



**REGULATIONS 2022**

**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI**

**(Updated upto September 2024,  
as per 22<sup>nd</sup> Academic Council)**

**M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES**



## **VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTION**

### **VISION**

B.S.Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology aspires to be a leader in Education, Training and Research in multidisciplinary areas of importance and to play a vital role in the Socio-Economic progress of the Country in a sustainable manner.

### **MISSION**

- To blossom into an internationally renowned Institute.
- To empower the youth through quality and value-based education.
- To promote professional leadership and entrepreneurship.
- To achieve excellence in all its endeavors to face global challenges.
- To provide excellent teaching and research ambience.
- To network with global Institutions of Excellence, Business, Industry and Research Organizations.
- To contribute to the knowledge base through Scientific enquiry, Applied Research and Innovation.



## **VISION AND MISSION OF THE SCHOOL OF ISLAMIC STUDIES**

### **VISION**

The school looks forward to be a leader in Arabic and Islamic Studies to promote graduates, capable of bringing about positive change for the betterment of self, family, society and humanity based on moderate approach of revealed knowledge and modern science.

### **MISSION**

The School is committed:

- To empower the younger generation through quality education in both revealed and contemporary knowledge.
- To promote leadership quality and overall personality to face global challenges.
- To develop logical and creative thinking through research.
- To provide excellent ambience for language and soft skill development.



**M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES****PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES****OBJECTIVES:**

The programme objectives covering all two year post graduate courses are as follows:

1. To acquire revealed knowledge of Quran and Hadith.
2. To develop students' ability in analysing texts of Quran and Hadith as sources of Islamic Jurisprudence.
3. To train students in finding solutions for modern issues of family life and social life in the light of Quran and Hadith.
4. To develop students' language skills in both Arabic and English.
5. To learn about Muslims achievements and contributions to science and technology.
6. To promote students to be eligible for higher studies.

**OUTCOME:**

A successful learner of this programme will be able to:

1. Demonstrate Islamic viewpoints and teachings of Quran and Hadith.
2. Analyze principles and theories from the sources of Islamic jurisprudence.
3. Address modern issues related to family and social life in the Islamic perspective.
4. Translate and interpret texts from Arabic to English and vice versa.
5. Analyze the achievements and contributions of Muslims to the scientific and technological development.
6. Pursue higher studies in Islamic studies, Arabic language and other fields.





**B.S. ABDUR RAHMAN CRESCENT INSTITUTE OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, CHENNAI – 600 048.**

**REGULATIONS 2022**

**M.Tech. / MCA / M.Sc. / M.Com. / M.A. DEGREE PROGRAMMES  
(Under Choice Based Credit System)**

**1.0 PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- i) "**Programme**" means post graduate degree programme (M.Tech. / MCA / M.Sc. / M.Com. / M.A.)
- ii) "**Branch**" means specialization or discipline of programme like M.Tech. in Structural Engineering, Food Biotechnology etc., M.Sc. in Physics, Chemistry, Actuarial Science, Biotechnology etc.
- iii) "**Course**" means a theory / practical / laboratory integrated theory / mini project / seminar / internship / project and any other subject that is normally studied in a semester like Advanced Concrete Technology, Electro Optic Systems, Financial Reporting and Accounting, Analytical Chemistry, etc.
- iv) "**Institution**" means B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology.
- v) "**Academic Council**" means the Academic Council, which is the apex body on all academic matters of this Institute.
- vi) "**Dean (Academic Affairs)**" means the Dean (Academic Affairs) of the Institution who is responsible for the implementation of relevant rules and regulations for all the academic activities.
- vii) "**Dean (Student Affairs)**" means the Dean (Students Affairs) of the Institution who is responsible for activities related to student welfare and discipline in the campus.
- viii) "**Controller of Examinations**" means the Controller of Examinations of the Institution who is responsible for the conduct of examinations and declaration of results.
- ix) "**Dean of the School**" means the Dean of the School of the department concerned.
- x) "**Head of the Department**" means the Head of the Department concerned.

## 2.0 PROGRAMMES OFFERED AND ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

### 2.1 Programmes Offered

The various programmes and their mode of study are as follows:

Degree	Mode of Study
M.Tech.	Full Time
MCA	
M.Sc.	
M.Com.	
M.A.	

### 2.2 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

**2.2.1** Students for admission to the first semester of the Master's Degree Programme shall be required to have passed the appropriate degree examination as specified in the clause 3.2 [Eligible entry qualifications for admission to programmes] of this Institution or any other University or authority accepted by this Institution.

**2.2.2** The other conditions for admission such as class obtained, number of attempts in the qualifying examination and physical fitness will be as prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

### 3.0 DURATION, ELIGIBILITY AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

**3.1.** The minimum and maximum period for completion of the programmes are given below:

Programme	Min. No. of Semesters	Max. No. of Semesters
M.Tech.	4	8
MCA	4	8
M.Sc.	4	8
M.Com.	4	8
M.A.	4	8

**3.1.1** Each academic semester shall normally comprise of 90 working days. Semester end examinations shall follow within 10 days of the last Instructional day.

**3.1.2** Medium of instruction, examinations and project report shall be in English.

**3.2 ELIGIBLE ENTRY QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO PROGRAMMES**

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Programmes offered	Eligibility for Admission in M.Tech. / MCA / M.Sc. / M.Com. / MA Programmes
1.	Aeronautical Engineering	M.Tech. (Avionics)	B.E. / B.Tech. in Aeronautical Engineering / Aerospace Engineering / Mechanical Engineering / Mechatronics / EEE / ECE / EIE / or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
2.	Civil Engineering	M.Tech. (Structural Engineering)	B.E. / B.Tech. in Civil Engineering / Structural Engineering or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
		M. Tech. (Construction Engineering and Project Management)	B.E. / B.Tech. in Civil Engineering / Structural Engineering / B.Arch. or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
3.	Mechanical Engineering	M.Tech. (CAD/CAM)	B.E. / B.Tech. in Mechanical / Automobile / Manufacturing / Production / Industrial / Mechatronics / Metallurgy / Aerospace / Aeronautical / Material Science / Polymer / Plastics / Marine Engineering or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
4.	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	M.Tech. (Power Systems Engineering)	B.E. / B.Tech. in EEE / ECE / EIE / ICE / Electronics / Instrumentation Engineering or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
5.	Electronics and Communication Engineering	M.Tech. (VLSI and Embedded Systems)	B.E. / B.Tech. in ECE / EIE / ICE / EEE / IT or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
6.	Computer Science and Engineering	M.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)	B.E. / B.Tech. in CSE / IT / ECE / EEE / EIE / ICE / Electronics Engineering / MCA or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
		M.Tech. (Artificial Intelligence and Data Science)	B.E. / B.Tech. in CSE / IT / ECE / EEE / EIE / ICE / Electronics Engineering / MCA or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
7.	Information Technology	M.Tech. (Information Technology)	B.E. / B.Tech. in IT / CSE / ECE / EEE / EIE / ICE / Electronics Engineering / MCA or Equivalent degree in relevant field.

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Programmes offered	Eligibility for Admission in M.Tech. / MCA / M.Sc. / M.Com. / MA Programmes
8.	Computer Applications	MCA	BCA / B.Sc. Computer Science / B.E. / B.Tech. / B.Sc. Mathematics, B.Sc. Physics / Chemistry / B.Com. / BBA / B.A. with Mathematics at graduation level or at 10 + 2 level or equivalent degree in relevant field.
9.	Mathematics	M.Sc. (Actuarial Science)	Any under graduate degree with Mathematics / Statistics as one of the subjects of study at 10 + 2 level.
10.	Physics	M.Sc.(Physics)	B.Sc. in Physics / Applied Science / Electronics / Electronics Science / Electronics & Instrumentation or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
11.	Chemistry	M.Sc.(Chemistry)	B.Sc. in Chemistry / Applied Science or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
12.	Life Sciences	M.Sc. Biochemistry & Molecular Biology	B.Sc. in Biotechnology / Biochemistry / Botany / Zoology / Microbiology / Molecular Biology / Genetics or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
		M.Sc. Biotechnology	B.Sc. in Biotechnology / Biochemistry / Botany / Zoology / Microbiology / Molecular Biology / Genetics or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
		M.Sc. Microbiology	B.Sc. in Biotechnology / Biochemistry / Botany / Zoology / Microbiology / Molecular Biology / Genetics or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
		M.Tech. Biotechnology	B.Tech. / B.E. in Biotechnology or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
		M.Tech. Food Biotechnology	B.E. / B.Tech. in Biotechnology / Food Biotechnology / Chemical Engineering / Biochemical Engineering / Industrial Biotechnology or Equivalent degree in relevant field.
13.	Commerce	M.Com	B.Com. / BBA
14.	Arabic and Islamic	M.A. Islamic Studies	B.A. in Islamic Studies / Arabic (or) Afzal-ul-Ulama (or)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Programmes offered	Eligibility for Admission in M.Tech. / MCA / M.Sc. / M.Com. / MA Programmes
	Studies		Any under graduate degree with Part 1 Arabic (or) Any under graduate degree with Aalim Sanad / Diploma / Certificate in Arabic or Islamic Studies.

### 3.3. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

**3.3.1** The PG. programmes consist of the following components as prescribed in the respective curriculum:

- i. Core courses
- ii. Elective courses
- iii. Laboratory integrated theory courses
- iv. Project work
- v. Laboratory courses
- vi. Open elective courses
- vii. Seminar
- viii. Mini Project
- ix. Industry Internship
- x. MOOC courses (NPTEL- Swayam, Coursera etc.)
- xi. Value added courses

**3.3.2** The curriculum and syllabi of all programmes shall be approved by the Academic Council of this Institution.

**3.3.3** For the award of the degree, the student has to earn a minimum total credits specified in the curriculum of the respective specialization of the programme.

**3.3.4** The curriculum of programmes shall be so designed that the minimum prescribed credits required for the award of the degree shall be within the limits specified below:

Programme	Range of credits
M.Tech.	76 - 80
MCA	86
M.Sc.	77 - 85
M.Com.	88
M.A.	72

**3.3.5** Credits will be assigned to the courses for all programmes as given below:

- ❖ One credit for one lecture period per week or 15 periods of lecture per semester.
- ❖ One credit for one tutorial period per week or 15 periods per semester.
- ❖ One credit each for seminar/practical session/project of two or three periods per week or 30 periods per semester.
- ❖ One credit for 160 hours of industry internship per semester for all programmes (except M.Com.)
- ❖ Four credits for 160 hours of industry internship per semester for M.Com.

**3.3.6** The number of credits the student shall enroll in a non-project semester and project semester is as specified below to facilitate implementation of Choice Based Credit System.

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Non-project semester</b>	<b>Project semester</b>
M.Tech.	9 to 32	18 to 26
MCA	9 to 32	18 to 26
M.Sc.	9 to 32	10 to 26
M.Com.	9 to 32	16 to 28
M.A.	9 to 32	NA

**3.3.7** The student may choose a course prescribed in the curriculum from any department offering that course without affecting regular class schedule. The attendance will be maintained course wise only.

**3.3.8** The students shall choose the electives from the curriculum with the approval of the Head of the Department / Dean of School.

**3.3.9** Apart from the various elective courses listed in the curriculum for each specialization of programme, the student can choose a maximum of two electives from any other similar programmes across departments, alter to open electives, during the entire period of study, with approval of Head of the department offering the course and parent department.

### **3.4. ONLINE COURSES**

**3.4.1** Students are permitted to undergo department approved online courses under SWAYAM up to 40% of credits of courses in a semester excluding project semester (in case of M.Tech. M.Sc.

& MCA programmes) with the recommendation of the Head of the Department / Dean of School and with the prior approval of Dean Academic Affairs during his/ her period of study. The credits earned through online courses shall be transferred following the due approval procedures. The online courses can be considered in lieu of core courses and elective courses.

**3.4.2** Students shall undergo project related online course on their own with the mentoring of the project supervisor.

### **3.5 PROJECT WORK**

**3.5.1** Project work shall be carried out by the student under the supervision of a faculty member in the department with similar specialization.

**3.5.2** A student may however, in certain cases, be permitted to work for the project in an Industry / Research organization, with the approval of the Head of the Department/ Dean of School. In such cases, the project work shall be jointly supervised by a faculty of the Department and an Engineer / Scientist / Competent authority from the organization and the student shall be instructed to meet the faculty periodically and to attend the review meetings for evaluating the progress.

**3.5.3** The timeline for submission of final project report / dissertation is within 30 calendar days from the last instructional day of the semester in which project is done.

**3.5.4** If a student does not comply with the submission of project report / dissertation on or before the specified timeline he / she is deemed to have not completed the project work and shall re-register in the subsequent semester.

## **4.0 CLASS ADVISOR AND FACULTY ADVISOR**

### **4.1 CLASS ADVISOR**

A faculty member shall be nominated by the HOD/ Dean of School as Class Advisor for the class throughout their period of study.

The class advisor shall be responsible for maintaining the academic, curricular and co-curricular records of students of the class throughout their period of study.

### **4.2 FACULTY ADVISOR**

To help the students in planning their courses of study and for general counseling, the Head of the Department / Dean of School of the students shall attach a maximum of 20 students to a faculty member of the department who shall function as faculty advisor for the students throughout their period of study. Such faculty advisor shall guide the students in taking up the elective courses for registration and enrolment in every semester and also offer advice to the students on academic and related personal matters.

## **5.0 COURSE COMMITTEE**

**5.1** Each common theory / laboratory course offered to more than one group of students shall have a “Course Committee” comprising all the teachers handling the common course with one of them nominated as course coordinator. The nomination of the course coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Dean (Academic Affairs) depending upon whether all the teachers handling the common course belong to a single department or from several departments. The Course Committee shall meet as often as possible to prepare a common question paper, scheme of evaluation and ensure uniform evaluation of the assessment tests and semester end examination.

## **6.0 CLASS COMMITTEE**

**6.1** A class committee comprising faculty members handling the classes, student representatives and a senior faculty member not handling the courses as chairman will be constituted in every semester:

**6.2** The composition of the class committee will be as follows:

- i) One senior faculty member preferably not handling courses for the concerned semester, appointed as chairman by the Head of the Department
- ii) Faculty members of all courses of the semester
- iii) All the students of the class
- iv) Faculty advisor and class advisor
- v) Head of the Department – Ex officio member



- 6.3** The class committee shall meet at least three times during the semester. The first meeting shall be held within two weeks from the date of commencement of classes, in which the nature of continuous assessment for various courses and the weightages for each component of assessment shall be decided for the first and second assessment. The second meeting shall be held within a week after the date of first assessment report, to review the students' performance and for follow up action.
- 6.4** During these two meetings the student members, shall meaningfully interact and express opinions and suggestions to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process, curriculum and syllabi of courses.
- 6.5** The third meeting of the class committee, excluding the student members, shall meet within 5 days from the last day of the semester end examination to analyze the performance of the students in all the components of assessments and decide their grades in each course. The grades for a common course shall be decided by the concerned course committee and shall be presented to the class committee(s) by the concerned course coordinator.

## **7.0 REGISTRATION AND ENROLLMENT**

- 7.1** The students of first semester shall register and enroll at the time of admission by paying the prescribed fees. For the subsequent semesters registration for the courses shall be done by the student one week before the last working day of the previous semester.

### **7.2 Change of a Course**

A student can change an enrolled course within 10 working days from the commencement of the course, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student.

### **7.3 Withdrawal from a Course**

A student can withdraw from an enrolled course at any time before the first continuous assessment test for genuine reasons, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student.

**7.4** A student can enroll for a maximum of 32 credits during a semester including Redo / Predo courses.

## **8.0 BREAK OF STUDY FROM PROGRAMME**

**8.1** A student may be allowed / enforced to take a break of study for two semesters from the programme with the approval of Dean (Academic Affairs) for the following reasons:

8.1.1 Medical or other valid grounds

8.1.2 Award of 'I' grade in all the courses in a semester due to lack of attendance

8.1.3 Debarred due to any act of indiscipline

**8.2** The total duration for completion of the programme shall not exceed the prescribed maximum number of semesters (vide clause 3.1).

**8.3** A student who has availed a break of study in the current semester (odd/even) can rejoin only in the subsequent corresponding (odd/even) semester in the next academic year on approval from the Dean (Academic affairs).

**8.4** During the break of study, the student shall not be allowed to attend any regular classes or participate in any activities of the Institution. However, he / she shall be permitted to enroll for the 'I' grade courses and appear for the arrear examinations.

## **9.0 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO REGISTER FOR PROJECT WORK**

**9.1** A student is permitted to register for project semester, if he/she has earned the minimum number of credits specified below:

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Minimum no. of credits to be earned to enroll for project semester</b>
M.Tech.	18
MCA	22
M.Sc.	18
M.Com	NA
M.A.	NA

**9.2** If the student has not earned minimum number of credits specified, he/she has to earn the required credits, at least to the

extent of minimum credits specified in clause 9.1 and then register for the project semester.

## **10.0 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT AND SEMESTER / COURSE REPETITION**

- 10.1** A student shall earn 100% attendance in the contact periods of every course, subject to a maximum relaxation of 25% to become eligible to appear for the semester end examination in that course, failing which the student shall be awarded “I” grade in that course.
- 10.2** The faculty member of each course shall cumulate the attendance details for the semester and furnish the names of the students who have not earned the required attendance in the concerned course to the class advisor. The class advisor shall consolidate and furnish the list of students who have earned less than 75% attendance, in various courses, to the Dean (Academic Affairs) through the Head of the Department / Dean of the School. Thereupon, the Dean (Academic Affairs) shall officially notify the names of such students prevented from writing the semester end examination in each course.
- 10.3** If a student secures attendance between 65% and less than 75% in any course in a semester, due to medical reasons (hospitalization / accident / specific illness) or due to participation in the institution approved events, the student shall be given exemption from the prescribed attendance requirement and the student shall be permitted to appear for the semester end examination of that course. In all such cases, the students shall submit the required documents immediately after joining the classes to the class advisor, which shall be approved by the Head of the Department / Dean of the School. The Vice Chancellor, based on the recommendation of the Dean (Academic Affairs) may approve the condonation of attendance.
- 10.4** A student who has obtained an “I” grade in all the courses in a semester is not permitted to move to the next higher semester. Such students shall repeat all the courses of the semester in the subsequent academic year. However, he / she is permitted to redo the courses awarded with 'I' grade / arrear in previous

semesters. They shall also be permitted to write arrear examinations by paying the prescribed fee.

- 10.5** The student awarded “I” grade, shall enroll and repeat the course when it is offered next. In case of “I” grade in an elective course either the same elective course may be repeated or a new elective course may be taken with the approval of the Head of the Department / Dean of the School.
- 10.6** A student who is awarded “U” grade in a course shall have the option to either write the semester end arrear examination at the end of the subsequent semesters, or to redo the course when the course is offered by the department. Marks scored in the continuous assessment in the redo course shall be considered for grading along with the marks scored in the semester end (redo) examination. If any student obtains “U” grade in the redo course, the marks scored in the continuous assessment test (redo) for that course shall be considered as internal mark for further appearance of arrear examination.
- 10.7** If a student with “U” grade, who prefers to redo any particular course, fails to earn the minimum 75% attendance while doing that course, then he / she is not permitted to write the semester end examination and his / her earlier “U” grade and continuous assessment marks shall continue.

### **11.0 REDO COURSES**

- 11.1** A student can register for a maximum of two redo courses per semester without affecting the regular semester classes, whenever such courses are offered by the department concerned, based on the availability of faculty members, and subject to a specified minimum number of students registering for each of such courses.
- 11.2** The number of contact hours and the assessment procedure for any redo course shall be the same as regular courses, except there is no provision for any substitute examination and withdrawal from a redo course.

### **12.0 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE AND PERCENTAGE WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS**

**12.1** Every theory course shall have a total of three assessments during a semester as given below:

<b>Assessments</b>	<b>Weightage of Marks</b>
Continuous Assessment 1	25%
Continuous Assessment 2	25%
Semester End Examination	50%

### **12.2 Theory Course**

Appearing for semester end theory examination for each course is mandatory and a student shall secure a minimum of 40% marks in each course in semester end examination for the successful completion of the course.

### **12.3 Laboratory Course**

Every practical course shall have 75% weightage for continuous assessments and 25% for semester end examination. However, a student shall have secured a minimum of 50% marks in the semester end practical examination for the award of pass grade.

### **12.4 Laboratory Integrated Theory Courses**

For laboratory integrated theory courses, the theory and practical components shall be assessed separately for 100 marks each and consolidated by assigning a weightage of 75% for theory component and 25% for practical component. Grading shall be done for this consolidated mark. Assessment of theory components shall have a total of three assessments with two continuous assessments carrying 25% weightage each and semester end examination carrying 50% weightage. The student shall secure a separate minimum of 40% in the semester end theory examination. The evaluation of practical components shall be through continuous assessment.

**12.5** The components of continuous assessment for theory/practical/laboratory integrated theory courses shall be finalized in the first class committee meeting.

### **12.6 Industry Internship**

In the case of industry internship, the student shall submit a report, which shall be evaluated along with an oral examination by a committee of faculty members constituted by the Head of the Department. The student shall also submit an internship

completion certificate issued by the industry / research / academic organisation. The weightage of marks for industry internship report and viva voce examination shall be 60% and 40% respectively.

### **12.7 Project Work**

In the case of project work, a committee of faculty members constituted by the Head of the Department / Dean of the School will carry out three periodic reviews. Based on the project report submitted by the students, an oral examination (viva voce) shall be conducted as semester end examination by an external examiner approved by the Controller of Examinations. The weightage for periodic reviews shall be 50%. Of the remaining 50%, 20% shall be for the project report and 30% for the viva voce examination.

**12.8** The assessment of seminar course including its component and its weightage shall be decided by a committee of faculty members constituted by the Head of the Department. This committee shall ensure the conduct of assessment of components and award marks accordingly.

**12.9** For the first attempt of the arrear theory examination, the internal assessment marks scored for a course during first appearance shall be used for grading along with the marks scored in the arrear examination. From the subsequent appearance onwards, full weightage shall be assigned to the marks scored in the semester end examination and the internal assessment marks secured during the course of study shall become invalid.

In case of laboratory integrated theory courses, after one regular and one arrear appearance, the internal mark of theory component is invalid and full weightage shall be assigned to the marks scored in the semester end examination for theory component. There shall be no arrear or improvement examination for lab components.

### **13.0 SUBSTITUTE EXAMINATIONS**

**13.1** A student who is absent, for genuine reasons, may be permitted to write a substitute examination for any one of the two continuous assessment tests of a course by paying the

prescribed substitute examination fee. However, permission to take up a substitute examination will be given under exceptional circumstances, such as accidents, admission to a hospital due to illness, etc. by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department / Dean of School for that purpose. However, there is no substitute examination for semester end examination.

**13.2** A student shall apply for substitute exam in the prescribed form to the Head of the Department / Dean of School within a week from the date of assessment test. However, the substitute examination will be conducted only after the last working day of the semester and before the semester end examination.

#### **14.0 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**14.1** Final Year students can apply for supplementary examination for a maximum of three courses thus providing an opportunity to complete their degree programme. Likewise, students with less credit can also apply for supplementary examination for a maximum of three courses to enable them to earn minimum credits to move to higher semester. The students can apply for supplementary examination within three weeks of the declaration of results in both odd and even semesters.

#### **15. PASSING, DECLARATION OF RESULTS AND GRADE SHEET**

**15.1** All assessments of a course shall be made on absolute marks basis. However, the Class Committee without the student members shall preferably meet within 5 days after the semester end examination and analyze the performance of students in all assessments of a course and award letter grades. The letter grades and the corresponding grade points are as follows:

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Points</b>
S	10
A	9
B	8
C	7
D	6
E	5

U	0
I	0

“I” denotes inadequate attendance and hence prevented from appearing for semester end examination

“U” denotes unsuccessful performance in the course.

- 15.2** A student who earns a minimum of five grade points ('E' grade) in a course is declared to have successfully completed the course. Such a course cannot be repeated by the student for improvement of grade.
- 15.3** The results, after awarding of grades, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Class Committee and Head of the Department/Dean of School and it shall be declared by the Controller of Examinations.
- 15.4** Within one week from the date of declaration of result, a student can apply for revaluation of his / her semester end theory examination answer scripts of one or more courses, on payment of prescribed fees to the Controller of Examinations. Subsequently the Head of the Department/ Dean of School offered the course shall constitute a revaluation committee consisting of Chairman of the Class Committee as convener, the faculty member of the course and a senior faculty member knowledgeable in that course as members. The committee shall meet within a week to re-evaluate the answer scripts and submit its report to the Controller of Examinations for consideration and decision.
- 15.5** After results are declared, grade sheets shall be issued to each student, which contains the following details: a) list of courses enrolled during the semester including redo courses / arrear courses, if any; b) grades scored; c) Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and d) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from first semester onwards.
- GPA is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits of courses registered and the grade points corresponding to the grades scored in those courses, taken for all the courses, to the sum of the number of credits of all the courses in the semester.



If  $C_i$ , is the number of credits assigned for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course and  $GP_i$  is the Grade Point in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i)(GP_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where  $n$  = number of courses

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses enrolled from first semester.

"I" grade is excluded for calculating GPA.

"U" and "I" grades are excluded for calculating CGPA.

The formula for the conversion of CGPA to equivalent percentage of marks is as follows:

Percentage Equivalent of Marks = CGPA X 10

- 15.6** After successful completion of the programme, the Degree shall be awarded upon fulfillment of curriculum requirements and classification based on CGPA as follows:

Classification	CGPA
First Class with Distinction	8.50 and above and passing all the courses in first appearance and completing the programme within the minimum prescribed period.
First Class	6.50 and above and completing the programme within a minimum prescribed period plus two semesters.
Second Class	Others

#### 15.6.1 Eligibility for First Class with Distinction

- A student should not have obtained 'U' or 'I' grade in any course during his/her study
- A student should have completed the PG programme within the minimum prescribed period of study (except clause 8.1.1)

#### 15.6.2 Eligibility for First Class

A student should have passed the examination in all the courses not more than two semesters beyond the minimum prescribed period of study (except clause 8.1.1)

**15.6.3** The students who do not satisfy clause 15.6.1 and clause 15.6.2 shall be classified as second class.

**15.6.4** The CGPA shall be rounded to two decimal places for the purpose of classification. The CGPA shall be considered up to three decimal places for the purpose of comparison of performance of students and ranking.

## **16.0 DISCIPLINE**

**16.1** Every student is expected to observe discipline and decorum both inside and outside the campus and not to indulge in any activity which tends to affect the reputation of the Institution.

**16.2** Any act of indiscipline of a student, reported to the Dean (Student Affairs), through the HOD / Dean shall be referred to a Discipline and Welfare Committee constituted by the Registrar for taking appropriate action.

## **17.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE MASTER'S DEGREE**

**17.1** A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the Master's Degree, if he/she has:

- i. Successfully acquired the required credits as specified in the curriculum corresponding to his/her programme within the stipulated time.
- ii. No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.
- iii. Enrolled and completed at least one value added course.
- iv. Enrollment in at least one MOOC / SWAYAM course (non-credit) before the final semester.

**17.2** The award of the degree must have been approved by the Institute.

## **18.0 POWER TO MODIFY**

Notwithstanding all that have been stated above, the Academic Council has the right to modify any of the above regulations from time to time.

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**B.S. ABDUR RAHMAN CRESCENT INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES  
CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI, REGULATIONS 2022  
(Choice Based Credit System)**

**SEMESTER I**

S.No.	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
1	ISD 6101	Advanced Thematic Commentary of Qur'an	4	0	0	4
2	ISD 6102	Analysis of Hadith Literature	4	0	0	4
3	ISD 6103	Sufism and its Development	3	0	0	3
4	ISD 6104	Communicative Arabic	4	0	0	4
5	ISD 6105	Early Prominent Muslim Personalities	3	0	0	3

Total = 18

**SEMESTER II**

S.No.	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
1	ISD 6211	Uloomul Qur'an and Hadith	4	0	0	4
2	ISD 6212	Usool al Fiqh: Maslaha Mursalah & Maqaasid	4	0	0	4
3	ISD 6213	Evolution of Islamic Jurisprudence	3	0	0	3
4	ISD 6214	Islamic Economics	3	0	0	3
5	ISD 6215	Advanced Arabic Grammar	4	0	0	4

Total = 18

**SEMESTER III**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	ISD 7101	Comparative Fiqh - Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
2	ISD 7102	Law of Governance: Siyasa Sharyiyah	4	0	0	4
3	ISD 7103	Muslim Civilization in Andalusia - Spain	4	0	0	4
4	ISD 7104	Muslim Thinkers & Movements	3	0	0	3
5		Elective I	3	0	0	3

Total = 18

**SEMESTER IV**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	ISD 7211	Development of Ahkamul Qur'an	4	0	0	4
2	ISD 7212	Methodology of Imams - Comparative study	4	0	0	4
3	ISD 7213	Research Article Writing	3	0	0	3
4	ISD 7214	History of Muslim Civilization	4	0	0	4
5		Elective II	3	0	0	3

Total = 18

**ELECTIVES**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	ISDX 61	Advanced Translation Skill Development	3	0	0	3
2	ISDX 62	Interest Free Banking	3	0	0	3
3	ISDX 63	Advent of Islam in India (Early Period)	3	0	0	3
4	ISDX 64	Indian History – Mughal Period	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER I**

<b>ISD 6101</b>	<b>ADVANCED THEMATIC COMMENTARY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>	<b>OF QUR'AN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** Introduction to various types of exegeses and Contents and core themes of Chapters: al Israa

**COB2:** Comparison of Thematic Tafseer in Chapters: al Waqiah, al Mujadalah and al Mumthahinah.

**COB3:** Comparison of Thematic Tafseer in Chapters: al Muzzammil, al Muddhassir, al Qiyamah & al Dhahr

**COB4:** Life Hereafter, Heaven and Hell in Chapters: al Naba', al Nazi'ath, Abas, al Thakveer & al Infithar

**COB5:** Signs of resurrection in Chapters: al Inshiqaq, al Ghashiya, al Zilzal, al Qari'a & al Thakasur

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION AND THEMES OF SURAH AL ISRAA 12**

Comparison between Thematic Tafseer and Traditional Tafseer (مقارنة بين التفسير (الموضوعي والتفسيري المأثور) - Evolution of Thematic Tafseer - Modern authors and their contribution to the field –Biography of Shaik Al Ghazzali – General Themes and the messages in different portions of Surah Al A'raf (الموضوعات الأصلية والفرعية في سورة الأعراف) - Introduction to Main Themes of Surah al Israa - Sub Themes and the messages in different portion of Surah Al Israa'.

**MODULE II CHARACTER STUDY 12**

Comparison between the early mufassirin and modern mufassirin in the methodology of Thematic Tafseer - Main Themes, Sub Themes and the messages in different portion of Surah Al Waqiahm, Al Mujadala and Al Mumthahina (الموضوعات الأصلية والفرعية في سور الواقعة والمجادلة والملتحنة) - Themes of Surah al Hujuraath - Discussion about the various ethics and values in Surah al Hujurath – themes of Surah al Munafiqoon - Drawing the different moral lessons from Surah Al Munafiqoon - General Themes, Sub Themes and the messages in different portion of Surah Al Mulk (الموضوعات الأصلية والفرعية في سور (الحجرات والمنافقون والملك)

**MODULE III END OF WORLD AND RESURRECTION 12**

Comparison between modern commentators in the approach of Thematic Tafseer - Surah al Muzzammil and al Muddhassir - Conversation about the signs of last day of Judgement in Surah Al Qiyamah - Discussion about the signs of last day of Judgement in Surah al Dhahr (الموضوعات الأصلية والفرعية في (سور القلم والمزمل والمدثر والقيامة والدهر).

**MODULE IV LIFE HEREAFTER 12**

Themes of Surah An Naba, Surah al Nazi'ath – Themes of Surah Abas – signs of Qiyama in Surah al Thakveer - Conversation about the indications of Qiyamah in Surah al Infithar (الموضوعات الأصلية والفرعية في سور النبا والنازعات وعبس (والتكوير والانفطار

**MODULE V SIGNS OF RESURRECTION 12**

Signs of qiyama in Surah al Inshiqaq and Surah al Ghashiyah – Debate on the themes of Surah al Zilzal - themes of Surah al Qari'a and Surah al Thakasur (الموضوعات الأصلية والفرعية في سور الانشقاق والغاشية والزلازل والقارعة والتكاثر)

**L – 60; TOTAL HOURS - 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Sheik Mohammed Gazzali, Nahwa Tafseer Mawdooyee li suwaril Qur'anil Kareem, 4th edition, 2000, Daarus Shurooq, Cairo.

**REFERENCES:**

1. A group of authors, Al Tafseerul Mawdooyi Li Suwar Al Quran Al Kareem, University of Sharjah.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to:**

**CO1:** Discuss the various types of exegeses and contents and themes of Chapters: al Israa

**CO2:** Compare the Thematic Tafseer of early and Modern commentators: al Qasas, al Hujuraat, al Munafiqoon & al Mulk

**CO3:** Analyze the Thematic Tafseer of the prominent modern commentators in certain chapters - al Muzzammil, al Muddhassir, al Qiyamah & al Dhahr

**CO4:** Illustrate the life Hereafter and Heaven and Hell in Chapters: al Naba', al Nazi'ath, Abas, al Thakveer & al Infithar

**CO5:** Summarize the signs of resurrection in Chapters: al Inshiqaq, al Ghashiya, al Zilzal, al Qari'a & al Thakasur

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1					L										
CO2		L	M												
CO3		H						M							
CO4			H					M							
CO5	H									H					

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG: 4 – Useful and constructive knowledge

Statement: Guidance to the society to acquire useful knowledge about Quranic Studies



<b>ISD 6102</b>	<b>ANALYSIS OF HADITH LITERATURE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** The Structure of Hadith, Textual criticism of Hadith in Evaluating the Hadith

**COB2:** The content criticism of Hadith among the companions of the Prophet and the scholars of Hadith and memory strength of narrators.

**COB3:** The True conflict and its conditions & Methods of different schools in defending the conflicts

**COB4:** Definition of abrogation, its conditions and difference between al Naskh and al Thakhsees

**COB5:** The proper Definition of Hadith al Mushkil and its solution & The methodologies of the scholars of Hadith in textual criticism

**MODULE I TEXTUAL CRITICISM 12**

Definition of criticism (النقد) - textual criticism – criticism among the scholars of Hadith - Evolution of textual criticism - criticism at the time of prophet – fabrication upon the messenger (الكذب على الرسول) - criticism on narrators (نقد) (بيان التفتيش وعدالة الرواية) - reasons of Hadith (الرواية من حيث الضبط) - famous authors in the field. (علل الحديث)

**MODULE II HADITH NARRATORS 12**

Imams in the field of Hadith criticism - companions of the Prophet who criticized Narrators - text criticism in period of Thaabiyeen (تابعين) - Reasons for emerging criticism of Hadith - Labth rawi va asaruhu (ضبط الراوي وعصره) in Hadith text - Definition of al-labth (تعريف الضبط) - Mujrihathul-labth (مجرحات الرواية) - Report text with original wording and reporting only meaning (الرواية) - Report by meaning and its kinds (باللفظ والمعنى) - Naqdu of Prophet (نقد النبي) - Report by meaning and its kinds (الرواية بالمعنى وأنواعه): (المفسر، المحكم، المشكل، المجمل، المتشابه، النص، الظاهر)

**MODULE III CONDITIONS OF CONFLICT 12**

Definition of conflict and its conditions (تعريف وشروط التعارض) – the true conflict - different Hadith texts - Method of defending the conflicts (أصول دفع التعارض) - Methodology of Shaafi School (منهج الإمام الشافعي) - Methodology of Hanafi School (منهج الإمام أبي حنيفة) - Methodology of Ibn Al Hajar - Combining the differ Hadith (الجمع بين الأحاديث المتعارضة) - Principles of Combining the different types of Hadith (أصول الجمع بين الأحاديث المتعارضة)

**MODULE IV HADITH PREFERENCE 12**

Definition of Hadith preference (معرفة ترجيح الأحاديث) – preferred Hadith (المرجحات) - preference based on reporters (الترجيح بالسند) - Preference based on reasons (بين الأحاديث) - preference based on attributes of narrators (الترجيح على بناء الأسباب) - preference based on text (الترجيح على بناء المتن) - preference based on external facts (الترجيح على بناء الحقائق الظاهرة) - Definition of Naskh and Its conditions & kinds

**MODULE V MUSHKIL TYPE OF HADITH 12**

Definition of Hadith al Mushkil (تعريف الحديث المشكل) - Difference between Mushkil and Mutashabih (الفرق بين المشكل والمتشابه) - Reasons of Ishkaal (أسباب الإشكال) - Ranks of Hadith of al Mushkil (درجات الحديث المشكل) - Solving Ishkaal of Hadith - Conflict with reason – Conflict with reality - Hadith Qudsi and modern criticism (الحديث القدسي والنقد الحديث) - Methodology of scholars of Hadith in textual criticism (منهج المحدثين في النقد) - yard stick of textual criticism in the period of Sahaba - referring Hadith text to Qur'anic concept – four examples

**L – 60; TOTAL HOURS – 60****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Dr. Mohammed Thahir Al Jawabi, Juhoodul Muhaddeethen Fee Naqdu Mathan Al Hadith An Nabawiyi As Shareef, Muassasaathu Abdul Kareem, Tunis, 1986.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dr. Nisar Ahmad, Dhiraasat fee Uloom Al Tafseer wal Hadith Al Nabawi, Chennai, India.
2. Ibn Hajar al Asqalaani, Nukhbah al Fikr, Deoband, India.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Demonstrate the level and extend of Textual criticism

**CO2:** Differentiate between Textual criticism and criticism of Sanad-Reporters

**CO3:** Evaluate and determine the chain of narrators and the text of the Hadith

**CO4:** Explain the criticism of Hadith refers to the Naskh and its conditions

**CO5:** Discuss the different kinds of Hadith like Mushkil, Mutashabih and Hadith Qudsi & Describe the methodology of the scholars of Hadith in textual criticism

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1					L										
CO2		L	M												
CO3		H						M							
CO4			H					M							
CO5	H									H					

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG: 4 – Useful and constructive knowledge

Statement: Guidance to the society to acquire useful knowledge about Hadeeth Literature.

<b>ISD 6103</b>	<b>SUFISM AND IT'S DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 3</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** The basic concept of Tasawwuf and its roots.

**COB2:** Models from the companions and the early stage development of the Tasawwuf

**COB3:** Biography of certain early Sufis

**COB4:** Special terminologies used by Sufis

**COB5:** Concept of various Sufi schools

**MODULE I CONCEPT OF SUFISM 9**

Concept of Sufism مفهوم التصوف - its root from Quran and Sunnah جذور التصوف من القرآن والسنة - commentary of certain qur'anic verses and explanation of certain Hadith by Sufis - تفسير بعض الآيات القرآنية وشرح بعض الأحاديث النبوية من قبل الصوفية استدلالاً للتصوف

**MODULE II MODELS OF COMPANIONS & THABIYEEN 9**

Models for simple life, austerity, self-denial among the companions of the prophet -The early development of Sufism - the life of certain Thabiyeens - نماذج من الصحابة للزهد والإعراض عن الدنيا - نشأة فكرة التصوف عند التابعين

**MODULE III PROMINENT SUFIS 9**

Biography of prominent Sufis: الشيخ عبد القادر جيلاني – منصور الحلاج – أبو يزيد البسطامي

**MODULE IV SUFI TERMINOLOGY 9**

Definition of terminologies of Sufism - الزهد – والتوبة – والتوكل – المشاهدة – المقامات – والمجاهدة – والفيض – المكاشفة- الشيخ – المرید – و الولاية

**MODULE V DIFFERENT TARIQAS 9**

Brief analytic description of schools: الطريقة القادرية – الطريقة الشاذلية - الطريقة النقشبندية

**L - 45; TOTAL HOURS – 45**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Sufism and its development (التصوف والتطور), Bukhari Aalim Arabic College, 2019

**REFERENCES:**

2006 – التعرف لمذهب أهل التصوف – أبو بكر الكلابادي - مكتب الخانجي بالقاهرة

1992 - دار الكتاب العربي - الرسالة القشيرية - أبو القاسم عبد الكريم بن هوزان القشيري

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Familiarize the basic concept of Tasawwuf and its roots.

**CO2:** Analyze models from the companions and the Tasawwuf of early stage

**CO3:** Demonstrate biography of certain early Sufis

**CO4:** Analyze the special terminologies used by Sufis

**CO5:** Discuss concept of various Sufi schools

### Board of Studies (BoS) :

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

### Academic Council:

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO11	PO 12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1					L										
CO2															
CO3		H						M							
CO4															
CO5										H					

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 3: Spiritual purification

Statement: Cleanliness and spiritual thoughts take the human towards achievement of the spiritual wellbeing.

<b>ISD 6104</b>	<b>COMMUNICATIVE ARABIC</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:****COB1:** Reading and writing of modern Arabic authors**COB2:** Letter writing, situational communication**COB3:** Writings on personalities and social issues**COB4:** Article writing on various topics**COB5:** Reading and writing of modern texts related certain topics**MODULE I COMMUNICATION TYPES 12**

Lessons: القرآن وكيف جمع – الأضواء على الطريق - المسلمون في العالم – ابن سينا

**MODULE II EXTRACTING IDEAS OF PARAGRAPHS 12**

Lessons: صحة البيئة في الاسلام رسالة إلى ولدي – في بيت المقدس - الشجاعة الأدبية -

**MODULE III OWN SENTENCES 12**

Lessons: أوقات الفراغ - الأسس الاجتماعية في الإسلام - مصعب بن عمير – ربعة الرأي

**MODULE IV EXPANDING POINTS AND IDEAS 12**

Lessons: المرأة وكيف عاملها الإسلام – حب الهجرة – شريح القاضي

**MODULE V COMPARISON FORMS & WRITING SKILL 12**

Lessons: المساجد الجامعة – حب الأم - سلافة

**L – 60; TOTAL HOURS - 60****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Al Arabiyah Lin Nashieen - Part :6 - (Education Ministry, K.S.A.), Bukhari Aalim Arabic College, 2005.

**REFERENCES:**

1. العربية بين يديك - العربية للجميع : النشر : Bukhari Aalim Arabic College, 2017.
2. Al Qirathul Arabiyya Lil Muftadiyeen (Ummul Qura University, Makkah), Bukhari Aalim Arabic College, 2005.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to:**

**CO1:** Analyze writings of modern Arabic authors

**CO2:** Write Letters, situational communication

**CO3:** Discuss in Arabic about personalities and social issues

**CO4:** Write articles on various topics

**CO5:** Read and write skillfully of modern texts

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				L									L		
CO2				H									M		
CO3				M									H		
CO4				H									M		
CO5				H									M		

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Developing Language skill

Statement: The quality teaching of Arabic language enhances the communication skill of the citizens.

<b>ISD 6105</b>	<b>EARLY PROMINENT MUSLIM</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG:11</b>	<b>PERSONALITIES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:****COB1:** Introduction to early Muslim society and caliphs**COB2:** Achievements of the prominent commanders**COB3:** Victorious traders among the companions and their personalities**COB4:** Contribution of Islamic jurists among the companions**COB5:** Contribution of the Huffazul Quran & Hadith**MODULE I CALIPHS 9**

Muslim society in Madinah – Caliphs (الخلفاء) - Abubakr Siddiq ( أبو بكر الصديق ) ( رضي الله عنه ) as a first caliph – Umar bin Khathab the commander of Faithful ( عثمان بن عفان رضي الله عنه ) - Usman bin Affan ( عمر بن الخطاب رضي الله عنه ) Biography, Achievements & Assassination – Ali bin Abithalib and his biography - bravery and struggle ( علي بن ابي طالب رضي الله عنه )

**MODULE II COMMANDERS 9**

Commanders of Islam – Leadership qualities in Khalid bin Walid sword of God ( خالد بن وليد ) - Battles of Abu Ubaidha ( أبو عبيدة ) – War techniques of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas ( سعد بن ابي وقاص ) - Contribution of Jafar bin Abi Thalib ( جعفر بن ابي طالب )

**MODULE III TRADERS 9**

Traders of Early Muslims and their Ideology – vast trading kingdom of Abdur Rahman bin Awf ( عبد الرحمن بن عوف ) – great ancient Makkan trader Abu sufyan ( أبو سفيان ) – Trading features of Thalha ( طلحة ) - Hudhaifa bin al Yaman & his trades ( حذيفة بن اليمان ) – Trades of zaid ibn Haritha ( زيد بن حارثة )

**MODULE IV JURISTS 9**

Jurists - derivations of Abdullah ibn Masood ( عبد الله بن مسعود ) – preaching of Abdullah ibn Umar ( عبد الله بن عمر ) – explanations of Abdullah ibn Abbas ( عبد الله بن عباس ) – Teachings of Muadh bin Jabal ( معاذ بن جبل ) – Teachings of Amr bin Aas ( عمرو بن العاص )

**MODULE V HUFFAZ & WOMEN SCHOLARS 9**

Huffazul Qur'an & Hadith – biography of Ubai bin Ka'b ( أبي بن كعب ) - biography of Zaid bin Thabith ( زيد بن ثابت ) – biography of Abu Huraira ( أبو هريرة ) -



biography of Abu Musa al-Ash'ari (أبو موسى الأشعري) - Safiyyah binth Abdil Muthalib (صفية بنت عبد المطلب) – Ayisah binth Abi Bakr (عائشة بنت أبي بكر) – Khansa (خنساء) – Fathima (فاطمة) - Asma binth Abi Bakr (أسماء بنت أبي بكر) -Ramlah binth Abi Sufyan (رملة بنت أبي سفيان) - Ummu Habeebah (أم حبيبة)

**L – 45; TOTAL HOURS – 45**

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr. Abdur Rahman Ra'fath Basha, Suwar min Hayath al Sahabah, World Assembly of Muslim youth, Saudi Arabia.

### REFERENCES:

1. Ibn al Atheer, Usud al Ghaaba Fee M'arifat As Sahaba, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1996, Daru lhyau al Turath al Arabi, Beirut.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Discuss the status of early Muslim society and caliphs

**CO2:** Analyze the achievements of the prominent commanders

**CO3:** Illustrate the victorious traders among the companions and their personalities

**CO4:** Analyze the contributions of Islamic jurists among the companions

**CO5:** Discuss the contribution of the Huffazul Quran & Hadith among the companions and Identify the female companions and their contributions to the Islamic science and civilization.

### Board of Studies (BoS) :

14th BoS of SAIS held on  
10.09.2022

### Academic Council:

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	M				L		L	L	L						
CO2	M								L						
CO3	M	H						M	L						
CO4	M								L						
CO5	M								L	H					

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 11: A study on forming a model community

Statement: A sustainable model community established by the early Muslim community

**SEMESTER II**

<b>ISD 6211</b>	<b>ULUMUL QUR'AN AND HADITH</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** Introduction to the Qur'anic science and Science of Hadith

**COB2:** Difference between Makki and Madani verses, Collection and sequences of verses and chapters of the Qur'an

**COB3:** Description of contradiction, Mutlaq (Absolute) - Muqayyad (Qualified) - Mantoq (Stated) - Mafhoom (Implied)

**COB4:** Hadith Al-Qudsi and the difference between Al- Qur'an and Al-Hadith Al-Qudsi

**COB5:** Various kinds of authentic and inauthentic Hadiths

**MODULE I REVELATION AND ITS KINDS 12**

Divine Revelation (تعريف الوحي) – types of Makki & Madani (أنواع المكي والمدني)- Difference between Makkan and Madeenan (الفرق بين المكي والمدني) - contexts of revelation - Total revelation and Intermittent revelation – WISD om of Intermittent revelation - Collection and sequence of the Qur'an (جمع وترتيب (القرآن)).

**MODULE II COMPILATION OF THE QURAN 12**

Compilation of the Qur'an in the period of Abu Bakr (جمع القرآن في عهد أبي بكر) – compilation of the Qur'an in the period of Usman (جمع القرآن في عهد عثمان) - Arrangement & order of the Verses and chapters (ترتيب الآيات والسور) – Revelation of Qur'an in seven dialects and its WISD om (سبع قراءات وحكمتهن).

**MODULE III CONDITIONS OF INTERPRETATION 12**

Conditions of interpretation (القواعد للمفسر) - Abrogation (النسخ) - Knowledge of abrogation (أنواع النسخ) - Conditions For abrogation -Kinds of Naskh (علم النسخ) - The inimitability of The Qur'an (إعجاز القرآن)- Translation of Qur'an (ترجمة القرآن)- Tafseer And Ta'weel (التفسير والتأويل) - Conditions Of Interpreters And Standard regulations of interpretation (شروط التفسير وآدابه).

**MODULE IV COMPILATION OF PROPHETIC TRADITIONS 12**

Definition of Prophetic Tradition - Hadith Al-Qudsi and the difference between Al- Qur'an and Al-Hadith Al-Qudsi (الفرق بين القرآن والحديث القدسي)- Prophetic Tradition and its status in the Islamic legislation (السنة ومكانتها في التشريع الإسلامي )- Compilation of Prophetic Tradition (جمع الأحاديث) - Criticism of Hadith narrators (حقيقة علم الجرح) - Biographical evaluation of narrators and its origin (مراحل الجرح والتعديل) - Stages of evaluation (مراحل الجرح والتعديل) .

**MODULE V TYPES OF HADITH 12**

Types of Hadith called Aahad (أحاديث الأحاد)- its strength and weakness (أنواع أنواع) - Nasikh and Mansukh (الناسخ والمنسوخ) - Weak Hadith (أخبار الأحاد في قوتها وضعفها) - Hadith of missed narrator (المردود على الراوي المفقود) - rejected on the basis of criticized narrator (المردود على الراوي المنتقد) – Types of Hadith: (إلى من) - Study on chain of narrators (دراسة) (سلسلة الرواة) .

**L – 60; TOTAL HOURS – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Imam Suyuthi, Al Itqaan fee Uloom al Qur'an, Idarah Rasheediya, Deoband, India.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Mufti Mohamed Taqi Usmani, An approach to the Qur'anic Science, Adam Publishers, Delhi, 2007.
2. Manna' al Qattan, Mabaahith fee Uloom al Qur'an, Maktabah Wahbah, Cairo, Egypt, 1995.
3. Imam Shah Waliullah Dehlavi, Al Fauzul Kabeer fee Usool al Tafseer,
4. Darus Sunnah, Lucknow, India, Fourth Edition-2002.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course the student will be able to:**

**CO1:** Classify the Qur'anic science and Science of Hadith.

**CO2:** Analyze and differentiate between Makkan and Madeenan

**CO3:** Describe the various kinds of Hadith

**CO4:** Discuss the development of sciences of the Quran & Hadith

**CO5:** Demonstrate various kinds of authentic and inauthentic Hadiths

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO11	PO 12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1					L										
CO2		L	M												
CO3		H						M							
CO4			H					M							
CO5	H									H					

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG: 4 – Useful and constructive knowledge

Statement: Guidance to the society to acquire useful knowledge and constructive abilities.

ISD 6212	USOOL AL FIQH: MASLAHA MURSALAH & MAQAASID	L	T	P	C
SDG: 16		4	0	0	4

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- COB1:** Maslaha Mursala in Shariah rulings and the Jurists' Views on it  
**COB2:** Types of Maslaha in view of Imam Shafi and Imam Ghazali.  
**COB3:** The views of Hanafi and Hanbali jurists on Maslaha  
**COB4:** The terms of using Maslaha Mursala as per the views of Jurists  
**COB5:** The research views of jurists on Conflict of Maslaha Mursala with legal texts and their fatwas

**MODULE I MASLAHA MURSALA AND JURISTS' VIEWS ON IT 14**

Sources of Islamic Jurisprudence – Introduction to Maslaha Mursala ( مقدمة المرسله ) – Essential (الضروريات) – Complimentary (الحاجيات) – Embellishment (التحسينيات) – Definition of Maslaha Mursala (تعريف المصالح المرسله) – Authority of Maslaha Mursala (حجية المصالح المرسله) - Maslaha Mu'tabarah (المصلحة المعترفه) – Maslaha Mursala (المصلحة المرسله) – Maslaha Mulgha (الملغى) - Jurists' Views on Maslaha Mursala (آراء الفقهاء عن المصالح المرسله) – Opponents of Maslaha Mursala and their Proof (نفاة المصالح المرسله وأدلتهم) - Supporters of Maslaha Mursala and their Proof (مثبتو المصالح المرسله وأدلتهم)

**MODULE II VIEWS OF SHAFI AND GHAZALI 12**

View of Imam Shafi (نظرية الإمام الشافعي عن المصالح) – Types of Maslaha in the view of Imam Shafi (أقسام المصالح المرسله عند الإمام الشافعي) - View of Imam Ghazali (نظرية الإمام الغزالي عن المصالح) – Types of Maslaha in the view of Imam Ghazali (أقسام المصالح المرسله عند الإمام الغزالي)

**MODULE III HANAFI AND HANBALI VIEWS 10**

Views of Hanafi jurists on Maslaha Mursala (نظرية الأحناف عن المصالح المرسله) – Three categories of Mursal in the view of Hanafi Jurists (الأمر الثلاثة المتعلقة ) - Views of Hambali Jurists on Maslaha Mursala (نظرية (الإمام أحمد والحنابلة عن المصالح المرسله) – Three categories of Mursal in the view of Hanbali Jurists (الأمر المتعلقة بالمصالح المرسله عند الحنابلة)

**MODULE IV MALIKI VIEWS ON MASLAHA MURSALAH 12**

Terms of using Maslaha Mursalah (شروط العمل بالمصالح المرسلّة) – Views of Maliki and Hanbali Jurists on using Maslaha Mursala ( آراء المالكية والحنابلة في العمل بالمصالح ) (المرسلّة) – Conflict of Maslaha Mursala with legal texts ( تعارض المصالح مع النصوص (الشرعية)

**MODULE V LEGAL TEXTS AND MASLAHA MURSALAH 12**

Research views of jurists on Conflict of Maslaha Mursala with legal texts ( بحث (وتحقيق الفقهاء في تعارض المصالح المرسلّة مع النصوص الشرعية - Opinion of Maliki jurists (فتوى الحنابلة عن المصالح ) – Opinion of Hanbali jurists (الأسس الأربعة ) – Opinion of Imam Thoofi: Four Basics of Maslaha Mursala (في المصالح للطوفي

**L – 60; TOTAL HOURS – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Wahbah Zuhaili, Usool al Fiqh al Islami, Second Edition, 1998, Dar al Fikr al Muasir, Beirut, Lebanon

**REFERENCES:**

1. Mohammed abu Zahra, Usoolul Al fiqh, 1958.
2. Imam Al Shaatiby, Al Muwafaqaat Fee Usool Al Ahkaam, Part II, 1969, Maktabathul Mohammed Ali wa Awladuhu, Cairo.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Summarize the importance of Maslaha Mursala in Shariah rulings and the Jurists' Views on Maslaha Mursala

**CO2:** Demonstrate the types of Maslaha in view of Imam Shafi and Imam Ghazali.

**CO3:** Interpret Views of Hanafi and Hanbali jurists on Maslaha Mursala

**CO4:** Explain the terms of using Maslaha Mursala as per the views of Jurists

**CO5:** Discuss the research views of jurists on Conflict of Maslaha Mursala with legal texts and their fatwas

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1							H				H				
CO2								H				H			
CO3		M						H				M			
CO4								H						H	
CO5								L						M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 16: Study on Public welfare- Maslaha Mursalah

Statement: In order to establish peace and justice Shariah ruling derived on basis of public welfare- Maslaha Mursalah.



<b>ISD 6213</b>	<b>EVOLUTION OF ISLAMIC</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 16</b>	<b>JURISPRUDENCE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** Evolution of Fiqh - Islamic Jurisprudence- in the early Islamic period.

**COB2:** Various stages of development after the Prophet and his companions.

**COB3:** Establishment of education centers and emergence of different methodology

**COB4:** Development of fiqh after the period of four Imams

**COB5:** Modern codification of Islamic Jurisprudence in various Muslim countries specifically in india

**MODULE I CHRONOLOGICAL DETAILS OF REVELATION 9**

Introduction to the revelation (الوحي) – location of the revelation: Makki and Madani – chronological discussion on the revelation of Shariah rulings: ablution, tayammum, prayers, Hajj and Umrah, defense, inheritance, marriage etc. تاريخ نزول بعض آيات الأحكام: الوضوء والتيمم والصلاة والحج والعمرة والقتال والزكاة والميراث (النكاح)

**MODULE II EVOLUTION OF FIQH 9**

Compilation of the Holy Quran and its method (جمع القرآن وأسلوبه) – development of fiqh during the period of the companions – Umar bin Khattab: triple talaq, booty of war, denial of punishment during war, deferring Zakat during famine (تطور الفقه في عهد الصحابة والمباحثات في الطلاق الثالث والمسئلة الفية والغنيمة وتأجيل الزكاة خلال أيام (المجاعة ومنع قتل يد السارق في الحرب)

**MODULE III EDUCATIONAL CENTRES 9**

Establishment of educational centres by the companions in Makkah, Madina, Kufa, Basra and Damascus (تأسيس مراكز التعليم في الأمصار الإسلامية) – emerging different methodology in fiqh (ظهور المناهج المختلفة في استنباط الأحكام الفقهية) – a brief introduction to the four Imams (نبذة من ترجمة الأئمة الأربعة)

**MODULE IV SPREAD OF MADHHABS 9**

Development of Fiqh after Four Imams (تطور الفقه بعد عهد الأئمة الأربعة) – The spread of madhahib in various countries (انتشار المذاهب في البلدان الإسلامية) – definition of taqleed (التقليد وآراء العلماء فيه) – various debates on taqleed – a brief biography of certain later Imams (نبذة من ترجمة بعض الأئمة المشهورين)

**MODULE V CODIFICATION & PERSONAL LAW IN INDIA 9**

Codification of Muslim personal Law in Turkey, Egypt, Syria, Kuwait and other Muslim countries (تقنية أحكام الأحوال الشخصية في البلاد الإسلامية) – the method and approach followed in the codification (المباني والأساليب المتبعة في تقنية الأحكام) – a special debate on Majallah (مجلة الأحكام العدلية) and the major five Islamic legal maxims (القواعد الخمس الأصولية) - Collection of Islamic Law during Mughal period (فتاوى هندية) - application of Muslim personal Law in Indian courts.

**L – 45; TOTAL HOURS – 45****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manna' al Qattan, Tareekh Tashree' al Islami, Maktabah Wahbah, Cairo. 1989.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dr. P.S. Syed Masood Jamali, Tareekh Tashree' al Islami, Bukhari Aalim Arabic College, Chennai.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Describe the evolution of Fiqh - Islamic Jurisprudence- in the early stage of Islam.

**CO2:** Debate on the various stages of development after the Prophet and his companions.

**CO3:** Analyze the establishment of education centers and emergence of different methodology

**CO4:** Highlight the development of fiqh after the period of four Imams

**CO5:** Define the modern codification of Islamic Jurisprudence in various Muslim countries specifically in India

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1							H				H				
CO2								H				H			
CO3		M						H				M			
CO4								H						H	
CO5								L						M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 16: Study on Islamic Jurisprudence

Statement: Islamic Jurisprudence establishes the peace and justice.

<b>ISD 6214</b>	<b>ISLAMIC ECONOMICS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 16</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** Nature, Features and principles of Islamic economics

**COB2:** Conventional economic system and their comparison with Islamic economic system

**COB3:** Islamic teachings on production and pricing of factors of production

**COB4:** Islamic viewpoints on consumption and moderation aspect

**COB5:** Source of public revenue, wealth distribution and Waqf

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION 9**

Economics: Meaning – Economic Problems – Scarcity - Islamic Economics: Definition, Nature, Essential Characteristics – Objectives of Shari’ah and Economic Activities - Order of Priorities: Necessities, Comforts, Luxuries – Conventional VS Islamic Economics, Ethics, Morality & Economic Performance, Cooperation & Competition: Islamic Guidelines – Principles of Islamic Economics

**MODULE II ECONOMIC SYSTEMS & ISLAM 9**

Capitalism: Meaning, Features, Merits & Demerits - Socialism: Meaning, Features, Merits & Demerits – Islamic Economic System and Comparison with Other Systems– Resource Conservation – Population, Economic Freedom – State Intervention

**MODULE III PRODUCTION IN ISLAMIC ECONOMICS 9**

Production in Conventional Economics - Production in Islamic Economics – Factors of Production: Conventional View – Factors of Production: Islamic Perspective, Production Design in Islamic Economy and Organization - Islamic Perspective on Pricing of Factors: Human Capital, Capital, Land, Return for Entrepreneur – Islamic Views on Production: Lawful and Unlawful, Continuity in Production - Reward for Production Work - Excellence in Production - Islamic Market, al-Hisbah

**MODULE IV CONSUMPTION IN ISLAMIC ECONOMICS 9**

Consumption in Conventional Economics - Consumption in Islam – Objectives, Rules & Guidelines, Moderation – Consumer Behavior: Islamic Perspective – A Critique on Consumerism

## **MODULE V PUBLIC REVENUE & WEALTH DISTRIBUTION & 9 WAQF (ENDOWMENT)**

Importance of Income & Wealth Distribution & Causes of Inequality – Sources of Public Revenue in Islam: Charity, War Spoils and Prizes, Land Tax, Levy on Non-Muslims, Custom Duties, Taxation (الخراج، الغنيمية، الفيء، الجزية)

Zakah: Importance, Nisab & Rate of Zakah - Zakah Calculation - Economic Aspects Islamic Endowment: Definition, Characteristics, Kinds and their Applications, Economic Role of Waqf, Trusts and Bait-ul Mal, Waqf Institution in India

**L – 45; TOTAL HOURS – 45**

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Principles of Islamic Economics - Study Manual of Emirates Institute for Banking and Financial Studies (EIBFS), UAE.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Hossein Askari, Zamir Iqbal, Abbas Mirakhor, Introduction to Islamic Economics: Theory and Application - 1st Ed. Wiley, USA
2. Muhammad Akram Khan, An Introduction to Islamic Economics: International Institute of Islamic Thought and Institute of Policy Studies
3. Dr. Muhammad Sharif Chaudhry, Fundamentals of Islamic Economic System
4. Umar Chapra, Islamic Economics- CEPT Publications

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Discuss principles of Islamic economics and differentiate between Islamic and conventional economics;

**CO2:** Debate Islamic Economic System and other conventional economic systems;

**CO3:** Explain and analyze consumption and production behavior in conventional vis-à-vis Islamic perspective

**CO4:** Discuss sources of various public revenue in Islam and taxation

**CO5:** Assess Islamic system of wealth distribution and Waqf institution in economy.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1							H				H				
CO2								H				H			
CO3		M						H				M			
CO4								H						H	
CO5								L						M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 16: Islamic Institutions for financial development

Statement: Economic system like waqf, etc. is well established strong institution.

<b>ISD 6215</b>	<b>ADVANCED ARABIC GRAMMAR</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** Advanced grammatical rules of (إن ، كان) and adjectives.

**COB2:** Various rules related to forms of ascription (إضافة)

**COB3:** Rules related to numbers (أعداد): Cardinal and Ordinal numbers.

**COB4:** Rules related to diminutive (تصغير), attributive form (نسبة), persuasion (إغراء), Warning (تحذير).

**COB5:** Rules related to Specialization (اختصاص), seeking help (استغاثة), exclamation (ندبة), stoppage (وقف), Syntax of the sentences (إعراب الجمل).

**MODULE I ARTICLES AND ADJECTIVES 12**

(إن) and its sisters, (كان) and its sisters –real adjective (النعته الحقيقي) and occasional adjective (النعته السببي).

**MODULE II ASCRIPTION 12**

Real ascription (الإضافة المعنوية) – formal ascription (الإضافة اللفظية) – genitive to the sentences (المضاف إليه إلى الجملة)

**MODULE III RULES OF NUMBERS 12**

Number) (العدد) and objects numbered (المعدود) with masculine and feminine genders - numbers: cardinal and ordinal numbers.

**MODULE IV IMPORTANT RULES 12**

Rules of diminutive (التصغير), attributive form (النسبة), persuasion (الإغراء), warning (التحذير).

**MODULE V OTHER RULES 12**

Rules of specialization (الاختصاص), seeking help (الاستغاثة), exclamation (الندبة). Rules of stoppage (الوقف), Syntax of the sentences (إعراب الجمل).

**L – 60; TOTAL HOURS – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ali Jarim & Mustafa Ameen, Al Nahwul Wadhih (Secondary) (Part: II & III) / Faisal Publications, (1983) Deoband, India.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sirajuddin bin Usman al Awdhi & Nizamuddin Mohamed Dahlavi,

Hidayatun Nahv

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Analyze Advanced grammatical rules of (إن ، كن) and adjectives.

**CO2:** Demonstrate various rules related to ascription: real ascription – formal ascription – genitive to the sentences.

**CO3:** Apply Rules related to numbers (أعداد): Cardinal and Ordinal numbers.

**CO4:** Identify rules related to diminutive, attributive form, persuasion and warning.

**CO5:** Discuss rules related to specialization, seeking help, exclamation, stoppage, Syntax of the sentences.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				L									L		
CO2				H									M		
CO3				M									H		
CO4				H									M		
CO5				H									M		

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Developing Language skill

Statement: The quality teaching of Arabic Grammar enhances the communication skill.



**SEMESTER – III**

<b>ISD 7101</b>	<b>COMPARATIVE FIQH –</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 16</b>	<b>JURISPRUDENCE</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course aims to teach:

**COB1:** Introduction to comparative fiqh – jurisprudence and manners of disagreements

**COB2:** Comparison of legal opinions of different schools in ablution

**COB3:** Root cause of difference of opinions in rules related to prayer

**COB4:** Debates of Madhhabs related to Zakat and analyzing the reasons

**COB5:** Comparison of different legal opinions in contracts of marriage and trade

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION 12**

Introduction to Comparative Fiqh – Jurisprudence – difference of legal opinions among the companions of the Prophet and Imams – the root cause of the differences (الاختلاف في الآراء وأسبابه) – the manners adopted by the companions and early scholars in their disagreement (آداب الخلاف) – references from Quran and Sunnah (أدلة من النصوص الشرعية على الاختلاف)

**MODULE II COMPARATIVE OPINIONS IN ABLUTION AND PRAYER 12**

Debates among the Imams in the matters of ablution, kinds of water, cleanliness, obligatory bathing (اختلاف الأئمة في مسائل الوضوء والغسل والمياه وأسباب) – difference of legal opinions in the specification of prayer performance and its reason (المسائل المختلفة في صفة الصلاة وهيئاتها ومنشأ الاختلاف) – debates on legal texts (فيها)

**MODULE III COMPARATIVE OPINIONS IN PRAYER 11**

Different views among the companions and Imams in recitation of Bismillah, chapter Fathiha, Qunoot in prayers (الآراء الفقهية المختلفة في قراءة البسملة وسورة) – debates on related Shariah texts (مباحث) (في النصوص الشرعية)

**MODULE IV COMPARATIVE OPINIONS IN ZAKAT AND NIKAH 11**

Different legal opinions in Zakat payable wealth (نصاب الزكاة) – completion of

one year term (الحوّل) – value of Zakat in agro products and rental revenue (زكاة الأثمار والإيجار) – the causes of differences and understanding of legal texts (أسباب الاختلاف في فهم النصوص الشرعية) Marriage – major difference of opinions in getting consent of bride – conditions of marriage (إذن البكر والثيب) – (وشروط صحة النكاح والمسائل المختلفة فيها) –

#### **MODULE V COMPARATIVE OPINIONS IN DIVORCE AND TRADE 14**

triple talaq agreed opinions among the Imams – arguments of later Imams (الطلاق الثلاث واتفاق آراء الأئمة فيه ومبدأ اختلاف الأئمة المتأخرين) - Legal debates on general terms and conditions of trade in Islamic jurisprudence (مباحث في أحكام) – major disagreements among the Imams in trade that allowed and prohibited (البيوع المنهية) – the points where and why the difference of opinions raised from (أسباب ومنتشأ الاختلاف) – debates of different school of thought on legal text (مباحث في النصوص الشرعية)

**L – 60; Total Hours – 60**

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Rushd Al qurthubi, BidayathulMujtahidvaNihaayathulMuqthasid, Volume 1 & 2, 2013, Thurath for solutions.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Muhammad Abu Zahra, Thareekh al Madhahibul al Islamiyyah, 2005, DarulFikr al arabi, Cairo
2. Muhammad bin Ismail san'ani, Subul al salam fi sharhbulugh al maram, Dar MaktabahHayath, 1989

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Discuss the comparative fiqh – jurisprudence and manners of disagreements

**CO2:** Compare the legal opinions of different schools in ablution

**CO3:** Analyze the root cause of difference of opinions in rules related to prayer

**CO4:** Debate on Madhhabs' opinions related to Zakat and analyze the reasons

**CO5:** Compare the different legal opinions in marriage laws and trade

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1							H				H				
CO2								H				H			
CO3			H				H					M			
CO4								H		H				H	
CO5								L		H				M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 16: Peace and justice

Statement: Study of Islamic Jurisprudence establishes peace and justice. A comparative study of jurisprudence creates zero social inequality.

<b>ISD 7102</b>	<b>LAW OF GOVERNANCE: SIYASAH</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 11</b>	<b>SHAR'IYYAH</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**This course aims to teach:**

**COB1:** The concept of leadership and governance in Islamic perspective

**COB2:** The separation and relation between state and religion

**COB3:** The ethics of Leadership and governance

**COB4:** The area and scope of governance

**COB5:** The international relation and Concept of democracy

**MODULE I LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE 12**

Governance in Islamic perspective: Quran, Sunnah and companions of prophet (pbuh) (السياسة في المنظور الإسلامي: القرآن والسنة والإجماع) – Quranic Verses pertaining the governance (الآيات القرآنية عن السياسة)

**MODULE II STATE AND RELIGION 12**

Inclusion of Islamic jurisprudence (السياسة جزء من أحكام الفقه الإسلامي) - Separation of state and religion (الدين والدولة وفكرة الفصل بينهما) – Relation between state and religion (علاقة الدين بالسياسة) – Ethics of governance (الأخلاق في السياسة)

**MODULE III ETHICS OF LEADERSHIP 12**

Ethics of Leadership (المبادئ السياسية في الإسلام) – Concept of Freedom: Individual and Society (فكرة الحرية للفرد والجماعة) – Social Insurance (التكافل السياسي والاجتماعي)

**MODULE IV PUBLIC INTEREST 12**

Public interest as a source of shariah (المصلحة المرسلّة) – Area and scope of governance (مضمون السياسة الشرعية ومجالاتها) - Exemplary leadership and governance in the history of Islam (دولة مثالية واقعية)

**MODULE V INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & SECULARISM AND DEMOCRACY 12**

International relations between the nations (العلاقة بين دار الحرب ودار السلم) – cooperation between nations (التعاون الدولي) - Muslim Nations and their system

of governance in the twentieth century (الدول الإسلامية ونظام سياستها في القرن العشرين) – Concept of secularism and democracy (فكرة العلمانية والديمقراطية) (العشرين)

**L – 60; Total Hours – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Dr. Yusuf al Qaradawi, Al Siyasa Shar'iyyah, 2004, Alfalah Foundation, Cairo.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dr. Burhan Zareeq, Al Siyasa al Shar'iyyah fi al Fikr al Islami 2019, Abnaulmuallif. (السياسة الشرعية في الفكر الإسلامي)

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to:**

**CO1:** Explain the concept of leadership and governance in Islamic perspective

**CO2:** Discuss the separation and relationship between state and religion

**CO3:** Critically analyze the ethics of Leadership

**CO4:** Demonstrate the area and scope of governance

**CO5:** Analyze the international relation between nations & the concept of democracy and secularism

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on  
10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	M				L		M	L			M				
CO2	M								L			H			
CO3	M	H			M			M	L		H			L	
CO4	M								H			L			
CO5	M								L				H		

**Note:** L - Low Correlation M - Medium Correlation H - High Correlation

SDG 11: A study on forming a model community

Statement: Study of Siyasa Sharaiyyah guarantees sustainable community development with zero corruption and zero violence.

<b>ISD 7103</b>	<b>MUSLIM CIVILIZATION IN ANDALUSIA -</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 11</b>	<b>SPAIN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:****The course aims to teach:**

**COB1:** The Islamic History in Spain and establishment by Tariq Ibn Ziyad

**COB2:** Contribution of Umayyads in Spain made to civilization, culture and social life.

**COB3:** The Muslim rulers in Spain

**COB4:** Important events & the achievements in Umayyad dynasty in Spain.

**COB5:** Later governments by Bin Hamood and Qasim Bin Hamood. The reasons behind the downfall of Muslim dynasty in Spain.

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION 12**

Introduction to Andalusia (Spain) and Historical circumstances – An Overview of Al-Andalus -Exploits of Muslims in Spain – Contribution of Tariq Ibn Ziyad (طارق بن زياد) in the establishment of Islamic government in Spain.

**MODULE II ESTABLISHMENT OF UMAYYAD DYNASTY 12**

Establishment of Umayyad dynasty in Spain – Contribution of Umayyad (أمية) in Spain to civilization, Culture, and Social life – life of Abdur Rahman Al Dakhil as a ruler in Spain.

**MODULE III OTHER DYNASTIES 12**

Different eras of the Muslim governments in Spain – Relationship with Christian and Jews - Ali Bin Hamood (علي بن حمود) as ruler –Contribution of Qasim Bin Hamood (قاسم بن حمود) in Spain History.

**MODULE IV DOWNFALL OF UMAYYADS 12**

Downfall of BanuUmayyads in Spain – History of Murabitoon – Yousuf Bin Tashfin and battle of Zalaka (زلكى)– Domination of Spain by Yousuf Bin Tashifein

**MODULE V GRANADA & END OF MUSLIM RULE IN SPAIN 12**

History of Al Muwahhidoon (الموحدون) – Kingdom of Granada – Death of Abu Abdullah – Repression and Tyranny of Granada Muslims- Raise and Falls of Islam in Spain. Massacre of Muslims – Burning of Muslims and Islamic Books – End of Muslim rule in Spain- Analysis of Muslim rule in Spain

**L – 60; Total Hours – 60****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. History of Islam in Andalus, Bukhari Aalim Arabic college, 2017.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sayeed Akbarabadi, The Rise and Fall of Muslims, Adam Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2010.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Analyze the Islamic victory by Thriq bin Ziyad in Spain

**CO2:** Describe the Islamic history in detail, especially the Umayyad history in Spain.

**CO3:** Compile the factors behind the establishment of the Umayyad dynasty in Spain.

**CO4:** Discuss the social, economic, cultural and political developments that happened during the period.

**CO5:** Analyze the Kingdom of Granada by Muvahhidhun. Interpret the reasons behind the decline of Muslim rule in Spain.

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on  
10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	M				L		L	L	H						
CO2		H							H						
CO3	M	H						M	H						
CO4	M				M				H						
CO5	M								H	H					

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 11: A study on forming a model community

Statement: Study of Spain and its history will give an example of a sustainable model community established by the early Muslim community in Spain. The example is a positive encouragement to nation building.

<b>ISD 7104</b>	<b>MUSLIM THINKERS &amp; MOVEMENTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 11</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course aims to teach:

**COB1:** The importance of reforms occurred in the early history of Islam.

**COB2:** Biography of Umar bin Abdul Aziz and his reforms in the first century

**COB3:** The reforms of Hasan al Basari and Abul Hasan Ash'ari in the 2nd century

**COB4:** The philosophical reforms of Imam Gazzali and sheik MuhiyadeenJilani

**COB5:** The biography of SalahuddinAyyubi and Jalaluddin Rumi and their reforms

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION 8**

The importance of reforming in the history of Islam ( الحاجة إلى الإصلاح والتجديد في ) - philosophical attacks on Islam ( هجمات على الإسلام ) - The need of Religions for active personalities – ( حاجة الأديان إلى الرجال الأحياء ) - The Islamic heritage and reformers ( التراث الإسلامي مجموعة تدين لكل مصلح وعامل )

**MODULE II REFORMING IN THE FIRST CENTURY 8**

The efforts of Umar bin Abdul Aziz ( سيدنا عمر بن عبد العزيز ) his reforms in the structure of government ( إصلاحه الواسعة في نظام الحكم ) - his concern for the morals of the community ( عنايته بأخلاق الجمهور ) - compilation of Islamic science and revival of the Prophet's Sunnah ( تدوين العلوم الإسلامية وإحياء السنن النبوية ) - The impact of his reforms on the state and society

**MODULE III REFORMING IN THE SECOND CENTURY 10**

Imam Hasan al-Basri and his reforms ( إمام حسن البصري وإصلاحاته ) - authors movement in Islam ( حركة التدوين في الإسلام ) - Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal and his struggle ( الإمام أحمد بن حنبل ومحنته ) reforms of Imam Abū al-Ḥasan al-Ash'arī ( الإمام أبو الحسن الأشعري وإصلاحاته ) - his interest to overwhelm the deviation of Mu'tazila ( حماسه في سيطرة المعتزلة بعقيدة السلف )

**MODULE IV VIEW OF IMAM GAZZALI AND RUMI 12**

Decline of theology and the reforms of Imam Ghazali – ( الانحطاط في علم الكلام ) - ( واصلاحات الإمام الغزالي ) - impact of his book The Incoherence of the Philosophers- ( تهاوت الفلاسفة ) – Imam sheik Abdul QadirJilani – His Refusal to



corrupt scholars (إنكاه على علماء السوء) - The status of the material world in the eyes of the Sheikh – (مكانة الدنيا في نظر الشيخ)

The just king Nur al-Din Zangi (الملك العادل نور الدين زنكي) - Salah al-Din al-Ayyubi and conquest of Jerusalem and reforms (صلاح الدين الأيوبي وفتح القدس) - (وإصلاح المجتمع)

Mawlana Jalaluddin Rumi and revolution in theology (مولانا جلال الدين رومي وثورة) (مؤسس علم كلام جديد) The founder of new theology (علم الكلام)

## MODULE V EMERGENCE OF VARIOUS THOUGHTS IN ISLAM 7

Khilafat Movement (حركة الخلافة) – Ikhwanul Muslimeen (حركة إخوان المسلمين) – Wahhabi Movement (الحركة الوهابية) – Jamathul Islami Movement (الجماعة الإسلامية الهندية) – Thabligi Jamat movement (حركة جماعة التبليغ) – Muslim political parties (الأحزاب السياسية للمسلمين) in India after independence and their contribution to the Indian democracy

**L – 45; Total Hours – 45**

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi, Rijal Al Fikri Wa Da'wa, 2014, Daru Rasheed, Lucknow

### REFERENCES:

1. الكلية العربية البخارية. 1. History of Islamic thought. 2005, KBA, Vandalur, Chennai.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Explain the importance of reforms in the early history of Islam.

**CO2:** Describe the Biography of Umar bin Abdul Aziz and his reforms in the first century

**CO3:** Demonstrate the reforms of Hasan al Basari and Abul Hasan Ash'ari in the 2nd century

**CO4:** Discuss the philosophical reforms of Imam Gazzali and sheik Muhiyadeen jilani, Salahuddin Ayyubi and Jalaluddin Rumi

**CO5:** Identify the Emergence of various movements in Islam

### Board of Studies (BoS):

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

### Academic Council:

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	M				L		L	L	H			H			
CO 2		H							H			H		H	
CO 3								M	H				M		
CO 4	M				M				H				H		
CO 5	M								H	H	H				H

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 11: A study on forming a model community

Statement: A sustainable model community established by the early Muslim community throughout history. Their values and methodology influence the formation of constructive society.

**SEMESTER IV**

ISD 7211	DEVELOPMENT OF AHKAMUL QUR'AN	L	T	P	C
SDG: 3		4	0	0	4

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**The course aims to teach:**

**COB1:** Themes and subjects of the Quran

**COB2:** The concept of various kinds of rulings in Islamic Shariah.

**COB3:** Different sources of Islamic laws

**COB4:** The various outlines of civil laws and contracts and especially marriage contract

**COB5:** The logic behind marriage contract and polygamy and its conditions in Islamic law

**MODULE I LAW GIVING VERSES 12**

Introduction to Law giving verses أحكام القرآن – definition of Sharia شريعة and jurisprudence فقه Historical development of law giving verses definition of knowledge of Faith علم الكلام, Jurisprudence علم الفقه Morality علم الأخلاق – Family laws مناهجات – Civil laws معاملات - Penal laws عقوبات - Renowned authors in the subject.

**MODULE II VARIOUS TYPES OF RULINGS 10**

Various types of Rulings أحكام – Definition and debate on binding obligation واجبات, الفرائض, Permissible إباحة, -binding prohibition تحريم - non-binding prohibition مكرهه – salient features of Islamic law – cause سبب – condition شرط – impediment مانع

**MODULE III SOURCES OF ISLAMIC LAW 12**

Examples from various Quranic verses for Ahkaam – sources of Islamic law – the Quran السنة - القرآن – consensus of legal opinion إجماع – analogy القياس – juristic preference قول الصحابي – opinion of a companion of the prophet – استحسان – jurisdudential interest مصلحة مرسله – blocking lawful means to unlawful end سد – earlier عرف – custom استصحاب – presumption of continuity of a rule الذريعة – شرع من قبلنا scriptural laws

**MODULE IV MARRIAGE RELATIONSHIP: LAWFUL AND UNLAWFUL 12**

Marriage relationship والنكاح والمصاهرة – prohibition of marrying previous wives of father – list of people unlawful to marry محرمات - offering dowe to wife مهر – unlawful to marry non-believers – تحريم نكاح مع المشركين – Rulings from Sura Al Baqara الأحكام من سورة البقرة – Rulings from Sura An Nisa الأحكام من سورة النساء – and suramaida الأحكام من سورة البقرة

#### **MODULE V POLYGAMY: PERMISSIONS AND CONDITIONS 14**

Permissibility of polygamy تعدد الزوجات – condition of polygamy شروط – limitation حدود – Dower and its conditions مهر وشروطه – duty to feed مؤنة – maintenance and its rulings – divorce طلاق and its rulings- separation by the demand of wife خلع - Puberty and its rulings الحيض – men are responsible for sustenance of family الرجال قوامون – time of prescribed period العدة and its rulings – separating the wife by calling her like mother ظهار and its rulings – remarrying ex-wife – spouse inters adultery accusation لعان

**L – 60; Total Hours - 60**

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Judge Ziya Rahman, Law giving verses of Quran and Sunnah, 2017, KP Judicial academy, Peshawar.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Imam Abu Bakr Jassas, Ahkaamul Quran, Beirut. Lebanon, 1994.
2. Abdul Qadir Shaiba Al Hamd, Tafseeru Aayathil Ahkaam, Muassassathu Uloomul Quran, 2012, Damascus.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

- CO1:** Explain the various segments of laws like civil, penal and family laws  
**CO2:** Extract the rulings in Islamic Shariah like binding non-binding obligation and prohibition  
**CO3:** Discuss the different sources of Islamic laws  
**CO4:** Analyze the various outlines of family laws  
**CO5:** Analyze polygamy and its conditions in Islamic law

#### **Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

#### **Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1							H				H				
CO2								H				H			
CO3		M	H					H				M			
CO4							H	H						H	
CO5								L						M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 3: Good health and well-being

Statement: Shariah Rulings aim to create a strong society, eradicate poverty and social evils and guarantee overall good health well-being.

<b>ISD 7212</b>	<b>METHODOLOGY OF IMAMS -</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>	<b>COMPARATIVE STUDY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course aims to teach:

**COB1:** Introduction to the Ijtihad, and Its utilization in the period of Prophet (Sal) and the companions of the Prophet

**COB2:** The condition of Ijtihad & Al Ifta

**COB3:** Various personalities of Imams (Abu Haneefa, Shafi, Ahmed Ibn Hanbal & Malik) and their contribution in the field of Ijtihad

**COB4:** The major elements of methodology followed by renowned Imams in their research (اجتهاد)

**COB5:** The various aspects of methodology adopted by Imams like Isthihsan (استحسان), Maslaha Mursala (المصلحة المرسلّة), &Urf (العرف)

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION 12**

Introduction to the Ijtihad (تعريف الاجتهاد) – Ijtihad in the period of Prophet (Sal) (الاجتهاد في عهد النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم) – Ijtihad in the period of Shahabah (الاجتهاد في عهد الصحابة).

**MODULE II CONDITIONS OF IJTHIHAD 12**

Conditions of Ijtihad (شروط الاجتهاد) – Ahl al Hadith and Ahl al Ra'i (أهل الحديث) – Al Ifta and its conditions (الإفتاء وشروطه) – (وأهل الرأي).

**MODULE III IMAM ABU HANEEFAH 12**

*Imam Abu Haneefah:* Biography (ترجمة الإمام أبي حنيفة) – Principles of Ijtihad (نبذة عن المذهب الحنفي) – Brief introduction to Hanafi Madh-hab (أصول الاجتهاد) – Spread of Hanafi Madh-hab (انتشار المذهب الحنفي).

**MODULE IV IMAM MALIK 12**

*Imam Malik bin Anas:* Biography (ترجمة الإمام مالك بن أنس) – Principles of Ijtihad – Brief introduction to Maliki Madh-hab (نبذة عن المذهب المالكي) – Spread of Maliki Madh-hab (انتشار المذهب المالكي).

**MODULE V IMAM SHAFI & IMAM AHMAD BIN HANBAL 12**

*Imam Shafi'i*: Biography (ترجمة الإمام الشافعي)– Principles of Ijthihad – Brief introduction to Shafi'iMadh- hab (نبذة عن المذهب الشافعي)– Spread of Shafi'iMadh- hab. انتشار المذهب الشافعي - *Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal*: Biography ( ترجمة الإمام أحمد ) – Principles of Ijthihad – Brief introduction to Hanbali Madhab ( نبذة عن ) انتشار المذهب الحنبلي ( المذهب الحنبلي ) – Spread of HanbaliMadh-hab.

**L – 60; Total Hours – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Abu Zahrah, Tareekh Al Madhaahib al Islamiya, DarulFikr al Arabi, Cairo, Egypt, 1963.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dr. P.S. Syed Masood, Tareekh al Tashree' al Islami, 2010, Bukhari Aalim Arabic College, Chennai.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

**CO1:** Demonstrate the Ijthihad, and Its utilization in the period of Prophet (Sal) and the companions of the Prophet

**CO2:** Explain the conditions of Ijthihad & Al Ifta

**CO3:** Discuss the contribution of Imams by Ijthihad

**CO4:** Describe the major elements of Ijthihad methodology

**CO5:** Differentiate between Hanafi and Shafi&Hanbali and Maliki & Applying various Islamic rules and techniques used by the Imams like Isthihsan, MaslahaMursala, & Urf

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1					L						H				
CO2		L	M									M			
CO3		H						M				H		M	
CO4			H					M	H					H	
CO5	H									H				H	H

**Note:** L - Low Correlation M - Medium Correlation H - High Correlation

SDG: 4 – Useful and constructive knowledge

Statement: Guidance to acquire useful knowledge about inferring rulings and solutions for the relevant problems.



<b>ISD 7213</b>	<b>RESEARCH ARTICLE WRITING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course aims to teach:

COB1: Introduction and Objective of research

COB2: Characteristic of research and Choosing an academic topic for research

COB3: Collecting the materials from primary and secondary sources

COB4: Ways of drafting and writing an article

COB5: Preparing article: abstract, content, conclusion and reference

**MODULE I OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH 9**

Meaning of Research - Objective of research – motivation of research – significance of research (البحث العلمي: تعريفه ، وأهميته ، وأهدافه)

**MODULE II CHARACTERISTICS OF RESEARCH 9**

How to do research: Characteristic of research – Characteristic of good research – basic types of research: Exploratory research – Testing out research – Problem solving research (عناصر البحث العلمي وأنواعه) - Choosing an academic research topic to research and formulate an effective research question - Preparing rough outline of research paper (اختيار عنوان البحث وتحديد المشاكل ومساءلات) ، وإعداد خطة البحث

**MODULE III PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCES 9**

Collection of Materials from primary and secondary sources – using Library – taking notes – documentary bibliography – footnotes.

جمع المعطيات من المصادر الرئيسية والفرعية ، وتدريب في إعداد (المراجع)

**MODULE IV DRAFTING & EDITING 9**

Writing process: Drafting and writing (عملية إعداد المقالات)

Editing article: abstract, content, conclusion and reference ( تحرير المقالة )

(وتصحيحها وإعادة كتابتها للوصول إلى مقالة متكاملة نهائية)

**MODULE V EDITING****9**

Submission of Research Article on a topic prescribed by the course faculty.

**L – 45; Total – 45****Reference:**

1. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, First Edition, 2009

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to:**

CO1: Summarize the objectives of research

CO2: Analyze the characteristics of research and Choosing an academic topic for research

CO3: Collect the materials from primary and secondary sources

CO4: Adopt the ways of drafting and writing an article

CO5: Prepare the abstract, article and submit

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

17<sup>th</sup> BoS of SAIS held on 25.07.2024

**Academic Council:**

22<sup>nd</sup> ACM held on 04.09.2024

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1					L						H				
CO2		L	M									H			
CO3		H						M				M		H	
CO4			H		H			M						H	
CO5	H				H	H				H		M		M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

**SDG 4 :** Useful and constructive knowledge.

Statement: Guarantees to develop the article-writing skill and guide to spread of knowledge.

<b>ISD 7214</b>	<b>HISTORY OF MUSLIM CIVILIZATION</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 11</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:****The course aims to teach:**

**COB1:** Muslim civilization and contribution of Muslim scholars to world civilization during the Golden Age of Islam in medieval times.

**COB2:** Muslim contribution to art and architecture during medieval period

**COB3:** Medieval Muslims passion for knowledge and learning through Libraries research centers, and institutions of higher learning

**COB4:** Contribution of medieval Muslim physicians, surgeons, and pharmacists to the field of medicine.

**COB5:** Contribution of Muslims in various fields like Astronomy, Astronomy, Optics, Geography, History, Philosophy, literature and Translation movements.

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION 12**

Introduction of Muslim civilization and Muslim contributions during the Golden Age of Islam in medieval times

**MODULE II ARTS 10**

Development of Arts, Crafts, Architecture and Calligraphy in the Medieval Period

**MODULE III INVENTIONS 12**

Development of libraries, institutions, Mathematics, Arabic Numerals, and Geometry

**MODULE IV MEDICINE 12**

Development of Medicine, Anatomy Surgery and Pharmacies - Contribution of IbnuSina Physics and Medicine

**MODULE V SCIENCE & TRANSLATION MOVEMENTS 14**

Development of Astronomy, Optics, Geography and History in Abbasid Period, Contribution of Ibn al- Haytham, IbnuBathutha, NasirudinTusi and Ibn Shatir, Development of philosophy, literature and translation movements.

**L – 60; Total Hours – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Contribution of Muslims to Science and Technology, Bukhari Aalim Arabic College, 2017.

**REFERENCES:**

1. John Arthur, History of Islamic Civilization, 2003, London.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Describe Muslim civilization and contribution of Muslim scholars during the Golden Age of Islam in medieval times.

**CO2:** Define Muslim contributions to art and architecture during medieval period

**CO3:** Discuss Muslims' passion for knowledge and means of learning

**CO4:** Analyze contribution of Muslim physicians, surgeons, and pharmacists in medieval period

**CO5:** Compiles the development of various fields like Astronomy, Astronomy, Optics, Geography History & Discuss Contribution of Philosophy, literature and Translation movements.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

14th BoS of SAIS held on  
10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1					L		L	L	L		M				
CO2		H							L			H			
CO3		H						M	M			M			
CO4		H							L					H	
CO5									L	H	H			M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 11: A study on forming a model community

Statement: A sustainable model community established by the early Muslim community throughout history. Their values and methodology influence the formation of constructive society.

**ELECTIVES**

<b>ISDX 61</b>	<b>ADVANCED TRANSLATION SKILL</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**The course aims to teach / train:**

**COB1:** Corresponding vocabulary of Arabic and English in the field of religious translation

**COB2:** Corresponding vocabulary of Arabic and English in the field of media

**COB3:** Translation of various agreements from Arabic to English and vice versa

**COB4:** Oral interpretation

**COB5:** Translation of News, headlines and paragraphs

**COB6:** Translation of articles from Arabic to English and vice versa.

**MODULE I LEARNING CORRESPONDING VOCABULARY – 9**  
**PART 1**

Learning corresponding English words to Arabic words in the field of religion – practicing translation of Quranic text and different type of text from Hadith and Fiqh

(التعرف على المصطلحات الدينية واختيار المفردات من اللغة المترجم إليها)

**MODULE II LEARNING CORRESPONDING VOCABULARY – 9**  
**PART 2**

Learning corresponding vocabularies of Arabic and English and vice versa in certain field: Newspaper, magazine, television

(التعرف على المصطلحات العربية المتداولة في مجال الإعلام ، واختيار المفردات الموافقة من اللغة (الإنجليزية وبالعكس)

**MODULE III TRANSLATION OF AGREEMENTS& ARTICLES 9**

Translation of agreements, MoU, contracts, BOQs, invoices, receipts and trade correspondences ( تدريب في ترجمة العقود ، ومقايسة الأعمال والإيصالات ، )

(والمراسلات التجارية) Translating an article from English to Arabic and another article from Arabic to English ( تدريب في ترجمة المقالات من العربية إلى الإنجليزية )

(وبالعكس)

**MODULE IV INTERPRETATION 9**

Interpretation exercises – listening Arabic speech and translating into English verbally – Familiarizing vocabulary of oratory – verbal interpretation using

audio video from Arabic and vice versa ( تدريب في استماع المحادثات والحوارات )

(وترجمتها إلى العربية شفويا وبالعكس)

## MODULE V NEWS TRANSLATION

9

News headlines translation – writing news paragraph – translating a paragraph from Arabic to English in the same format of SL - translating a paragraph from Arabic to English without considering the format of the SL (تدريب في كتابة عناوين و فقرات الأخبار وترجمتها)

**L – 45; Total Hours – 45**

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced Translation Practice, Bukhari Aalim Arabic college, Chennai, 2017

### REFERENCES:

1. Lahlali, El Mustapha, and Wafa Abu Hatab. Advanced English-Arabic Translation: A Practical Guide. Edinburgh University Press, 2014.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Identify corresponding vocabulary of Arabic and English in the field of religious translation

**CO2:** Identify corresponding vocabulary of Arabic and English in the field of media

**CO3:** Translate various agreements from Arabic to English and vice versa

**CO4:** Perform Oral interpretation

**CO5:** Translate News, headlines and paragraphs

**CO6:** Translate articles from Arabic to English and vice versa

### Board of Studies (BoS):

14th BoS of SAIS held on  
10.09.2022

### Academic Council:

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	M				L		L	L	H		H				
CO2	M								H			H			
CO3	M	H		H	H	H		M	L			M			
CO4	M			H	H	H			H					H	
CO5	M								L	H				M	

**Note:** L - Low Correlation M - Medium Correlation H - High Correlation

#### SDG 4: Translation skill development

Statement: Translation skill development provides employment opportunities globally and promotes quality education.

<b>ISDX 62</b>	<b>INTEREST-FREE BANKING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 16</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:****The course aims to teach:****COB1:** Foundations and characteristics of Islamic financial system**COB2:** Major prohibitions in Islamic Finance like riba, gharar, maysiretc**COB3:** Various modes of Islamic finance**COB4:** Shariah concern regarding Islamic financing instruments**COB5:** Islamic finance standard setters and other promotional originations**MODULE I INTRODUCTION 9**

Islamic Finance: Meaning – Why Islamic Finance? – Principles & Features of Islamic Finance: A Value Based Finance, No to Interest, Elimination of Ambiguity, Lawful Business Activities, No Reward without Risk, Wealth Creation, Dealing in Real Asset, Absence of Debt Creation, No Guaranteed Return on Investment, Profit as reward for Capital, Wider Set of Products – Islamic finance VS Conventional Finance

**MODULE II MAJOR PROHIBITIONS 9**

Ribā (Interest): Definition and Classification; Gharar  
(Ambiguity): Definition and Classification; Maysir&Qimār (Gambling): Definition and Classification

**MODULE III ISLAMIC MODES OF FINANCE-1 9**

Mudarabah Financing Model: Features, Profit & Loss Distribution, Application & Difficulties – Musharakah Financing: Features, Profit & Loss Distribution, Application and Difficulties

**MODULE IV ISLAMIC MODES OF FINANCE-2 9**

Murābahah Financing: Features, Various Models, Application, Sharī'ah Concern, Issue of Similarity with Conventional Consumer Finance, Ijārah Financing: Kinds, Features, Sharī'ah concern, Salam: Features & Application, Parallel Salam – Istiṣna: Features, Application, Parallel Istiṣna

**MODULE V ISLAMIC BANKING INFRASTRUCTURE & OTHER PRODUCTS 9**

Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions



(AAOIFI) – The Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB), International Islamic Financial Market (IIFM), General Counsel for Islamic Banks & Financial Institutions (GCBAFI), International Islamic Rating Agency (IIRA), Islamic Research & Training Institute (IRTI). Tawarruq (Commodity Murabahah) - Buy-Back Arrangement (Bay al-'inah) - Trading in Currencies - Credit Card: Sharī'ah Concern – Hawalah - Guarantee (Kafalah) - Investment Agency, Islamic Finance Terminologies

**L – 45; Total Hours – 45**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. An Introduction to Islamic Finance: Muhammad TaqiUsmani, Idaralshaat-e Diniyat,2012, New Delhi.
2. Understanding Islamic Finance: Muhammad Ayub, 1st Ed. 2007, John Wiley & Sons (Wiley), USA

**REFERENCES:**

1. Meezan Bank's Guide to Islamic Banking: Muhammad Imran Ashraf Usmani, 1st Ed. 2002, Darullshaat, Karachi, Pakistan
2. Fundamentals of Islamic Economics and Finance: Hafiz Muhammad Yasin&Atiq-uz-Zafar Khan, 2018 1st Ed., IRTI, IDB, Jeddah

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student is expected to:

**CO1:** Identify ethical underpinning of Islamic finance and explain its main principles

**CO2:** Differentiate between conventional and Islamic finance

**CO3:** Discuss major prohibitions in Islamic Finance like Ribā, Gharar, Maysir

**CO4:** Explain modes of Islamic finance and their applications

**CO5:** Assess the nature and characteristics of Islamic Financing Instruments and identify sharī'ah concerns.

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on 10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1							H				H				
CO2			H					H				H			
CO3		M						H				M			
CO4								H	H	H					H
CO5								L		H					M

**Note:** L - Low Correlation M - Medium Correlation H - High Correlation

SDG 16: Institutions with zero exploitation for financial development

Statement: Interest free banking create financial equality and establish strong economic institution with zero exploitation.

<b>ISDX 63</b>	<b>ADVENT OF ISLAM IN INDIA</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 11</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:****The course aims to teach:**

**COB1:** The Introduction and overview of advent of Islam in India

**COB2:** Brief history of Delhi Sultanates & Khilji Dynasty

**COB3:** Foundation of Tughlaq Dynasty & Lodhi Dynasty

**COB4:** Foundation and expansion of Mughal Dynasty and the reasons of its decline.

**COB5:** Prominent Muslim Preachers and their services in reforming Indian Sub-continent. Impact of Islam on Social Reform in India

**MODULE I ADVENT OF ISLAM IN INDIA 9**

Outline of Islamic History in early India - Muslim traders at Malabar & Maldives coast in the era of Umar (Ra) - First battle of Usman bin al Saqafi - Arrival of Muhammad Bin Qasim (712 AD) – Ghaznavi and his expeditions.

**MODULE II DELHI SULTANATES & KHILJI DYNASTY 9**

Shahab-ud-din Ghori - Delhi Sultanates - Qutb al-Din Aibak (1206-1210) – Altmish (1211-1236) - Razia Sultana (1236-1239) - Ghiyasud din Balban (1266-1286) – Khilji Dynasty - Jalaludinkhilji (1290-1295) - AlauddinKhilji (1295-1315).

**MODULE III TUGHLAQ DYNASTY & LODHI DYNASTY 9**

Tughlaq Dynasty - Ghiyasud din tughlaq (1320-1325) - Mohammad Tughlaq (1325- 1351) - FerozTughlaq (1351-1388) - Sadat Family - Mubarak Shah (1421-1434) - Lodhi Family: BehlolLodhi (1451- 1489) - SikandarLodhi (1489-1517) - Ibrahim Lodhi (1517-1526).

**MODULE IV FOUNDATION OF MUGHAL DYNASTY AND ITS DECLINE 9**

Mughal Dynasty - Zaheerudin Babar (1526-1530) - Naseerud din Humayun (1530- 1540) – Sher Shah Suri (1540 – 1555) - Jalaluddidn Akbar (1556-1605) - Nooruddin Jahangir (1605-1627) – Muhammad ShahJahan (1627-

1658) - Aurangzeb Alamgir (1658-1707) – Bahadur Shah Zafar (1837-1857) - Decline of Mughals - Reasons for decline of Mughals.

**MODULE V PROMINENT MUSLIM PREACHERS & IMPACT OF ISLAM ON SOCIAL REFORM 9**

Civilization of Sub-Continent before Islam - Caste system, Usury, drinking and gambling - Status of women - Impact of Islam on sub-continent – Prominent Muslim Preachers - Khawaja MoeenUd Din Chishti - Khawaja NizamUd Din Aulia .Influence of Islam - Muslim Reformers & movements - Shah WaliyullahDehlavi - Jihadi Movements against the British - Faraizi Movement - Educational Movements: DarulUloomDeoband, Aligarh Muslim University and NadhwatulUlama.

**L – 45; Total Hours – 45**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Advent of Islam in India, compiled by School of Arabic and Islamic Studies, 2017.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dr. Ishwari Prasad, A Short History of Muslim Rule in India, 1931, The Indian Press, Allahabad.
2. Dr. YoosufKoken, Taareekhul Mughal Fil Hind, 1978, Haafiza Press, Chennai.
3. Dr. RomilaThapar, History of Early India, 2001, Penguin Books, London.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to:**

**CO1:** Summarize the advent of Islam in India

**CO2:** Brief the history of Delhi Sultanates &Khilji Dynasty

**CO3:** Interpret the foundation of Tughlaq Dynasty &Lodhi Family

**CO4:** Discuss the foundation and expansion of Mughal Dynasty and the reasons of its decline.

**CO5:** Brief the biographies of prominent Muslim preachers and their services in reforming Indian Sub-continent and the impact of Islam in Social Reform in India.

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on  
10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	H				L		L	L				M			
CO2		M							H				H		
CO3		H						M			L				H
CO4						H								H	
CO5									H	H		M			

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 11: A study on forming a model community in India.

Statement: A sustainable model community established in India and its contributions.

<b>ISDX 64</b>	<b>INDIAN HISTORY – MUGHAL PERIOD</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 11</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The course aims to teach:

**COB1:** Establishment of Mughal rule and its consolidation

**COB2:** Mughal rulers and their contribution in administration and expansion

**COB3:** Tactics and technologies used by Mughal emperors to counter revolts

**COB4:** Economy, growth, rural development and religious harmony during Mughal period

**COB5:** Political and religious ideas and development of Baitul mal and Waqf institutions

**COB6:** Downfall of Mughal Rule and causes behind that

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION – ESTABLISHMENT OF MUGHAL RULE 9**

India on the eve of Babur – the first Mughal emperor - Fire arms, military technology and warfare - Humayun's struggle for empire - Sher Shah and his administrative and revenue reforms

**MODULE II CONSOLIDATION OF MUGHAL RULE - AKBAR & OTHERS 9**

Campaigns and conquests: tactics and technology - Evolution of administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash - Revolts and resistance- Incorporation of indigenous groups in Mughal nobility.

**MODULE III EXPANSION AND INTEGRATION 9**

North-West frontier, Gujarat and the Deccan - Conquest of Bengal, Afghanistan and other regions- Land rights and revenue system- Zamindars and peasants; rural tensions.

**MODULE IV RURAL SOCIETY AND ECONOMY 9**

Extension of agriculture; agricultural production; crop patterns - Trade routes and patterns of internal commerce; overseas trade- Inclusive political ideas: theory and practice.

**MODULE V POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS IDEALS****9**

Religious tolerance and sulh-i-kul - Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions  
- Religious academic institution and education -Baitul Mal and Waqf  
Institutions-Mughal downfall: causes - Contribution of Mughal to Indian  
culture, welfare & growth.

**L - 45; Total Hours – 45****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. John F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire*, Duke University, North Carolina, Cambridge University Press (2016).

**REFERENCES:**

1. Annemarie Schimmel, *The Empire of the Great Mughals - History, Art and Culture*, Reaktion Books (2006)
2. Fergus Nicoll, *Shah-Jahan: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Emperor*, Penguin India (2018)

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Discuss emergence of Mughal empire and factors for its establishment

**CO2:** Explain as how Mughal rule was consolidated and what tactics and technics they used for expansion and integration

**CO3:** Analyze important contribution of famous Mughal rulers and their shortcomings

**CO4:** Explain expansion and integration of Mughal empire and the reasons behind that

**CO5:** Assess the economy under Mughal rule, growth and development especial in rural areas

**CO6:** Assess the causes of Mughal downfall and their overall contribution

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

14th BoS of SAIS held on  
10.09.2022

**Academic Council:**

19th AC held on 29.09.2022

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	H				L		L	L				M			
CO2		M							H				H		
CO3		H						M			L				H
CO4						H								H	
CO5		H							H	H		M			

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 11: A study on development of progressive society in medieval India.

Statement: A sustainable model community established by the medieval Indian Muslims and their political and cultural contributions.