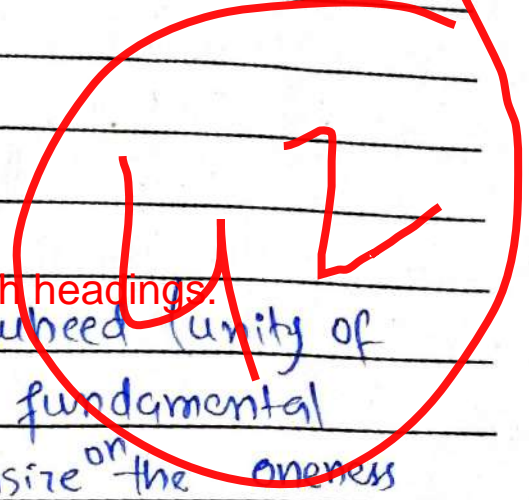


Introduction



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.

The doctrine of Tauheed (unity of God) is the first tenet in fundamental principles of Islam. It emphasize^{on} the oneness of Almighty Allah, which is basic pillar of Islam. Without belief in "Tauheed" one can't enter on Islam. Tauheed is unique belief in Islam that says sovereignty belongs to Allah. He is the sustainer and creator of whole ~~univ~~ universe. Concept of Tauheed produces sense of completion and fulfillment of ones existence. It gives a sense of equality, empowerment and resilience in individual life. Alongwith this, tauheed encourages concept of brotherhood and global harmony. It emphasizes on social justice, and good governance removing oppression and injustice. Hence, concept of tauheed gives a guiding principle for existence.

References for Tauheed

The significance of tauheed evident from this aspect that it is present in first part of Kalma.

« لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله
There is ~~not~~ God but Allah, Prophet Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.»

Allah says in Surah Ikhlas

قول هو الله احد ة الله الهمد ة لم يلد
ولم يولد ة ولم يكن له كفوا احد ة

He is Allah, who is one, the eternal refuge. He neither begets nor is born. Nor is there to him any equivalent. (112:1-4)

Allah says in Surah Baqrah

~~And~~ And your God is one God, there is no deity worthy of worship except Him, the entirely merciful, the especially merciful.

[2:163]

According to Imam Abul Hanifa

He said that existence of human life without a Creator is not possible. If a question is raised regarding creator, no man with sense and intellect can say there is no creator or he would say his father. The question proceeds further, then it arises at point of who created the first man? Surely, the answer would be "Almighty Allah."

Importance Of Tauheed in individual life

① Sense of fulfillment and spiritual satisfaction

The concept of Tauheed provides sense of spiritual fulfillment and peace. It gives individual a purpose of life to worship Allah Almighty. The individual life attains peace with belief in Tauheed.

② Inner peace and stability

When an individual believe in one God, he attains peace. It eliminates needs of superstitions and false beliefs. Individual comes in direct contact with Almighty Allah and believes in His power.

③ Moral development

When an individual believes in concept of Tauheed, he accepts the fact that he is being continuously observed by Allah. So, it develops honesty, truthfulness and moral development of an individual.

④ Equality of ^{All before} Allah

As an individual accept concept of oneness of God and one creator. It provide evidence that everyone is created by one God so all humans all equal irrespective of their ~~caste~~, nation or colour. It produces a sense of harmony and humility.

Impacts of Tauheed in Collective Life

① Universal brotherhood

Tauheed develops beliefs of one God and equality before God. It encourages brotherhood as Allah has ordered no difference in race, colour, caste or nationality. This shared faith encourages harmony, cooperation and mutual respect within Muslim Ummah.

② Social Justice

7

Islam is a religion of justice. It emphasizes the significance of social justice and equality. Through Tauheed, it provide a complete code of life to spend with fairness and protect human rights.

③ Global Harmony

The message of Tauheed promotes universal peace, harmony, cooperation, respect and tolerance. It rejects the concept of nationalism and chauvinism.

④ Rejection of Tyranny

Belief in Tauheed provide a concept that sovereignty and ultimate power belongs to Allah. It rejects the dictatorial rule and tyranny. It empowers communities to reject subjugation and oppression.

⑤ Economic Ethics

Tauheed and Islam provide economic principles to prevent concentration of wealth. It ensures wealth circulation. It eliminates greed and exploitation by emphasizing accountability to Allah.

Conclusion

The doctrine of Tauheed is fundamental pillar of Islam. It ensures a sense of reason for existence of human life. Tauheed gives belief that ultimate sovereignty belongs to Almighty Allah. He is the sole creator of whole universe, omnipotent and omni-present. Concept of "Tauheed" has important impact in individual and collective life. Individual life is filled with peace, sense of fulfillment and reason of existence. It gives an ultimate aim of life, to worship God. In collective life Tauheed provide a sense of brotherhood and equality of whole universe promoting social justice and rejecting tyranny and dictatorship. Hence, Tauheed provide an ultimate concept of life of a human.

Introduction

Salat (prayer) is one of the important fundamental pillars of Islam. It is a direct communication between creature and his creator. Prayer is an obligation performed five times daily by a muslim. The word "Salat" means dua. Its contextual meaning is to ~~attain~~ beg for something. Prayer has many social, moral and spiritual effects. Social impacts include sense of global unity and brotherhood as evident during congregational prayer. It fosters concept of equality. Salat promotes discipline in human life. Spiritual impacts include purification of soul and peace of mind. Salat provide a sense of closeness to Allah Almighty. Moral effects of salat include a development of humility, humbleness and character building of person. Hence, prayer is a gift from God. It is a way to communicate with God without engaging in any superstitions or other beliefs.

Quranic References

As Allah says in Surah Baqarah;

And establish prayer and give Zakaat and bow down with those who bow in worship and obedience

Surah Baqarah (2:43)

Again Allah ordains in Surah Baqarah;

Guard strictly your prayer especially the middle prayer and stand before Allah in a devout (frame of mind).

(2:283)

Social Effects of Salah (Prayer)

(i) Sense of Brotherhood and unity

When prayer is offered in congregation in mosque it creates a sense of harmony and unity among muslim Ummah. Whole world of muslims bow down towards Kaaba, fostering a sense of solidarity.

(ii) Equality before Allah

All worshippers stand before Allah shoulder to shoulder, irrespective of their social status, caste or ethnicity, symbolizing the concept of equality.

iii

Mosques as community centers

Mosques become a central place where Muslims of a community meet and may discuss community problems and issues. Hence, prayer allows formation of integrated communities.

iv

Adoption of Discipline

When an individual offers five daily prayers, it encourages a sense of discipline and punctuality of life. It organizes individual's life in a systemic and coordinated way.

Spiritual impacts of Prayers

i

Strengthening of faith

Daily prayer deepens connection of an individual with Allah. It reinforces alliance of man with mercy and guidance of Allah.

ii

Inner peace and contentment

Prayer when offered produces inner peace, ~~sat~~ satisfaction and contentment. It accomplishes purpose of life by doing prostration before Almighty

Allah. As Allah says;

وَنُظْمَتِ قُلُوبُهُمْ

And whose hearts are assured (Surah Ra'ad: 28)

(iii)

Closeness to Allah Almighty

Prayer is a sort of direct communication with Allah. It fosters the belief in Allah and enhance closeness with Allah Almighty.

(iv)

Repentance and forgiveness

Prayer provide a pathway to man to seek forgiveness, purifying the soul and renewing the commitment to live righteously.

Moral effects of Prayer

(i)

Character building and avoidance of immorality

The act of prayer prevents a man from doing wrong things as daily prayer remind him of Allah's presence. So the individual is protected from engaging in unethical behaviour. As Allah says in Surah Ankaboot;

"Indeed, Prayer prohibits immorality and wrongdoing"

[29:45]

(ii)

Humility and humbleness

Bowing down before Allah produces a

humble behaviour in man. ~~A~~ A person who offers daily prayer obtains humility and prevents oppression.

Conclusion

Prayer is not merely an ^{act of} worship but it is a way to improve quality of life. It effects social and moral development of a man. It fosters humility, humbleness, produces a sense of responsibility and discipline. Prayer contributes to character building of a person, ^{by} preventing immorality and unethical behaviour. Prayers ensures punctuality of time and it reflects brotherhood and unity among muslim Ummah. It is a comprehensive form of worship that aligns individual's heart with Allah providing spiritual fulfillment as a whole.

Q3.

Introduction

The socio-economic system of Islam is an integrated system that promotes social justice, equity, fairness and moral values. The economic system of Islam is a comprehensive system of both capitalist and communist mechanisms. It ensures circulation of wealth between rich and poor and prevents hoarding and speculation. The system of charity and Zakaat create harmonious relations among the rich and the poor. It emphasizes on social welfare with where both rights and responsibilities of an individual are accomplished. Islamic socio-economic system praises labour work and lawful means of earning and discourage unlawful ways of earning. Islam promotes moral accountability and ensures a system for eradication of poverty.

Postulates of Socio-economic System of Islam

15

① Allah - the real possessor

Allah is the real possessor of whatever is present in the universe. As Allah says in Surah Baqrah;

"To Allah belongs whatever is in heavens and whatever is in earth"

[2: 284]

It states that Allah is the ultimate sovereign and ultimate power, resources and wealth belong to him.

② Man - as the vicegerent of Allah

As Allah says in surah Yunus;

"And we have appointed you as their successor in the earth"

③ Equitable distribution of wealth

Islam promotes circulation of wealth among rich and poor. It discourages concentration of wealth within some individuals. Islam has promoted zakat and charity as righteous acts.

④ Use of lawful means of earning

It is a fundamental principle of Islamic economic system that unlawful means of earning such as theft, prostitution, interest, robbery, gambling, hoarding etc are strictly prohibited. Hence, Islam supports lawful means of earning.

⑤ Unlawful means of earning are forbidden

Islam discourages unlawful ways of earning. Even charity from haram earning is not acceptable.

Oh people! eat of the lawful and pure things in earth... [2:168]

⑥ Prevention of hoarding

Islam encourages distribution of wealth. Allah pleases with those individuals who spend in the way of God. Hence, Allah dislikes hoarding.

⑦ System of zakaat

Zakaat is an obligatory act that makes Islamic economic system a unique one.

⑧ Promotion of social welfare

Islam integrates individual rights with collective responsibilities to ensure accomplishment of rights of every individual.

9) work and labour as worship

Islam elevates labour as a lawful livelihood and status of spiritual worship.

10) Prohibition of exploitation

Islam discourages corruption, fraud and exploitation of public. Allah has ordained to give poor their rights and prohibited exploitation of the poor.

Functioning of Islamic socio-economic system

1) Equal rights of earning and circulation of wealth

Allah has given everyone equal rights for everyone. No one can force other individual in this aspect. The economic system of Islam ensures circulation of wealth through system of Zakaat and charity. As Allah says in Surah Baqrah;

"And establish prayer and give Zakaat and bow with those who bow in worship and obedience"

[2:43]

② Prohibition of hoarding and speculation

The principle of Islamic economic system ensures prohibition of concentration of wealth.

So that it may not circulate between the rich among you

[Sueh Al-Hashar:7]

③ Promotion of ethical business practices

Islamic ^{socio-}economic system promotes transparency, mutual consent and avoids deceit and fraud.

④ Support for labour rights

Socio-economic system of Islam promotes labour rights for their welfare. Workers are entitled with fair wages, human working conditions and timely payment.

How Islamic socio-economic system eradicates

Poverty

The Islamic socio-economic system promotes system of Zakaat and Allah has made it an obligatory action on the rich. It allows transfer of wealth from affluent class to the poor. System of Zakaat creates humbleness

in the hearts of poor people for wealthy individuals promoting harmony. The social welfare that ensures rights and responsibilities of an individual in a society produces collective well-being where communities actively work.

Conclusion

The socio-economic system of Islam provide a holistic approach that balances individuals' rights and responsibilities. By promoting equitable distribution of wealth and social welfare, it provides a system with economic justice. The world is mired with economic inequality and exploitation that requires Islamic principles to promote sustainable and inclusive development.

Q5

Introduction

Good governance in Islam include justice, rule of law, accountability and welfare of the people. The concept of good governance is deeply rooted in Holy Quran and Sunnah and life of pious caliphate as well. It is a system where ruler is the servant of his public and he is not immune from any law. Islam emphasizes on equality, justice, transparency and leaders as the custodian of rights of people. The actions and practices of pious caliphate gave great examples of Islamic administrative system. Their practices ensured prosperity of the state and welfare of people. The pious caliphate ran state affairs according to the Holy Quran and Sunnah. They also did consultation of Shura where needed.

The era of pious Caliphate ~~exp~~ exemplifies the principles of governance, serving as a model for leadership and governance.

Good governance during the era of Pious Caliphate

① Caliph Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)

Hazrat Abu Bakr is the first caliph, who was the companion of Holy Prophet (PBUH). He ran ~~gave~~ the state affairs with justice, consultation and accountability. Justice is central to the Islamic governance. The Holy Quran ordained about Justice;

ان الله يامر بالعدل والاحسان [النحل: 90]

"All commands justice, the doing of good."

Hazrat Abu Bakr emphasize on the accountability irrespective of status. He said;

"Obey me as long as I obey Allah and His messengers. If I disobey Allah and His messengers, You owe me no obedience"

Consultation (Shura) is the most important constitutional principle of Islam. Hazrat Abu Bakr emphasized and practised Shura during the apostasy movement. As Allah says in Holy Quran;

وَتَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ (سورة آل عمران: 159)

"And consult them in the matter."

② Caliph Umar (R.A)

Hazrat Umar was a great leader of Muslim known for his bravery and justice. He established an efficient administrative system, where he established division of state into provinces. He established various institutions such as judicial system with independent judges. He introduced welfare measures for widows, elderly and stipend for orphans. He emphasized on the principle of Transparency. He prohibited misuse of state funds and personally audited the treasury.

③ Caliph Usman (R.A)

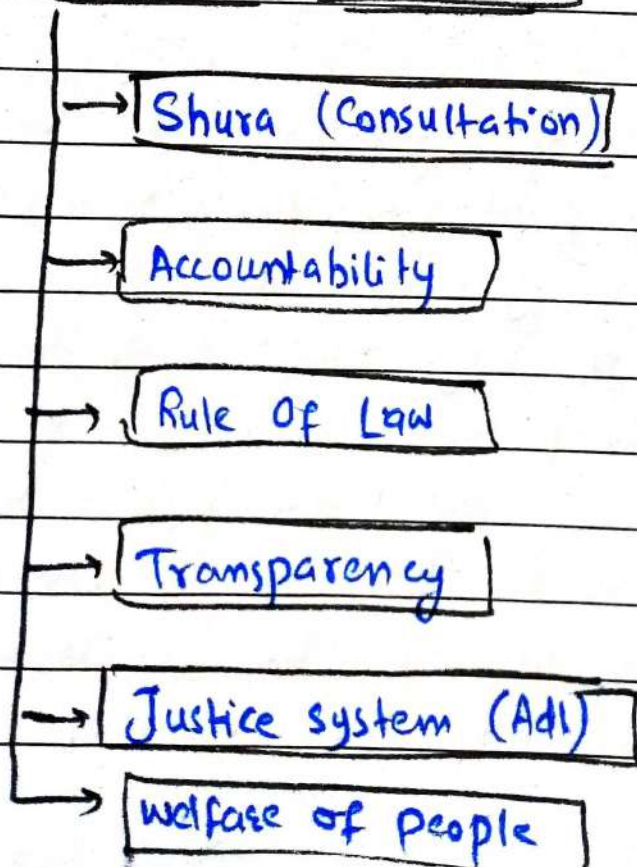
Caliph Usman also contributed to principles of good governance. He introduced economic reforms and focused on infrastructure

development such as roads and wells. He practised the principle of consultation (shura) before compilation of Holy Quran.

④ Caliph Ali-ibn Abi Talib (R.A)

Hazrat Ali (R.A) emphasized on justice and rule of law. He advocated for the rights of oppressed and upheld transparency in governance. He himself appeared before court when a Jew claimed the ownership of his shield. By this act, Hazrat Ali gave message of Rule of law. He said everyone is equal and accountable for his action before Allah.

Principles Of Good Governance



Impact of good governance in society

Economic prosperity; welfare programs, economic policies, prohibition of use of state funds, zakat system alleviated poverty and ensured equitable distribution of resources.

Strengthened institutions

The institutions like independent judiciary and shura laid the foundation of good governance.

Social Harmony

Justice system, accountability and equality fostered social harmony.

Conclusion

The concept of good governance in Islam, exemplified by the practices of pious caliphate, is a comprehensive system grounded in justice, accountability, transparency and rule of law.

By addressing these principles, a welfare state is created where rights and responsibilities of people are ensured. The leadership of pious caliphate formed great examples of good governance upholding spiritual and moral values of Islam.