

Q NO: 3 What is the difference between Deen and religion? Describe the importance of Deen in Human life?

Introduction: "This day I have perfected your Deen for you, completed my favour upon you; and have chosen for you, Islam as your Deen."

~ Surah Al Mā'idah

Deen and Religion both are different from each other in terms of definitions and basic concepts. Deen is only one while religions are many; Deen is through Sharia and Quran; Religion is man made. Deen is a comprehensive system that includes social, political, and economic systems. While, Religion has no such comprehensive systems. Religion is individualistic life only. While Deen is collective life as well as individual life. There is a huge importance of Deen on individualistic and collective life of human beings. On individual life of human beings Deen provides satisfaction of soul, prevents suicide, gives hope and gives purpose to life. On collective life of human beings; Deen promotes equality of all mankind, Deen gives rights and justice, and Deen gives the concept of equality.

1. Difference Between:

Religion

(i) Meaning:

- Religion is the private relationship between man and God.

(ii) Arabic Meaning:

- Religion word is taken from the Arabic word "Mazhab" means path.

(iii) Literal Meaning:

- The literal meaning of Religion is subjugation of supernatural power or a deity or god.

(iv) Contextual Meaning:

- The contextual meaning of Religion is to find one's own roots.

Deen:

- Deen is the relationship between man and God; and man and man.

- "Deen" is the Arabic word which means to attain supremacy or a dominion status.

- Deen is the comprehensive system that includes; social system, political system, economic and financial system.

- The contextual meaning of Deen is the complete code of life.

Definitions of Different Scholars to define Religion:

~~"To attain supremacy in definition matters"~~
~ Edward Taylor

"To believe in spiritualism."
~ Edward Taylor

"To practice certain faiths related to god is called religion?"
~ Emile Durkheim

(Vi) Religion is Individual life:

• Religion is one's own relationship with his god only; therefore Religion is individual life.

(vii) Religion: faiths are man made:

In religion; faiths are man made.

(V) Definition of Deen through Quran:

• "And hold firmly to the rope of Allah, altogether and do not become divided." ~ Quran

• Deen is to believe in Allah, his prophet, book, angels, and the Day of Judgement.

(Vi) Deen is Individual as well as collective life:

• Deen is the relationship between man and God; and man and man. Therefore, Deen is individual as well as collective life.

(vii) Deen: faiths are revealed through Quran:

In Deen; faiths are revealed through Quran and Shariah.

(viii) Dr Iqbal Ahmed definition on Religion: (viii) Deen definition given by Dr Iqbal Ahmed:

- Religion is of three things: faith, 'ibadat and Social Systems.

- To admit the Sovereignty of Allah
- To believe in prophet
- To give Zakat
- To pray Namaz
- To perform Hajj

(ix) Religions are many around the Globe:

- There are so many religions around the Globe such as: Christianity, Hinduism, Jewish, Buddhism, etc.

(ix) Deen is only one "Islam" around the Globe:

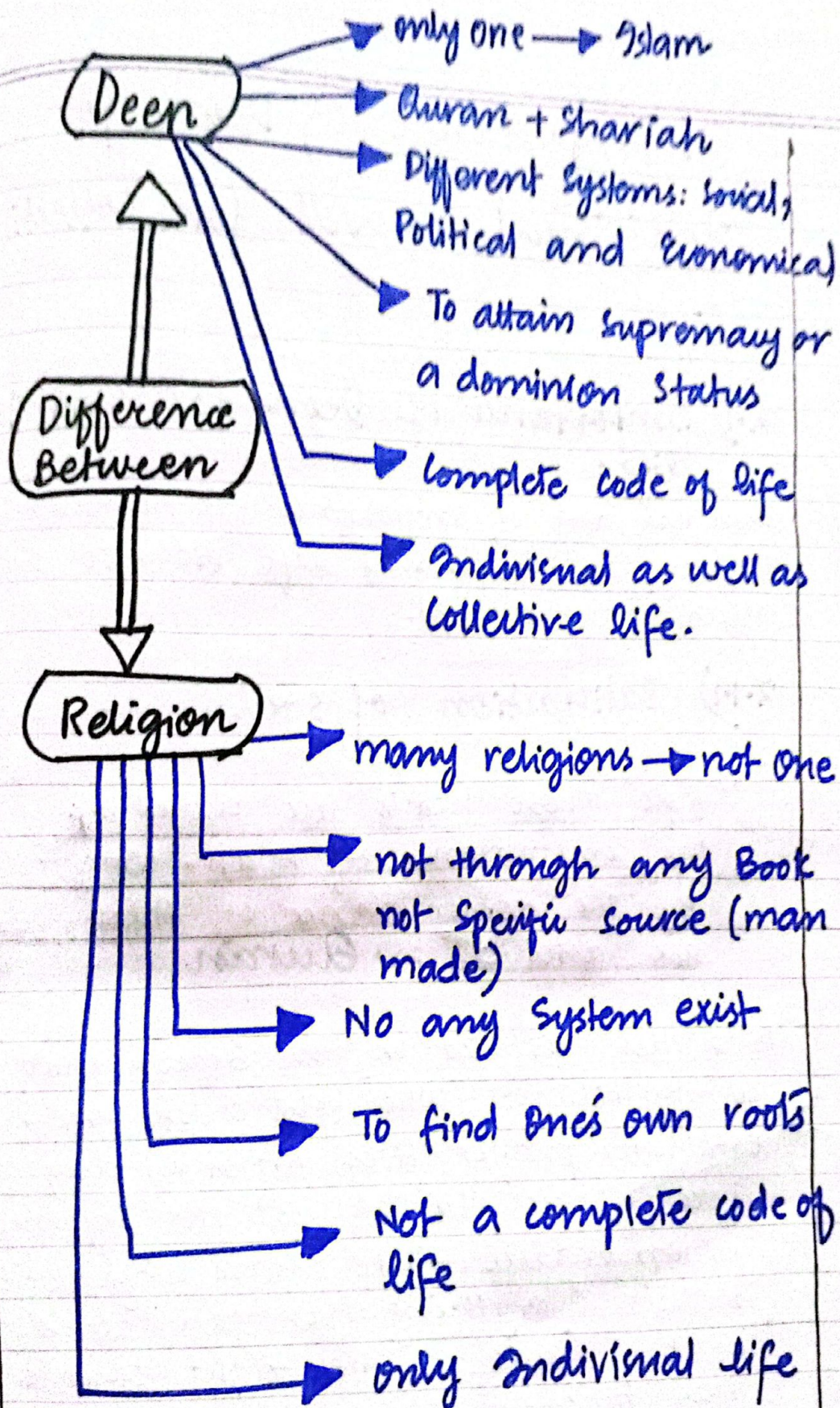
- Allah has revealed only one Deen through Quran which is only one "Islam".

(x) Religion is personal matter with God; therefore it is not revealed in any of the Source; it is man made:

- Religions are all man made. Therefore religion is not revealed in any one of the Source.

(x) Faith, 'ibadat, Social Systems are revealed through Quran and Shariah:

- In Deen Every System is revealed that is social, political and economic. In spite of this way of life is also revealed.



2. Importance of Deen for Individual as well for collective life:

2.1) Importance of Deen for Individual life:

Deen has a lot of importance for human beings not only on individual life but also on collective life as well.

2.1.1) Satisfaction of soul:

"Those whose hearts are assured by the remembrance of Allah; unquestionable by the remembrance of Allah, hearts are assured." ~ Quran

Allah has revealed in the Quran that all my believers who believe in me, establish prayer five times a day. Their hearts will be assured by my remembrance. There is no any question in this. Everything has been revealed in the Quran; the right course has become clear from the wrong.

2.1.2) Deen gives hope:

"Surely your Lord will give you and you will be pleased." ~ Quran

Allah has emphasized the believers in the Quran that trust in me completely, I am the provider and I will give you what you wanted in your life.

2.1.3) Deen prevents suicide:

"Do not Kill yourself." ~ Surah Nisa

In Quran it is written for the believers that do not kill yourself. It means that deen has prohibited believers from killing themselves.

2.1.4) Deen Gives purpose to life:

"whoever follows my guidance shall have no fear nor shall they grieve." ~ Quran

In Quran; It has been emphasized for the believers that if believers are following the guidance which is provided by Quran shall have no fear no any grieve.

2.2) Importance of Deen for collective life:

2.2.1) Dual Concept of Accountability:

"whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it."

~ Quran

2.2.2) Equality of all Mankind:

"O Mankind fear your Lord who created you from a single soul and from it created its mate and dispersed both of them across a multitude of men and women." ~ Surah Nisa

2.2.3) Concept of rights and Justice:

"O you who have believed be persistently standing firm in justice fear your Lord and witness for Allah; even if it be against yourself, your parents, relatives." ~ Quran

Conclusion: Deen and Religion both are different from each other. Deen is through Quran and Shariah revealed while religion is man made. Deen has many comprehensive systems that is social, political and economical- while, Religion has no such systems. Deen is individual as well as for collective life- while, Religion is only for the individualistic life. Deen has a lot of importance for human beings on collective as well as on individual life.

CIS: 2016 Mammia Paper

QNO: 2 who are entitled to receive zakat according to the Quran? elucidating social impacts of zakat? How can poverty be alleviated with its distribution in Islamic society?

Introduction: "The Alms are only for the poor and the needy." ~ Al Tawbah

zakat means to clean or to purify. There are eight beneficiaries of zakat who are entitled to receive zakat that is poor, needy, Amilun, fugara, those in debt, those in bondage, and the traveller. There are different impacts of zakat that is moral, spiritual and social. The moral impacts includes: Purifies the heart from Greed, Promotes Social Justice. The spiritual impacts of zakat are: purification of soul, It removes materialism, It brings closeness to Allah. The social impacts of zakat are: zakat controls crimes, zakat controls inflation, zakat reduces unemployment ratio in the society.

1. Meaning of Zakat:

Zakat has two major meanings:

- i) literal meaning of zakat
- ii) contextual meaning of zakat

1.1.1) Literal meaning of zakat:

The literal meaning of zakat is "To Clean," or "To purify."

1.1.2) Contextual meaning of zakat:

The contextual meaning of zakat is purification of wealth and belongings.

2. Philosophy of Zakat:

"Poverty needs a person to disbelieve."

~ Hazrat Muhammad
Peace be upon him

2.1.1) Social Justice:

"It is not righteous that you turn your faces towards the east or the west but the righteousness is the one who believes in Allah, the last Day, the Angels, the Books, and the prophets. and gives his wealth in the way of Allah." ~ Surah al-Baqarah

2.1.2) Equality of all Mankind:

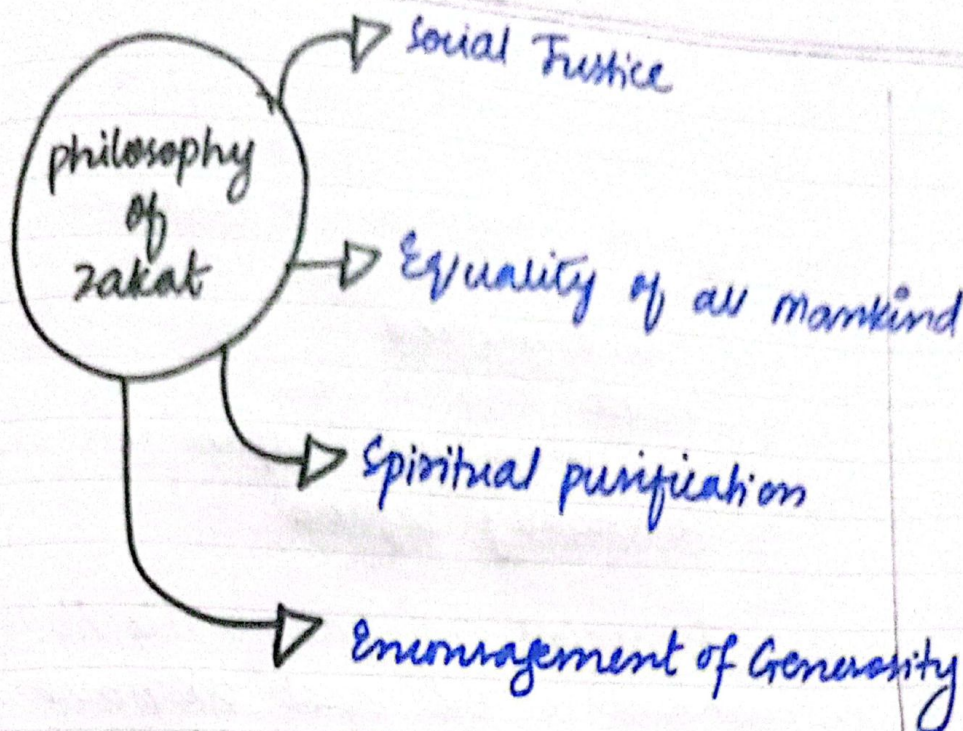
"O mankind fear your Lord who created you from a single soul and from it created its mate and dispersed both of them across a multitude of many men and women." ~ Quran

2.1.3) Spiritual purification:

"Take oh Muhammad! from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them increase." ~ Quran

2.1.4) Encouragement of Generosity:

"The example of those who give his wealth in the way of Allah is like a grain of corn that sprouts seven ears in every ear is a hundred." ~ Quran



3. According to Quran there are eight beneficiaries who are entitled to receive zakat:

"The alms are only for the poor and the needy" ~ Al Tawbah

There are eight beneficiaries of zakat who are entitled to receive zakat according to Quran:

- 1) The Poor
- 2) The Needy
- 3) The Aamilun
- 4) The Traveller
- 5) Those in Debt
- 6) Those whose hearts are reconciled
- 7) The fugura (Masakin)
- 8) Those in Bondage (Ar Riqab)

3.1) Zakat can be given to; or the conditions of zakat:

The different conditions of zakat are:

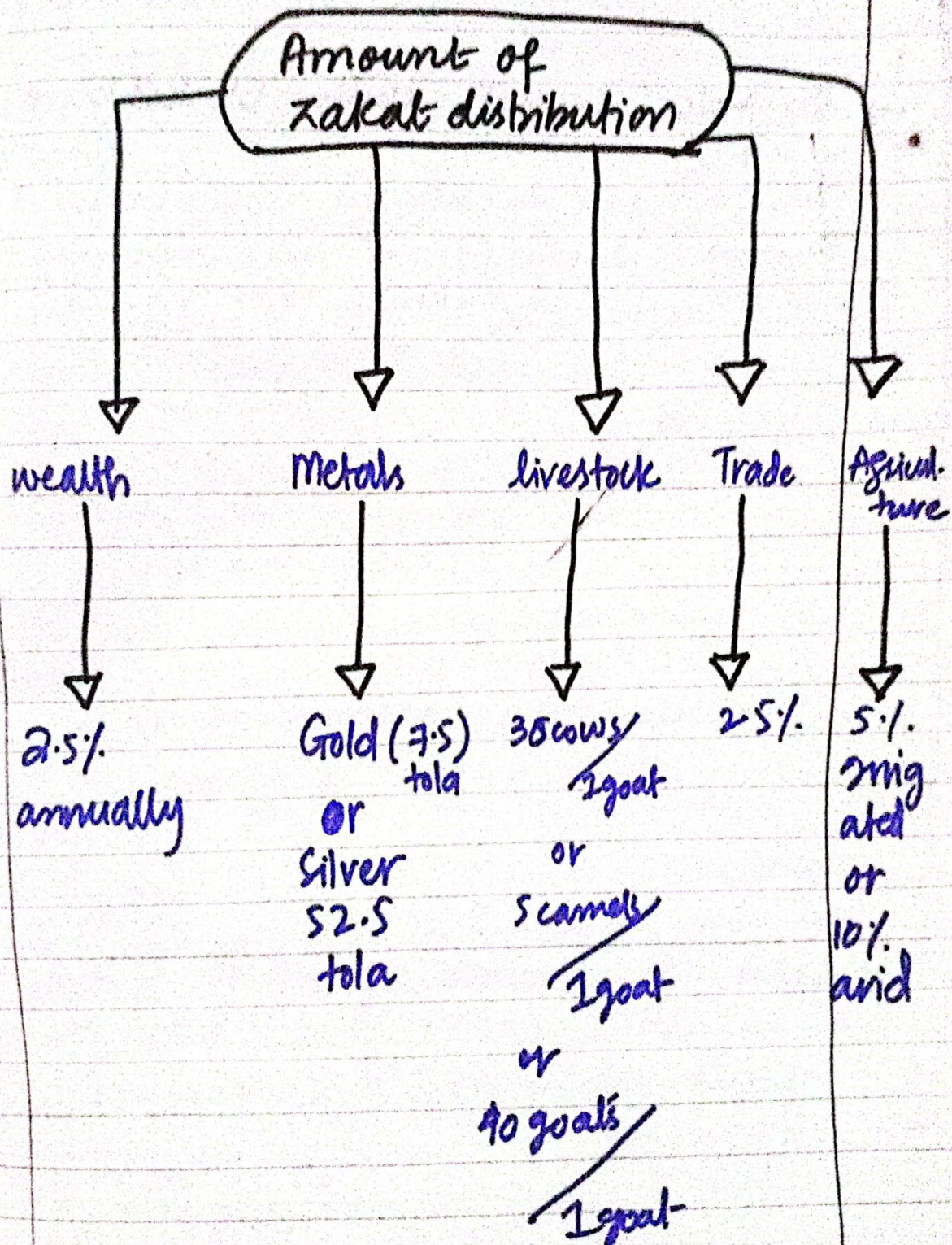
- 1) must be a muslim
- 2) sound minded
- 3) Adult
- 4) free person not a captive or slave
- 5) financially capable

3.2) Amount of zakat distribution:

The amount of the zakat distribution is:

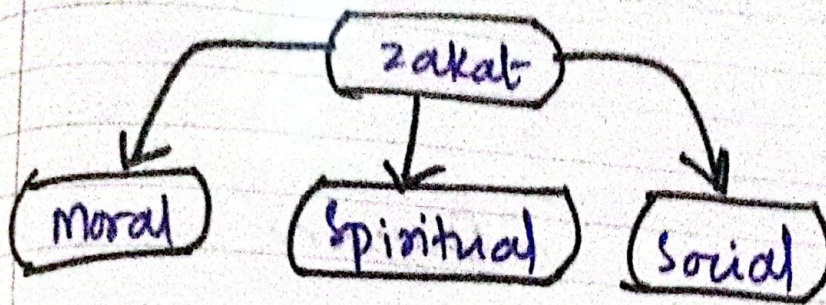
- **wealth:** 2.5% annually from the wealth is given for zakat
- **precious metals:** from gold 7.5 tola is given annually and from silver 52.5 tola is given annually.
- **livestock:** 30 cows/
1 goat is given annually
- 40 goats/
1 goat is given annually
- 5 camels/
1 goat is given annually

- Trade in stock, 2.5% is given annually.
- Agriculture: From arid land 10% is given on every yield and from irrigated land 5% is given on every yield.



4. Impacts of Zakat:

Zakat has many impacts:



4.1) Spiritual Impacts of Zakat:

4.4.1) Purification of soul:

“Those whose hearts are assured by the remembrance of Allah, unquestionable by the remembrance of Allah, hearts are assured.”

~ Quran

4.4.2) It removes materialism:

“The alms are only for the poor and the needy.” ~ Al Taubah

4.4.3) It brings closeness to Allah:

“We are closer to him than his jugular vein” ~ Surah Kahf

4.2) Moral Impacts of Zakat

4.2.1) Purifies the heart from Greed.

"Take of Muhammad from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them increase?"

~ Quran

4.2.2) Promotes social Justice:

"So that wealth does not only accumulate in the riches."

~ Quran

4.3) Social Impacts of Zakat:

- 1) Promotes Economic Balance
- 2) It decreases crimes in the society
- 3) Zakat reduces unemployment
- 4) Zakat controls Inflation.

Conclusion: Zakat is the purification of soul. Zakat is received by eight heads or beneficiaries as dictated in Quran or Surah Al-Tawbah. Zakat has social, moral and spiritual impacts on human beings.