

**(LAW-202) Islamic Theory of Governance: Role of Law and Jurisprudence**

**Pre-Requisites:** None

**Learning Objectives:**

The main objective of the course is to identify Qur'anic principles and teachings on governance and helping students to understand the prophetic model of governance;

**Learning Outcomes:**

After completing the course, students should be able to:

- Understand Qur'anic principles and teachings on governance;
- Have an insight on the prophetic model of governance;
- Conceptualize Shura; its meaning, mode and scope;
- Understand and analyze the Islamic perspectives on international relations, diplomatic, bilateral and multilateral relations;
- Examine selected treaties, letters and covenants signed during Prophet's (PUH) era and subsequent Islamic governments.

**Course Contents:**

Rationale for Islamic Theory of Governance. Practice of Prophetic model of Governance. Human Rights under Islam. Islam and non-violence. Islam and peace. Islamic perspectives on IR and diplomacy. Role of Ulema in Islam.

**Text Books and Software:**

1. Amr. G. E Sabet. Islam and the Political: Theory, Governance and International Relations (London: Pluto Press, 2008).
2. ZafarIqbal and Mervyn K Lewis, An Islamic Perspective on Governance (London: Longman, 2009)
3. C. Stone, Regime Politics (Kansas: Lawrence University 1989)
4. A. Sachedina, The Islamic Roots of Democratic Pluralism (London: Oxford University Press, 2007)).
5. Lawrence Rosen, The Justice of Islam: Comparative Perspectives on Islamic Law and Society, (London: Oxford University Press, 2000))
6. A. An-Na'im, Islam and the Secular State: Negotiating the Future of Shari'a (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2009)

7. HosseinAskari, New Issues in Islamic Finance and Economics: Progress and Challenges (London: Wiley, 2008))
8. Anver M. Emon, Islamic Natural Law Theories, (London: Oxford University Press, 2010)