General Instructions Papermoring Toberchogs Studies Drame able faires harcont home Bay figures/diagram/flowchart where uedrate: 22-9-2023. O Quranti-langes references where Narrate incidents from the life of Holy hone quotation of famous religious 1) Before Islam the women wanthan cranci distributy as inferior and EnManagertime Kept deprived from their 3. Vide page borders are discouraged on onic should be reasonable. Light burne burnt, burned alive Eugisider reluction tours according the anticion the adam falls from the heaven. With the arrival of Islam they were given there due sights such as inheritance, and reppect as a mother, sister, daughter and write. In short Islam has given the rights to women which was not given by any other religion before Islam



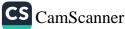
2) The Status of Women in Hindoism 2 march 2. In the Hindo society women were burnt alive with the dead bodies of their husbands. The widows were considered as a burden or the family and on the society as well. 3) The status of Women in Christianity to in christianity the women were considered as a curse. The perception about women was that Havamoompelled Adam in the Heaven and finally they both have eaten that foobiden take. Therefore, in Charstinnity the women lost their Status and the were descrimination with them in every aspect of life.



4) The status of women in The Arab Societies In the Arab before Islam the female child was considered as a symbol of inferiority, curse and burden. Therefore, they carried them into a large desert in their Young age, where they dig deep grave and bugried them alive. 5) The status of Women in slam such in When Allah sevealed Al-Quean on Hazzat Mohmmad (PBUH) and Islam came into being as a religion than it provided all the rights to the women which were taken away from them in the christianity, Hinduism and in the pre-Arab Societies. P) Women as a mother Before, Islam women as a mother Ind not enjoyed their rights as much rights given by Islam



(4) to woman. In Sora Bani Israel Allah says that, even do not say "uff" to You parents. Moreover, Islam and emphasized on the childern that to do maximum help and respect of your mother as beneath of their feet lays heaven. Will Women as a sister and his rights Islam provides maximum respect and due share in the property of inhertons In Al-Quian socati Al-nisa Allah says that the daughter has the Share in the inchasitance of her parents which is limited to half as that of to the share of a son. iii) The cight of women as a daughter in Islam Islam guides the parents that thy Should provide best name, education merriage according to her parenty wishes.



Economic rights Political rights Social rights (5) iv) Family rights? I wife Islam guides the busbands to treat their wives in a best way. As your are incomplete without Them and they are in complete without You. They are considered as the two wheel of a vehical. Mixcover, Prophet Mohammad (PBU) Said in his Hujat us widh a that treat well with your wives, eats them what you eat, drink then what you drink as they are your life partner and they stand with you in every good and bad situation. 6) Conclusion Islam has provided all the rights to women before 1400 years ago what can claimed by the modern and civilized societies about their rights. Islam has given them the sights of education, properly possession and inheritance. It has also doubled their respect as a mother, Sister daughter and wife.



(6) Q.4 1) Introduction Islam has given a proper and a solid economic system. which in the middle of both capitalism, and Communism. It does not give permission to accumulate wealth without any distribution not it snatches the rights of property possession from the people. An Islamic State collecte their resources through Zakat, Khered, Jaria and other form of tax and faines. Moreous, it the administraters speed it on th People in the form of infrastructure development, Human development projects education and other sectors. The administrators were held accountable and responsible about the funds which are to be spend on their handy. 2) The sources of Revenue generation of an Islamic state i) Zakat Zakat is one of th prominent and fundamental source of



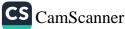
(7)vouinne generation of an Islamic state. It becomes mendalory on a Person who posses 52 1/ silver and 7 tola of Golds for one year Relooo/25 11) Kherry Khering is a source of sevenue of an Islamic state which are taken from the farmers. Those lands, which grow Crops with the help of cain water thy give 2/10 part of this way to the state and those cops which grows through an artificial system of Irrigation are suppose to give 1/20 part of their crop to state. (1) Jazia Usher Jazia are taken from non-Muslie in an Islamic state. The state provides then security from external agression and internal mobility and freedom of movement, speech and life. (v) other sources of Revenue othe sources of Islamic strate is the tax, fines, allow and other dues taken from the selaries of employents.



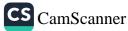
B) 3) Economic Responsibilities of an Islamic State 1) To distribute economic resources Cqually. An Islamic State distributes the resources equally to all part of the country, prespective of any caste, race, tocality and gender. ii) Implement policies on all equally without any exemption An Islamic State Implement its pulseres equilly without any descriminations of those are expapted from policies who formed it. iii) To spend resources on the welfare of the people An Islamic State spend resources what are collected from the people on the welfare of the people.



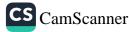
(9) IV) Held accountable the finance department An Islamic State held responsible all the employee who are involve in the execution of finances. Then fore, there is a little chances of cooruption and mis use of the resources distribution V) To monitor and evaluate the poojects and services poovided by the administration The projects which an under construction and completed are regularly evaluated and monitor to save ad reduce the cost. More over, it also make ensure to use proper material on the project 4) How Economic Poinciples of Islam Help to adress the economic issues in the contemporary would i) payment of Zakat and payment of zakat can boost of the the raise of conguions economy of a country. Moreover, Zakat



End interest No rich-poor divide lo accumulation of wealth in the hands o payment raise the conscious of an individual who pay it without any herital ii) Islam awaken the interner accontability A person held one self accountable about his resources. He pays it not only for the state but also for the heaven as well. Which can improve the econory iii) Accountability Both the State and the public are accountable to one another is a Islamic state. As a sesult both complete their responsibilities on fines and the economy boosted up. iv) Joansparancy l'interne The resources of an Islamic state Spend with transparancy ion the development projects which in return improve the revenue generation. vi) Jazia and Kherai Jaria and Kherij collection boosting up the economy. While, in return the the public gate security an agricultural facilities. vii) Autod Monopoly Island emphasize on the sesources distribution which rosist the monopolu



(4)) 5) Conclusion To conclude, it can be deduced that, an Islamic State has responsibilities of economy to collect fairly the resources from the public through legal and Sharia ways. Like Kheraj, Jarie and Zakat. While, then spind it on the public through fair nears. Moreover, Islamic poinciples of ceanancy boost up the economities and adoresed the issue of economic coisis if the finance department an held accountable, coadreate monopoly and distribute a collect it equally: a provide



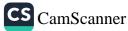
12) 116 10 311 1) Introduction Zakat is the third fundamental part of Islam. Which become mondatory on 2 Hijri. rakat semoves the gread of money from the herest, distribution of weath and aviod the accumulation of wealth in few hands. It improves the sense of humanity while who is giving to the needy and philosop 2) Speritual Benefits of Lakat i) cleaning of wealth paying Zakat purify the wealth According to the teaching of Islam that Zakat is the contimination of wealth. when it is paid wealth becomes pusify. ii) High reward in Jannah Paying one penny Allah will reward Severa in Ja here after



(3) Quranic references? iii) Complacent at internally When a fisson pay zakat he becomes complacent internally. Allah Says that a Nafs-e- Mutamuina neither feel Somows now woories. iv) Kemores the gread for wealth Weatth is considered very near to the heart of everyone when a person parts it to other than the greed of money mores away and the persona do not commit any wrongdoing. V) Seeking Allah generecity. In appendance paying Zukat reduces the money but in the real sense it increase the money because 3) Moral Benefits of Zakat i) Internal Setisfaction When a person pays rakat he becomes internally satisfied. ases moderes the correct markanders bus



((4) ii) Help of needy Zakat is always paid to the poor and needy one. which assist them and save the while applying the illegal means of earning to mat these illegal means of earning to mat these iii) No Show off rakat is paid to a hidden way which saves the respect and degnity of the receiver. W) Improve the feeling of Sacrifice paying Zakat further improves the feeling of Sadifice for other people. 4) Social Benefits of Zakat i) wealth dist-sibution Dro. M Zakat is paid on R25 Which distributes the resources and aviod the accumulation of wealth in few hands. As a regult Jealoasy noduces, social coheston and cooporation improves.



(15) ii) Social cooperation Zakat is paid to the people of lower classes in the society. Which Impresses the band among the people. As a reactful and cooporate Society amerges. ill) Improves Social unity and tohesion paying Taxat uproves Social unity, coheston and cooperation with one another of the member of the Society. iv) Reduction in Crimes and Social chaos When the needy people gets Zakat, this vener commits wines from those usho are weatthy and sich. 5) Conclusion Zakat is mendatory on th people who posses wealth. which imposses the spritual, social and moral character of the payers.

