

INDIA ARAB CULTURAL CENTRE
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

M. A International Studies Arab-Islamic Culture

Course Title:	<i>Islam in India (From 7th to 19th Century)</i>
Duration:	One Semester
Credit:	4 credit/100 marks
Level of Teaching:	Post-Graduate
Method of Instruction:	Lectures, Discussions
Mode of Evaluation:	Internal Assessment and End-Semester Examination
Course Teacher:	Dr. Nasir Raza Khan

Course Description:

The course will introduce in detail the history of Islam in India mainly from the 7th century, to the 19th century. Since Islam has been the major religion in India from the advent of the Turks to Mughal rulers in Delhi. Since from Delhi Sultanate (1206-1451) (mainly four Turkic origin dynasty ruled; the Illbaris Turk, also known as Mamluk (1206–90); the Khilji dynasty (1290–1320); the Tughlaq dynasty (1320–1414); the Sayyid dynasty (1414–51) and Mughal Empire, Islam played an important role in shaping the polity and society of that period. The focus in this course will be on Islam in India and its socio-cultural impact.

Unit One: History of advent of Islam in India

Historical Background, different explanations

The early spread of Islam; Malabar Coast, Arab Conquest of Sindh and early Muslim community in India.

Unit Two: Islam in Delhi Sultanate and Mughal Empire

History of Turks, their Central Asian legacy

Turkic invasion in India, concept of Slave dynasty

Establishment of Delhi Sultanate, and Muslims in Northern India

Concept of State, relations with non-Muslims in India

The rise and fall of Afghans in India, the Lodhis and Surs

Mughals in India, their past legacy, state formation, Jagirdari system, rise of Regional

Muslim Powers in India, socio-cultural impact

Unit Three: Sufism in India

A brief history of Sufism, Arab and central Asian legacy. Important Sufi orders in India; the Chishti, Suhrawardi, Qadiri and Naqshbandi, regional Sufi orders.

Development of *khankahs* socio-cultural impact

Sufism and bhakti movement, impact with local culture, Rishi silsilah in Kashmir, Nathpanti in Bengal

Sufis and Ulema, conformity and conflict

Unit Four: Islam during Colonial India

Rise of revivalist movement, Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi, Shah Waliullah Dehlawi.

Rise of Intellectual movements, *Madrasa* education in different parts of India, Darul Uloom Deoband, Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow and Aligarh Movement in Aligarh

Islamization; different theories and regional deviations.