

Q #8

1- Introduction: Difference between Western and Islamic democracy:

Islam is a complete code of life. It gives solution of every aspect of life. Contrarily, Western democracy advocates individual freedom and lacks solutions of emerging challenges. The parliament in Islam should discuss matters with consensus and craft laws by per Islamic Sharia. Furthermore, in Islam the concept of welfare state is equality, justice and inclusivity. On the other hand, modern welfare state lack these principles of equality.

2- How is Western democracy different from Islamic democracy?

The concept of Islamic democracy varies in various aspects from Western democracy.

Western democracy

(2a) Secular: The political system in west is secular. Religion is everyone's personal matter.

As Emile Durkheim gave concept of Religion which reflects western democratic system as "Religion is everyone's own matter". It

underscores that western countries do not intermingle religion and politics.

(2b) Concept of leadership is the complete authority of Ruler. In western democracy, the ruler of a country holds all

Islamic Democracy:

Non-secular: An Islam, political system is based on Islamic laws and religion.

Allama Iqbal gave concept of Islamic democracy in his book "Reconstruction of Religious thoughts in Islam" ۲۱:

ع جلال بادشاہی رسولہ محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
جہاں سے لوہہ جاتی ہے
جینگری

It shows, Allama Iqbal also advocated Islamic democracy.

Sovereignty belongs to Allah and man is viceroy on Earth. In Islamic democracy, a man is only a viceroy, who

power. They do not have concept of having power in invisible deity. For instance, US as hegemonic democratic country.

exercises power, which is given by Allah to him. "And the command is for none but Allah"
(Surah Anz'am)

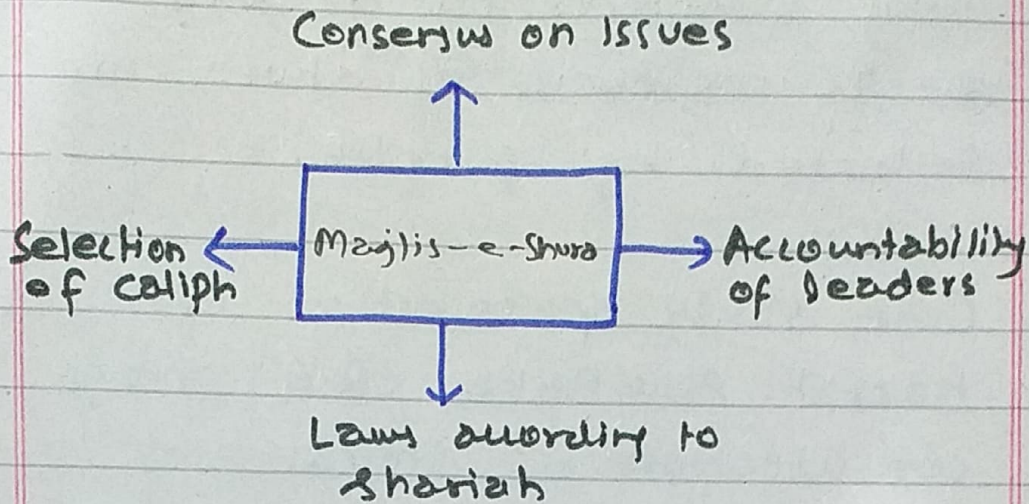
(2c) Constitution is made by leaders on their own will: In western countries, constitution is drafted according to their interests and needs.

Constitution is based on Quran and Sunnah: In Islam, no law should be made that defies Quran and Sunnah. It is based on Sharia.

(2d) western democracy advocates individual freedom in all aspects: In west, all individuals have freedom to live their life according to their interests.

Islamic democracy insists individuals to comply Islamic principles of life: In Islamic countries, individuals have to live their life according to the rules of Islam.

3- Responsibilities of members of majlis-e-shura:



(3a) Majlis-e-Shura is responsible for making consensus to solve issues.

In Islamic system of parliament, consensus should be made to resolve issues regarding public.

“Take council with them in the conduct of affairs”
(Surah Shura)

(3b) Selection of Caliph is the duty of Shura:

Through mutual agreement,

The members of Shura select the leader of country. In this way, democracy is ensured as the members of Shura are selected by people.

Case study of selection of Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A.) through consultation of Shura:

After the demise of Prophet (PBUH), Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A.) was selected by mutual consensus of majlis-e-Shura members.

(3) Members of Shura conducts accountability of caliph:

The prime minister or president of a country is accountable to the Shura. It ensures upholding principles of democracy.

“Follow me if I am right,
Correct me if I am wrong,
follow me as far as I

follow the commandments
of Allah and deplete
from me if I defer"

(Abu Bakar R.A)

(3d) Making law as per Islamic
Sharia is the duty of Shura:

Shura is responsible for
making law according to the
sources of Islamic law such
as Quran, Sunnah and Ijma and
Ijtihad.

4- Difference between the Islamic
welfare state and modern
welfare state:

"Islam is not merely a religion;
it is a complete way of
life, offering solutions for
economic disparity, social
inequality and political
corruption."

- Dr. Hamidullah 'Islamic
System of Social Life'

Islamic Welfare state

(4a) Equality of all citizens:

Islam advocates equality of all people regardless of race, class, gender or religion. As Prophet (PBUH) said in his last sermon: "No Arab has superiority over non-Arab and no black has superiority over white and no white has superiority over black"

(4b) Provision of equal justice to all:

Islamic welfare state does not discriminate

Modern welfare state:

widening gap between rich and poor:

In modern welfare state, the rich has been become richer while the poor has been become the poorer. It

is because of the consolidation of power in few hands.

For instance, the gap between Global North and Global South is its evident example

Selective application of justice:

In modern state, those people who have authority

<p>leaders and public. It advocates equal provision of justice. Case study of Hazrat Ali (R.A): He lost his armour which a Jew had it. Gazi Shura was selected by Hazrat Ali (R.A). Despite this, he gave his jurisdiction in favour of Jew. As Hazrat Ali (R.A) could not produce second witness.</p>	<p>or elevated in status do not follow commandments of law. Biased application of law is mostly practiced in modern welfare states. On the flip side, poor people have to follow law and rigid application of law is only for them.</p>
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(4c) Inclusive institution in Islamic welfare state: The periods of four rightly guided caliphs provide examples of Islamic welfare state. For

Exclusive institution in modern welfare state: In modern states, wealth is mostly consolidated in few hands. Institutions do not involve in

instance, Hazrat Umar (RA) used to give stipends to poor and needy.

fair practices of equal distribution of wealth. Its striking example is South Asian countries.

(4d) True principles of democracy is applied in Islamic welfare state:

Islamic state insists on equality, justice, transparency, accountability and equal rights for all.

Hybrid democracy in modern welfare state:

Modern states mostly have hybrid democracy or authoritarian regimes. They hardly follow true principles of democracy.

5. Conclusion:

Islamic concept of democracy is based on equality, justice and accountability. While the modern democracy lacks true principles of democratic values. Moreover, they hardly follow the rhetoric norm and rule of democracy.

- Q.6** Describe the concept of modern civilization and its effects on Muslim Ummah. (20)
- Q.7** What is the difference between Ijma and Ijtihad? Discuss the importance and kinds of Ijtihad. (20)
- Q.8** What is the difference between western democracy and Islamic democracy? What are the duties of members of majlis-e-shura? Further discuss the difference between Islamic welfare state and modern welfare state? (20)

URDU VERSION