

# DEPARTMENT OF ARABIC

قسم اللغة العربية وآدابها، جامعة غور بنغا، مالده، بنغال الغربية

University of Gour Banga



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## UGC SPONSORED ONE-DAY INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON “Important Arabic Writings by Indian Scholars”

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Department of Arabic, University of Gour Banga is going to organize a **One-day International Seminar** on “Important Arabic Writings by Indian Scholars”, scheduled to be held on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2018.

You are earnestly requested to send an *abstract* (maximum 200 words) & the *full paper* in *Arabic/English* only, latest by 05<sup>th</sup> March & 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 respectively to the mail address mentioned at the end. Late entries will not be entertained. A concept note is enclosed for your ready reference to choose a relevant topic of the seminar.

Due to paucity of funds, no travel expenses will be provided to the delegates. However, we will provide local transport and hospitality including food facilities during the seminar period i.e. 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 only.

### Important dates:

Abstract Submission Deadline: **05/03/2018**

Notification of Accepted Abstracts: **07/03/2018**

Full Paper Submission Deadline: **19/03/2018**

**Seminar: 26/03/2018**

All Communications relate to this Seminar only to: [arabic.ugb@gmail.com](mailto:arabic.ugb@gmail.com)

Prof. Saifuddin  
Director

Dr. Mohammed Najmul Haque  
Organizing Secretary  
&  
Co-ordinator, Dept. of Arabic

Dr. Md. Mehedi Hasan  
Convener

## Concept Note

India has been one of the most well-known non-Arab states, where Arabic language grew and developed through the different periods; despite the fact it had never been an official language of the State. A thorough study of Indian history suggests that India's first substantial contact with the Arabic language came when the Arabs settled in the western Indian province of Sind. Subsequently, the Arabic language continued to flourish further under the patronage of the Muslim rulers in India. In the Islamic epochs, the usage of Arabic was liturgical. But after the independence of India, non-sacred Arabic gained momentum. Departments of Arabic have been established in many central and state universities considering the demand of the language in different government as well as private sectors in India.

The rulers, during the Mughal Empire (1526–1857), gave a new impetus to Arabic language by extending their patronage to authors, writers, theologians and learned men. It is worth mentioning here, that the study of the literary activities in Arabic language increased in quality as well as quantity with the passage of time. Some of the authors of this period have acquired name and fame even outside India and their works are greatly appreciated in the Arab world as well. Amongst such authors, mention may be made here of Abul Faid Faydi of Agra, Abdul Haque of Delhi, Abdul Hakim of Siyalkot, Shah Wali Ullah of Delhi, Ghulam Ali Azad of Bilgram and Muhibbullah of Bihar & etc.

In the twentieth century, India has produced a good number of literary figures and writers who got world wide fame and their literary products are similar to that of a great Arab literature. For instance, Abul Hassan Ali al Nadwi (1914-1999 AD), the author of the world famous book “Islam and World”, Abdul Aziz Maimoni (1888-1978 AD), who formerly held the chair of Arabic in the Universities of Aligarah and Karachi, Hamidud-din al-Farahi (1280-1349 AH), who has written the famous tafsir “al Imaam fi Aqsamil Qur’an” and so many others. These writers were greatly influenced by modern Arabic literature and its various art forms. Apart from that, they were impressed by western literatures and some modern styles and themes like criticism, politics are visible in their popular writings.

After Independence in 1947, free India was quick to gauge the importance of Arabic language as a bridge to connect with the Arab world spanning from the Gulf to the Atlantic which had great geopolitical and commercial relevance for India. As a result, new Arabic departments were opened in dozens of universities and hundreds of colleges across India. Cultural exchange with the Arab countries has been encouraged, a cultural and literary Arabic journal, *Thaqafah*

*al-Hind* is published since 1957 by the Indian Council of Cultural Relations in addition to a number of Arabic magazines and newsletters published by Indian missions in the Arab world. In addition to this, dozens of Arabic magazines are published by various Muslim organisations and madrasahs in India, some of which, like *Al-Ba'th al-Islami*, have a high reputation. Arabic books are also regularly published in India. These are mostly of religious texts, but also include works on poetry, literature and history etc.

During the past centuries, Indians not only studied and memorized Arabic texts but also authored some of the most authentic and respected texts in Arabic and Islamic studies. Indian scholars took great care and pain during the last two centuries to serve Quran, Hadith, Arabic literature etc. by teaching, compiling, explaining and commenting on these vast treasure. Most of the Arabic works authored in India are on religious themes but there are also works on philology, poetry, philosophy, history, travelogue, biography, eulogy, medicine and mathematics etc.

In the light of the above, the Department of Arabic has decided to organize a one day international seminar on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 on the theme of “Important Arabic Writings by Indian Scholars”.

The Department of Arabic hopes that the seminar will successfully highlight the various fields of the topic.

# الندوة الدولية

حول

## "المؤلفات المهمة العربية لعلماء الهند"

العناوين المقترحة:

- المؤلفات المتعلقة بتفسير القرآن
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بالحدِيث
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بالسيرة
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بالفقه
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بالتاريخ
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بالأدب
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بأدب الأطفال
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بالمديح النبوي
- المؤلفات المتعلقة باللغة
- المؤلفات المتعلقة بالفلسفة والمنطق وغيرها

بعض المؤلفات المهمة على سبيل المثال لا على الحصر:

- أبجد العلوم
- تاج العروس
- تحفة الأحمدي
- تحفة المجاهدين
- تفسير القرآن بكلام الرحمن
- تفسير مظهري
- حجة الله البالغة
- الرحيق المختوم
- سبحة المرجان في آثار هندوستان
- سواطع الإلهام
- فتح البيان في مقاصد القرآن
- كشف اصطلاحات الفنون
- ماذا خسر العالم بانحطاط المسلمين
- مجمع بحار الأنوار في غرائب التنزيل.....
- مفردات القرآن
- نزهة الخواطر وبهجة المسامع والنواظر
- وأي موضوع آخر يتعلق بعنوان الندوة

## التسجيل:

لحضور الندوة ببحث أو دون بحث عمل استكمال نموذج التسجيل.

الرسوم للمشاركة: ٥٠٠ ريال للأساتذة و ٣٠٠ ريال للباحثين

الإقامة: يتحمل أصحاب الندوة نفقات الإقامة والضيافة والتنقل في يوم الندوة فقط.

## مواعيد هامة:

آخر موعد لإرسال الملخصات: ٢٠١٨/٠٣/٠٥

إعلان لاستلام الملخصات: ٢٠١٨/٠٣/٠٧

آخر موعد لإرسال الورقة الكاملة: ٢٠١٨/٠٣/١٩

الندوة: ٢٦ مارس، ٢٠١٨

البريد الإلكتروني لإرسال الملخصات والورقة الكاملة: arabic.ugb@gmail.com

## لاستعلام المزيد:

١. د. نجم الحق، الجوال: ٩٢٣٢٨٤٨٣٧٩

٢. د. مهدي حسن، الجوال: ٩٨٥١١٧٧٤٣٨