

# Islamic Studies

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Q:1

Explain in detail the basic sources of "Islamic law" with special reference to "ijtihad".

Answer

## 1. Introduction

The study of Islamic law is a vast subject and covers almost every aspect of life. The basic sources of Islamic law are primary and secondary when divided. The primary sources of Islamic law are the holy Quran and Sunnah respectively. Whereas, the secondary sources of Islamic law are Qiyas, Ijma and Ijtihad. Islamic law prioritizes Quran the most. A hadith of prophet Muhammad S.A.W. come second after Quran. Even after that, if there exists any aspect that is modern or cyber crimes etc, then the Ijma and Ijtihad are consulted, and conclusion is drawn that is in line with basic principle of Islam.

## 2. Explaining in detail the basic sources of Islamic law

Following are the basic sources of Islamic law and just prudence.



## 2.1, Kuran

The holy Kuran is the pillar of Islamic law. (Islamic by Proof Hamidullah) Each and every legal perspective is drawn from the knowledge of Kuran. The Kuran explicitly mentions the laws, rules and regulations; which form the basis of Islamic law. The case of 'Shirk' can be a good example. Kuran states it an act which will never be forgiven, or the 80 lashes popular punishment (: Kuran)

## 2.2, Ahadith of prophet muhammed (S.A.W)

The second source.

for Islamic law is hadith of the prophet; which are of following types

### Ahadith

**Qawiyah**  
what prophet advised people to do

**Faiqiyah**  
what people did for the followers to follow the precedent

**Fayyidah**  
what prophet did not disagree or allowed.

There are numerous ahadith available in world today, which are narrated by prominent Islamic scholars like Imam Abdul

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Malik, Imam Shafi, Imam Ghazali,  
Imam Abu Hanifa. Therefore,  
hadith of prophet is the second  
most important source after  
the holy Quran in Islamic  
law.

### 3. Explaining in detail the secondary sources of Islamic law.

Following are the secondary sources of Islamic law.

#### 3.1, Ijma

Ijma means consensus  
agreed upon something. Ijma  
is a secondary source of  
Islamic law. It is brought  
in action when there  
exists any subject which  
needs clear and lucid  
interpretation.

#### → Rules for ijma

a, Ijma cannot be held on  
subject decided in  
Quran.

b, Ijma cannot change any  
fixed principle of Islam.

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c, Ijma is only valid after the demise of holy prophet Mohammed. (S.A.W)

b, Ijma cannot be against other basic principles of Islam.

e, No one except an Islamic Jurist having expertise in Islamic jurisprudence and Fiqah can do Ijma.

f, Ijma cannot be done alone by a jurist.

→ Best and prominent example of ijma is when the choosing of Khalif was done in Islam after the demise of prophet muhammad.

Moreover, choosing of Hazrat Umer was also in ijma, where people of shura agreed on name of Hazrat Umer.

3. Qiyas

Qiyas is again in example of secondary source of Islamic law. It is

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shedding light to an issue  
that is not wholly available  
in Quran and Sunnah.

#### 4. Explaining ijtehad with special reference as a source of Islamic law

Ijtehad is one of the prominent sources of Islamic law. Ijtehad aims to shed light to issues and problems that have emerged, and are of such nature which is not completely available in Quran. It is said to be independent interpretation of subjects not covered by Quran. Ijtehad can only be done by mujtahid.

##### 4.1. Mujtahid : who does ijtehad

Mujtahid is a person who can do ijtehad.

→ Qualities of and qualifications of mujtahid given by Imam Ghazali

A, Integration of all organs; he should



F, must possess all organs attached to his body.

B, Expertise in Kawn and Fiqah

C, must be sound mind

D, Command in Arabic Scripture and language

E, should belong to Quraish

F, must be aware and in line with modern sciences as well.

G, Should be a recognized Scholar and Jurist of Islam

H, must be of mature age

4.2, Explaining ijtehad with the example of Hazrat muhammed (S.A.W) and Hazrat Meaz bin Jabel.

It was during the time of appointment of Syria Governorship, which was done in favour of Hazrat Meaz bin Jabel.

He was appointed the Governor of Syria upon

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which prophet muhammed (S.A.W) asked him 'How will you govern' referring quran and sunnah he said. Prophet then said what will you do if you don't find solution in quran and sunnah. 'Ijtihad ya Resoulah' he replied.

Therefore, Ijtihad along with other sources of Islamic law is a paramount concept.

## 5. Conclusion

The basic sources of Islamic law are quran and sunnah. Whereas, the secondary sources include ijma, qiyas and ijtihad. Ijtihad is a concept of paramount interest and it is an independent decision making done by a mujtahid. All of these sources form the basis of Islamic law.

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Question  
No  
02

Explain with arguments the self-purification and construction of moral according to the need and importance of the faith of the day of judgement.

Answer

## 1. Introduction

Islam is a complete code of life, therefore provides with everything. Likewise, self-purification is a process of internal purification of one's self. This is a pre-requisite to be a muslim. (Koran), and the one who does self-purification is indeed successful. (Surah Ghams verse 05) - : Koran. It is a concept of paramount interest and it is mandatory upon every muslim to go through it. It will mature the emaan of a momin. Thus, self-purification is a key to Jannah and will save one from the punishment on the day of judgement. Therefore, the concept of self-purification is of immense interest.

## 2. Explaining with arguments the self-purification and construction of moral important for the day of resurrection

Sel purification is required for soul internally. It is purification of soul and it is also standard for purity of iman of muslims.

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### 3. Self purification - Tazkiya-e-Nafs

There are three stages of purification of soul as defined in koran.

#### Tazkiya-e-Nafs

1. Highest moral — Nafs - Mutmainn

2. Fair and good — Nafs - Lawamah

3. Lowest stage of moral — Nafs - Al-Amarah  
وَلِنَفْسٍ لَّا تَرْجُمُونَ لَهَا نَفْسٌ مِّثْلُهَا (Koran)

→ Describing each of soul briefly for better understanding of the concept

#### 3.1. Nafs-al-Amara

'Surely it is the nafs that insists upon human to commit sin' (Koran)

It is the stage of iman, where human commits scores of sins, does everything that is prohibited by almighty, and

after doing all that human does not feel any guilt. It is indication that his soul is at the lowest stage.

### 3.2, Nafs-al-lawamah

Nafs-al-lawamah is 3rd stage where iman of a muslim matures from Amrah, and he stops commission of sins and realizes the difference between sinful life and pious life. At this stage a muslim starts understanding that he has to stop doing anything that is against the will of Allah.

### 3.3, Nafs-al-mutmaine

Mutmaine is the highest stage of iman. At the stage of mutmaine a muslim realizes that commits everything ordered by almighty. He devotes his life to the will of Allah Subhan-wataleah. He realizes the true meaning of 'He who has done his Tazkiya-e-Nafs (self purification) is indeed successful' *Caww iljum : korsat*.

Therefore, mutmaine is the nafs of a momin at the highest

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Stage and Calibre

4. Understanding how self purification develops the moral mandatory for the day of resurrection.

Self purification develops man of lowest calibre to highest calibre by following ways.

4.1, Salat - offering prayer a key to closeness with creator

Self purification is often done by praying five times a day.

:Koran 'وَاقِمْ صَلَةً وَآتُوا زَكَاةً'  
'establish prayer and pay Zakat'

Praying five times matures the moral fastest so it is the simplest way to connect to Allah Subhan wa tala h.

4.2, Recitation of Koran - the message

of Islam Moral of a muslim

rises to heights when he frequently and routinely recites holy Koran. Surely,

it is the moral that

will save humanity from hell

fire (- Prophet Muhammad often advised)



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#### 4.3, Dhikr of Allah almighty

Remembrance of

Allah almighty refreshes the iman and develops moral. As the one engaged in dhikr will feel close to Allah almighty.

'Remember me and I will remember you'

-Koran

'اللهم ارجوك رحمة عدوك'

#### 4.4, Spending life devoted to deen-e-Islam

A muslim will spend a life devoted to deen-e-Islam, and in result of that his moral will undoubtedly develop the best. Certainly, it will prepare him for the day of resurrection.

'spending a life devoted to Allah and his vicegerent muhammed will do good for you in here and hereafter'

Prophet muhammed  
(S.A.W)

#### 5, Conclusion

Tazkiyah-e-Nafs is an important concept present in Islam. It aims at maturing the iman of a muslim and ultimately navigates him to the right path. By doing Tazkiyah-e-Nafs, the iman of

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a muslim develops, developing  
moral of human - which  
prepare one from the hell  
fire.

Nafs al-mutmainah

Nafs al-lawamah

muslim

Nafs al-ammarah bil so  
(Koran)

Remembrance of  
almighty

Praying five  
times a day

Developing moral required  
for day of resurrection  
(mature man)

## Islamic Studies

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Q

Write a detailed note on the problems which Islam is facing in the contemporary world.

Ans

## 1. Introduction

Deen Islam is facing series of problems in the contemporary world. The prominent problems among these are of Islamophobia, Extremism, misinterpretation by some clerics, misinformation, disunity among between Muslim Ummah. All of these problems pose a great threat to existence of Islam, and results in victimization of muslims. Mentioned above are only the major problems, whereas Islam also faces some problems at minor level.

## 2. Discussing in detail the problems

which Islam is facing in the contemporary world -

## 2.1, Islamophobia

Islamophobia is the biggest challenge that Islam faces today. It is the fear from the peaceful and pious deen.

Islamophobia on the basis of ideology is also present among Islamophobic people.

→ Highlighting some recent events that portray the intensity of the situation.

### a, Christchurch mosque attack:

The attack on Christchurch mosques was a heart-wrenching incident which sparked worldwide protest and condemnation. In the attack all the people present in mosque of New Zealand were killed miserably by the killer. He terminated them all in numbers of seconds and fled from the scene.

### b, Desecration of Koran in Sweden

In a recent Islamophobic incident, Koran, the most honoured book of Islam, was burnt live by an Islamophobic. The perpetrator desecrated the holy book of Muslim Ummah publicly while hurting billions of Muslim sentiments. It has happened in 2023 July, which shows the promises by

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The international community to safeguard religious values are just in paper.

### c, Murders of families in Canada

Anyone, who is a muslim, does not feel secure in some Canadian regions anymore. It comes after a truck driver intentionally ran over the truck Muslim family residing in Canada with his truck.

### d, Kashmiri Genocide

The genocide in Kashmir is happening over years, which has terminated scores of innocent kashmiris - only because they are muslims.

Multiple reports by the United Nations have condemned it too, and had sent teams to inquire and investigate.

### 2.2, Extremism

Islam: today faces the problem of extremism

and it is greater than ever it was. Extremism is

presence of extremist ideologies and forceful doing

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of things. Extremism has provided ground for the extremist groups to thrive and remain in society. Some prominent among them are

- a, Boko Haram
- b, Al Qaida
- c, Daesh
- d, Islamic State of Ichasseri
- e, ISIS

All of these groups train militaries in the name of Islam brainwashing young individuals and use them for their misguided purposes claiming it is jihad.

### 2.3 Misinterpretation of Islam

by some clerics

faces the problem of misinterpretation of ayats and hadiths.

**يُوْقَاتِلُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ**  
 'Fight in the way of Allah'  
 : Koren

These religious people justify killing of a human being with these ayats, whereas these ayats are for specific purpose and times unknown

of concealed by these clerics.

Second part of answer to P.S.

## 2.4, Disunity among Muslim Ummah

In the contemporary times, Islam faces the problem of disunity among its followers. Muslim Ummah is divided and mixed in conflicts between.

and among themselves. Some case in this regard can be

→ Saudi Arabia's rivalry with Iran

→ Iran's rivalry with Iraq

→ Libya's rivalry with Yemen and Gulf

## 3, Conclusion

In the contemporary times Islam faces major problems of Islamophobia, disunity among Muslim Ummah, extremism and misinterpretation by clerics - misguiding Ummah. All of these challenges and problems are detrimental to Islam and pose a threat to existence of dear Islam.



Q

Who is entitled to receive Zakat according to the Quran?  
Elucidating social impacts of Zakat, clarify how can poverty be alleviated with its distribution in Islamic Society?

Ans

## 1: Introduction

Zakat is a tax imposed on Muslims - every Muslim who is 'Sahib-Aktar' or financially sound he has to pay it. Moreover, Koran makes it mandatory for 8 heads to pay Zakat. It has advantageous social impacts and Zakat has the potential to alleviate poverty from society - as it did in tenure of Caliphate Hazrat Umer رضي الله عنه وابن عاصم رضي الله عنه.

## 2. Describing who is entitled to receive Zakat according to Koran

Koran explicitly mention following people eligible to receive Zakat.

## 2.1; People puzzled in bars

People who  
are puzzled in loans and they  
do not have the financial  
stability to pay them off



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are considered eligible as receivers  
of Zakat.

### 2.2, Masakin

Masakin are people, who have very basic & necessities of life, and they need some financial support during the times of need. Therefore, Masakin are eligible to receive Zakat through the posse of waqfah.

### 2.3, Fujarrah

Fujarrah are people who do not even have basic amenities of life. They struggle to survive. Therefore, they are considered eligible for receiving Zakat.

### 2.4, New converts

People who have entered deen Islam and are struggling financially are able to receive Zakat from fellow muslim brothers, it is because to further inspire others to come to the true deen - which is Islam. Therefore, Islam declares them eligible to receive Zakat.



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## 2.5, Passengers going home

People who are going towards their home, but do not possess the fare money to travel - they can be the receivers of Zakat. It is because Koran allows them to receive Zakat.

## 2.6, Releasing a slave

Zakat can be given to buy someone's freedom - who is a slave. Therefore, a slave can receive Zakat for acquiring his freedom.

## 2.7, Zakat Fi-Sabilullah

People who have financial problems receive Zakat Fi-Sabilullah, which is in the name of Allah, the almighty to fulfil their financial needs and ease their pain. Kuran allows them to do so.

## 3, Elucidating the social impacts of Zakat

Zakat has a series of positive social impacts. The major ones



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among them are

### 3.1, Crime-less society

most of the people in contemporary times commit crime to acquire money and feed themselves. They indulge in theft, dacoity, robbery and in such crimes mainly for money. The successful implementation of Zakat can pave the way for a crime-less society, where everyone will be financially well.

### 3.2, More people coming to Islam

Successful implementation of Zakat can undoubtedly fetch more and more people to Islam by inspiring and encouraging them.

As they would be at financial ease if they come to Islam.

### 3.3, Harmony in society

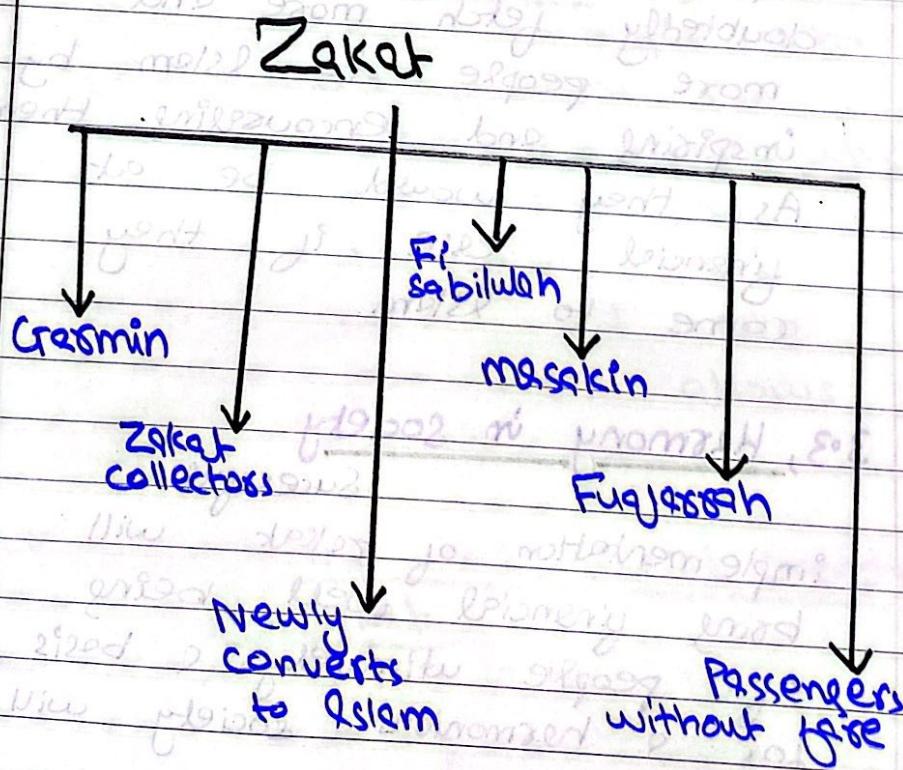
Successful implementation of Zakat will bring financial well being of people ultimately a basis for a harmonious society will come.

### 3.4, Strengthening of muslim brotherhood

Zakat can pave the way for a strong and loving muslim brotherhood. As people paying Zakat and people receiving Zakat will have a bond of muslim brotherhood. This will ultimately strengthen Muslim unity.

### 4. Clarifying how successful implementation of Zakat can alleviate poverty.

Zakat is a financial help to 8 heads in society. Certainly it can alleviate poverty.



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#### 4.1, Understanding alleviation of poverty through the key case of Hazrat Umer's tenure.

It was hard to find an eligible receiver of Zakat during the reign of Caliphate of Hazrat Umer. Poverty was wholly alleviated by the strong system of Zakat. Zakat used to be a pillar of Hazrat Umer's rule - and certainly it got the caliphate's tenure title of golden period of Islam. Therefore it is very likely that successful implementation of Zakat can alleviate poverty.

#### 5, Conclusion

Zakat is an Islamic tax imposed on financially sound individuals of muslim society. It results in a harmonious society, a society free from crime and strengthens Muslim brotherhood lastly and most importantly, it has the potential to alleviate poverty from society.

X —————— end —————— X

# Islamic Studies

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Q

Describe the characteristics of military strategists in the light of Sirah of Muhammad (PBUH) with arguments.

Ans

## 1. Introduction

Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was a great military commander. He provided Islam with the heights of glory with minimum loss of lives and property. His innovation and strategical qualities in warfare rewarded him with glory. He never fought someone fleeing or damaged property or nature either. His qualities as a military strategist or characteristics are spying on enemies, Fighting tribes in battalion, Arrangement of military, discipline, military exercises, Saving weapons and lives from wastage, saving nature, safeguarding women and children, and Secrecy in war.

## 2. Describing characteristics of military strategist in light of Sirah of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) with arguments

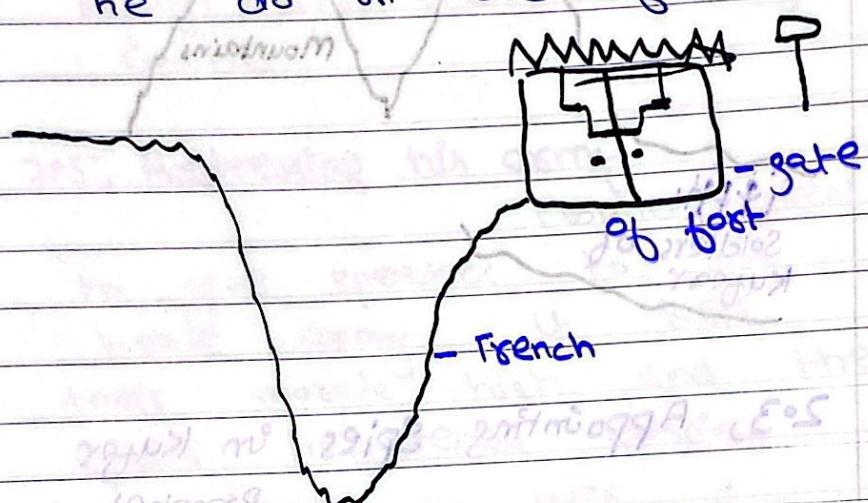
Following are the important characteristics of military strategists

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## 2.1, Innovation in war

Prophet muhammed was the one bringing innovation to warfare. Prophet always used new techniques to defeat the enemy. Some did he do in case of Khandaq



In battle of trench prophet asked his soldiers to dig a big deep trench to defeat the enemies. Some did happen and he defeated them.

## 2.2, Strategic qualities of prophet muhammed (S.A.W)

Prophet always used to deal with the warfare strategically. This earned prophet victories most of the time. Following are some

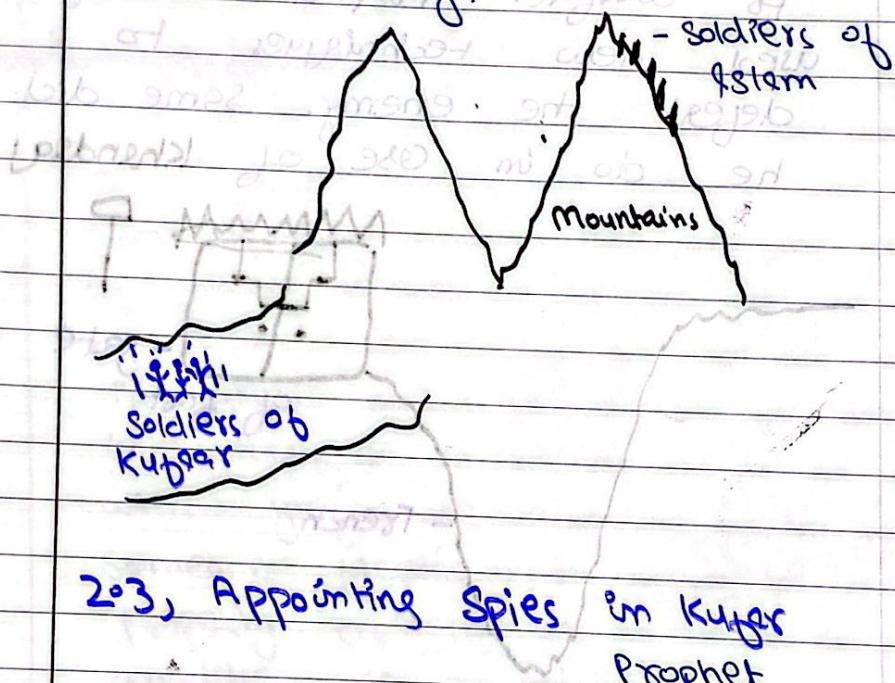
### A, Height positions

prophet always

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asked his soldiers to take positions at height. It was for the dominance of Islamic army.



### 203, Appointing Spies in Kufar Prophet

always used spying technique to defeat enemies.

Spies were appointed all over the area to have information about the enemy.

The duties of the spies

were

a, Nature of weapons enemy posses

b, Number of Soldiers present in adversary's army

c, Their plan of attack and time of attack

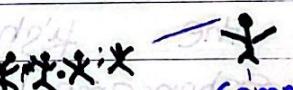
### 204, Frequent military exercises

**before the war**

Prophet always used to engage soldiers in military exercises for the preparations of coming war or attack. This kept the soldiers ready all the time for combat.

### 2.5, Addressing his army

Prophet used to give speeches to his army. It kept their morale high and their spirits heightened during the sometimes of war.



Army commander.

### 2.6, Secrecy in warfare

Prophet had a quality of keeping the plan of attack confidential. This was to secure the Islamic army from enemy's spies. Prophet only disclosed the plans and strategies to his close commanders.

### 2.7, Tribe fighting battalions

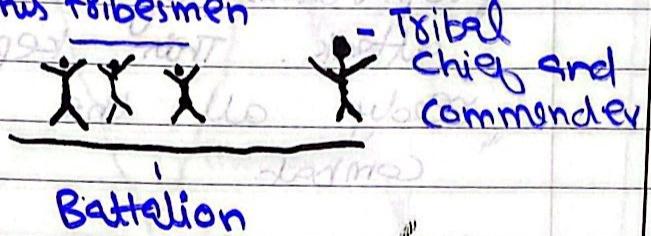
Prophet Muhammad used to strange battalion

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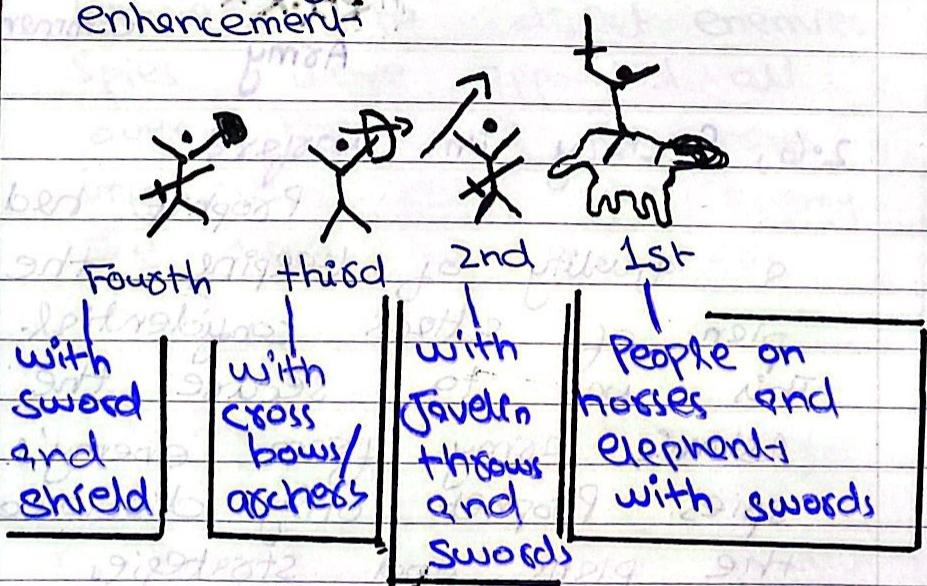
under their tribal chief. It was because of their better understanding under their own tribal chief.

Soldiers and his tribesmen



### 2.8, Efficient arrangements of army battalions

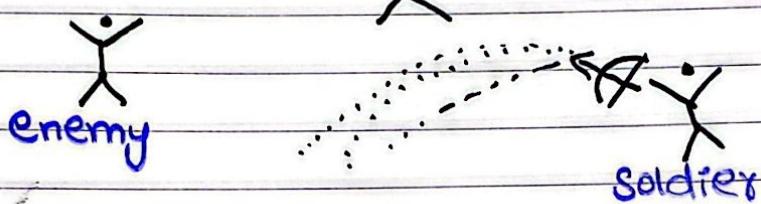
Prophet muhammed used to arrange his army battalions or units in a specific way. It was for the fighting capabilities enhancement.



### 2.9, Seizing weapons

Prophet often advised the soldiers not to attack first or

advance towards enemy. Prophet did so to save the weapons of Islamic army. Prophet specifically advised soldiers with crossbows and archers not to attack early if enemy is not in range.



This practice was prohibited by prophet muhammed.

### 3, Conclusion

Prophet muhammed (S.A.W) was a great military commander. He had qualities of keeping secrecy in war, saving soldier's lives and weapons. He used innovative technique for victory of Islam and kept the army disciplined and appointed spies as a war tact. He was always strategic - therefore he gave Islam many victories with minimum loss of lives

End