

**DEPARTMENT OF EXAMINATIONS,
SRI LANKA**

**Islam Dheeniyath (Dharmacharya) Certificate
Examination - 2024**

STATUTE AND SYLLABUS

APPLICATIONS are hereby called for Islam Dheeniyath (Dharmacharya) Certificate Examination for years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

2. *Examination Centers* .- Examination centers will be established in each district as per the Schedule O1 according to the number of applicants. If there is no sufficient number of applicants for an examination center, such centers will be cancelled and the relevant candidates will be directed to a nearby examination center.
3. *Language Medium* .- This examination will be held in Sinhala, Tamil and English languages. However, a candidate will be allowed to appear only in one language medium according to his/her consent.
4. *Qualifications* .- All applicants applying for this examination should have acquired at least one of the following qualifications.
 - 4.1 Should have passed Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal Final Certificate Examination conducted by the Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka.
 - 4.2. Should have Moulavi Certificate issued by an Arabic College registered under the Department of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs,

4.3. Should have passed G.C.E. (A/L) Examination conducts by the Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka with three subject including either Islam or Islam Civilization subject.

4.4. Should be a Teacher with the experience in teaching for not less than one year in a Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College having passed G.C.E. (O/L) Examination conducts by the Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka with a credit pass for Islam subject.

Note :- All applicants should submit application with the affirmation of a Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College approved by the Department of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs as to the candidate has acquired the qualifications stipulated in para 4 above.

5. Method of Application:-

5.1 These applications which should be submitted only through the Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College have been sent to the registered Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic Colleges by post. Application can also be downloaded from the department's web site (www.doenets.lk).

5.2 Applicants will not be permitted to appear as external candidates. However, applicants who have fulfilled the qualifications in Para 4 above may apply for the examination by paying an examination fee of Rs. 200/- through the Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College nearest to the applicant's residence. Instructions

- in this regard will be sent to the Principals of all Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal/ Arabic College.
- 5.3 Name of the applicant in the application should be written in accordance with the name mentioned in the birth certificate of the applicant and apart from printing errors, the requests for name revisions will not be considered after issuing results. Information given in applications should be clear and accurate. Applications submitted contrary to the instructions will be rejected without any notification.
- 5.4. Computer number assigned by the Department of Examinations for Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College and address should be accurately mentioned, any changes in the address of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College should be informed with the contact number which will be convenient to contact the Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal/ Arabic College.
- 5.5 The Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College certifying the application and applicant's qualifications will be responsible for the attestation in this regard.
- 5.6 The closing date of applications will be **09th of September, 2024**. Applications should reach the Commissioner General of Examinations, Institutional Examinations Organization Branch, Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka, P.O. Box 1503, Colombo on or before the closing date.
6. *Examination Fee* .- The prescribed examination fee for this examination will be Rs. 200/-. Applicants appearing for this examination for the first time are exempted from the examination fee. The examination fee for an under passed subject will be Rs.50/-.
- 6.1. Payment of examination fee .- Examination fees of all applicants of the respective Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College should be collected by the principal and should be paid through any Post Office on the island to be credited to the revenue head 20-03-02-13 of the Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka and the receipt obtained for the total payment should be firmly affixed to the application. (Keeping a photocopy of the receipt may be useful.)
- 6.2. Examination fee paid for this examination will not be refunded or transferred to any other examination.
7. Admission Card .- The Commissioner General of Examinations will issue an Admission Card for each candidate applied for this examination to receive through the Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Principal of Arabic College who has submitted applications.
- 7.1 Candidates appearing for this examination should handover their duly attested Admission Cards to the Supervisor of the Examination at the initial moment of appearing for the examination. The candidacy of any applicant who refrains from handing over the Admission Card or appearing for the examination in an examination center where the Commissioner General of Examinations has not assigned for the candidate will be suspended.
- 7.2 The signature of the candidate in the Admission Card should be attested by the Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Principal of Arabic College.
- 7.3 If the admission card is not received before 07 days to the scheduled date of the examination should be notified in that regard to the Commissioner General of Examinations by the Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College without any delay. Such notices should carry the following details together with a photocopy of registration receipt.
- ❖ Name of the examination
 - ❖ Name of the Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal/ Arabic College
 - ❖ Address of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal/ Arabic College
 - ❖ Computer number assigned for the Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal/ Arabic College
 - ❖ Full name of the applicant
 - ❖ Examination center/ town applied
8. *Identity* .- Candidates should be in a position to prove their identity to the Supervisor of the Examination when appearing for each paper. Any of the following documents would be sufficient in this regard.

- ❖ National Identity Card
- ❖ Valid Passport
- ❖ Valid Sri Lankan Driving License

General of Examinations, Institutional Examinations Results Branch, the Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka, P.O. Box 1503, Colombo.

Candidates should enter the examination hall without covering their face and ears in order to prove their identify. Further, any Candidates who refuses to assist for proving his/her identity will not be allowed to enter the examination hall. The candidates should remain the examination hall from the time of entering to the time of leaving the examination hall without covering face and ears enabling the examination authorities to identify the candidate.

9. *Pass Marks and Issuing of Results .-*

9.1 Number of prescribed subjects of this examination is five and candidates should pass all Five (05) subjects to receive pass grade. However, if a candidate failed only in one subject out of the total five subjects will be considered as an underpass candidate. The underpass subject should be passed by the candidate within three (03) consecutive examinations from the initial sitting. To complete the underpass subject, the candidates should appear for the underpass subject only.

9.2 Each question paper of each subject carries 100 marks and the marks range, grading and relevant symbol given for passing stages are as follows.

Marks Range	Grade	Symbol
0-34	Failure	F
35-54	Pass	S
55-69	Credit Pass	C
70-100	Distinction Pass	D

9.3 Results schedules of the candidates will be sent by post to the Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Principal of Arabic Colleges.

10. *Certificates .-* Action will be taken by the Department of Examinations to issue a certificate to those who pass this examination. The relevant certificates will be sent by post to the **Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College** by the Department of Examinations. Any candidate who has passed the examination and have not received a certificate should inquire from the Department of Examinations through a letter signed by addressed to the Commissioner

11. *Answer scripts re-scrutiny .-* Re-scrutiny of answer scripts will be permitted only on a request by the **Principal of Ahadhiyya Daham Pasal or Arabic College**. Requests for re-scrutiny may be submitted by a specimen form issued by the Department of Examinations within 14 days from issuing results. Charges in this regard would be revised from time to time and the prescribed charges will be mentioned in the application. The applicants or their representatives will not be given permission under any circumstance to check the answer sheets.

12. *Details of the Examination .-* This examination will be comprising with five (05) papers. The allotted time for each paper will be three (03) hours. The question papers are as follows.

1. Al Aqeedha Wal Masadhirush Shareea
2. Al Fiqhul Islam
3. Asseera Waththarikul Islam
4. Al Ahlaq Wassulook
5. Al Lukathul Arabiyya Wal Adhabul Islam

13. *Structure of the question paper .-*

- ❖ Each question paper will comprise three parts, i.e. Part I, Part II, Part III.
- ❖ Part I will comprise 10 questions requiring short answers and all questions should be answered. Four (04) marks will be given for each question. (Marks 04 X 10 = 40)
- ❖ Part II will comprise five (05) structured questions of which four (04) questions should be answered as per preference. Each question will carry twelve (12) marks. (Marks 12 X 04 = 48)
- ❖ Part III will comprise with two (02) essay type questions. Only one question should be answered as per preference. Twelve (12) marks will be given for this part. (Marks 12 X 01 = 12)

14. *Syllabus and Prototype question papers .-* The syllabus of Islamic Dheeniyyath (Dharmacharya) Certificate Examination scheduled to be organized and conduct by the Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka is in Schedule 02 at the end of this notice.

15. All applicants of the examination are bound by the regulations of this statute and syllabus sheet and any other fact not regulated herein shall be determined according to the discretion of the Commissioner General of Examinations.
16. In the event of any inconsistency among the Sinhala, Tamil and English texts of this notification, the Sinhala text shall prevail.

H.J.M.C. AMITH JAYASUNDARA,
Commissioner General of Examinations.

On the 09th of August, 2024,
At the Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka,
Pelawatta, Battaramulla.

SCHEDULE - 01 (Contd.)

District Number and District Name	Town Number	Town
19- Puttalam	1901	Puttalam
	1902	Chilaw
20-Anuradhapura	2001	Anuradhapura
21-Polonnaruwa	2101	Polonnaruwa
22-Badulla	2201	Badulla
23- Monaragala	2301	Bibile
24-Ratnapura	2401	Ratnapura
25-Kegalle	2501	Kegalle

SCHEDULE - 01

District Number and District Name	Town Number	Town
1- Colombo	101	Colombo
2- Gampaha	201	Negombo
	202	Nittambuwa
03-Kalutara	301	Kalutara
	302	Panadura
04-Kandy	401	Kandy
	402	Nawalapitiya
05-Matale	501	Matale
06-Nuwara Eliya	601	Nuwara Eliya
07- Galle	701	Galle
08-Matara	801	Matara
09- Hambantota	901	Hambantota
10- Jaffna	1001	Jaffna
11-Mannar	1101	Mannar
12-Vavuniya	1201	Vavuniya
13-Mullaitivu	1301	Mullaitivu
14-Kilinochchi	1401	Kilinochchi
15-Batticaloa	1501	Kattankudy
	1502	Valaichenai
16-Ampara	1601	Kalmunai
	1602	Akkaraipattu
	1603	Sammanthurai
17- Trincomalee	1701	Trincomalee
	1702	Kinniya
18- Kurunegala	1801	Kurunegala
	1802	Kuliyapitiya

SCHEDULE - 02

01. AL AQEEDHA WAL MASADHIRUSH SHAREEA

1.1 Islamic Aqeedha

- 1.1.1 Islamic Aqeedha
- Introduction and general description
- 1.1.2 Contents of Islamic Aqeedha
 - 1.1.2.1 Thawheed
 - Al uluhiyya
 - Al rububiyya
 - Understanding Allah's characteristics through Asmaul Husna
 - 1.1.2.2 Ruhaniyyath
 - 1.1.2.3 Nubuwwath
 - 1.1.2.4 Sam-iyath
 - 1.1.2.5 Kala - Kadhr

1.1.3 Divisions of Aqeedha

1.2 Masadirush Shareea

- 1.2.1 Masadirun nakliyya
- Introduction
- 1.2.2 Wahi
 - Importance of Wahi
 - Types of Wahi
- 1.2.3 Al-Quran

- 1.2.3.1 Revelation and complication
 - Thartheeb nusul, thatheeb thilawath
- 1.2.3.2 Structure
 - Makki - Madani
 - Nasik - Mansoor
 - Muhkam - Muthashabir
 - Asbabun nusul
- 1.2.3.3 Ihjasul Quran
 - Related to language
 - Related to law
 - Related to science
- 1.2.3.4 Art of Thafseer
 - Origin and development
 - Thafseers (Mankool, Mahkool, Modern Thafseers)
- 1.2.3.5 Relations with Al-Quran
 - Method of approaching Al-Quran
 - Aims of Al-Quran
 - Methods of learning Al-Quran
- 1.2.4 Assunna
 - 1.2.4.1 Description
 - Literary and practical
 - 1.2.4.2 Sunna as a source for making of law
 - 1.2.4.3 Protection of Hadhees
 - Nabi (sal)'s era
 - Sahaba's era
 - Thabieens's era
 - Thabauth thabieen's era
 - Modern era
 - 1.2.4.4 Hadhees related arts and their effects
 - Asmaur rijal
 - Ilmu jarah wath thahtheel
 - UsululHadhees
 - 1.2.4.5 Understanding of Hadhees
 - Hadhees as guidance for life
 - Hadhees compilations
 - 1.2.4.6 Approaching Hadhees
 - Understanding of Hadhees related to several fields (Protection of environment, health, economics, science)

- 1.2.5 Supportive Sources
 - 1.2.5.1 Ijthihad
 - Description
 - Literary and practical
 - Importance
 - Divisions of thoughts (Madrasathul asar, Madrasathul rauyu)
 - 1.2.5.2 Mujthahids
 - Qualifications and types
 - Their contribution
 - Origin and growth of Madhabs
 - 1.2.5.3 Supportive Sources
 - Mechanism and uses (Ijma, Kiyas, Maslaha, Mursala, Urf, Sharau, Sabika, Isthisban, Isthisbab, Kawlussahaba, Sadhdhus Sarau)

02. AL FIQHUL ISLAM

- 2.1 Ibadhath
 - 2.1.1 Taharath: Najees
 - Description
 - Conditions and regulations
 - 2.1.2 Ibadhath
 - Literal description and application
 - Types of Ibadhaths and its principles
 - Relations between Imaan and Ibadhath
- 2.2 Basic Ibadhath
 - 2.2.1 Salath
 - Importance
 - Types
 - Regulations
 - Benefits
 - 2.2.2 Zakath
 - Importance, regulations
 - Benefits
 - Importance of institutionalizing of Zakath
 - Zakathul Fithr
 - 2.2.3 As Saum
 - Importance, types
 - Regulations
 - Benefits

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| <p>2.2.4 Al Haj</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance - Regulations - Benefits <p>2.2.5 Other Ibadhath</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sadhaka, Umrah - Thilawathul Quran, Thowba - Istihfar, Zikr, Awradh, Dua - Kawf, Rajaa, Rila, Thawakkul, Warau, Suhdh - Siyarathul Kuboor, Kurbani <p>2.3 Muamalath</p> <p>2.3.1 Islamic Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction - Characteristics <p>2.3.2 Earning and spending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of earning - Agriculture (Musara'a, Ihyaul Mamath) - Industry <p>2.3.3 Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance - Business methods approved by Islam (Samsara, Baiuth- thakseedh, Mularaba, Musharaka, Murabaha, Ijara, Rahn) - Modern business methods (Compare with other business methods : eg: Banking, Insurance) <p>2.3.4 Methods of earning, prohibited by Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adulteration, cheating, hoarding - Bribe, Gambling, Interest - Selling things which are haram <p>2.4 Munakahath</p> <p>2.4.1 Nikah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Islamic view of Nikah - Nikah - Regulations - Polygamy <p>2.4.2 Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of family life - Husband-wife relationship - Duties and rights - Bringing up of children - Teachings and guidance - Parents and children - Duties and rights | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warasath <p>2.4.3 Divorce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Islamic view of divorce - Types and regulations - Iddhah - Description, conditions, maintenance <p>2.5 Jinayath</p> <p>2.5.1 Jinayath</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction <p>2.5.2 Crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types - Remedy <p>2.5.3 Punishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Islamic view of punishment - Hudhoodh, Kisas, Thahseer - Kaffara, Fidhya <p style="text-align: center;">03. ASSEERA WATHTHARIKUL ISLAM (SEERA AND ISLAMIC HISTORY)</p> <p>3. 1 Islamic view of History</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characteristics of Islamic History <p>3.2 Historical Periods</p> <p>3.2.1 Nabi (sal)'s period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Period before Nabi (sal) - Nabi (sal)'s Makka period - Nabi (sal)'s Madeena period <p>3.2.2 Period of Kulafaurrshidheen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kaleefa - Method of selection - Expansion of kingdom - Reasons and methods - Challenges encountered - Personality traits and exemplars of Kaleefa <p>3.2.3 Period of later Kaleefas</p> <p>3.2.3.1 Umayya period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uprise of Umayya - Major Kaleefas - Personality traits and contributions (Muaviya, Abdhul Malik, Waleedh, Umar Ibnu Abdhul Azeez) |
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- Expansion of kingdom and consequences
 - Challenges encountered
 - 3.2.3.2 Abbasid period
 - Uprise of Abbasis
 - Major Kaleefas and their contributions (Mansoor, Haroon, Mamoon)
 - Comparisons of rules of Kulafaurshidheen with the rule of later Kaleefas
 - 3.2.3.3 Other rulers
 - Umayyad rule in Spain
 - Mogul rule in India
 - Usmaniaya rule in Turkey
 - 3.2.3.4 Modern Islamic world
- 3.3 Islamic Art
- 3.3.1 Sciences
 - Islamic of view of sciences
 - Development of following sciences and contributions:- Medical, History, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geography
 - 3.3.2 Aesthetic Art
 - Islamic view of aesthetic art
 - Origin and development of the following art:- Qiraath, Calligraphy, Arabesque, Architecture, Miniature art, Music
- 3.4 Contributions of Masjids in Islamic History
- Origin and services of masjids
 - Origin and importance of the following masjids :- Masjidhul Haram, Masjidhul Nabavi, Masjidhul Aqsa
- 3.5 History of Sri Lankan Muslims
- 3.5.1 Arrival of Arabs
 - 3.5.2 Introduction of Islam in Sri Lanka
 - 3.5.3 Sri Lankan Muslims
 - Spreading of settlements
 - Old and new settlements
 - 3.5.4 Religious and Social Structure
 - Masjidhs
 - Muslim Personal law
 - Laws related to Wakf and divorce
 - Court of Quasi and appeal court of Quasi
- Department of Muslim religious and cultural affairs
- 3.6 Muslim Historical Leaders
- 3.6.1 Sahabas [Musab Ibnu Umair (Rali), Bilal (Rali), Saidh Ibnu Sabith (Rali), Thulbijadhain (Rali), Ummu Amara (Rali), Asma Binthi Abubakr (Rali), Fathima (Rali)]
 - 3.6.2 Thabieens (Umar Ibnu Abdhul Azeez, Saeedh Ibnu Musaiyyab, Atha Inbu Abee Rabah, Imam Zuhri)
 - 3.6.3 Thinkers
 - Reformers (Abdhul Quadir Jeelani, Imam Gazzaly, Abul Hasan Shathuli, Ibnu Kaiyyoom Al Jawsy, Muhammadh Ibnu Abdhul Wahhab, Maulana Ilyas, Imam Hasanul Banna, Maulana Maudhoodhi)
- 04. AL AHLAQ WASSULOOK (SOCIETY AND ETHICS)**
- 4.1 Society
- 4.1.1 Introduction
 - Man, Islamic view of universe and life
 - 4.1.2 Individual man
 - Man's contribution in society
 - Man's duties towards society
 - 4.1.3 Family
 - Individual man and family
 - Family's role in Islamic social structure
 - Family's role and duties in the formation of individual man
 - Relationship in the family
 - Relatives and neighbours
 - 4.1.4 Society
 - Characteristics of Islamic social structure (Equality, brotherhood, independence, justice)
 - Man and society (Rights)
 - Promoting good deeds and demoting bad deeds
 - Characteristics and duties of Islamic trainer
 - Relationships of Muslims in a multi-ethnic society
 - Protecting the weak ones
 - Vocational guidance
 - Social ethics (Tolerance, compromise, thawasun, obeying for leadership, social

- communication)
- Strengthening and weakening factors of social relationships
- 4.2 Ethics
- 4.2.1 Relationships with Allah
- Ihlas
 - Thaqwa
 - Thawakkul
 - Acceptance of Allah's wills wholeheartedly
 - Love towards Allah
 - Be thankful
- 4.2.2 Social ethics related to human relationships
- Brotherhood
 - Truthfulness
 - Trustworthy
 - Forgiving
 - Cleanliness
 - Kindness
 - Shyness
 - Patience
- 4.2.3 Ethics related to other living beings and things
- Showing love towards living beings and look into their welfare
 - Protecting physical environment
 - Doing good for the country
 - Disaster management
- 05. AL LUKATHUL ARABIYYA WAL ADHABUL ISLAM (ISLAMIC LITERATURE AND ARABIC LANGUAGE)**
- 5.1 Islamic Literature
- Theories and Principles of Islamic Literature
 - Modern Islamic Literature
 - An introduction
- 5.2 Contribution of the following individuals towards Islamic Literature:
In Tamil
- M.C. Siththy Lebbe
 - Dr. M.M. Uvais
 - A.M.A. Azeez
 - Umar Hazrath
 - U.M.Thasim
 - Poet, Abdhul Kadar Lebbe In Sinhala
 - Dr.M.M.Uvais
 - S.M.Mansoor
 - A.M.Shahul Hameed
 - M.H.M.Shums
- 5.3 Arabic Tamil
- 5.3.1 Arabic Tamil
- Introduction
 - Arabic Tamil Origin and development
- 5.3.2 Knowledge related to the following creative works:-Fathuhudhdhayyan
- Alimul Aroos
 - Thafseer
 - Seiku Musthafa (Beruwala)
 - Quthbas of Ibnu Nufadha
 - Meesan Malai
 - Thalai Fathiha
 - Thakkashurudh
- 5.4 Arabic Language
- 5.4.1 Development of language skills
- Listening
 - Speaking
 - Reading
 - Writing
- 5.4.2 Words and phrases used in day-to-day life
- Short sentences
- 5.4.3 Translate into Arabic from English/ Sinhala/ Tamil Translate into English/ Sinhala/ Tamil from Arabic
- 5.4.4 Answer questions related to a given paragraph
- Insertion of punctuation marks in the paragraph
- 5.4.5 Appreciation of literature
- Al Quran and Sunna
 - Mufradhathul Quran
 - Description of a given situation
- 5.4.6 Ahkamuth Thajweedh
- Laws of Thajweedh
- 5.4.7 Grammatical knowledge
- 5.4.7.1 Assarbu
- Verbs
 - Past, present and future
 - Verbs

- First person, second person, third person
- Difference of masculine, feminine, singular and plural
- Verb
- Commands
- Passive verbs
- In past and present tense
- Base verbs (Masther)
- Plural forms

5.4.7.2 Annahwu

- Al mufthadha wal kafar
- Al fial wal fa'il
- Asmaul Ishara
- Assifath
- Huruful Jarru
- Al mulaf wal mulaf ilaihi
- Kaana wa akawathuha
- Inna wa akawathuha
- Al Haal

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