

## Instructions

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.

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 Khulafa-e-Rashideen.

10. Add one 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. Should be reasonable.

14. Avoid writing wrong references.

15. Give more weightage to expressly asked part/s of the question.

16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extremely negative impression.

## QUESTION NO. 01

### Tauheed:

A revolutionary concept in Islam, it is essence of Islamic teaching. Tauheed means to bear witness of Allah. It is most crucial pillar of Islam.

"لا اله الا الله"  
"There is no deity except Allah."

In Islam all belief, worships and rituals are because of Tauheed.

"Say! Allah is one, he is self sufficient. Neither he is father of anyone nor someone is his father and nobody is equal to him."

believe in Allah is prime focus of tauheed, One ness of Allah is a prime belief to enter through the gate of Islam.

Prof. Ahmad said, "Islam is like a fort and the gateway of that is Tauheed."



Only Allah is supreme power and sustainer of this world, and Allah is alone eternal. To believe on oneness of Allah is necessary in Islam.

## TYPES of Tauheed

- 1- Unity In Person
- 2- Unity In attributes
- 3- Unity In Actions

## Impacts of Tauheed

### On Individual Life:

- Ensures Self Respect and dignity
- Promote sense of Accountability
- bring virtuous and upright personality
- Remove narrow mindedness
- Increase spirit of bravery

Ensures self Respect and dignity of a Person:



Tauheed ensures self respect and dignity of a person. As Iqbal in his poetry said

وہ ایک سجدہ جسے تو گران سمجھتا ہے  
لہزار سجدوں سے نبات دیتا ہے

## Sense of Accountability

Tauheed promote sense of Accountability in a person, as fear of Allah remains in the heart and restrict him from committing sin.

## Virtuous and Upright

Allah in the Quran says,  
"فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا"

Translation: "Indeed with hardship Comes ease" It means muslim who is a true believer have blind faith on Allah, and this thing creates sense of virtuous and upright personality in individual.

## Remove Narrow Mindedness

Usually a non muslim has firm believe in amulets and superstitious things, but a muslim has



Strong faith on Allah.

## Spirit of Bravery:

Tauheed raises spirit of bravery and a "Momin" faces every ship with firm faith in Allah.

## Impacts of Tauheed On Individual Life

- Concept of equality
- Concept of Brotherhood
- Inter-religious Harmony
- Rights and duties
- Dual Concept of Accountability

## Concept of Equality

Tauheed develop Concept of Equality as Allah says in Quran,

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنْ نَفْسٍ  
وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا رِجَالًا وَنِسَاءً (4:1)

"O mankind, fear your Lord, who created you from one soul and



created from it its mate and dispersed from both of them many men and women"

## Concept of Brotherhood

Tauheed promotes concept of brotherhood. Allah in the Quran says, إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ  
Translation "Indeed the believers are but brothers" ... (49:10)

Mohammad ﷺ said,

"All Muslims are like body and if one part gets pain, whole body feels weakness."

## Conclusion

Islam is a religion that is purely based on concept of ~~Islam~~ Tauheed. To believe one non of God is essential and crucial part of Islam. Maulana shibli Naumani said "Mohammad said, "Tauheed is first chapter of Islamic Syllabus".



Question no: 94

## Salah

"To pray" is called prayer. Salah is a word that is use to worship Allah.

الحمد لله رب العالمين - الرحمن  
الرحيم - ملك يوم الدين - اياك  
استغنى - اياك استعين - اعد يا الهراط  
منير الغيوب العمى والقابضين  
(Surah Fatiha: 1)

## Contextual meaning of Salah

To ask Allah or beg something from Allah. Basically, it is a source of communication between creator and the men. Namaz made obligatory on 10 nabri. Mohammad ﷺ said,

"The thing that creates difference between true believer and non believer is Namaz."



## Modal Impacts

- Character building
- humbleness
- Punctuality
- Submission
- Purity and cleanliness

## Social Impacts

- Concept of equality
- Represents Unity of Muslims
- Mutual help spirit
- Discipline
- Mosques as community centers

## Spiritual Impact

- Purification of soul
- peace of mind and heart
- Spirit of Patience
- closeness to Allah Almighty



# ① Moral Impacts

## Character Building

Allah says in Quran  
"Prayer prohibits immorality ~~and~~  
of character and wrong doing" (29:45)

### humbleness

Namaz creates humbleness and humility, as it creates sense of Submission to Allah and forget the world.

### Punctuality

Namaz encourages punctuality and regularity as Allah say;  
"Indeed Namaz should be on time."

### Submission

Submission to Allah creates gratitude and patience in individual.

## Purity and Cleanliness

The ritual purification (wudu) before prayer fosters a sense of physical and spiritual cleanliness. Cultivating personal hygiene and inner peace.



# Social Impacts

## Concept of equality

Name creates concept of equality  
Allama Iqbal said <sup>ایک ہی صوف میں کھڑے ہو کر نماز پڑھو</sup>  
نہ کوئی بندہ، یا نہ کوئی بلاہنواز

## Represents Unity of Muslims

When muslims pray in mosque in congregation it creates and represents unity in Muslims.

## Mutual help spirit

A sense of help dominated in a believer. Namaz allows muslims to help other muslim and foster sense of mutual help, in mosques when all muslims pray together.

## Discipline

Namaz creates sense of discipline as Allah calls his believer five times a day, it makes a person and community organized.

## Mosque as Community Center

Mosque can be used as community centers. In Europe social clubs are introduced. ↑



# Spiritual Impacts

## Purification of Soul

"Indeed prayer prohibits immorality and wrong doing." 29:45

Namāz purify the soul.

## Peace of Mind and heart

Allah in Quran says:  
"Unquestionably, by the remembrance of Allah hearts are assured." (13:28)

## Spirit of Patience

"O, you have believed, seek help through patience and prayer." (2:153)

a individual become patient and enduring, if he prays salah.

## Closeness to Allah

Namāz creates sense of closeness to Allah, and a person become self reluctant.

Conclusion is missing.



## QUESTION NO 05

# Good Governance In Islam

### Definition

Governance is management of people and resources of a state, and implementation of government policies. Public Administration refers to "systemic application of law" by Woodrow Wilson. Good Governance is result of implementation of government policies by public administration.

### Good Governance under pious Caliphs:

Good governance under pious Caliphs was a hallmark of Islamic rule characterized by justice, accountability, rule of law, welfare and public service, transparency and administrative efficiency.

Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA) emphasized justice and upheld the unity of muslim ummah.

Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) is known for his great administrative reforms and welfare.

Hazrat Usman (RA) expanded Islamic territories and managed economic



resources effectively.

Hazrat Ali focused on justice equality and resolving internal conflicts.

## Principles of Good Governance In the light of era of pious Caliphs:

### Fear of Allah

Pious caliphs had fear of Allah that gives them attainment of piety. The letters written by Caliph Umar Farooq and Caliph Ali have mentioned fear of Allah many times while governing the people.

### Authority is the trust of Allah

Islam take authority as responsibility given by Allah. As Allah in Surah Inam ayah 65, said,

وَمَنْ أُولَئِكَ جَعَلْنَا خَلْفًا أُولَئِكَ وَأَوْفَقَ لِعِزَّتِكَ  
تَوْفِقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ فِي مَا تَتْلُونَ !! إِنَّ رَبَّكَ  
سَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَعَزِيزٌ ذُو جَبَرٍ

And he is who made you successor upon the earth and has raised



Some of you above others in degree that he may test you through what he has given you."

Caliphs: as head of executive:

Mohammad <sup>(Laili)</sup> said,

"The chief of our nation is chief servant of people."

Hazrat Umar <sup>amfar</sup> quoted

"If a dog dies of hunger or thirst at the bank of the Euphrates Umar will be questioned about it."

Government by Consultation

A government decision should be made by consultation only, ~~was~~ is the guiding principle of Islam.

Caliph emphasized consultation from scholars of that time and Allah in Quran says

"And those who have responded their lords and established prayers and whose affairs are determined by consultation among themselves and from what we have provided them, they



spend. (42:38)

**Protection of Basic Human Rights:** Pious Caliphs emphasized on protection of fundamental human rights through their practices.

**Just by Rule of Law**

There should be rule of law in an Islamic state as Mohammad (ﷺ) said, "even if my daughter would commit crime I will cut her hands too".

**Ensure Transparency**

There should be no nepotism, and corruption in Islamic state. The government should ensure of Meritocracy for public.

**Ensure Accountability**

There should be accountability. Hazrāt Umar faqrooq made Courts "Ombudsman Court" for accountability of civil servants.

**Work for public welfare**

Public should be provided with water, food, shelter, and other basic needs.



## ensure quality assurance

In the era of caliphs, they themselves use to ensure quality assurance in everything. This is the core principle of Good Governance.

## Conclusion

Good Governance under pious caliphs was a hallmark in Islamic history. Caliphs proved to be the best leaders through their good practices. They worked for welfare of people, transparency, assuring good services, protecting basic human rights and rule of law. As Allah in the Quran says

“*Ar* Indeed Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice.”