

**Name: Md. Munawwar Kamal**  
**Department of Islamic Studies**  
**Faculty of Humanities & Languages**  
**Jamia Millia Islamia**  
**New Delhi**  
**Supervisor: Prof. Mohammad Ishaque**  
**Topic: Uloom e Islami ke Farogh main**  
**Maulana Manzur Nomani ki Khidmaat:**  
**Ek Tajziyaati Mutala**  
Notification No: 559/2024  
Date of Notification: 22/05/2024

## **FINDINGS**

The title of my thesis is "The contributions of Maulana Manzoor Nomani in the promotion of Islamic sciences: an analytical study" there are nine chapters in my thesis along with acknowledgments, preface and abstracts.

In the first chapter, I have reviewed the situation in India in the twentieth century and also briefly reviewed the situation in Sambhal, the native land of Maulana Muhammad Manzoor Nomani. Apart from this, along with Maulana's family circumstances, the brief circumstances of Maulana's life have also been described, including Maulana's birth, education, teaching, morals, habits, wives, children, etc.

In the second chapter, Maulana's Qur'anic services are reviewed, including his efforts to teach the Qur'an to the common people and the English community, Maulana's book "Quran Aap Se Kya Kaya Hai "

and analysis of his teaching of the Qur'an. It also mentions the characteristics of Maulana's teachings on the Qur'an and his writings, as well as their sources. In the same way, the history of the beginning of Quran teaching, the definition of Quranic sciences and its types etc. have also been described.

In the third chapter, Maulana's efforts in popularizing the teachings of Hadiths have been presented, in which, apart from the definition of Hadith and its types, Maulana's works of Quran and Hadith, "Hundred Prayers" , "Alfiyyah Al-Hadith" and "Ma'rifulhadees" has presented an analysis of Hadith in which the purposes of the compilations of these works, its importance etc, the meaning and their sources have also been mentioned. In this chapter, we have described one of the many characteristics of Maulana's hadith services, which is that he has kept in mind the spirit of Sharia Islam and it's All sides should be included in it and ignoring the conflicting issues, The importance of the Prophet's mood and the Shari'ah should be presented clearly.

In the fourth chapter, Maulana's works related to jurisprudence have been reviewed and his various works and compilations such as "Ma'arif al-Hadith" , "How to perform Hajj" , "Easy Hajj" , "The Reality of Namaz" , "The Language of Namaz and Khutba ." and we have tried to bring forward their thoughts and ideas by putting their various subjects in front of " Religion and Law." While describing Maulana's jurisprudential tendencies, many of his characteristics have been described, out of which he has been involved in various issues, the evidence of moderation and broad-mindedness and generosity is very important.

In the fifth chapter, Maulana's trends and his writings related to Sufism have been reviewed. In which it has been explained how Maulana started on the path of Sufism and what are his thoughts about it. Similarly, the various aspects of Maulana related to Sufism have been described, for example, which things are necessary for Sufism? the traveller of this route needs to take special care of what? Which path is below Sufism? What did the sheikh do in the path of Sufism? Is it

important? And what Moulana has to say about the terminology related to Sufism etc.

In the sixth chapter, we have tried to highlight Maulana's many works and compilations and debate efforts and his services related to theology and philosophy. And in this context, it has also been explained that Maulana, following the footsteps of Shah Waliullah Sahib, has tried to describe the two aspects of religion, the wisdom of beliefs and rulings and its mysteries. The special feature of this chapter is that I have also arranged during the study that the books written against Barelvi Devbandi differences and Qadiani sects, Sheikh Muhammad bin Abdul Wahhab, Jamaat-e-Islami and Iranian Revolution and Imam Khomeini. All the books and magazines mentioned by Maulana during the mention a brief introduction should be given in the margin.

In the seventh chapter, an attempt has been made to review the social and reforming services of Maulana, and in this has specifically mentioned "Risala al-Furqan, Tablighi Jamaat and the travels of Maulana". Apart from this, this chapter has also tried to show a glimpse of Maulana's political consciousness and shed light on his achievements in improving the conditions after the partition of India. and tried to analyse it.

In the eighth chapter, Maulana Muhammad Ilyas, Maulana Muhammad Yusuf, Maulana Abulhasan Ali Hasani Nadvi and Maulana Abul Ala Maududi have been mentioned among the contemporary scholars of Maulana. The special thing of this chapter is that Maulana has written in his book the history of my association with Maulana Maududi and now in my position the thoughts and ideas of Maududi Sahib. I have also referred to the books of Maulana Maududi Sahib, Dr. Asrar Sahib and Maulana Abul Hasan Ali Nadvi to analyze them.

In order to further highlight Maulana's personality and present the significance of his services in the ninth chapter, among his contemporaries, Maulana Amin Ahsan Islahi died on December 15, 1997, Maulana Ziauddin Islahi died on February 2, 2008. Prof. Muhammad Yasin Mazhar Siddiqui, died September 15, 2020,

Maulana Noor Alam Khalil Amini, died May 3, 2021, Maulana Muhammad Burhan Apart from Maulana Taqiuddin Mazahiri Nadvi, Maulana Muhammad Zakaria Sambhali and Maulana Muhammad Taqi Usmani, and the writings of many other important personalities have been presented, in which they have written about the personality and services of Maulana Muhammad Manzoor Naumani.