 4x 2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 5B 08

MUSLIMS IN EUROPE

1. Aims of the course:-

The course is to make aware about the condition of Spain on the advent of Muslims and their intellectual contributions which paved the way for the European Renaissance.

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To make aware the students about the conquest of Spain and the achievements of Muslim rule.
2. To introduce the students about the intellectual contribution of Muslims and its transmission to Europe.
3. To make understand about the petty dynasties after the fall of Umayyahs in Spain.
4. To mention about the conquest of Sicily by Muslims and their contributions to Europe through Sicily.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-

The Umayyah conquest of Spain- Musa ibn Nusayr – Tariq ibn Ziyad- Abdul Rahman I, II and III- Evolution of Amirate to Khilafah- Grandeur of Cordova.

Module II-

Decline of Muslim rule in Spain- Al Murabits, Al- Muwahhids- Banu Nasr- Fall of Granada- Re conquista- Moriscose

Module III-

The Aghlabids in Sicily- Development of Arab- Norman Culture- Sicily as a centre of cultural transmission- Federick II and Roger I

Module IV-

Intellectual contributions- Historiography- Ibn Khaldun- Astronomy- Philosophy- Ibn Rushd- Botany- Ibn Baytar.

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Collins, Roger **The Arab Conquest of Spain 710-797** Blackwell. Oxford. U.K. 1989.
2. Dozy, R., **Spanish Islam.**
3. Dr. Imam-ud-Din, **A Cultural History of Spain.**
4. Fayyaz Mahmood, **History of Islam.**
5. Habib Hourani: **History of the Arabs**
6. Hitti, P.K., **History of the Arabs**, London 1953.
7. Imam-ud-Din, Dacca, 1959, **Political History of Muslim Spain.**
8. Irving, W., **Conquest of Granada and Spain**
9. Jurji Zaydan. **Tarikh-ul Tamaddunil Islami**
10. Lewis, B., **The Arabs in History, New York**, 1960,
11. Mazaral-ul-Haq, **History of Islam.**
12. Philip K. Hitti: **The Arabs: Short History**, London, 1953
13. S.A.Q. Hussani, **Arab Administration.**
14. Sir T.W. Arnold, **The Caliphate.**
15. Stanley Lane Pole, **The Moors in Spain.** Lahore 1953.
16. Syed Amir Ali, London, **The Short History of Saracens.**
17. Syed Amir Ali, London, **The Spirit of Islam.**
18. T.B. Irving: **The Falcons of Spain**
19. Watt, W.M., **A History of Islamic Spain**, Edinburgh 1967.

5. Model Question:-

IS 5B 08	MUSLIMS IN EUROPE
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word

1. The first Muslim general landed in Spain:
2. The author of 'Tarikh Iftitah al Andalus':
3. The famous historian who served under Muhammad of Granada.:
4. The last Nasarid ruler: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. Tariq landed Spain in -----A. D.
6. ----- established Umayyad dynasty in Spain 6 years after its fall in the East. .
7. In Spain----- was the centre of translation.
8. Al Idrisi was a famous Arab ----- Weightage: 1

Choose the correct answer

9. The palace built by Abdal Rahman III:
A) Alhambra B) Al-Zahra C) Al-Zahirah D) Al Qazr
10. The first sociologist of the world is:
A) Ibn Arabi B) Ibn Khaldun C) Ibn Rushd D) Socrates
11. The people who imitated Arabic language and customs but not Muslims is
A) Mozarabs B) Moriscos C) Mudejars D) Muwalladun
12. The author of Kitab al Rujar is:
A) Al-Idrisi B) Abu Zakariyyah C) Ibn Khaldun D) Ibn Rushd Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. Hisham II - Aghlabids
14. Cordova - Mudijar act
15. Sicily - Hajib al Mansur
16. Moriscos - Bride of Andalusia Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Hisham was the last Umayyad ruler in Spain.
18. Rojer II is known as the Half heathen king
19. Abdul Rahman II was the first Khalifah of Spain.
20. Sicily was conquered by the Fatimids. Weightage: 1

Section B

Short Answer questions

21. Conquest of Spain by Tariq and Musa..
22. Umayyah Khilafah.
23. Theory of Asbiyah by Ibn Khaldun.
24. Expulsion of Muslims from Spain.

25. Arab Norman Culture

26. Historiography in Muslim Spain.

Weightage: 1x 6

Section C
Short Essays

27. Explain how Abdul Rahman I established Umayyah dynasty.

28. Evaluate the role of Hajib al Mansur.

29. Give an account of the Aghlabid conquest of Spain.

30. Discuss the role of Roger II in the spread of Arab Culture to Europe.

Weightage: 2x4

Section D
Essays

31. Assess the contribution of Spain in the intellectual development.

32. Discuss the rise and fall of Nasirids of Granada.

Weightage: 4 x 2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 5B 09	THE OTTOMANS AND TURKISH REPUBLIC
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1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims at giving the historic perspective of the rise and fall Ottoman Turkey and developments that led to the creation of modern Republic of Turkey

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To give an idea of the origin and growth of Ottoman state.
2. To give an idea of the political, social and cultural life of Ottomans..
3. To underline the process of Ottoman downfall and the Ottoman and European responses to it.
4. To give an idea of the dismemberment of Ottoman Turkey.
5. To give an awareness of the creation of Turkish Republic and the role of Mustafa Kamal Pasha.

3. Syllabus

Module I-

The Usmanis- Origin and Growth- Age of ghazis- Muhammad II and conquest of Constantinople- Salim I and assumption of Caliphate- Sulayman the magnificent as Al- Qanuni.

Map: - Ottoman empire at its height.

Module II-

Decline of the Ottoman empire- Political and military causes- War of holy League and peace of Karlowitz- Koprulus- Russo-Turkish wars – Mahmud II- Tanzimat- Abdul Hamid II and constitutional developments- Young Turk Revolution- Counter revolution and Balkan wars.

Module III-

First world war and Turkey-Regions under mandates-Treaty of Sevres and Lausanne- Mustafa Kamal and formation of Turkish Republic- Kemalism.

Map:- Regions under mandate after First world war

Module IV-

Society and Polity- Devsirme- Janissary- Topkapi Saray- Shaykh al Islam- Sublime Porte-Millet Administration.

4. Books Recommended:-

1. Creasy, Edward. **History of the Ottoman Turks**, Beirut,1961.
2. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** Leiden (Relevant Articles)
3. Eversley, Lord. **The Turkish Empire**, Lahore, 1959.
4. Gibbon. H.A. **The Foundation of the Ottoman Empire**, Oxford. 1916.
5. Inalcik, Halil. **The Ottoman Empire-The Classical Age (1300-1600)** London 1973.
6. Jyber, A.H. **The Government of the Ottoman of the Time of Suleyman the Magnificent**, Cambridge1913
7. Lane-Poole, Staneley **Turkey**, Lahore.
8. Melville, Charles (1996) (ed.) **Safavid Persia: The History of and Politics of an Islamic Society**.
9. Savory, Roger (1980) **Iran Under the Safavids**.
10. Shaw, stanford J. **History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey**, Cambridge University Press, 1976

5. Model Question:-

IS 5B 09

THE OTTOMANS AND TURKISH REPUBLIC

Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word

1. Who conquered Constantinople in 1453?
2. What was the general name for Ottoman socio-political reforms?
3. Which treaty proposed to "cut off" the Ottoman provinces after the First world war?
4. What was the name of Ottoman standing Army? Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. Salim I defeated the Mamluks in the battle of-----
6. The siege of -----in Europe marked the highest watermark of Ottoman power.
7. -----treaty was a landmark in Ottoman - Russian relations.
8. -----treaty assured Turkey of its freedom and integrity. Weightage: 1

Choose the correct answer

9. According to Millet administration, the minorities were provided freedom of:
A) Language and religion B) Culture and education C) Tax collection and civil justice
D) All the above
10. Abdul Hameed II declared constitution in
A) 1876 B) 1786 C) 1877 D) 1875
11. Kemalism included
A) Secularization B) Populism C) Nationalism D) All the above
12. At the Lauzanne conference Turkey was represented by
A) Kamal Pasha B) Ismet Pasha C) Anwar Pasha D) Zia Gokalp Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|--|
| 13. Salim I | - Janissary | - Ottoman Decline |
| 14. Karlowitz | - Hati Sherif | - Conquest of Egypt |
| 15. Tanzimat | - Caliph | - Ottoman military |
| 16. Devshirme | - European Interest | - Hati Humayun Weightage: 1 |

Write True or False

17. The founder of CUP was Ibrahim Temo .
18. Following the death of Sulayman his son Mustafa became the next caliph.
19. In the First world war Turkey joined with the Allied powers.
20. In the battle of Upanto Ottomans were defeated. Weightage: 1

Section B

Short Answer questions

21. Why Sulayman was called as Al Qanuni?
22. What is meant by the Holy League?
23. What is Tanzimat?
24. Who were the Young Turks?

25. What is known as Hatti Sherif?
26. What is the significance of the Treaty of Sevres? Weightage: 1x6

Section C
Short Essays

27. What is meant by Devshirme?
28. Make a note on mandates?
29. Briefly sketch the services of Koprulus to the Ottomans.
30. Comment on the conquest of Constantinople. Weightage: 2x4

Section D
Essays

31. Sulayman is called 'The magnificent' in the Turkish history. Briefly assess his achievements and contributions.
32. Mustafa Kamal Pasha saved Turkey from Allied occupation and disintegration. Assess his efforts to maintain Turkish national Unity. Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 5B 10	INDIAN HISTORY (711-1707)
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1. Aims of the course:-

- 1. 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.**
- 2. The course plans to impart the students proper information about Medieval Indian history, the Sultans and the Mughals.**

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To teach students how really Islam came to India.
2. To give an idea to the students how various systems and movements emerged during the medieval and modern periods.
3. To provide a picture to the students about the progress of our country has achieved in literature, art and architecture during the medieval period.
4. To give an idea about the Sultanate and Mughal periods.
5. To create consciousness among students about the socio-political and cultural changes India has undergone during the Middle Ages..
6. To convince the young generation that any thing can be achieved through peaceful means.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-

India on the eve of Arab invasion- Muhammad ibn Qasim- Mahmud of Ghaznah as administrator and patron of literature- Muhammad Ghori and battle of Tharain- Foundation of Muslim rule in India.

Module II-

Delhi Sultanate- Qutbuddin Aybak- Iltutmish- Rasiya – Balban- Alauddin Khilji- Muhammad ibn Tughluq- Firuz Shah Tughluq- Sayyids and Lodhis- Bahmini kingdom- Mahmud Gawan.

Map:- Empire of Alauddin Khilji.

Module III-

The Mughals- Babar- Humayun- Sher Shah Sur- Akbar- Jahangir- Shah Jahan- Awrangzib.

Map:- Mughal empire under Awrangzib.

Module IV-

Society and Polity -Cultural synthesis- Bhakti movement and Sufism- Nobles and Ulama'-Political administration- Manzabdari system- Jizya in lieu of military service- Din Ilahi as a national cult- Indo Saracenic architecture.

4. Books Recommended:-

1. A.B.M. Habibullah, **The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.**
2. Abdul Hameed, Muslim Separation in India.
3. Athar Ali, **Mughal India**, Oxford
4. Chandra, Bipan **Essays on Medieval Indian History**, Oxford
5. Chopra, P. N. **Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India**
6. Hussain, J. **"A History of the Peoples of Pakistan"**, 1998 O.U.P.,Karachi
7. I.H. Qureshi, **The Administration of Mughal Empire.**
8. I.H. Qurshi, **The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.**
9. Islam R. **"Sufism in South Asia"** 2002, OUP, Karachi

5. Model Question:-

IS 5B 10

INDIAN HISTORY (711-1707)

Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word

1. Name the celebrated Central Asian scholar who visited India with the army of Mahmud Ghazni?
2. Which city of North West India was known as the city of gold?
3. How many provinces were there in the empire of Muhammad ibn Tughluq?
4. In which city of North India was Kabir born? Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. -----was the last of Sind to be conquered by the Arabs.
6. Muhammad Ghori belonged to the -----Family of Ghore.
7. ----- was the most important work of Ziauddin Barani.
8. "Justice is the most Excellent of religious rites " was a comment made by-----
Weightage: 1

Choose the correct answer

9. Who among the following Delhi Sultans ruled for the longest period:
A) Balban B) Alauddin Khilji C) Muhammad ibn Tughluq D) Ibrahim Lodhi
10. Which among the following was the 5th tax imposed by Firoz Shah tughluq after getting sanction from the Ulama?
A) Jizya B) Pilgrim tax C) House tax D) Irrigation Tax
11. How many provinces were there in the empire of Akbar?
A) 17 B) 15 C) 23 D) 12
12. Name the person who associated with Tawandi by
A) Guru Nanak B) Kabir C) Ramanand D) Chaithanya Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. Al-Biruni - Kitab al Hind
14. Peacock Throne - Akbar
15. Ziauddin Barani - Shah Jahan
16. Agra Fort - Tabaqat-i- Nasiri Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Arabs were the first Muslims came to India.
18. Qutbuddin Aybak was the first de jure and de facto Sultan of Delhi.
19. Panipat is now situated in the modern Indian state of Haryana.
20. Land revenue was the most important source of income for the Delhi Sultans as well as the Mughals. Weightage: 4 x 2

Section B
Short Answer questions

21. What was the religious condition of India on the eve of the advent of the Arabs?
22. Assess the results of Mahmud Ghazni's Indian invasions.
23. Give reasons for Alauddin Khilji's price regulations'.
24. Why Muhammad ibn Tughluq's token currency experiment failed?
25. What were the main revenue reforms of Sher Shah Suri?
26. Bring out the bad effects of Nur Jahan on Jahangir.

Weightage: 1x6

Section C
Short Essays

27. Discuss the effects of the Arab invasion of Sind.
28. Examine the measures adopted by Alauddin Khilji for the consolidation of the empire.
29. Did Aurangzeb's religious policy prove disastrous for the Mughal Empire.
30. On an outline map of India, show the extent of the Mughal Empire under Akbar.

Weightage: 2 x4

Section D
Essays

31. Attempt a comparison between the Sultanate and Mughal Architecture.
32. "Akbar's statesmanship is nowhere better illustrated than in his treatment of the Hindus".
Elucidate.

Weightage: 4 x 2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 6B 11	INDIAN HISTORY (1707- 1947)
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1. Aims of the course:-

- 1. The course intends to provide the students an awareness about the glorious history of the country and develop among the students an interest to learn history.**
- 2. The course plans to impart the students proper information about Indian freedom struggle and the sacrifices made by our great national leaders.**

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. To teach students how really Islam came to India.
2. To give an idea to the students how various systems and movements emerged in India.
3. To provide a picture to the students about the progress our country has achieved in literature, art and architecture during the medieval and modern periods..
4. To develop respect for our great freedom fighters.
5. To create consciousness among students with regard to the real value of freedom.
6. To convince the young generation that any thing can be achieved through peaceful means.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-

Decline of the Mughal and ascendancy of the British- Muslim opposition- Reasons- Battle of Plassey- Battle of Buxar- Hajji Shariatullah- Sayyid Ahmad Shahid – Revolt of 1857- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his political ideology.
Map:- British India in 1857.

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- Act of 1919- Khilafat- Non-co-operation movement- Ali Brothers- Allama Muhammad Iqbal- Muhammad Ali Jhinnah- Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

Module III-

Nehru report and 14 points of Jhinnah- Hindu Maha Sabha- Pakistan Project of Chaudhari Rahmat Ali- Act of 1935- Provincial Elections of 1936- Congress-League rivalry.

Module IV-

Towards freedom- Lahore session of League and demand for Pakistan- Cripps mission- Quit India movement- Cabinet mission- Indian Independence Act- Partition of India- Analysis of causes.

Sardar Patel- Jawahar Lal Nehru-Gandhiji- Mawlana Mahmud Hasan- Mawlana Abul Kalam Azad.

Map:-India after Independence

4. Books Recommended:

1. .Abul Kalam Azad: India Wins Freedom
2. Ajit Bhattacharjea: Countdown to Pakistan
3. Anita Inder Singh: The Origins of the Partition of India
4. Asghar Ali Engineer: Communalism in India
5. Ayesha Jalal: The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan
6. Aziz Ahamad: Islamic Modernism in India and Pakistan
7. Bipan Chandra: India's Struggle for Independence
8. Biswamoy Pati (ed.): The 1857 Rebellion
9. Encyclopedia of Islam
10. Encyclopaedia Britannica.
11. Gail Minault: The Khilafat Movement
12. Gopal. S: British Policy in India 1858-1905
13. Hamid. A: Muslim Separatism in India
14. Hardy. P: The Muslims of British India
15. Keith. A.B: Constitutional History of India
16. Mohammed Kunhi. A.K: Principal Architects of the Partition of India – A Fresh Appraisal
17. Moin Shakir: Khilafat to Partition
18. Mushirul Hasan: India's Partition: Process, Strategy and Mobilization
19. Ram Gopal: Indian Muslims – A Political History
20. Ram Puniyani: Communal Politics – Facts verses Myths
21. Saxena. V.K.: The Partition of Bengal
22. Seervai.H.M.: Partition of India: Legend and Reality
23. Stanley Wolpert: Jinnah of Pakistan
24. Uma Kaura: Muslims and Indian Nationalism: Emergence of the Demand for India's Partition

5. Model Question:-

IS 6B 11

INDIAN HISTORY (1707- 1947)

Answer **All** Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word

1. Who defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat?
2. Who was chosen as the puppet by the British to replace Sirajuddawla?
3. Name the brave leader of the troops of Nana Sahib.
4. "Nehru is a patriot while Jhinnah was a Politician". Whose remark was this? Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. In the election of 1929 in England -----party got the majority.
6. Gandhiji rejected the proposals of the -----mission saying that it was "a post dated cheque".
7. ----- movement asked the British government that the treaty of Siers should be abolished.
8. The Muslim League first demanded Pakistan in -----, Weightage: 1

Choose the correct answer

9. Muhammedan Anglo Oriental College at Aligarh was established by
A) Sir. Sayyid Ahmad Khan B) Abul Kalam Azad C) Mahmud Hassan D) Iqbal
10. The first Governor General of Pakistan was:
A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah B) Z. A. Bhutto C) Ayub Khan D) Liyaqat Ali Khan
11. The Sepoy Mutiny occurred in the year
A) 1757 B) 1857 C) 1867 D) 1878
12. Who was the last Mughal emperor
A) Awrangzib B) Akbar C) Bahadur shah Safar D) Babar Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. Sayyid Ahmad Sharif - Partition of Bengal
14. Lahore Resolution - Frontier Gandhi
15. Lord Curson - 1940
16. Abdul Ghaffar Khan - 1831 Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. The Muslim League celebrated "The Liberation Day" on 20th December 1940
18. The draft of Pakistan plan, Also known as June plan or Mountbatten plan was put before the Congress and League.
19. Jawaharlal Nehru was born on 14 September 1899 in Allahabad.
20. The last Mughal emperor Awrangzib breathed his last in 1717. Weightage: 1

Section B

Short Answer questions

21. Trace the causes of 3rd battle of Panipat.
22. Do you agree with the view that Plassey was decisive but not a great battle.

23. Examine the significance of the battle of Buxar.
24. Write a note on Mahmud Hasan.
25. What were the consequences of the Non- co-operation Movement.
26. What do you know about the political significance of the Khilafat Movement.

Weightage:1x 6

Section C
Short Essays

27. Examine the effects of partition of Bengal.
28. Describe the formation and policies of the Muslim League.
29. Critically examine the Lahore resolution of 1940.
30. Trace the circumstances that led to the Partition of India. Could it be avoided?

Weightage:2x4

Section D
Essays

31. Trace the social, political, economic and military causes for the outbreak of the revolt in 1857. Why did it not succeed?
32. Discuss the role of Indian National Congress under Mahatma Gandhi for achieving independence to India.

Weightage:4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 6B 12	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF KERALA MUSLIMS
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1. Aims of the course:-

Through the course the learner gets an idea about the origin and spread of Islam in Kerala and the part played by the Muslim community in the anti-colonial struggles and their contributions in making a better composite culture in Kerala. .

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. The first module discusses about the harmonious condition prevailed in Kerala which helped the growth and development of a composite culture in Kerala.
2. The second module discusses about the role played by the Mappila community in the anti-colonial agitations and freedom struggle in Malabar.
3. The third module discusses about the reformation took place in the Muslim community in the early 20th century and the leaders involved in it.
4. The fourth module discusses about the cultural and educational contributions made by the community.
5. From the four modules mentioned above the learner gather information about the birth and growth of Muslim community and their achievements.
6. The learners get inspired from the sacrifices made by the freedom fighters and kindles in them the spirit of nationalism.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- Advent of Islam in Kerala

Early Contacts Between Kerala and West Asia – Formation of Muslim Community in Kerala- Role of Traders and Missionaries – Cheraman Perumal Tradition – Malik ibn Dinar Tradition – Favourable Attitude of the Native Rulers – Ali Rajas of Kannur.

Module II- Resistance against European Imperialism

Portuguese Incursion – Zamorin and Kunhali Marakkars – Mysorean Interlude – Reforms of Tippu Sultan – British Domination – Mappila Outbreaks (1836 – 1919) - Khilafat Movement in Malabar – Malabar Rebellion (1921) : Causes, Course and Consequences.

Module III- Leaders and Reformers

Umar Qadi - Mamburam Sayyid Alavi Tangal – Sayyid Fadl Pookoya Tangal - Ali Musaliyar – Variyankunnatt Kunhahammad Haji – Chembrassery Tangal – Kattilassery Muhammad Musaliyar - Muhammad Abdurahiman - Moidu Maulavi - Vakkom Khadar and the Indian National Army.

Makti Tangal – Hamadani Tangal – Vakkom Abdul Khadir Maulavi – Kerala Muslim Aikya Sangam.

Module IV- Education and Culture

Origin and Development of Arabi -Malayalam – Mappila Folk Songs - Qazi Muhammad – Kunhayin Musaliyar – Moyinkutti Vaidyar

First Qur'an Translation: Mayankutty Elaya.

Anti-Colonial Literature in Arabic: Zaynuddin Maqdam I (Tahrid), Zaynuddin II (Tuhfat-al-Mujahidin), Qazi Muhammad (Fatah-al-Mubin), Sayyid Alavi Tangal (Assayf-al-Battar).

Education: Chalilakath Kunhahammad Haji – Modernisation of Madrasa Education and reforms in Arabi-Malayalam Script –Muslim Educational Society.

4. Books Recommended:

1. Abdul Azeez.M: **Rise of Muslims in Kerala Politics**
2. Abdussamad. M: **Islam in Kerala – Groups and Movements in the 20th century**
3. Abu. O.: **Arabi – Malayalam Sahitya Charithram**
4. Asghar Ali Engineer (ed.): **Kerala Muslims**
5. Bahavudheen. K.M: **Kerala Muslims – The Long Struggle**
6. Gangadharan. M: **Malabar Rebellion**
7. Hussain Randathani: **Mappila Muslims**
8. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P.: **Mappila Muslims of Kerala**
9. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P.: **Mysore – Kerala Relations in the 18th Century**
10. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P.: **Studies in Medieval Kerala History**
11. **Islamika Vinhana Kosam** Vol. 8
12. Kareem. C.K.: **Kerala Under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan**
13. Kareem. C.K.: **Kerala Muslim Directory**
14. Kurup. K.K.N: **Ali Rajas of Cannanore**
15. Mohammed Koya S.M: **Mappila Muslims of Malabar**
16. Mohammed Kunhi P.K: **Muslimkalum Kerala Samskaravum**
17. Nambiar.O.K: **Kunjalis – The Admirals of Calicut**
18. Panicker.K.N: **Against Lord and State**
19. Roland E. Miller: **Mappila Muslims of Kerala**
20. Sayed Mohammed: **Kerala Muslim Charithram**
21. Sayed Mohammed: **Kerala Muslim Directory**
22. Sayed Moideen Sha: **Islam in Kerala**
23. Shaikh Zaynuddin: **Tuhfatul Mujahideen**
24. Stephen Frederick Dale: **The Mappilas of Malabar**
25. Vakkom Sukumaran: **I.N.A Hero – Vakkom Khader**
26. William Logan: **Malabar Manual**

5. Model Question:-

IS 6B 12	HISTORY AND CULTURE OF KERALA MUSLIMS
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in One Word:

1. *Tuhfat-al-Mujahidin* was written by:
2. The first mosque in Indian peninsula was built at:
3. 'Wagon Tragedy' took place in the year:
4. Who is the founder of the Muslim Educational Society? Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks:

5. _____ was the author of *Fatah - al - Mubin*.
6. _____ was the editor of *al- Amin*
7. Vasco da Gama landed at Kozhikode in the year _____ .
8. *Assif-al-Battar* was written by _____ . Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer:

9. Muhammad Kunhali Marakkal built a fort at:
(a) Ponnani (b) Chaliyam (c) Kottakkal (d) Tirurangadi
10. The Ulama wing of the Kerala Muslim Aikya Sangom was:
(a) Samastha Kerala Jam'iyyattul Ulama (b) Kerala Jam'iyyattul Ulama (c) Samsthana Kerala Jam'yyattul Ulama (d) Dakshina Kerala Jam'iyyattul Ulama
11. The author of *Nabi Nayanam* was:
(a) Pareekutty Musliyar (b) Umar Qazi (c) Qazi Muhammad (d) Makti Tangal
12. Arabi-Malayalam script was reformed by:
(a) Kunhahammad Haji (b) Makti Tangal (c) Hamadani Tangal (d) Kattilassery Musliyar. Weightage: 1

Write Whether the Following Statements are True or False.

13. Arakkal dynasty was founded by Malik ibn Dinar.
14. Palakkad fort was built by Hyderali.
15. Martyr Vakkom Khadar was a great Islamic scholar.
16. Kerala Muslim Aikya Sanghom was founded at Eriyad. Weightage: 1

Match the Following:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 17. Kattilassery Musliyar | Farook College |
| 18. Abussabah | Tenant Movement |
| 19. Chalilakatt Kunhahammad Haji | Indian National Congress |
| 20. Moidu Maulavi | Darul Ulum Madrasa |

Weightage: 1

Section B

Short Answer Questions

21. Assess the myth and reality of Cheraman Perumal legend
22. Trace out the establishment of the Arakkal Dynasty
23. Kattilassery Musliyar
24. Chembrassery Tangal
25. Assess the achievements of Moyin kutty Vaidyar in Mappila literature
26. Assess the contribution of Muslim Educational Society to secular education . Weightage: 1x6

Section C

Short Essays

27. Write a note on the rise and spread of Islam in Kerala
28. Discuss the role of Ali Musaliyar in the Malabar Rebellion
29. Evaluate the services rendered by Kunhali Marakkars
30. Trace the role of Kerala Muslims in the national movement. Weightage: 2x4

Section D

Essays

31. Review the impact of the Mysorean invasions on Kerala
32. Examine the nature and background of the Malabar Rebellion of 1921.

Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 6B 13	ISLAMIC ECONOMICS
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1. Aims of the course:-

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

2. Objectives of the course:-

To introduce an economic system with the objective to achieve:

- 1) Economic well being within the frame work of moral norms of Islam
- 2) Universal brotherhood and justice
- 3) Equitable distribution of wealth
- 4) Freedom of individual within the context of social welfare.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- History of Economic Practices

Barter System- Slavery- Feudalism- Merchantalism- Piracy- Capitalism and Socialism.

Emergence of Banks- Goldsmith's receipt as bank notes- The Jews as usurer.

Module II-

Nature and Scope of Islamic Economics- Differences between Islamic and modern economics- A comparative study.

Module III-

Economic Philosophy of Islam- Ownership of wealth- Means of ownership- Distribution of wealth- Zakat- Sadaqah- Kaffarat- And Wirathat- Factors of production- Riba (usury) – The sham production claimant- Islamic solution to world economic recession..

Module IV-

Introduction to interest free banking- Islamic Development Bank- Sources of funds – Mudaraba (Profit –Loss Sharing)- Musharaka and Murabaha.

Islamic Banking in Indian Legal context- Recommendations of Raghuraman committee- Problems and Prospects of interest free banking in India.

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Ahmad, Khurshid (1978) **Socialism or Islam.**
2. Ahmad, Khurshid (1979) **Economic Development in the Islamic Framework,** Leicester.
3. Ahmad, Khurshid (1980) **Studies in Islamic Economics,** Islamic Foundation, Leicester.
4. Chapra, M. Umar (1979) **Objectives of Islamic Economic Order,** Leicester.
5. Chapra, M. Umar (1979) **Islamic Welfare State and Its Role in the Economy,** Leicester.
6. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (Latest Edition) Leiden.
7. Faruqi, I. R. and Faruqi, L. L (1986) **The Cultural Atlas of Islam,** London.
8. Hitti, P. K. (1970) **History of the Arabs,** Macmillan, London.
9. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Islamic Banking: State of the Art,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
10. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Lessons in Islamic Economics,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
11. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Principles of Islamic Financing,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
12. Mannan, M. A. (1975) **Islamic Economics,** Lahore.
13. Mannan, M. A. (n. d.) **Financing Development in,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
14. Mawdudi, M. A. A. (1989) **Economic Problems of Man and Its Islamic Solution,** Delhi.
15. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1969) **Insurance and Islamic Law,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
16. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1982) **Economics and Islam,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
17. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1993) **Banking and Islamic Law,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
18. Qutb, Sayyid(1970) **Social Justice in Islam,** New York.
19. Siddiqi, A. H. (1969) **The Origin and Development of Islamic Institutions,** Karachi.
20. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Banking Without Interest.**
21. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Recent Theories of Profit,** Bombay.
22. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (1970) **Some Aspects of Islamic Economy,** Lahore.
23. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Muslim Economic Thinking,** Leicester.

24. Mention the basic economic rights of human beings in Islamic economy.
26. Differentiate between Zakat and Sadaqah. Weightage: 1X6

Section C
Short Essays

27. Examine the causes for the world economic recession.
28. Summarise the history of economic practices of man.
29. Give an account of the sources of fund in Islamic banking.
30. Examine the problems and prospects of interest free banking in India.

Weightage: 2X4

Section D
Essays

31. Discuss the measures in Islamic economics for the equitable distribution of wealth.
32. Attempt a comparison of Islamic Economics with socialism and capitalism and show how it differ. Weightage: 4X2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 6B 14	MUSLIM REFORM MOVEMENTS
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1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims at an analysis of the set back of Muslim world in Modern period and the reform attempts all over the world. The voice of resurgent Islam is an area of interest in East and west and the course aims to give a general awareness in the subject to the students

2. Objectives of the course:-

- 1) To understand the causes of Muslim setback in Modern period.
- 2) To give an awareness of revivalist movement in Arab world and Africa.
- 3) To enable the students to analyse the reform movement in Indian sub continent
- 4) To understand the different trends and interpretations of Islamic ideology.

Module I-

Setback of Muslims in the modern world- causes of setback- socio-political and religious conditions- Degeneration of Muslim society – Causes.

Module II- Muslim Revivalism

Ibn Taymiya-Muhammad ibn Abdul Wahhab and Muwahhidun movement – Muhammad Abduh and Salafiyyah movement-Hasan al Bannah and Ikhwanul Muslimun- Jamaluddin Afghani and Pan Islamic movement.

Module III- Indian Sub continent

Sir.Sayyid Ahmad khan and Aligarh movement – Mawlana Mawdudi and Jama'at-i- Islami – Ahl-i- Hadith- Deoband- Nadwah- Tabligh Jama'at.

Module IV-

Sanusi movement in Libya- Muhammadiyyah movement in Indonesia- Rashid Ridah.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Arberry, A. J. (n. d.) **Religion in the Middle East.**
2. Hourani, A.(n. d.) **Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age .**
3. Badwi, M. A. Z. (n. d.)**Three Reforms of Egypt.**
4. Ahmed, Azeez (n. d) **Studies in Islamic Culture in Indian Environment.**
5. Esposito, John L. (n. d.) **Voices of Resurgent Islam.**
6. Baljon, J. M. S. (n. d.) **The Reforms and Religious Ideas of Syed Ahmed Khan.**
7. Ahmad, Qiyamuddin, (n. d.) **The Wahhabi movement in India.**
8. Dar, B. A. (n. d.). **Religious Thought of Syed Ahmed Khan.**
9. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (n. d.) Leiden.
10. Gibb, H. A. R. (n. d.) **Modern Trends in Islam.**
11. Khan, Qamaruddin (n. d) **The political Thought of Ibn Taymiyah.**
12. Shaikh, M. N. (n. d.) **Memoirs of Hasan al Bannah Shaheed.**

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 6B 15	PROJECT
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A project based on syllabus consisting of 60 to 80 pages.

Suggested sites for study tour and project in Kerala,

- 1) Sites of Malik ibn Dinar Mosques
- 2) Small Makkah of Kerala
- 3) Forts of Tipu Sultan
- 4) Arakkal Palace
- 5) Early Muslim centres in Kerala
- 6) Historical sites related to syllabus

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 1C 01	ISLAMIC ECONOMICS
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1. Aims of the course:-

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

2. Objectives of the course:-

To introduce an economic system with the objective to achieve:

- 5) Economic well being within the frame work of moral norms of Islam
- 6) Universal brotherhood and justice
- 7) Equitable distribution of wealth
- 8) Freedom of individual within the context of social welfare.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I- History of Economic Practices

Barter System- Slavery- Feudalism- Merchantalism- Piracy- Capitalism and Socialism.

Emergence of Banks- Goldsmith's receipt as bank notes- The Jews as usurer.

Module II-

Nature and Scope of Islamic Economics- Differences between Islamic and modern economics- A comparative study.

Module III-

Economic Philosophy of Islam- Ownership of wealth- Means of ownership- Distribution of wealth- Zakat- Sadaqah- Kaffarat- And Wirathat- Factors of production- Riba (usury) – The sham production claimant- Islamic solution to world economic recession..

Module IV-

Introduction to interest free banking- Islamic Development Bank- Sources of funds – Mudaraba (Profit –Loss Sharing)- Musharaka and Murabaha.

Islamic Banking in Indian Legal context- Recommendations of Raghuraman committee- Problems and Prospects of interest free banking in India.

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Ahmad, Khurshid (1978) **Socialism or Islam.**
2. Ahmad, Khurshid (1979) **Economic Development in the Islamic Framework,** Leicester.
3. Ahmad, Khurshid (1980) **Studies in Islamic Economics,** Islamic Foundation, Leicester.
4. Chapra, M. Umar (1979) **Objectives of Islamic Economic Order,** Leicester.
5. Chapra, M. Umar (1979) **Islamic Welfare State and Its Role in the Economy,** Leicester.
6. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (Latest Edition) Leiden.
7. Faruqi, I. R. and Faruqi, L. L (1986) **The Cultural Atlas of Islam,** London.
8. Hitti, P. K. (1970) **History of the Arabs,** Macmillan, London.
9. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Islamic Banking: State of the Art,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
10. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Lessons in Islamic Economics,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
11. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Principles of Islamic Financing,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
12. Mannan, M. A. (1975) **Islamic Economics,** Lahore.
13. Mannan, M. A. (n. d.) **Financing Development in,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
14. Mawdudi, M. A. A. (1989) **Economic Problems of Man and Its Islamic Solution,** Delhi.
15. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1969) **Insurance and Islamic Law,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
16. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1982) **Economics and Islam,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
17. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1993) **Banking and Islamic Law,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
18. Qutb, Sayyid (1970) **Social Justice in Islam,** New York.
19. Siddiqi, A. H. (1969) **The Origin and Development of Islamic Institutions,** Karachi.
20. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Banking Without Interest.**
21. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Recent Theories of Profit,** Bombay.
22. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (1970) **Some Aspects of Islamic Economy,** Lahore.
23. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Muslim Economic Thinking,** Leicester.

6. Model Question:-

IS 1C 01	ISLAMIC ECONOMICS
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word

1. The earliest economic practice prevailed in the world was:
2. The Profit Loss sharing in Islamic Banking is Known as:
3. The Head Quarters of Islamic Development Bank is at:
4. In Islamic Economics, the ultimate ownership of wealth rests with: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. Before the emergence of banks -----served the purpose of bank notes.
6. According to Islamic Economics----- is the villain chief in production process.
7. In Islamic Philosophy Zakat is the ----- of the poor.
8. Concentration of wealth is worse in -----economic system. Weightage: 1

Choose the correct answer

9. Userer was a synonym used for:
a. Arabs B) Jews C) Lombards D) Goldsmith
10. The idea of socialism emerged as a repercussion against the evils of:
A) Feudalism B) Communism C) Capitalism D) Merchantalism
11. In Islamic order the priority of production is determined by:
A) Availability of sources B) Requirement of the society
C) Possibility of economic development D) Requirement of the individual
12. The country without an Islamic banking counter is:
A) Sudan B) India C) Pakistan D) Saudi Arabia Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development - Interest Free Banking
14. Islamic Development Bank - The First bank
15. Bank of England - Raghuraman Committee
16. Reserve bank of India - World bank Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Rate of Zakat varies according to income.
18. Usury is prohibited in Islam whereas interest is permissible
19. Zakat on agriculture produce should be given annually.
20. Islam does not permit private property. Weightage: 1

Section B

Short Answer questions

21. Define interest in terms of Islamic economics.

22. Trace historical background of Jews for their dominance in the field of banking.
23. What is meant by trusteeship ownership of wealth?
24. Mention the basic economic rights of human beings in Islamic economy.
26. Differentiate between Zakat and Sadaqah. Weightage: 1X6

Section C
Short Essays

27. Examine the causes for the world economic recession.
28. Summarise the history of economic practices of man.
29. Give an account of the sources of fund in Islamic banking.
30. Examine the problems and prospects of interest free banking in India.

Weightage: 2X4

Section D
Essays

31. Discuss the measures in Islamic economics for the equitable distribution of wealth.
32. Attempt a comparison of Islamic Economics with socialism and capitalism and show how it differ. Weightage: 4X2

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B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 2C 02	POLITICAL THOUGHT IN ISLAM
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1. Aims of the course:-

To familiarize a political philosophy with distinctive features which emphasize moral tones to corporate life and reign of divine law.

2. Objectives of the course:-

1. Introduces the principles of Islamic Political theory.
2. Understand the method of selection of rulers in Islamic democracy.
3. Collect the ideas of the political thinkers of Islam.
4. Compare the Islamic political theory with other political ideologies.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-

The principles of Islamic political theory- Sovereignty of Allah- Islamic state and its nature- Purpose and function of Islamic state-

Module II-

The theory of Khilafah- Selection of rulers in Islam- Nature of Islamic democracy- Equilibrium between individualism and collectivism- concept of citizenship and nationality- Rights and duties of citizens- International policy- Crime and punishment

Module III-Political Intimidation

Shurah- Vizarat- Amirul Umara' – Shaykhul Islam- Ihtisab- Baytul Mal- Diwanul Madalim- Qadi al Qudat.

Module IV-Political thinkers

Farabi and the ideal state and ideal ruler-Mawaridi- The theory of Imamati- Ibn Khaldun and the theory of Asabiyah-Ibn Taymiyah and the concept of society- Mawdudi and the rule of law.

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Ahmed, Sayed Riaz (n. d.)Mawlana Mawdudi and Islamic State, Lahore.
2. Ali, S. Amir,(1953) Spirit of Islam, London.
3. Arnold, T. W. (n. d.)The legacy of Islam
4. Bhat, Abdul Rashid (n. d.) Political thought of Shah Waliyullah., Delhi.
5. Black, Antony (n. d.) The history of Islamic Thought.
6. Encyclopaedia Britannica, New york.
7. Encyclopaedia of Islam, Leiden.
8. Hitti, P. K. (n. d.) History of the Arabs, London.
9. Khan. Qamaruddin (n. d.) The Political thought of Ibn Taymiyah, Islamabad.
10. Mahdi, Muhsin (n. d.) Ibn Khaldun's Philosophy, Chicago.
11. Rosenthal, E. I. J. (n. d.) Political thought in the Medieval Islam.
12. Siddiqi, Abdul Hameed (n. d.) The origin and development of Muslim Institutions.

5. Model Question:-

IS 2C 02	POLITICAL THOUGHT IN ISLAM
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Answer **All** Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word

1. The Arabic term for public Treasury.
2. Al Farabi's famous work on Political science.
3. The supreme sovereign in Islamic State is:
4. The theory of Asabiyah is enunciated by: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks

5. -----is the basis of nationality in Islamic Political theory.
6. The non- Muslims of Islamic State is called -----
7. The chief judge of Islamic state is Known as-----
8. The consultative body in Islamic state is----- Weightage: 1

Choose the Right Answer

9. The term used in the Quran for man as the vicegerent of god is-----
A. Rasul B. Khalifa C. Insan D. Insan-i- Kamil
10. The monumental work of Al Mawaridi is :
B. Ahkamil sultaniyyah B. Siyasatul Madaniyya
C. Kitabal KharaJ D. Ihya'Ulumuddin
11. The caliph who instituted the office of Mufti is:
D. Abubakr B. Umar C. Uthman D. Ali
12. Shaykhul Islam was an institution developed in:
E. Egypt B. Spain C. Arabia D. Turkey Weightage: 1

Match the Following

13. Mawlana Mawdudi - Appeal Courts
14. Diwanul Mazalim - Imamat
15. Al Mawaridi - Umran Hadrawi
16. Ibn Khaldun - Hukumat-i- Ilahi Weightage: 1

Write True or false

17. Islam does not accept separation of religion and state.
18. In an Islamic state the Khalifah has absolute authority to legislate laws.
19. As aspirant to authority is not qualified as a ruler in Islamic political thought.
20. 'Obey Allah, obey the Prophet and obey those in authority among you' is a Quranic verse. Weightage: 1

Section B

Paragraph Questions

21. Examine the role of 'Shaykhul Islam' in Islamic polity.
22. What is Shariah?
23. Discuss the significance of Shura in Islamic Khilafat.
24. Bring forth the difference between Qadi and Mufti.
25. Explain the concept of Imamat by Mawaridi.
26. Importance of Wizarat in Islamic Political Thought. Weightage: 1x6

Section C

Short Esasays

27. Discuss the sovereignty of Allah and vicegerency of man as explained in Islamic political thought.
28. Evaluate Islam as a religiously based socio-political system.
29. Analyse the reconciliation of Islam between Nationalism and Universalism.
30. Discuss the rights and duties of citizens in an Islamic State. Weightage: 2x4

Section D

Essays

31. Examine the concept of ideal ruler as understood by Al Farabi.
32. Discuss the method of selection of rulers in Islamic Political thought with reference to the selection of the orthodox caliphs. Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 3C 03	ISLAMIC CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION
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1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims to bring forth the intellectual contribution of medieval Islam in almost all fields and to help the students to realize that the 'dark age' of middle ages is confined to the European part of the world.

2. Objectives of the course:-

- 1.** Introduce Muslim culture and learning in the middle ages.
- 2.** Familiarize the development of medical science.
- 3.** Evaluate the achievement in the fields of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- 4.** 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

Soverignty of Alalh- Man as vicegerent of god- Election of rulers- Nature of democracy in Islam- Equilibrium between individualism and collectivism.

Module III- Islamic Economic Thought

Owner ship of wealth- Distribution of wealth- - Primary and secondary rights to wealth- prohibition of Ribah- Adl and Ihsan in economic dealings.

Module IV- Intellectual and Cultural Contributions

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

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Maududi, S. A. A. (1963)**Towards Understanding Islam**, Lahore.
2. Siddiqui, A. H. (1969) **The origin and development of Muslim institutions**.Karachi, 1969.
3. Ameer Ali., **Spirit of Islam.**, Karachi
4. Dr. Hameedullah, M, **Introduction to Islam**, Paris, 1959.
5. Dr. Hameedullah, M, **The Muslim conduct of State**, Lahore 1953.
6. DR. S.Husein Nasir., **Ideals and Realities of Islam** London, 1966
7. **Encyclopaedia of Islam**
8. Van Kremar, **Politics in Islam**, Lahore,1948
9. **Islam in Modern History**, W.C. Smith, Princeton University Press,1957.
10. Pickthall, M., **Cultural Side of Islam**
11. S. Suleyman Nadvi, **Seerat-un-Nabi**, Azamgarh,
12. S.Amir Ali, **The spirit of Islam**. London 1952.
13. T.Arnold., **The Legacy of Islam** London.

5. Model Question:-

IS 3C 03	ISLAMIC CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word or Two

1. The term Qur'an means:
2. Ibn Rushd is popularly known in Europe as:
3. The Baghdad Hospital was founded by:
4. The work of Al- Biruni on India is: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Balnks

5. -----was the court physician of HakamII.
6. Jalali calendar was compiled by -----, a mathematician patronised by Sultan Malik Shah.
7. University of Cordova developed under caliph-----.
8. Shaykh al Ra'is is the title endowed on ----- Weightage: 1

Match the following

9. Yaqut - Alchemy
10. Al Khwarizmi - Mu'jam al Buldan
11. Jabir ibn Hayyan - Kitab Rujar
12. Idrisi - Surat al Ard Weightage: 1

Choose the Correvt Answer

13. An academy founded by Al Ma'mun was:
A. Nizamiyah B. Bayt al Hikmah C. Darul Hikmah D. Al Azhar
14. The first revelation of Quran was on:
A. Reading B. Prayer C. Zakat D. Thinking
15. Ibn al Baytar is famous in the field of:
A. Philosophy B. Astronomy C. Botany D. History.
16. The historian known as the Herodotus of the Arabs is:
A. Al Tabari B. Al Masudi C. Ibn Khaldun D. Al Biruni. Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. The Nizamiyah was a theological seminary for the study of the Shafi rite and orthodox Ash'ari system.
18. Most of the medieval Muslim intellectuals were genius in many fields.
19. Islam divide knowledge into secular and religious.
20. Al Azhar university established by the Abbasids is located in Baghdad. Weightage: 1

Section B

Paragraph Questions

21. Arabic Numerals
22. Thabit ibn Qurrah
23. Arabic terms in Mathematics.
24. Al Idrisi
25. Ibn al Arabi
26. Al Zakhrawi Weightage: 1x6

Section C

Short Essays

27. Analyse the reasons for the setback of Muslims in the intellectual pursuit.
28. Trace the influence of Hellenism in Arabic Philosophy.
29. Evaluate the contribution of Al Razi and Ibn Sina to the development of Medicine.
30. Discuss the achievements of Imam Ghazzali in the light of Ihya' Ulumuddin. Weightage: 2x4

Section D

Essays

31. Summarise the contribution of medieval Muslims in the field of Mathematics and Astronomy.

33. Examine the role of medieval Muslims behind world renaissance. Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 4C 04	CONTEMPORARY MUSLIM WORLD
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1. Aims of the course:-

The course aims at giving the students a general awareness regarding the major issues in West Asia, an insight into the Palestine question and the US-Zionist interest in the region.

2. Objectives of the course:-

- 1) To give an awareness of the genesis of the major issues in West Asia
- 2) To give a historical perspective of the Socio- political developments in West Asia
- 3) To give knowledge of the issues related with the creation of Israel and Arab response.
- 4) To give a general idea of the political developments in Egypt, Iraq and Iran.
- 5) 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 I world war on Levant- French and British mandates- Formation of Lebanon, Syria, Trans Jordan and Iraq- Rise and Fall of Saddam Husayn.

Module II – Iran

Dr. Muhammad Musaddiq and nationalisation of oil industry- Islamic Revolution under Ayatullah Qumayni, U. S. – Iran Relationship, Iran- Iraq war-Muhammad Ahmadinnajad

Module III- Palestine

Zionism- Balfour declaration- Mandate and British policy in Palestine- Formation of Israel- Arab- Israeli conflicts-Arab League- PLO-HAMAS-Intifadah- Hizbullah.

Module IV- Egypt

British occupation of Egypt and Egyptian Nationalism- Arabi Pasha's revolt- Sa'd Zaghlul- Jamal Aabdunnasir- Coup of 1952- Formation of Egyptian Republic- Nationalisation of Suez canal-Camp David Accord

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Ahmed, Akbar S. (1993) **Living Islam: From Samrkand to Stornoway**, BBC Books, London.
2. Ahmed, Akbar S. (2003) **Islalm under Siege, Vistaar**, New Delhi.
3. Ahmed, Akbar S. (2002) **Discovering Islam: making Sense of Muslim History and Culture**, Routledge, London.
4. Ali, S. Ameer (1953) **The Spirit of Islam**, London.
5. Antonier George (1953) **The Arab Awakening**, London.
6. Bangash T. (1994) **Iran- Iraq Relations**, Peshawar.
7. **Cambridge History of Iran** (1968) Cambridge.
8. **Encyclopaedia Britannica** (Latest Edition), New York.
9. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (Latest Edition), Leiden.
10. Esposito, J. L. (1991) **Islam the Straight Path**, New York.
11. Esposito, J. L. (1991) **Oxford Encyclopaedia of Modern Islamic World**, New York.
12. Esposito, J. L. (2005) **Oxford Dictionary of Islam**, New York.
13. Faruqi, I. R. and Faruqi, L. L. (1986) **The Cultural Atlas of Islam**, London.
14. Fisher, S. N. (1960) **The Middle East: A History**, Lahore.
15. Hitti, Philip K. (1970) **History of the Arabs**, Macmillan, New York.
16. Huntington, Samuel P. (1996) **The Clash of Civilizations and Remaking of World Order**, Simon and Schuster, New York.
17. Ibn Khaldun (1932) **Muqaddimah**, Cairo.
18. Kirk, George E. (1960) **A Short History of Middle East from the Rise of Islam to Modern times**, New York.
19. Lenezowsky, George (1967) **The Middle East in World Affairs**, New York.
20. Lewis Bernad (1998) **The Multiple Identities of Middle East**, Shocken Books, New York.
21. Marlow (1960) **Arab Nationalism and British Imperialism**, London.
22. Said, Edward W. (1978) **Orientalism**, Penguin Books.
23. Sardar, Ziauddin (1979) **The Future of Muslim Civilization**, London.
24. UNESCO (n. d.) **History of the World** Vol 1-5
25. Wilber, Donald N. (n. d.) **Iran: Past and Present**.
26. Zaman, W. (n.d.) **Iranian Revolution: A Profile**.

5. Model Question:-

IS 4C 04	CONTEMPORARY MUSLIM WORLD
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word or Two

1. What was the name of the socialist party to which Saddam Husayn was the head?
2. Who lead the Iranian revolution of 1979?
3. In which date did the state of Israel born?
4. Who was the leader of the Egyptian Nationalist movement: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Balnks

5. Saddam Husayn was hanged in the year-----
6. Iran – Iraq war lasted for -----years.
7. The 6- Day war took place in-----
8. Suez canal was nationalised to find finance for----- project Weightage: 1

Match the following

9. Lebanon - Islamic Republic
10. Iran - UAR
11. Palestine - Maronite President
12. Egypt - West Bank Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer

13. The king of Iraq under British mandate was:
a. Sharif Husayn B. King Fayzal C. Abdullah D. King Faruq
14. Nationalisation of oil in Iran was initiated by:
A. Dr. Muhammad Musaddiq B. Rizah Shah C. Ayatullah D. Ahmadinnajad
15. In the 6- Day war Israel captured:
A. Ghaza B. West Bank C. Golan Heights D. All the above
16. Following the nationalization of Suez a war with Israel broke out, namely:
A. Sinai war B. Ramadhan war C. 6- Day war D. None of the above Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. The country of Trans Jordan was created to accommodate King Abdullah.
18. The Iranian revolution was severe set back to U. S. foreign policy in Arab world.
19. PLO was formed according to the decision of OPEC.
20. Jamal Abdunnasir signed Camp David accord. Weightage: 1

Section B

Paragraph Questions

21. What are the special features of Lebanese government?
22. What led to the collapse of Dr. Muhammad Musaddiq in Iran?
23. How did Saddam Husayn became the president of Iraq?
24. What is the Ramadhan war?
25. What is RCC of Egypt.
26. What is meant by Balfour declaration? Weightage: 1x6

Section C

Short Essays

27. Write a note on the formation of Trans Jordan.
28. Evaluate the role of Qumayni in Iranian Revolution..
29. Discuss the achievements and failures of PLO.
30. How far Camp- David was a setback to Palestine cause. Weightage: 2x6

Section D

Essays

31. Assess the role of Muhammad Musaddiq in the nationalisation of oil industry in Iran.
32. Trace the history of Egyptian nationalism and formation of the Republic Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 5D 01	ISLAMIC ECONOMICS AND BANKING
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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 of capitalism and socialism

2. Objectives of the course:-

To introduce an economic system with the objective to achieve:

- 1) Economic well being within the frame work of moral norms of Islam
- 2) Universal brotherhood and justice
- 3) Equitable distribution of wealth
- 4) Freedom of individual within the context of social welfare.

3. Syllabus:-

Module I-

Nature and scope of Islamic Economics- Difference between Islamic economics and modern economics- Comparison with Capitalism and Socialism.

Module II-

Distribution of wealth in Islam- Zakat and Sadaqah- Riba and concentration of wealth- Ownership of wealth and means of ownership.

Module III-

Principles of interest free 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-

Islamisation of banking system in Pakistan, Sudan and Iran- Islamic banking in Indian legal context- Recommendations of Raghuram Rajan committee- Problems and prospects for interest free banking in India.

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Ahmad, Khurshid (1978) **Socialism or Islam.**
2. Ahmad, Khurshid (1979) **Economic Development in the Islamic Framework,** Leicester.
3. Ahmad, Khurshid (1980) **Studies in Islamic Economics,** Islamic Foundation, Leicester.
4. Chapra, M. Umar (1979) **Objectives of Islamic Economic Order,** Leicester.
5. Chapra, M. Umar (1979) **Islamic Welfare State and Its Role in the Economy,** Leicester.
6. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (Latest Edition) Leiden.
7. Faruqi, I. R. and Faruqi, L. L (1986) **The Cultural Atlas of Islam,** London.
8. Hitti, P. K. (1970) **History of the Arabs,** Macmillan, London.
9. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Islamic Banking: State of the Art,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
10. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Lessons in Islamic Economics,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
11. Islamic Development Bank (n. d.) **Principles of Islamic Financing,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
12. Mannan, M. A. (1975) **Islamic Economics,** Lahore.
13. Mannan, M. A. (n. d.) **Financing Development in,** I. D. B., Jeddah.
14. Mawdudi, M. A. A. (1989) **Economic Problems of Man and Its Islamic Solution,** Delhi.
15. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1969) **Insurance and Islamic Law,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
16. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1982) **Economics and Islam,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
17. Muslehuddin, Mohammad (1993) **Banking and Islamic Law,** Islamic Book Trust, Delhi.
18. Qutb, Sayyid (1970) **Social Justice in Islam,** New York.
19. Siddiqi, A. H. (1969) **The Origin and Development of Islamic Institutions,** Karachi.
20. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Banking Without Interest.**
21. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Recent Theories of Profit,** Bombay.
22. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (1970) **Some Aspects of Islamic Economy,** Lahore.
23. Siddiqi, Muhamamd Nejatullah (n. d.) **Muslim Economic thinking,** Leicester.

5. Model Question:-

IS 5D 01	ISLAMIC ECONOMICS AND BANKING
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word

1. The earliest economic practice prevailed in the world was:
2. The Profit Loss sharing in Islamic Banking is Known as:
3. The Head Quarters of Islamic Development Bank is at:
4. In Islamic Economics, the ultimate ownership of wealth rests with: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

5. Before the emergence of banks -----served the purpose of bank notes.
6. According to Islamic Economics----- is the villain chief in production process.
7. In Islamic Philosophy Zakat is the ----- of the poor.
8. Concentration of wealth is worse in -----economic system. Weightage: 1

Choose the correct answer

9. Userer was a synonym used for:
A) Arabs B) Jews C) Lombards D) Goldsmith
10. The idea of socialism emerged as a repercussion against the evils of:
A) Feudalism B) Communism C) Capitalism D) Merchantalism
11. In Islamic order the priority of production is determined by
A) Availability of sources B) Requirement of the society
C) Possibility of economic development D) Requirement of the individual
12. The country without an Islamic banking counter is:
A) Sudan B) India C) Pakistan D) Saudi Arabia Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Islamic - Interest Free Banking
 14. Bank of England - Raghuraman Committee
 15. Reserve bank of India - World bank
 16. Islamic Development Bank - The First bank
- Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Rate of Zakat varies according to income.
18. Usury is prohibited in Islam whereas interest is permissible
19. Zakat on agriculture produce should be given annually.
20. Islam does not permit private property. Weightage: 1

Section B
Paragraph Questions

21. Define interest in terms of Islamic economics.
22. Trace historical background of Jews for their dominance in the field of banking.
23. What is meant by trusteeship ownership of wealth?
24. Mention the basic economic rights of human beings in Islamic economy.
26. Differentiate between Zakat and Sadaqah. Weightage: 1x6

Section C
Short Essays

27. Examine the causes for the world economic recession.
28. Summarise the history of economic practices of man.
29. Give an account of the sources of fund in Islamic banking.
30. Examine the problems and prospects of interest free banking in India. Weightage: 2x4

Section D
Essays

31. Discuss the measures in Islamic economics for the equitable distribution of wealth.
32. Attempt a comparison of Islamic Economics with socialism and capitalism and show how it differ from both. Weightage: 4x2

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
B. A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
CREDIT AND SEMESTER PROGRAMME

IS 6E 01	UNDERSTANDING ISLAM
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1. Aims of the course:-

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

2. Objectives of the course:-

- 1) To understand what is Islam
- 2) To remove misconceptions on Islam regarding Jihad, terrorism, communalism, degraded womenhood etc.
- 3) To cultivate the lofty ideals of religious toleration, secularism and co-operative co-existence.
- 4) To familiarize the students the Muslim way of thinking with its fundamental beliefs and obligatory duties.

3. Syllabus

Module I

Necessity of Religion in Human Life: Scope and Limitation of Intellectual Powers of 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

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 Spiritual and Worldly Life of Believers

Five Pillars of Islam

Shahadah/ Declaration of Faith- Tawhid/ Monotheism Versus Shirk/ Polytheism-
Salat/ Prayer- Devotion 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

Module III -Ideals of Islam

Social- Moral- Intellectual- Cultural- Political- International- Environmental-
Administrative.

Some misconceived concepts in Islam:-Jizya-Purdhah-Jihad-Talaq-Fatwa

Module IV-Islam in the Understanding of Great Men

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

4. BOOKS RECOMMENDED:-

1. Maududi, S. A. A. (1963) **Towards Understanding Islam**, Lahore.
2. Siddiqui, A. H. (1969) **The origin and development of Muslim institutions**.Karachi, 1969.
3. Ameer Ali., **Spirit of Islam.**, Karachi
4. Dr. Hameedullah, M, **Introduction to Islam**, Paris, 1959.
5. DR. S.Husein Nasir., **Ideals and realities of Islam** London, 1966
6. **Encyclopaedia of Islam**
7. Pickthall, M., **Cultural side of Islam**
8. Ramadhan, Dr. Saeed **Islamic Law**, London. 1961

5. Model Question:-

IS 6E 01	UNDERSTANDING ISLAM
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Answer All Questions

Section A

Objective Type Questions

Answer in a word or Two

1. The term Qur'an means:
2. Ibn Rushd is popularly known in Europe as:
3. The Baghdad Hospital was founded by:
4. The work of Al- Biruni on India is: Weightage: 1

Fill in the Balnks

5. -----was the court physician of Hakam II.
6. Jalali calendar was compiled by -----, a mathematician patronised by Sultan Malik Shah.
7. University of Cordova developed under caliph-----.
8. Shaykh al Ra'is is the title endowed on ----- Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 9. Yaqut | - Alchemy | |
| 10. Al Khwarizmi | - Mu'jam al Buldan | |
| 11. Jabir ibn Hayyan | - Kitab Rujar | |
| 12. Idrisi | - Surat al Ard | Weightage: 1 |

Choose the Correct Answer

13. An academy founded by Al Ma'mun was:
F. Nizamiyah B. Bayt al Hikmah C. Darul Hikmah D. Al Azhar
14. The first revelation of Quran was on:
A. Reading B. Prayer C. Zakat D. Thinking
15. Ibn al Baytar is famous in the field of:
A. Philosophy B. Astronomy C. Botany D. History.
16. The historian known as the Herodotus of the Arabs is:
A. Al Tabari B. Al Masudi C. Ibn Khaldun D. Al Biruni. Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. The Nizamiyah was a theological seminary for the study of the Shafi rite and orthodox Ash'ari system.
18. Most of the medieval Muslim intellectuals were genius in many fields.
19. Al Azhar university established by the Abbasids is located in Baghdad.
20. Islam divide knowledge into secular and religious. Weightage: 1

Section B

Paragraph Questions

21. Arabic Numerals
22. Thabit ibn Qurrah
23. Arabic terms in Mathematics.
24. Al Idrisi
25. Ibn al Arabi
26. Al Zakhrawi Weightage: 1x6

Section C

Short Essays

27. Analyse the reasons for the setback of Muslims in the intellectual pursuit
28. Trace the influence of Hellenism in Arabic Philosophy.
29. Evaluate the contribution of Al Razi and Ibn Sina to Medicine.
30. Discuss the achievements of Imam Ghazzali in the light of Ihya' Ulumuddin. Weightage: 2x4

Section D
Essays

31. Examine the role of medieval Muslims behind world renaissance.
32. Summarise the contribution of medieval Muslims in the field of Mathematics and Astronomy. Weightage: 4x2