Note: The syllabus prescribed for the entrance Test (M. A. Islamic Studies) has been divided into fifteen units. Each unit carries a weight-age of four marks. Four multiple type questions from each unit will be asked in the PG entrance test, making a total of 60 MCQs.

Unit I
1) Topography of Arabia
2) Religious Beliefs and Practices of *Jahiliyah* Arabia
3) Early Life of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ
4) The *Sirah* of Prophet ﷺ: Dawah, *Hijrah,* Pact of Hudaibiyyah and *Ghuzwat*

Unit II
1) The Institution of Khilafah
2) Consolidation of the State and Administration under the Pious Caliphs
3) Contribution of Prominent Ummayad caliphs: Muawiyah and Umar bin Abd al-Aziz
4) Administration of the Umayyads: Central and Judiciary

Unit III
1) Establishment of the Abbassid Dynasty
2) The Golden Age of the Abbassids: Al-Mansur and Al-Mamun
3) Baitul Hikmah and Translation Movement
4) Intellectual Contribution to the Development of Science and Medicine

Unit IV
1) Establishment of Muslim Rule in Spain
2) Contribution of Abd al-Rahman-I and Abd al-Rahman-III
3) Intellectual Development in Muslim Spain: Astronomy and History
5) Contribution to the Development of Arts and Literature

Unit V
1) The Quran: Revelation and its Compilation
2) An Introduction to the Quran and its *'Ulum: a) Asbab-i-Nuzul b) Muhkamat and Mutashabihat*
3) *Tafsir:* Meaning, its Principles and Early Development
4) Hadith: Definition, Compilation, Types and Place in Islam

Unit VI
1) Meaning and Importance of Fiqh
2) Sources of Fiqh
3) Early Development of Fiqh
4) Important Schools of Fiqh: Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi, Hanbali and Ja'afri

Unit VII
1) Origin and Development of Ilm al-Kalam
2) Important Schools of *'Ilm al-Kalam – I:* Jabariyyah and Qadariyyah
3) Important Schools of *'Ilm al-Kalam – II:* Muatazilah and Ashariyah
4) Contribution of some prominent philosophers: Al-Kindi and Al-Ghazzali

Unit VIII
1) Meaning and Origin of *Tasawwuf*
2) Development of *Tasawwuf*
3) Sufis of Early Period (Life and Doctrines): Hasan Basri [RA], Junaid Baghdadi[RA] and Rabia Basri[RA]
4) Sufis of Later Period (Life and Contribution): Shaikh Sayyid Abdul Qadir Jilani[RA] and Khawja Muin al-Din Chisti[RA]

Unit IX
1) Advent of Islam in Kashmir
2) Socio-Religious Conditions During 12th – 14th Centuries
3) Establishment of Muslim Sultanate (1339-1470)
4) Development of Arts, Education and Literature During the Sultanate Period (1339-1586)

Unit X
1) Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani[RA] :Life and Role
2) Shaykh Nurud Din Noorani[RA]: Life and Teachings
3) Shaykh Yaqub Sarfi[RA]: Life and Works
5) Influence of Iran and Central Asia on Kashmir Society (1339-1586)

Unit XI
1) Muhammad ibn Abdul Wahhab and his Movement
2) Hasan al-Banna and his Movement
3) Islamic Revolution in Iran
4) Tanzimat and Young Turks Movement in Turkey

Unit XII
1) Muslim response to Modern Challenges: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Nadwatul Ulama
2) New Educational Developments: Darul Ulum Deoband and Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
3) Modern Reformist Thinkers – I: Jamal al-Din Afghani
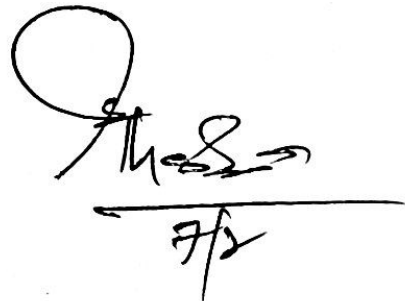4) Modern Reformist Thinkers – I: Muhammad Iqbal

Unit XIII
1) Main Political Teachings in the Quran
2) Medieval Islamic Political Thought: Al-Farabi and Al-Mawardi
3) Essential Principles of Economy in Islam
4) Interest-Free Banking in Islam: Concept and Principles

Unit XIV
1) Islamic Sociology: An Introduction
2) Development of early Islamic Sociological Thought
3) Islamic Psychology: Introduction and Principles
4) Contemporary Relevance of Islamic Sociology

Unit XV
1) Concept of Universe: A Study of Relevant Quranic Verses
2) Contribution of Medieval Muslim Scholars to the Field of Sciences: Al-Khawarzimi and Jabir ibn Hayyan
3) Contribution of Contemporary Muslim Scholars to the Field of Sciences: Abdul Qadir Khan and APJ Abdul Kalam
4) Scientific Pursuit in Muslim Centers: Islamic World Academy of Science (IAS) and Association of Muslim Scientists and Engineers (AMSE)