

**دور الهنود في المشرق
العربي
(1 - 300هـ/622-912م)**

رسالة تقدم بها

رضوان عطية وردي الجبوري

إلى

مجلس كلية التربية في جامعة الموصل وهي جزء من

متطلبات نيل شهادة الماجستير

في التاريخ الإسلامي

بإشراف

الأستاذ الدكتور

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Abstract

The search of the term (The Indian role in the Islamic Arabian Middle A.H622-912/1-300B.D) summarized the following Important results:

1-The relation ships between the Indian land and the Arabian East began from the ancient historical. Ages. It witnessed similiraty in erecting the ancient original civilizations centres. Thes, relationships continued during the different subsequent ages before Islam, it is distinguished by the closely peacefully commercial transactions and by the Indian immigrations to the Arabian East. This ordinary case resulted in a lot of exchanging effects suchas : ideas, worships, linguistic concepts and others.

2- As soonas Islam appeared, the Indian people were distinguished from others in the most of their positions in the Islamic Arabian state , they adopted the Islamic religion early they took part in the victory campains, tookgifts, they were allied with the Arabin tribes, besides their Imigrations increased to the Arabian Eaest. They took part in the state economical operations A lot of them took important high ranks in the state administration. Despite they had many rebels cases against the state, and had tried to protect their social privacy, they would like to be influnced by the affairs of Islamic Arabian circumference.

3- The research showed much of distinguishing cases of the eastern Indians scientifically and literary. Many of the Indian scientists came to the Arabian Eastern part, some of their scientifict subjects were translated. sons and grandsons in the writings of the Arabian poet and

Abstract

in the other different kinds of the famous Literary fields. which contributed increasing the Islamic Arabian culture that time.

4- The Indians of Arabian East play also a vital role in the service, the Islamic religion and its permitted Islamic law. Many of them appeared in the reading the noble prophetic tradition (Hadith), and Islamic doctrine.

There were speakers, jurists and imams. They had a lot of religious writings. So the Indians benefited from the religious conference which was the plant of the Islamic message and the country of the elders companions of the prophet and Imams be pleased upon all of them.

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**The Indian Role in the Arabian East
((1-300A.H / 622 – 912A.D))**

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