

AMIC STUDIES

PART-II

- (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
- (ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

Self-purification is an essential element for the evolution of society. Explain.

The main purpose of Ghazwat-e-Nabawi (ﷺ) was to establish peace. Explain.

Explain the doctrine of Prophet hood and its importance in human life.

How does Islam highlight human dignity and greatness? Discuss.

How can the system of accountability in Pakistan be idealized in the teachings of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)? Explain.

How is it possible to eliminate the religious and political extremism in Pakistan in the light of the teachings of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)? Explain.

Write notes on the following:

- (a) Ijtihad (b) The importance of epistles of Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ)

URDU VERSION

1) سوال نمبر 2: سماج کے ارتقاء کے لیے تزکیہ نفس ایک لازمی عنصر ہے۔ وضاحت کریں۔

2) سوال نمبر 3: غزوات نبوی ﷺ کا نمایاں مقصد قیام امن تھا۔ وضاحت کریں۔

Date: _____

Answer

to

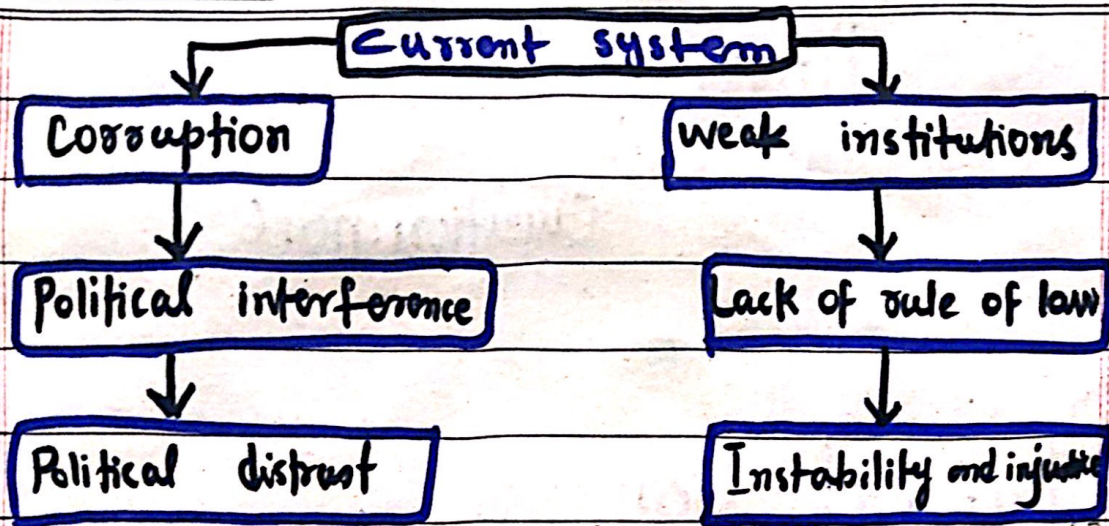
Question: no: 6

1. Introduction

Accountability is the foundation of justice and good governance in Islam. The Holy prophet (ﷺ) was not ~~even~~ an only spiritual guide but an ideal statesman who laid the foundation of transparent leadership, justice, accountability and moral integrity. His model of governance in Madina ~~and Makkah~~ reflects the standard of accountability. In today's Pakistan, where political instability, corruption, demerit, injustice and institutional weaknesses are growing, reforming all things with teachings of prophet can be fixed them.

2. Problems in Pakistan's accountability system

Date: _____



The accountability system in Pakistan faces multiple challenges, such as corruption, weak institutions, political interference, lack of rule of law, political distrust, and instability and justice. All these problems allow powerful to ~~escape~~ ^{escape} from accountability and weak suffers. As per report of Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI)

Pakistan scored 29 out of 100 and ranked 133rd out of 180 countries.

CPI: Transparency international: 2024

This low score reflects not only corruption practice but also weaknesses in accountability mechanism.

3. Solutions through the teachings of the Holy Prophet

(فائزہ)

Equality before law 3-a

Public office as a trust 3-b

Avoiding nepotism and Favoritism 3-c

Transparency in Governance 3-d

Regular self-accountability 3-e

Rejecting bribery and corruption 3-f

Establishment of independent institutions 3-g

People's right to question leaders 3-h

Justice without delay

3-1

Model leadership through integrity

3-1

3 (a) Pakistan must hold every individual accountable, regardless of their status, as was the practice of the Holy prophet (ﷺ)

The Holy prophet (ﷺ) declared that no one is above the law.

[By Allah, if Fatima, the daughter of Muhammad, stole, I would cut off her hand] Sahih Bukhari

Therefore, Pakistan must ensure all individuals regardless of status, are held accountable under the same law of the country, to ensure accountability and justice in Pakistan

3 (b) Leaders should promote trust by resolving people's issues, as the Holy prophet (ﷺ) warned they will be held accountable

The Holy prophet (ﷺ) said that rulers are the trustees, not masters of people.

"Every one of you is a shepherd, and every one of you is answerable with regard to his flock"

Sahih Bukhari

As prophet promoted accountability as a sacred duty. The Pakistani leaders must consider their position as responsibility and resolve the issues of public instead of considering leadership as privilege and enjoying and exercising power

3 (c) Pakistani Government must appoint :

Date: _____

People based on merit, as the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) commanded

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) refused to appoint his relatives based on relations. He appointed people based on merit.

“O Abu Dharr, you are weak, and it is a trust, and on the Day of Judgment, it will be a cause of humiliation.”

Sahih Muslim

Thereupon, appointment should be based on merit in the country. Not own relations and loyalties must be appointed due to nepotism. In Pakistan recruitment and promotions are mostly based on favoritism. To avoid these things and ensure accountability the teachings of Holy Prophet (ﷺ) must be adopted.

3 (d) The Pakistani government must

Date: _____

ensure financial and transparency and open accountability of public servants, as Prophet Holy (ﷺ) commanded not to mix public and private interest

The Holy prophet (ﷺ) set many clear examples of transparency in public affairs and not to mix it with personal interest.

"The Holy prophet (ﷺ) condemned public officials accepting gifts during duty, stating they should stay at home to see if such gifts would come. He warned that any unlawful gift gain would be burden on the Day of Judgment."

Sahih Bukhari

That is why, public officials should be held answerable by the government of Pakistan. Further, government must keep check on mixing public interest in personal interest to ensure accountability and transparency in the country, this is only possible with teachings of Holy Prophet (ﷺ)

Date: _____

3 (E) Pakistani leaders must conduct self-assessment regularly, as the Caliph did, following the teachings of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)

Inspired by the teachings of Holy Prophet (ﷺ), the Caliphs practiced self-assessment daily. To strengthen the trust of people

Caliph Umar Ibn al-Khattab (RA) used to say:
"Hold yourselves accountable before you are held accountable"

Narrated by Imam Ahmad

Thus, every leader must assess their intentions, actions, and public decisions regularly. In Pakistan leaders must review their policies and remain answerable to public. By adopting these practices of Holy Prophet (ﷺ), transparency in governance and accountability can be ensured by government.

Date: _____

3 (f) The state of Pakistan must introduce laws to prevent bribery and corruption as prophet (ﷺ) warned against these evils.

The Holy prophet (ﷺ) warned Muslims against the evils of bribery and corruption, and called these both a sin.

"The one who gives a bribe and the one who takes it are both cursed,"

Abu Dawood: Hadith

For this reason, the government of Pakistan must develop some laws to uproot the corruption and the bribery from society. Because these are considered as evils in Islam, as prophet said which is mentioned in above hadith. By taking some robust measures according to the teachings of holy prophet these evils can be decreased.

Date: _____

3 (9) The Pakistani government must ensure accountability by establishing independent institutions, as the Holy prophet (ﷺ) did in the state of Madina.

The Holy prophet (ﷺ) laid the foundation of independent institutions in Madina, to ensure that the separation between institutions and political influence must remain in state.

"The Prophet (ﷺ) established the office of Qadha (Judiciary) independent of his personal authority."

Seerah literature - Ibn Saad

Thereupon, justice and accountability were upheld in Madina.

The government of Pakistan must also separate the political influences from institutions and make every institution to excel free.

By applying these things taught by Holy prophet (ﷺ) accountability issues can be countered.

3 (h) Leaders must allow people to exercise their right to question, just as citizens questioned the Caliph in earlier times

A powerful example of transparency was set during the time of Caliph Umar.

|| A man questioned Caliph Umar how he had obtained his long shirt, when garment was distributed equally. Caliph Umar explained that his son had given his share of cloth to him ||

Ibn Kathir

According to this incident it is proved that citizens have right question and public can hold a leader accountable. Because companions of Prophet (ﷺ) also used to follow teachings of prophet it means it is the right of public. By adopting this framework and respond to queries of public, accountability can be ensured in the country

Date: _____

3 (I) Pakistan must reform its delayed justice system, following the teachings of the prophet (ﷺ)

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) strongly condemned unnecessary delays in giving people their due rights

"Delay in payment by a rich person is injustice"

Sahih Bukhari

Though this habit is not directly referring to delay justice, but it is indirectly showing that extended application to all forms is combat in injustice. Delay in any matter is considered as injustice. In Pakistan, delay in justice is common, many cases which are easy to solve have to wait. People have to wait years to get justice. However, by excoring the teachings of prophet (ﷺ) this issue can be resolved.

3 (j) Pakistani leaders must adopt simplicity and integrity, following the Holy prophet's (ﷺ) example

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) despite being the head of rapidly growing state and prophet of Allah lived life with simplicity, humility, and personal integrity.

"The Prophet (ﷺ) lived simply even as the ruler of a growing empire"

Secret-un-nabi: Shibli Nomani

Therefore, the tight life of Holy Prophet (ﷺ) is a lesson for leaders and his ethical leadership standard is role model. In Pakistan leaders must adopt the way of prophet (ﷺ) instead of spending on lavish lifestyle they must focus on social-welfare. So that leaders can ensure the accountability, justice, and equality in the country.

4 Conclusion

To sum up, the teachings and practices of Holy Prophet (ﷺ) give a timeless model of accountability, justice and integrity. In society of Pakistan, all problems related to accountability and justice, can be terminated through adopting the teachings of Holy Prophet (ﷺ).

As Imam Ghazali said in Ihya Ulum-al-Din : "A Just ruler is the shade of Allah on Earth,"