

## **The *Fiqh* Heritage in the Ottoman Empire and India in Light of Printed Works and Manuscripts**

**27-28 February 2016**

Ottoman-Indian relations have had a long historical past. These relations that began following the conquest of Istanbul gained momentum with the Ottoman capture of Egypt and the Hijaz in 1517. From this point on, when the caliphate passed over to the Ottomans, the Muslims in India saw the Ottomans as their patrons. Indeed, upon the Portuguese settlement in India, fleets were sent out under the command of Ottoman captains, such as Piri Reis and Seydi Ali Reis, in an effort to put an end to the Portuguese presence in India. Ottoman-Indian relations in the Mughal period manifested themselves in the form of regular diplomatic relations, and this situation established the ground for mutual interaction between scholars, intellectuals and men of letters from both sides.

Ottoman-Indian scholarly and intellectual connections possessing rich contents progressed from the earliest periods. The trade in ideas between scholars, thinkers, and men of letters living in both regions opened the way to the development of various sciences. At the head of the sciences is *fiqh* (jurisprudence). The studies carried out in the field of *fiqh* by the Indian and Ottoman scholars most certainly had an important influence on the Hanafi and Maturidi identity by producing an important aggregate under the role of different factors. Yet the influence in this field has not been the subject of serious study.

In partnership between the Istanbul Foundation for Research and Education (ISAR), Istanbul University Theology Faculty, and the Indian Fiqh Academy, in light of written and printed works, the Ottoman and Indian *fiqh* heritage will be studied in this workshop. In this framework, the aim is to study Indian and Ottoman scholars and institutions in light of the works produced during the Ottoman period. The subjects of the workshop include, but are not limited to the following:

*Fuqahā*

Mutual Influences of Ottoman and Indian Jurists

*Fatāwā* Compilations

System of Judicial Hearings

Works on *Uşul* and *Furū'*

Works of Commentary (*sharh*), Annotation (*hashiyah*), and Abridgment (*ikhtisar*)

Legal Education

Legal Establishments

Relationship between the *Fuqahā* and Government

Attitudes of the *Fuqahā* toward Colonialism

The workshop will be held in Turkish, Arabic, and English. Abstracts not exceeding 350 words should be sent with an academic CV to [workshop@isar.org.tr](mailto:workshop@isar.org.tr).

### **Important Dates**

Submission of Abstracts: 30 September 2015

Announcement of Accepted Papers: 10 October 2015

Submission of Completed Papers: 30 January 2016

Date of Symposium: 27-28 February 2016

### **Contact Information**

İSTANBUL ARAŞTIRMA VE EĞİTİM VAKFI (ISAR)  
Selami Ali Mah. Selanıkliler Mezarlık Sok. No: 44  
Üsküdar İstanbul, TURKEY

Tel : +90-216-310-9920

Fax : +90-216-391-2633

Website: [www.isar.org.tr](http://www.isar.org.tr)  
<http://ilahiyat.istanbul.edu.tr>  
<http://www.ifa-india.org/>

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