

Department of History & Pakistan Studies
Arts & Humanities
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline



Programme	BS Pakistan Studies	Course Code	PS/204	Credit Hours	3
Course Title	Muslim Religious and Mystical Movements of South Asia				
Course Introduction					
<p>The course deals with the growth and development of religious and mystical movement during the five centuries of Muslim rule in India. It focuses on different sufi orders and role of the <i>Ulama</i> in creating consciousness in Muslim community. It also discusses different resistance movements against the dominance of orthodoxy and the role they played in the history of South Asia.</p>					
Learning Outcomes					
<p>On the completion of the course, the students will know:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appreciate the evolution and development of Sufi <i>silsilahs</i> in South Asia 2. Have an insight into the role played by Sufis and <i>ulama</i> 3. Know about the social, economic and cultural issues related to divergent religious and mystical interpretations 					
Course Content				Assignments/Readings	
Week 1	Comparative Study of Indian Religions: Hinduism-Jainism-Buddhism-Islam				
Week 2	Classical Sufism and its Development in early centuries				
Week 3	Early Sufism in India				
Week 4	Major Sufi Silsilahs in India				
	Chishtiyyah <i>Silsilah</i>				
Week 5	Suhrawardiyyah <i>Silsilah</i>				
Week 6	Naqshbandiyyah <i>Silsilah</i>				
Week 7	Qadiriyyah <i>Silsilah</i>				
Week 8	Sufi Impact on Muslim Society				

Week 9	Sufi Responses to Other Religions	
Week 10	Sufi Attitude towards Women	
Week 11	<i>Dargahs/ Shrines and their Role in Society</i>	
Week 12	Role of the Ulema	
Week 13	Resistance Movements	
Week 14	Bhakti Movement	
Week 15	Mahdavi Movement	
Week 16	Others	

Textbooks and Reading Material

1. Textbooks/ Basic Readings

Islam, Riazul. *Sufism in South Asia: Impact on Fourteenth Century Muslim Society*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
Rizvi, Saiyid Athar Abbas. *A history of Sufism in India*. Lahore: Sohail Academy, 2004.
Lahori, Mufti Ghulam Sarwar. *Khazinat-ul-Asfia*. Lahore: Maktabah-i-Nabwiyya, 1994.

2. Suggested Readings

Primary Sources on Indian Sufism:

Al-Hujwiri, Ali Bin Uthman. *The Kashf Al-Mahjub: The Oldest Persian Treatise on Sufism*. Translated by Tr: Reynold A. Nicholson. Lahore: Sang-e-Meel Publications, 2007.
Dara Shukhoh. *Sakinat-ul-Auliya: Malfuzat of Mian Qadiri*. Lahore: Makatab Alahi, 1971.
Digby, Simon. *Sufis and Soldiers in Aurangzeb's Deccan: Malfuzat-I Naqshbandiyya*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2001.
Dehlavi, Abdul Haq Mohaddis. *Akhbar ul-Akhyar*. Delhi: Noor Publishing House, 1990.
Maneri, Sharafuddin. *The Hundred Letters*. Translated by Paul Jackson. New York: Paulist Press, 1979.
Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Khayr al-Majalis: Malfuzat-I-Hazrat-I Shaykh Nasir al-Din Mahmud Chiragh Dehli*. Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University Press, 1957.

Uthman, Muhammad Razi. *Akhbar al-Akhiyar of Abd-Haq Muhadith Delavi*. Lahore: Idara-i-Islamiyat, 1923.

Awliya, Nizam-ad-din. *Morals of the Heart*. Translated by Bruce B. Lawrence. New York: Paulist Press, 1992.

Mujaddidi, Muhammad Ihsan. *Raudah al-Qayyumiah*. Lahore: Maktaba Nabaviyah, 2002.

Sijzi, Amir Hasan. *Fawa'id al-Fuad: spiritual and literary discourses of Shaikh Nizāmuddīn Awliyā*. New Delhi: D.K. Print world, 1996.

Waliullah, Shah. *Sufism and the Islamic Tradition: The Lamahat and Sata'at of Shah Waliullah of Delhi*. Translated by J. N. Jalbani. London: Octagon Press, 1980.

Additional Readings:

Ahmad, Aziz. *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Anjum, Tanvir. *Chishti Sufis in the Sultanate of Delhi 1190-1400: From Restrained Indifference to Calculated Defiance*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2011.

Aquil, Raziuddin. *Sufism and Society in Medieval India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Aquil, Raziuddin. *Sufism, Culture, and Politics: Afghans and Islam in Medieval North India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Barbara Daly Metcalf. *Moral Conduct and Authority: The Place of Adab in South Asian Islam*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1984.

Burckhardt, Titus. *An Introduction to Sufi Doctrines*. Lahore: Sohail Academy, 1959.

Chittick, William C. *Sufism: A Short Introduction*. London: Oneworld Publications, 2000.

Eaton, M. Richard. *The Sufis of Bijapur, 1300-1700: Social Role of Sufis in Medieval India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978.

Ernst, Carl and B. Lawrence. *Sufi Martyrs of Love: The Chishti Order in South Asia and Beyond*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.

Ernst, Carl. *The Eternal Garden: Mysticism, History and Politics at a South Asian Sufi Center*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1992.

Ernst, Carl. *The Shambhala Guide to Sufism*. Boston: Shambhala, 1997.

Friedmann, Yohanan. *Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi: An Outline of His Thought and a Study of His Image in the Eyes of Posterity*. Montreal: McGill University Press, 1972.

Green, Nile. *Indian Sufism in the Seventeenth Century Deccan: Saints, Books and Empires in the Muslim Deccan*. Oxon: Routledge, 2006.

Haqq, Syed Moinul. *Islamic Thought and Movements in the Subcontinent (711-1947)*. Karachi: Pakistan Historical Society, 1979.

Huda, Qamar-ul. *Striving for Divine Union: Spiritual Exercises for Suhrawardy Sufis*. London & New York: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003.

Eaton, Richard M., ed. *India's Islamic Traditions: 711-1750*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Lings, Martin. *What is Sufism?* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975.

Nicholson, Reynold A. *Studies in Islamic Mysticism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1921.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Hayat-I Shaikh Abdulhaq Muhaddith Dehlavi*. Delhi: Nadvatul Musannifain, 1964.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Religion and Politics in India during the Thirteenth Century*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *Salatin-i Dihli ke Mazhabi Rujhanat*. Delhi: Idarah-yi Adabiyat-i Delhi, 1981.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *The Life and Times of Shaikh Farid-ud-din Ganj-I-Shakar*. Aligarh: Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, 1955.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *The Life and Times of Shaikh Nasir-ud-Din Chiragh-i-Dehli*. Delhi: Idarah-yi Adabiyat-i Delhi, 1991.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmad. *The Life and Times of Shaikh Nizam-ud-Din Auliya*. Delhi: Idarah-yi Adabiyat-i Delhi, 1991.

Nizami, Khaliq Ahmed. *Tarikh Mashaikh Chisht*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2008

Qureshi, Ishtiaq Hussain. *Ulema in Politics*. Delhi: Renaissance Publishing, 1985.

Rizvi, Saiyid Athar Abbas. *Shah Abdul Aziz: Puritanism, Sectarian Polemics and Jihad*. Jhelum: Book Corner, 2018.

Schimmel, A. *Mystical Dimensions of Islam*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1975.

Sells, Michael. *Early Islamic Mysticism*. New York: Paulist Press, 1996.

Smith, Margaret. *Readings from the Mystics of Islam: Translations from the Arabic and Persian*. London: Luzac, 1950.

Trimingham, Spencer J. *The Sufi Orders in Islam*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1971.

Troll, Christian. Ed. *Muslim Shrines of India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1989.

Weismann, Itzhak. *The Naqshbandiyya: Orthodoxy and Activism in a Worldwide Sufi Tradition*. Oxon: Routledge, 2007.

Schunon, Frithjof. *Islam and the Perennial Philosophy*. Translated by J. Peter Hobson. London: World of Islam Festival, 1976.

Smith, Margaret. *The Sufi Path of Love: An Anthology of Sufism*. London: Luzac, 1954.

Teaching Learning Strategies

1. Weekly Lectures
2. Term Papers
3. Review Essay of selected chapter/article from the reading list
4. Presentations
5. Book Review

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

1. Book Review---- 4th Week (5 Marks)
2. Review Essay--- 8th Week. (5 Marks)
3. Term Paper-----16th week (10 Marks)

Assessment

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.

3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination 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.
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