

436/15/12/17

Name of the Research Scholar: Zakir Ali Khan

Name of the Supervisor: Prof. S.M. Khalid Ali Hamidi

Name of the Department: Department of Arabic, Faculty of Humanities and Languages, Jamia Millia Islamia

Title of Ph.D Thesis: Athar-ul- Qissah al Hindia al Qadeema Fil Qissah al Arabia (Impact of the Ancient Indian Story on the Arabic Fiction)

This study is divided into five chapters whose details are as follows:

The first chapter deals with the roots of the ancient Indian fiction. It discusses the elements of epic in ancient Indian stories. It also discusses in detail ancient Indian epics.

The second chapter deals with the old Indian stories translated into Arabic like stories of "Panchtantra", "Ramayana" and "Mahabharata".

The third chapter discusses Indian elements in the Arabian nights. This chapter analyses the elements of love and heroism in the Arabian nights.

The fourth chapter is based on the cultural exchange between India and the Arab world through fiction. This chapter mentions several books that were translated into Arabic after the establishment of the Abbasid Caliphate in Baghdad. It also discusses Arabic stories translated into Indian languages such as the stories from the Qur'an and the Hadith.

The fifth and final chapter highlights the impact of stories in cultural exchange in strengthening the Arab-Indian relations. It deals with the cultural exchange through the stories before and after independence of India.

The important findings of this study are as below:

1-Arabs became inheritors of the heritage of ancient nations due to their translations of many arts and sciences from other languages into Arabic during the Abbasid period. Arabs did not translate the arts and sciences into Arabic in the ancient era, such as the Abbasid period.

2- The important and influential thing is the impact of Indian stories on the Arabic stories. Many stories were translated into Arabic like "Panchtantra" which was translated from Sanskrit into Pahlawi and then from Pahlawi into Arabic language, and from Arabic into more than sixty languages of the world. And this is a fact that the ancient literature has played a major role in promoting relations between India and the Arab countries.

3-Fairy and animal stories contributed effectively to the development of new literary arts at the global level, such as novel, drama and short story. Arabic literature in particular and the world literature in general, faced a new style of literature and cultures, the stories on the tongues of animals and birds, and the teaching of wisdom and knowledge and political affairs in the style of entertainment. It was followed by writers after that in each era.

4-The book "Kalila and Dimna" attracted the hearts of the kings and princes of the Arab people to read it and to perpetuate its consideration and benefit from it.

5-The original stories in the book "Arabian Nights" borrowed from India through Persian. We find some important things that are found in many Indian stories such as the story intertwines with each other, the ways of questioning, and these are two important characteristics of Indian stories.

To conclude: Arabic fiction is influenced, to a large extent, by the Indian fiction in all time as we note in this study.