

PART-II

Question - 01

INTRODUCTION

Islam is a complete code of life. It gives complete guidance for every soul. It teaches human from his birth till his death about every sphere of life. Islam focuses on character building, education, livelihood, human rights, social life, political life, financial system, justice system, administration, global and domestic affair and to name a few. Moreover, Islam's salient features make it unique from other religions of the world these include: reformation of faith and soul, balance between individual and society, permanence and change, balance between

this world and Hereafter and to have a few. These all features make Islam unique from other religions.

II. Concept of Islam

-i What is Islam?

Islam has been derived from three root words S-L-M and this means Peace, to surrender and to submit.

-ii Contextual meaning of Islam

It's contextual meaning is to enter in peace by submitting to the will of Allah and submission of desires to the will of Allah.

-b Islam according to different scholars.

The Holy prophet Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H) has described

Islam as;
"To bear witness of Allah and its Prophet, and to establish Pillars of Islam"

According to Imam Ghazali, Islam consists of two things; Right of Allah Almighty and Right of people.

Dr. Hameed Ullah says;
"Islam is the Monotheistic religion which revealed through Holy prophet"

III. Islam as a Complete code of life

Islam is surely a complete code. It gives guidance about almost everything.

It covers Individual as well as collective life. Here are some points which will highlight Islam being the complete code of life.

i. Islam encourages Peace

Islam gives the need for peace as a religion and moral instruction.

Allah says in the Holy Quran,

"Enter it in peace,"

Islam does not encourage violence. It gives instruction to all mankind to establish peace.

With having peace, the world will be a better place to live. In Surah Nisa,

Allah says,

"والصلح خير"

Reconciliation is the best.

So Islam promotes Peace.

- ii - Islam guarantees Human Right

As Islam is a complete code of life, it gives equal right to everyone. It gives instructions that all human beings are equal and no-one is superior over the other. Islam focuses on the dignity of human beings. As Allah says in the Holy Quran

”لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَن تَقْوِيمٍ”

We created human being in the best design.

So, Islam urges us to fulfill the rights of every human being i.e. children, spouse, parents, relatives, minorities, neighbours - almost everyone.

- iii Islam talks about Intellectual life

Islam urges all the human beings to get education.

The first word of the Quran **اقرا** which means to read is a clear sign of that. Allah says in the Holy Quran

"Those who know and those who do not can be equal?"

Acquiring knowledge is key and Islam has provided us methods and instructions in getting education. The Holy Prophet say

اب العلم والهدى على كل مسلم و مسلمة

"Acquiring knowledge is obligatory for all Muslims."

iv. In the personal life, Islam emphasises on purity, cleaning, diet

Islam also gives instruction to an individual how to live a life. Islam urges individual to have purity, cleanliness, proper diet and a valid marriage. It discourages everything that is dangerous for an individual.

"Cleanliness is Half of Imaan (Faith)"

i. Islam emphasises on a beneficial economic system

Islam also gives complete guidance about how to earn money and ^{how} to establish a proper economic system. Islam forbids illegal way of earnings. Rather it gives a beneficial economic system not only for the society but ~~and~~ also for the state.

Allah says in the Holy Quran

"We have provided means of earnings for you in the land and the heavens."

-vi Islam also gives guidance in the justice system

For the proper functioning of the society, Islam gives guidance in the justice system. Islam emphasises that justice is to be given to everyone.

اعلوا صوتكم للتيقن

Be just if a hear to prey.

-vii Guidance in Administration and Political life

Islam also gives complete guidance in the political spheres. Islam provided a system of administration which

is solely based on the welfare of the people.

IV. Salient features which make Islam unique

a. Unity of Matter and Spirit
Islam along with the hereafter also advises its follower to have a good worldly life also. Islam does not focus on solely the hereafter. Most of the religions advise their followers to relinquish the worldly life. But Islam provides unity of Matter and Spirit. Allah says in the Holy Quran.

ربنا اننا في الدنيا حنة وفي الآخرة سنخوفنا
عذاب النار

Our Lord! grant us the good of this world and Hereafter and protect us from the punishment of fire.

b. Balance between Individual and Society

Islam balances Individual and the society. Islam does not ignore neither individual nor the society. Islam advises that live together, solve each other problems and live peacefully. Allah says in the Holy Quran

واعتصموا بحبل الله جميعا ولا تفرقوا

And strongly held the rope of Allah and don't be divided.

c. Simple and Reason Religion

Islam promotes modesty and simplicity. It urges all of its followers to live a simple life and do not

engage yourself in the complexities of life.

"And do not walk with high head on the land"

-iv Islam and Politics

Islam focuses on inclusion of Islamic principles in politics. All the other religions promoted sectarianism and they do not consider religion in politics. But Islam urges its followers to follow the divine principles in the politics as well.

-v Islam promotes change and Permanence

Islam likes change. Islam is not static and provide the opportunity for all of its followers to make changes according to the contemporary challenges. But these changes should be according to the

Quran and Shariah. Muslim may consult to solve a problem through consensus which we called Ijma.

"Consult them in the matters!"

-vi: Reformation of Faith and Soul
Islamic ideology is based on faith and rituals. Believe in Allah Almighty, His prophets, the Hereafter and on the Holy Books makes it unique from all other religion. Islam by urging its followers to believe in these, ensures the reformation and purification of soul. The Holy prophet has said.

"The person who hates to revert to Atheism as he hates to be thrown into the fire - will have the delight of faith!"

INTRODUCTION

Allah has created human beings for his worship and to worship Him, He has ascended different ways of worship and Prayer is one of them. The philosophy of prayer lies in thanking Allah Almighty, His remembrance and creating a strong bond with Him. There are different categories of prayer like Fardh - obligatory prayer, Wajib, Sunnah, and Supererogatory (Nawafil) prayers. These all have spiritual, moral and social impact. They can impact spiritually by creating a strong bond with Allah Almighty, a way to forgiveness, and abandoning the evils, and to have a new morality it builds our character, provides unity and discipline and

Creating a sense of accountability in us. Socially, it gives us the lesson of brotherhood, respect of the elder and a message of universality.

II. Concept of Prayer

a. Literal meaning

Prayer (Salat) literally means supplication and invoking Allah's blessing.

b. Word use for prayer in Quran

In Quran "Salat" has been used at a number of occasions. Allah says in the Holy Quran

وَأَقِمُّوا الصَّلَاةَ وَالْزَّكَاةَ

"And keep up the prayer and pay Zakat"

and also the Holy Quran says
ان الصلاة كانت على ابي صبيحتنا
موقوتاً .

Surely prayer is prescribed
at fixed time on the believers.

C. Emphasis on Prayer in Hadith

The Holy prophet emphasized
the importance of prayer to
his followers. He (P.B.U.H)
said

"The difference between
a person and his disbelief
is that of not offering prayer."

At one instance the Holy prophet said
"There is no goodness in
religion in which there is no
prayer."

So prayer has
strongly been emphasized in
both Hadith and Quran
and it has a special place
in Islam.

III. Philosophy of Prayer

a. Thanking Allah Almighty for His blessing

The philosophy of Prayer lies in thanking the Allah Almighty. He has surely blessed us with all the necessities and for that we need thank him by establishing prayer.

b. Purpose of creation of Human
is to worship

Allah has said in the Holy Quran that

”وما خلقنا الجن والإنس

إلا ليعبدون”

I have ~~made~~ created men and jinn merely for my worship.

c- Remembrance of Allah

Praying five times a day maintains the remembrance of Allah Almighty.

By remembering him, ~~we~~ he is creating a strong bond with Allah and surely Allah will bless him with all of its attributes.

Allah says in the Holy Quran
"Remember me and I will remember you."

d Tidal wave of spirituality

All the acts in the Prayer like the Qiyam, ruku, sajdah and tashahhud and salam brings a wave of spirituality in the Muslim soul. He stand with nobility in front of Allah Almighty, he makes sujood and reads the Holy Quran and testifies the unity of God and his prophet. These all show no one is superior except Allah and these

1/202
all make Allah happy and bring
a wave of spirituality

IV Types of Namaz/Prayers

Prayer has been divided into
four categories: Fardh-obligatory
prayer, Semi-obligatory prayer,
Sunnah Prayers and Nafl
which we call Supererogatory
Prayers.

a. Fardh-obligatory prayer

These include the obligatory
prayer which are must and
if they are not established, a
Muslim would be found guilty.

These include Fajar, Dohr,
Ahr, Maghrib and the Isha.

This also include the Jummah
prayer and the funeral prayer.

There are two rakahs of Fard

in Fajar, four in Dohr

four in Ahr, three in Maghrib

and fast in Sha.

b. Wajib - Semi obligatory Prayers

These include the Eid Prayers and ^{according to} some scholars, the three rakats of Witr of Sha prayer are included in this.

c. Sunnah Prayers

These include the prayers which were established by the Holy Prophet (P.R.U.H). These include the Rakats from the five prayers and Prayers like Namaz-e-Taraweh or Tarawih Prayer.

d. Supererogatory Prayers

These depend on the will of person that if he want to establish it or not - he will not be found of guilty rather if he prays he will be rewarded by Allah.

These include: the Ishraq prayer,

the tahajjud Prayer, the khesof
and kasad Prayer and to name
a few

V- Impacts of Prayer

a- Spiritual Impacts

i- Connection with Allah Almighty

Prayer strongly
connects a man with Almighty
~~The~~ When a human establishes
Prayer he is basically saying
the attributes of Allah Almighty
and if it is in the daily
routine of the human he will
surely get the blessing of
Allah Almighty.

“الابن كثر الله تطيب القلوب”

Surely the heart is at peace
by remembrance of Allah.

-ii Protection from devil

By establishing prayer, a Muslim creates a shield of protection which protects him from the wrong doings of devil.

Allah says in the Holy Quran
 "Surely Satan is an enemy to you".

So by establishing prayer, a Muslim keeps himself away from the influence of devil.

-iii Victory in this world and Hereafter

Those who establish prayers are blessed by Allah Almighty and due to this they find peace in everything. With Allah's help they emerge victorious in the shores of this life and also they will be blessed in the Hereafter.

Allah says in the Holy Quran
 "Indeed those who believe and

do righteous deeds, and establish
Prayer and give Zakkan will
have their reward from Allah."
(Al-Bekrah-217)

- iv Protection from Sins
Prayer protects Muslims from
Sins.

"ان الصلاة تنهى عن الفحشاء والمنكر"

"Indeed, prayer stops us from
vulgarity and wrong doing."

- ii Moral Impacts of Prayer

- a Aids in Character building
Prayer helps in the character
building of human. When a
Muslim establishes prayer,
this end in him to profound
character of his soul and
body.

(b) Aids in Cleanliness

When a Muslim establishes prayer, the prayer aids in him the cleanliness. Before establishing prayer, a Muslim does wudu and he makes sure that his cloth and place is clean. These all will be added to his daily routine and will ^{aid} to his cleanliness.

(c) Discipline and Unity

When a person offers five prayers daily it creates a sense of discipline and unity in him. This discipline and unity will be shown in his daily chores as well.

iii- Social Impacts

a- Creates a sense of Equality
When all people regardless of the color, cast and creed

Stant intent of Allah Almighty,
this create a sense of
equality and all ~~consider~~ consider it as
a blessing. Society then implied
it to other sectors as well where
everyone is treated equally.

Brotherhood and Unity

Prayer promotes brotherhood ~~here~~
and unity. When all people
who come and offer prayers
regardless of the caste, creed
and color - this creates a
bond of brotherhood. As the
Holy prophet has said
"Muslim is the brother of
Muslim".

Respecting the elders

Muslim offer prayers before
the Imam, this creates a sense
of respect for the elder.

Conclusion:

In short, Prayer is an essential entity in an Individual's life. It fulfilled the purpose of creation of mankind. It impacts us spiritually, morally and socially and brings a change in us and this change is solely based upon how we engage with our Lord. It provides a sense of calmness, patience and steadfastness along with the believe that we will be blessed in the world and Hereafter. Further, it provides impetus which a society needs for the smooth functioning of their system.

Question-05

INTRODUCTION

Four Caliphs were the rightly-guided successors of the prophet and ummah of Muslims. Hazrat

Umer (R.A) was the 2nd Caliph of Islam. He was very skillful and possessed high qualities of political and administrative wisdom.

During his Caliphate he emphasized on reforms in the Provincial and district administration along with the establishment of Majlis-e-Shura, the central government, revenue administration, Independent Judiciary, regular Army, Police department, department of education and introduction of reforms like the land policies and the merit policies.

II. Excellence and Virtues of Hazrat Umar (R.A)

The excellence and virtues of Hazrat Umar (R.A) are more than it can be counted. The Holy prophet has said

"If there would be any originators in my community he will be Umar".

A Hadith narrated by Hazrat Hafsah in which the Holy prophet has said

"Satan has not met Umar since he became Muslim".

A Hadith narrated by Imam Sharih in which the Holy prophet has said

"This man does not love falsehood!"

1/202

III. Reforms of Hazrat Umar (R.A)

The tenure of Hazrat Umar's administration was from 634 to 644 CE. During this tenure, he introduced a number of reforms. Some of these are highlighted as

1- Enlargement of Bait-ul-Mal

Although the Bait-ul-Mal was first time established by Hazrat Muhammad (P.R.U.H) and continued by Hazrat Abu-Bakar, the enlargement of Bait-ul-Mal came during Hazrat Umar's tenure. There were treasury offices in each province. Governors were also appointed. This resulted in a lot of revenue. For example the Governor of Bahrain in Medina received five hundred Dirham from Hazrat Abu-Huraira. (Intermittent Research Journal of Islamic Studies)

-ii Independent Trading
Hazrat Umar (R.A) after
the victory over Byzantine
empire halted the policy of
taxing minorities. This resulted
in independent trading of
various minorities.

iii Military department
Caliph Umar (R.A) also built
the strong army for the state.
All the adults were asked to
join the department. This reform
was to protect the state and
enhance the security of the
Islamic state.

-iv Independent Judiciary
Hazrat Umar also made judiciary
independent and declared it
a sovereign organ. He emphasized
that no one is exempted
from the law not even the

Caliph himself as well.

-v Police Department

Police was also introduced. Caliph Umar (R.A) termed it important for the state in order to have law and order in the state.

-vi Irrigation System

Caliph Umar (R.A) devised a proper system of irrigation. It was for agriculture and residential purpose. This was designed to tackle droughts.

vii Agriculture Reforms

Caliph Umar (R.A) also brought forward the Agriculture Reforms. He devised a balance plan for purchasing of lands so that all can buy it not only the rich. He ordered to re-measurements of lands in Iraq.

and also the barren lands
were cultivated and were handed
over to those who cultivated it.

viii. Salaries and Stipends of the
workers

Caliph also devised salaries
and stipends for all the
civil servants and workers.

All the salaries were divided
equally and no one was paid
more. This shows the
equity.

Provincial Administration

ix - Divisions of the Islamic
States

Hazrat Umar (R.A) divided
the whole Islamic States
into various provinces. He
divided into eight provinces

This division was due to the
fact that the one state should

not be over-burdened rather all can be separated and with better work.

x. Appointment of Governors

For this administration, he also appointed governors. These governors were appointed with the consent of local people. Like in Iran with Basra as its capital, Abu Musa was appointed as governor with consent of local people.

xi. District Administration

The provinces were divided into districts. These were administered by an "Amir".

xii. Accountability of Public officers

All were held accountable for their work. Any one can be questioned at any time.

Critical Analysis:

Today, the world is in dire need of a Caliph like Hazrat Umar (R.A). He made Islamic State as a welfare state where rights of everyone was fulfilled and every servant and ruler was accountable. Due to these measures Islamic State became a welfare state. William Mac says,

"He was perhaps the greatest leader - during his ten years of caliphate due to his wisdom, bravery and patience Muslim conquered almost all of the world".

As Muslims of today are strangled in misery of life and the political and social domain is full of corruption, we need leaders like Caliph Umar (R.A) or at least take inspiration from his work.

Question no: 04

INTRODUCTION

As the Islam's topic is "human" not only the Muslim; it focuses on the rights of ^{every} human beings on Earth. Islam gives them equal rights. It gives them an independent identity, security of their life and property, right to dignity, right to religion, right to education, right of political representation and to name a few. Islam emphasizes that they should be treated the way other citizens are treated. Quran and Sunnah also follow the same principles of giving equal right to the minorities. On the other hand, other religion does not rely focus on their rights rather they talk about their own followers.

II. Right & Liberties in the light of Quran and Sunnah

-i Right to life

Islam has strongly emphasized that anyone has the right to life whether Muslims or non-Muslims. Quran has called people by "يا ايها الناس" not by just mentioning Muslims. Allah says in the Holy Quran

"ولا تقتلوا النفس"

And do not take a human life

-ii Freedom of Religion

Islam emphasizes the need of freedom in religion as well. Islam says to his followers that there is no compulsion

in religion. Allah says in the Holy Quran

“لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي دِينٍ”

There is no compulsion in the deen.

It is the will of every individual when he chooses.

-iii Right to dignity

Allah has made every human being equal and all are should be treated equally.

Allah said in the Holy Quran,

“لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ”

We have surely made Human in the best of shape.

So Islam says the right of dignity is for everyone.

Treat them fairly and without any allegation and call them by proper name. Allah says in the Holy Quran

— 1 — / 202

"And do not call anyone by
wrong names."

-iv Security to property
Islam emphasizes that the property
of all the non-Muslims should
be protected as like the other
human beings.

-v Financial rights
Islam has also given them
equal rights in earning and
paying tax. Jizya was used
to be collected from the
non-Muslims during the caliphate
tenure.

vi Political rights - votes, representation
freedom of expression
Islam also gives political
rights non-Muslims. For
example in Pakistan's
constitution there are seats
reserved for non-Muslims.

and they can also contest elections. They can also criticize the government i.e. they can express their views without any difficulty.

vii- Legal Rights

These include the rule of laws and federal laws. A Non-Muslim can get his/her right from the state without any difficulty and Islam has also advised his followers to do just to everyone regardless of his colour, cast or religion.

Allah says in the Holy Quran

اعملوه اقرب للتقوى

And be just, it is near to piety.

viii Hajjat-al-wada Farewell Sermon

~ Right of Minorities

During his farewell sermon,

Holy prophet (P.B.U.H) strongly advised his followers to fulfil the rights of minorities.

The Holy Prophet said that all the rights of minorities shall be given due care and there is no compulsion for them to choose their religion and express their freedom.

He presented the saying of Allah Almighty in front of 124,000 people;

"Do not revile those whom they invoke other than Allah." (Al Inaan)

III - Other examples of non-Muslims being treated equally by prophet and his companions

i. Covenant of ABU H with Monks of Mount Sinai

This contract was passed between the Holy prophet and monks of Mount Sinai in which they were granted freedom and equal rights.

-ii Equal rights during Caliphate period

Caliphate was a democratic system and people of all kinds were given equal rights and opportunities. They used to call these non-Muslims as "Zimmi" and all of their social, political and religious were protected.

-iii Charter of Madinah ~ owned inheritance, rights, respect and identity

Charter of Madinah was a jointly inspired ~~charter~~ Charter which owned inheritance, rights, respect and identity.

There was coexistence of Muslims and various other religions. This Charter addressed the issues of conflict and culture.

V. Critical Analysis

Islam provides equality and harmony of all the people in the world. Islam focuses on the equality and that's why Islam is different from all other religions in terms of giving rights. All other religions have failed to give equal rights to the minorities. Quran and Sunnah shed light on these rights and we saw how muslim rulers establish these rights. Minorities are safe under Islam than any other religion.

William M. Watt says
"The Christians were probably better off as Muslims under Muslim rulers than they had been under Greece."