

General Instructions

Part II

1. Give numbering to headings
2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.
3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions.
4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.

Q.2. Explain the importance of Deen in human life.

Introduction

5. Start new question from fresh page.
6. Give around 15 headings for 20 marks question.
7. Every question should have introduction and conclusion paragraphs.
8. Add Quran/Hadees references wherever possible.
9. Narrate incidents from the life of Holy Prophet (SAWW) and Khulafae Rashideen.
10. Add people quotation of famous religious scholar in each question.
11. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.
12. Manage time.
13. Wide page borders are discouraged.
14. Avoid writing wrong references.
15. Give more weightage to expressedly asked part/s of the question.

Islam as a Deen

Islam is not merely a religion. It is a way of life. It covers individual as well as collective aspects of human life. It has directions and guidance for regarding every sphere of life. Allah himself

Uses the word deen for Islam in the Holy Quran.

"This day I have perfected your deen for you; ~~and have~~ completed my favor upon you and have chosen for you Islam as your religion"

- Surah Maidah

Importance of Deen in human life

There are many instances throughout the course of one's life where religion is the only explanation or the only reason for why something happens or has happened. During the times of uncertainty, one can find comfort in religion.

Importance for an individual

Religion has both collective and individual benefits.

Keeps an individual from despondency

Religion plays a significant role in keeping its believers from growing despondent. Individuals find resilience from religion that their efforts would pay off eventually. In the Quran Allah says:

"Never will I allow to be lost the work of any of you, be they male or female."

Al-Imran

Gives the believer a sense of purpose
Religion helps establish a sense
of belonging and purpose in individuals.

"What! Did you then think that we had
created you in vain and that you shall
not be returned to us?"

Al-Muminun

Develops a sense of accountability
Religion develops a sense of
responsibility and accountability in individuals
when believers have a firm belief that
they would be answerable before their
God for whatever they do in life.

"Truly nothing is hidden from Him in
the earth or in the heavens."

Al-Imran

Collective and Social Benefits of religion

Religion tends to improve both
personal and collective lives of people.
The religion of Islam has provisions for
every aspect of social life. This multiplies
the benefits of a religion.

Creating a welfare society

Religion tends to develop a welfare
society where everyone has equal rights
and opportunities. People hold the rights
of individuals as sacred. The poor and
needy are cared for through systems like

Zakat and Charity.

Creates a Charitable Society

Religion helps create a charitable society where every individual tries to do good so that his actions could be rewarded on the day in the hereafter.

Allah says in the Quran:

"You are the best of nations raised up for the benefit of mankind. You enjoin what is good and forbid the wrong and believe in Allah."

Al Imran

Distinctive features of Islam

Islam, despite being an old religion that was revealed more than 1400 years ago is still relevant today as it has been in the past. There are many features of the religion Islam which distinguish it from other religions.

Islam is a divine religion

Every aspect of Islam is divine and revealed through revelations from Allah. Its worships, individual provisions and social commandments, all are divine. Islamic provisions are protected within the Quran and the examples of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

The Economic System of Islam

Islam has its own economic system which moves an Islamic society towards a welfare state where social justice is ensured. Through systems like the Zakat, the poor and needy are cared for. It is ensured that wealth does not accumulate in a few hands.

The Prophet (PBUH) said:

I have been asked to collect Zakat from the rich among you and distribute it to the poor among you.

Hadeeth

System of Social Justice

Islam has a system of social justice which is based on the equality of all men regardless of their color, religion, race or social standing. Islam protects the rights of all humans without discrimination.

Allah says in the Quran:

"And Surely we have honored the Children of Adam."

Al-Israa

Conclusion

In modern times of ~~uncertainty~~ uncertainty and unpredictability, religion is of a significant importance in answering the questions an individual might have. Religion shapes both individual and personal lives. Islam gives its believers a complete way of life. Islam's social

justice system, its economic system as well as its political system distinguishes it from other religions. Islam give equal right to all human beings.

Q.4. Enlist the various human rights in the light of Khutba Hujjat

Introduction

Islam secured the rights of every individual more than 1400 years ago. Prior to the advent of Islam, the Arab society was aggressive, hostile, ignorant and fragmented. With Islam, the dignity and rights of individuals got elevated. The farewell sermon of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) is believed to be the foremost charter of human rights. Islam places great emphasis on the rights of all of humanity but it gives special protection to those of the minorities and women.

The farewell sermon as a foremost charter of human rights

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) delivered his farewell sermon on the 9th day of Dhu al-Hijjah, 632 AD (10 AH) atop the Mount Arafat. This sermon of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) is believed to

be the foremost Charter of human rights whereby it ~~pro~~ protected the rights of all individuals.

The rights of women

The farewell sermon warned the Arabs against treating their women harshly. Women were given their own rights regarding men just like men had rights regarding their women. The prophet said:

"O people! It is true that you have certain rights regarding your women but they also have rights over you."
- The Farewell Sermon

The rights of Slaves and Servants

The farewell sermon did not leave behind the poor and the downtrodden. The Prophet (PBUH) commanded the believers to treat their slaves and servants with affection.

In the farewell sermon the prophet (PBUH) said:

"And your slaves, see that you feed them with such food as you eat yourself and clothe them with the stuff you wear for they are the servants of the Lord and are not to be treated harshly."

- Khutba Hujjat ul Wida

Equality of all individuals

In the farewell sermon, the prophet reiterated the importance of the equality of all men. All men by virtue of being the creatures of God have similar and equal rights which cannot be taken away from them. The prophet (PBUH) said:

And the Arabs are not superior to the Ajamir nor the Ajamir to the Arabs.

- Farewell sermon

Sanctity of the rights of men

The prophet (PBUH) also emphasized on the importance and sanctity of the rights of individuals. No individual has the right to violate or encroach the rights of any other individual. The prophet (PBUH) said in the farewell sermon:

"Your blood and your property are as sacred as are this day and this month (9th Dhul Hijja)."

Human rights in Islam

The central theme of the Islamic religion is man. Islam protects the rights of every individual without discrimination on the basis of color, race, ~~status~~ ethnicity, religion or social

standing.

Protection of the dignity of mankind

All humans by the virtue of being the creatures of Allah have their dignity ~~pro~~ protected. Every individual has the right to live a life of dignity.

Allah says in the Quran,

"Surely we have protected the dignity of all mankind."

Surah Al-Israa.

Tolerance and religious freedom

Islam is a very tolerant religion. It gives equal human rights to the non-believers. Minority groups are to be protected and given the freedom to practice their religion.

Allah says,

"There is no compulsion in Deen."

Surah Baqarah.

Similarly, Allah says in Surah Kahf:

"So whoever wills let him believe and whosoever wills let him disbelieve"

Surah - Kahf

Equality of mankind as per Quranic injunctions

Under the banner of Islam, all individuals are equal. The only standard for distinction is that of Piety or taqwa.

Comparison with rights today?

"Verily the most honorable of you with Allah is that believer who has at-taqwa"

Surah Hujurat

The prophet (PBUH) is narrated to have said:

"O Mankind, your Lord is one and your father is one. You all descend from Adam and Adam was created from earth."

- Hadeth - Tirmidhi

Conclusion

Human rights are of a great importance in Islam. The importance of equality of mankind can be gauged from the teachings of the Quran and Sunnah. The famous Farewell Sermon delivered in 632 AD clearly stated the rights of every individual be they male or female, rich or poor, free or slaves, Arabs or non-Arabs. There are multiple verses in the Holy Quran which render human rights inviolable under any circumstances.

Q.5. What are the basic pillars of Islamic Civilization - - - - ?

Introduction

In an Islamic Civilization, every aspect of human life is shaped according to the teachings of Quran and Sunnah. Allah is believed to be the sovereign authority. The Economic, Social,

Political and governance systems of Islam are the golden pillars of Islamic civilization. An Islamic society is a welfare society which works for the benefit of all men.

What is an Islamic Civilization?

An Islamic civilization is basically a society in which individual as well as social aspects of human life are led according to the injunctions of Quran and Sunnah.

Sovereignty of Allah

In an Islamic civilization, individuals believe in the sovereignty of Allah. The authority given to man is a trust from Allah. Every aspect of an Islamic civilization must be according to the commandments of Allah.

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

"The command is for none but Allah."

Al-Anaam

An Islamic civilization is tawheed based.

Economic System of Islam

The economic system of Islam is a very important characteristic of the Islamic civilization. Through the circulation of wealth in the form of zakat and charity and wealth generation from sources like religious poll tax (Jizya), Ushr, Khumus, Fiq and war ~~booty~~ booty, an Islamic civilization is geared towards

becoming a welfare society.

Social Justice System in an Islamic Civilization

The social justice system of Islam is central to the smooth running of an Islamic civilization. Through the implementation of Islamic law, social justice is ensured. Moreover, courts like the Qazi courts, the Court of Tort, Muhtasib courts are also integral to the social justice system of Islam.

Political System of Islam

An Islamic Civilization has a distinct political system. A leader is selected democratically. Very early forms of electoral colleges were tasked with selecting the Caliph during the pious Caliphate. The political system of Islam ~~center~~ revolves around consultation and consent.

It is narrated from Abu Huraira:

"I have never seen a person more prone to consulting his people than the Prophet of Allah."

The Prophet (PBUH) said:

"You should select a leader from among you even if you are three persons."

- Hadeeth

Islamic System of Governance

The most important or central

theme of Islamic governance is Accountability. Public servants have a dual accountability: that towards God and that towards the public. An Islamic civilization has its own distinct system of governance.

Establishment of a welfare society

Under an Islamic civilization

develops a welfare society where the rights of every individual are protected. Justice is provided to every individual free of cost. The poor and the needy are cared for through Islam's special economic system. The Muslim community upholds the laws and commandments given by Allah and His prophet (PBUH). The Prophet said:

"The community of Muhammad (PBUH) can never agree upon a wrong."

Rule of law

In an Islamic civilization, there will be a rule of law. No individual is above the law. Rights, duties and punishments are applicable equally to every individual. It is narrated that in Medina, a woman from the nobility stole something. The people were very worried about it as to what would be the punishment of that woman of high social standing. The matter was brought before the Prophet (PBUH) to which he said that the punishment for this woman would be the same as that for everyone else.

The prophet (PBUH) said to the people that previous generations nations were destroyed because of this very reason that when the poor committed any sin they were punished but the powerful were allowed to go scot free. The prophet after this incident gave his famous hadeeth where he said:

"Had Fatima the daughter of Muhammad stolen anything, by God, I would have cut off her hands."

Hadeeth.

Conclusion:

An Islamic civilization is a theocratic civilization. It is based on Tawheed and Allah is believed to hold sovereignty. Islamic teachings regarding individual as well as collective lives are implemented in an Islamic civilization. In an Islamic civilization there is the rule of law, establishment of a welfare society, regard for consultation and consent, equality of all citizens and an exalted status of the Quran and Sunnah.

Q.7. Define Ijtihad. Explain its various forms, methods and benefits.

Introduction

Islam is a timeless and a universal religion. Despite being revealed

more than 1400 hundred years ago, Islam is a relevant religion in the modern world. It is through tools like Ijma and Ijtihad that Islam has remained relevant till this day. Ijtihad is the exercising of personal knowledge and reason of a mujtahid to find a solution for modern day problems. Ijma gives ijtihad collective ~~weightage~~ weightage. There are some areas where ijtihad cannot be exercised for example the faiths and worships in Islam.

Ijtihad

Ijtihad is the reaching to a conclusion regarding a social issue through personal reasoning in the light of Quran and Sunnah. As modern problems arise, a mujtahid can find solutions to them which are not in violation of the provisions of Quran and Sunnah. ~~Quran~~

Ijtihad as a Secondary Source of Shariah

The ~~Quran~~ Quran and Sunnah are primary sources of Islamic Shariah. Ijtihad, Ijma and Qiyas are secondary sources of Shariah which means that Quran and Sunnah and their teachings must be the basis for conclusions reached through the secondary sources. The authority of the Quran and Sunnah is superior.

Areas where Ijtihad cannot be exercised

Ijtihad cannot be exercised over the basic Islamic principles and faiths like tauheed, risalat, tathirah, angels, the last day and worships in Islam.

Ijtihad cannot be exercised on matters which are already agreed upon and settled through ijma. Ijtihad must be exercised with a due regard for the Holy Quran and Sunnah and the authority of the pious caliphate.

Requirements for a Mujtahid

The person who performs ijtihad is called a Mujtahid. There is a strict criteria for a person to be able to perform ijtihad or be considered a valid authority.

A Mujtahid must,

- i - Have a clear understanding of ~~Quran~~ Quran and Sunnah,
- ii - Be intelligent,
- iii - Know the Arabic language so as to be able to interpret Quranic text or ahadeeth,
- iv - Be well aware of modern day problems,
- v - Be pious well liked by community members.