RASHTRA JYOTI

ANALYSIS BRIEF
900144 · September 2022

Hijab Imposition · From the reporting archive

Quranic Veiling Verses and the Undefined Demand for Hijab

Original analysis by **Swati Goel Sharma**

The author argues that the Quranic verses cited in debates over hijab do not clearly prescribe a single dress code. She compares the screen in verse 33:53, the covering drawn over the neckline in verse 24:31, and the outer garment in verse 33:59.



The origin of veiling.

THE ESSENTIAL POINTS

- In the supplied translation of Quran 33:53, believers are instructed to address the Prophet's wives from behind a screen when requesting something.
- The petitioners seeking recognition of hijab as an essential practice cited Quran 24:31, rather than the passage containing the word hijab.
- The supplied translation of Quran 24:31 directs believing women to draw their headscarves over their necklines, wording central to the interpretive dispute.
- Quran 33:59, in the supplied translation, links women's outer garments with recognition and protection from insult, rather than naming a modern garment.

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Updated from an original written by Swati Goel Sharma in September 2022. Summary prepared by Rashtra Jyoti Staff. Facts refer to the original reporting date.