

Andalusia (Spain) had been an Islamic centre of knowledge and literature for quite a long period of time in the Islamic history.

Muslims, not only worked and researched a lot in all fields, but also endeavored and have done enormous efforts in the fields of Quranic Orthography (ilmu-rasam). Their efforts and labors are hidden in the books of history, out of sight and waiting for our attention for exploration and further enhancement. Though Quranic Orthography is safe from slight amendments, modifications, and alterations as Quran is safe from amendments but the knowledge of Quranic Orthography has got a history of its development and the role of scholars which require a deep appreciation of their efforts in the development.

I made an attempt in this dissertation, to elaborate the history of Quranic Orthography (ilmu-rasam), replied the suspicions raised by orientelists, efforts of Islamic scholars in both these fields and their influences and impacts on the coming generations. Research plan.

This dissertation mainly consists of an introduction of dissertation and five chapters. Further the introduction introduces the advent of Islam in Spain; analysis of a short history of Quranic Orthography, a need and pattern of research, fundamental queries of research and also includes analysis on the previous efforts made on the subject and finally the outlines/synopsis of dissertation.

As stated above, the dissertation consists of Five Chapters.

The First Chapter introduces the efforts of scholars of Andalusia/Spain relating to Quranic Orthography in the first and second century. Further the chapter is divided into two parts. The first part consists of research analysis of the specific books of scholars on the subject and the research analysis of the books on tafseer wherein the subject has been discussed. The second part consists of the analysis of the efforts of scholars to spread the knowledge relating to subject.

The second Chapter introduces the efforts of scholars of Andalusia relating to Quranic Orthography in the Third Century. Further the chapter is divided into two parts. The first part consists of research analysis of the specific books of scholars on the subject and the research analysis of the books on tafseer wherein the subject has been discussed. The second part consists of the analysis of the efforts of scholars to spread the knowledge relating to subject.

The Third Chapter introduces the efforts of scholars of Andalusia relating to Quranic Orthography in the Fourth Century. Further the chapter is divided into two parts. The first part consists of research analysis of the specific books of scholars on the subject and the research analysis of the books on tafseer wherein the subject has been discussed. The second part consists of the analysis of the efforts of scholars to spread the knowledge relating to subject.

The Fourth Chapter introduces the efforts of scholars of Andalusia relating to Quranic Orthography in the Fifth Century. Further the chapter is divided into two parts. The first part

consists of research analysis of the specific books of scholars on the subject and the research analysis of the books on tafseer wherein the subject has been discussed. The second part consists of the analysis of the efforts of scholars to spread the knowledge relating to subject.

The Fifth Chapter consists of evaluation of the efforts of scholars of Andalusia relating to Quranic Orthography in the first five centuries.

Further the chapter is divided in to three parts. First part consists of the views of different scholars/historians on the personalities and works of Andalusian scholars and evaluation of their views.

Second part deals with the scholars who influenced Andalusian scholars.

Third part deals with the scholars who were influenced by Andalusian scholars.

The conclusion consists of the outcomes of Research, bibliography of Primary and secondary sources.