

Human Rights In Islam

Definition of H.R:-

UDHR 1948:-

- * Basic fundamental rights that everyone is entitled regardless of cast, creed, race, ethnicity, nationality and religion.

Amnesty Int in 2018:-

All rights that we obtained by birth.

Philosophy of Human Rights In West:-

- 1) They obtained these rights
 - 2) obtained it after long period of time > 700 years
 - 3) = = With sacrifices of lives
 - 4) These rights to be enforced by state { Constitution
- ↑
- (Struggle from 1215 [Magna Carta] to 1948 UDHR)

H.R IN ISLAM:-

- * Islam is deen, with worships and obligations it has also ensured H.R.

Philosophy of H.R in Islam:

- * H.R are divine and gifted by God
- * Islam has given H.R within 23 years
- * = = = Without sacrifices
- * H.R once granted, can't be snatched or deprived of except by Allah.

134 ISRAH and as humans, male & females are equal.
Bgt by social responsibility, Male or superior or more
responsible the females.

Basic Fundamental Rights:-

1) Equality to All Mankind:-

49:13

We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another.

- * Same origin of humans.
- * Separate tribes and nationality only for identity not for Superiority.

4:1

Allah created every human being from one soul.

Final Sermon of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH):

* All mankind is from Adam and Eve.

* An Arab has no superiority over a non-Arab and vice versa.

* Nor does white has superiority over black and vice versa

* except by piety and good actions.

Clear Statement on racial and ethnic equality in Islam

Abortion } both are
suicide } sin

2) Right to life:-
Lb 2:179 Deterrence to save life.
5:32: There is life for you in Qur'an

killing an innocent person is
equal to killing all of humanity

And saving a life is equal to
saving all of humanity.

Highlights the sanctity of life.

17:33:-

Do not kill the soul which Allah
has made sacred, except by right.

Final Sermon:

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): Said

Your blood, your property and your
honour are sacred to one another.

Pact of Madinah:

life of every citizen, Muslim or
non-muslim was considered equally
invulnerable under this agreement.

Right to freedom of speech:

- must be subject to restrictions
- Not violate Islamic laws
- use of goods works
- Must not create unrest in society

3) Freedom of Religion:

2:256:

There is no compulsion in religion.

Allah allows free will in belief and leave the decision to individuals.

18:29

The truth is from your Lord, so whoever wills - let him believe and disbelieve.

109:06:

To you be your religion, and to me mine.

- * Everyone has right to follow their own faith.
- * Islam does not compel anyone to abandon their religion by force

Pact of Madinah:-

The Jews have their religion and the Muslims have theirs.

- * Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) has honored freedom of belief in Treaty of Hudaibiyyah

Right to Dignity ~~Al-Hakim~~

- All humans are honored by Allah for being descendants of Adam

17:70:

We have certainly honoured the children of Adam

49:11:

Let not a people ridicule another people perhaps they may be better than them.

- This verse depends Social and Personal dignity

- Reinforce Mutual respect.

Abu Dawood 4883:-

Whoever humiliates a muslim, Allah will humiliate him on day of resurrection.

- Violating someone's dignity is serious sin.

5) Right to Education:

Hadiths on Education, and Ayat previously discussed.

29:43:

And these examples we present to people but none will understand them except those of knowledge.

* In above ayah, Allah shows the need of learning

* understanding the Quran deeply requires education & reflection.

20:114

My lord, increase me in knowledge

→ Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) commended to continuously seek knowledge.

Right to Privacy:

49:12

Do not spy.