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Emergence of Islam and Khilafat-e-Rashidah
01. Socio-Religious conditions of pre-Islamic Arabia
02. Political and Economic condition
03. Prophet’s life at Makkah and Madina
04. Migration: Importance and implications
05. Formation of Islamic State and Society at Madina
06. The Prophet(PBUH) as a Law giver, Statesman and Mercy to mankind
07. Institution of Khilafat: Importance and relevance
08. Consolidation of Arabia under caliph Abu Bakr
09. Expansion and administration of Islamic State under Caliph Umar
10. Expansion and Political Developments under Caliph Uthman and Caliph Ali
11. Achievements of Khilafat-e-Rashidah

The Umayyads
01. The establishment of Umayyad dynasty
02. Prominent rulers
03. Arabisation of the State
04. Social and Economic conditions
05. Administration
06. Education
07. Development of Arabic Language and Literature
08. Art and Architecture
09. Causes of Decline

The Abbasids
01. The establishment of the Abbasid rule
02. Prominent rulers
03. Prominent Scholars
04. Administration
05. Socio-Cultural Developments
06. Development of Religious sciences
07. Education and Educational Institutions
08. Development of Arabic Language and Literature
09. Art and Architecture
10. Trade and Commerce
11. Relations with neighboring States
12. Causes of decline

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01 The establishment of Umayyad rule in Spain
02 The conquest of Sicily
03 Prominent rulers
04 Prominent Scholars and their impact on the west
05 Socio-Cultural developments
06 Contribution to Science and Literature
07 Development of Libraries and Educational Institutions
08 Agriculture, Trade and Commerce
09 Art and Architecture
10 Disintegration of the Empire: Emergence of Small City-State
11 Muwahhidin and Murabitin: Emergence and decline
12 Fall of Granada and Spanish Inquisition

Dynasties of East and West

01. Ghaznavids
02. Saljuqs
03. Samanids
04. Fatimids
05. Khwarizmshahs
06. Mamluks
07. Aghlabids
08. Hamadanids
09. Idrisids
10. Tulunids
11. Ikhshidids
12. Ayyubids
13. Qachars

Islam in Iran

01. Persian Society on the Eve of the advent of Islam
02. Islamization of Iran
03. Saljuqs: Political & Social Stability
04. Safavids: Religious & Social Changes
05. Islamic Sciences
06. Persian Literature
07. Persian Historiography
08. Scientific Progress
09. Sufism
10. Shiite Sects: Ismailis, Shaykhis, Babis & Bahais

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11. Art and Architecture
12. The Constitutionalist Movement
13. Modernization under Reza Shah
14. The Institution of Ulama
15. Ahmad Kasravi
16. Ayatullah Khomeini
17. Ayatullah Taliqani
18. Ayatullah Motahheri
19. Ali Shairati
20. The Islamic Revolution of 1979
21. Islamization under Islamic Republic
22. Religious Education and Institutions

Islam in Turkey
01. Origins and History of Turks
02. Rise of the Ottomans
03. Golden Age of the Ottomans
04. Social Institutions
05. Role of Ulama
06. Dervesh Orders
07. Turkish Contributions to Islamic Sciences
08. Turkish Historiography
09. Arts and Architecture
10. Scientific Achievement of Turks
11. Zia Gokcalp
12. Tanzimat Reforms
13. Young Turks Movement
14. Pan-Islamic Movement
15. Fall of the Ottoman Empire and its Impact on Muslim World
16. Mustafa Kemal Ataturk and Emergence of Turkish Republic
17. Islam in the Politics of Turkey
19. Revival of Islam in Turkey
20. Conflict Between Islam and the West in Turkey
21. The Kurdish Problem

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Islam in India

01. Advent of Islam in India (Kerala)
02. Islam in Sindh: Muhammad bin Qasim’s Administration and Religious Policy
03. Establishment of Delhi Sultanate
04. Administration during the sultanate period
05. Socio-Religious and Educational conditions
06. Madaris and their syllabii
07. Contribution to Fiqh and Hadith Literature
08. The Mughal rule and administration
09. Socio-Religious and Educational scenario during the Mughal Rule
10. Contribution to Fiqh and Hadith Literature (Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi, Shah Waliullah, Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddith Dehlvi and others)
11. Mughal art and architecture
12. Industry, Trade and Commerce
13. 1757: British Colonialism and its expansion
14. 1857: First war of independence and its consequences
15. Role of Muslims in the freedom struggle: Khilafat and non-cooperation movements

Islamic Sciences – Tafsir, Hadith and Fiqh

01. Collection and compilation of Quran
02. Ethical, Social, Political and Economic teachings of the Quran
03. Origin and development of Tafsir Literature
04. Classical Tafsir: Al-Tabari, Al-Razi and Zamakhshari
06. Origin and development of Hadith Literature
07. Compilation of Hadith Literature
08. Riwayah and Dirayah
09. Muwatta, Musnad, Sihah-Sitta and their compilers (authors)
10. Origin and development of Fiqh Literature
11. Sources of Islamic Fiqh

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Muslim Philosophy, Sufism and Muslim Contribution to Knowledge

01. Origin and development of Muslim philosophy
03. Qadariyya, Murjiiya, Khawarij, Mutazalites and Asharites
04. Origin and development of Sufism
06. Major Sufi orders: Chishtiyya, Suhrawardiyaa, Qadiriyya, Naqshabandiyaa
07. Muslim contribution to Natural and Social Sciences: Medicine, Mathematics, Astronomy, Historiography, Geography, chemistry and Botany

Modern Trends, Movements in Islam

01. Advent of Western Modernity and Technology in Egypt and India
02. Muhammad Ali Pasha and his reforms
03. Tanzimat
04. Sir Syed and his educational movement
05. Modern religious movements: The Wahabiiyya, the Sokoto and Faraizi movement
06. Shah Waliullah and his movement
07. Syed Ahmad Shaheed and his movement
08. Ikhwan al-Muslimun and Jamaate-Islami
09. Young Turk Movement, Nursi Movement
10. Arab Nationalism: Abdul Rehman al-Kawakibi
11. Western Modernity in Turkey and Iran: Mustafa Kemal and Reza Shah
12. Muslim Modernist thinkers: Ali-Abdul Raziq, Qasim Amin, Fazlur Rahman
13. Contemporary Muslim Organisations and Schools of Thought: Deoband, Nadwa, the Salfis and Barelvis
15. The Iranian Revolution
17. The Arab Spring
18. Egypt: Democracy on Trial
19. Conflicts in West Asia: Iraq, Libya, Syria and Yemen
20. Indo-Arab Relations