

BSKD-404: Religions in Kashmir

Type: Major

Credit Hours: 3

Introduction

Religion is a foundation of human being, has great implication and influences on a man as individual and on a society as the whole. This is always becomes a root cause of any serious conflict which resulted in great destruction. Now religious conflicts are not limited to only multi religious society but this war turned into sectarian level. In Kashmir, although more than five major religions (Muslims, Hindus Sikh, Budhas & Shavism). There is yet not any religious based conflict as other areas history is full with this type of accident.

Course Objectives

1. To understand religion in Kashmir and know other beliefs and religious activists
2. To get information about Semitic and non Semitic religions in Kashmir
3. To compare Islam with other religions of the world

Course Contents

Unit-I

- 1.1 What is Religion: A Conceptual/Theoretical Framework
- 1.2 History of Religions in Kashmir
- 1.3 Hinduism in Kashmir: Advent, Development and Decline

Unit-II

- 2.1 Buddhism in Kashmir: Advent, Development and Decline
- 2.2 Islam in Kashmir: Advent and Development, Dissemination; Institutions, Trends and Different Dimensions of Islam in Kashmir

Learning Outcomes

The students will update their knowledge after studying religions of Kashmir.

Teaching-Learning Strategies:

The following techniques will be used in the said program

- Lectures on physical basis
- Presentations
- Group Discussions
- Assignments / Quizzes / Projects
- Seminars / Symposiums
- Research Based Tours

Assignments-Types and Number with calendar:

Assignments will be furnished under the supervision of course instructor by using the modern techniques of research. Assignments and Quizzes will cover twenty (20) marks out of 100 marks and will due by the end of 8th/9th week of education of the concerned semester. Mid Term examinations will be held after the completion of 8 / 9 week of education as well as Final Term examinations will be held after the completion of 16 / 18 week of education.

Assessment and Examinations:

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	It takes place at the mid-point of the semester
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments and presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	It takes place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.

Suggested Readings:

- King, Anna. (2006). *Religions of South Asia*. Dermot Killingley, (ed): University of Winchester.
- Andrew J, Nicholson. (2010). *Unifying Hinduism: Philosophy and Identity in Indian Intellectual History*: Columbia University Press, Columbia.
- Bellamy, Carla. (2011). *The Powerful Ephemeral: Everyday Healing in an Ambiguously Islamic Place*: The University of California Press, California.
- Ricci, Ronit. (2011). *Islam Translated: Literature, Conversion, and the Arabic Cosmopolis of South and Southeast Asia*: The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Soneji, Davesh. (2011). *Unfinished Gestures: Devadasis, Memory, and Modernity in South India*: The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Wedemeyer, W Christian K. (2012). *Making Sense of Tantric Buddhism: History, Semiology, and Transgression in the Indian Traditions*: Columbia University Press, Columbia.
- Kim, Jinah. (2013). *Receptacle of the Sacred: Illustrated Manuscripts and the Buddhist Book Cult in South Asia*: The University of California Press, California.
- Murphy, Anne. (2011). *Time, History and the Religious Imaginary in South Asia*, Routledge, (ed): New York.
- Ferrari, Ferrari. (2010). *Health and Religious Rituals in South Asia*, Routledge, (ed): New York.
- N.K Singh. (2000). *Buddhism in Kashmir*: Gulshan Books. Srinagar.
