

General 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 Khulafaa-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.

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Day:
Part-II
Q2: Explain The doctrine of Akhiraat (Life hereafter) in Islam. Describe its impacts on the life of an individual and society.

Introduction:

The doctrine of Akhiraat, or life hereafter is a fundamental belief in Islam, emphasizing the afterlife and accountability for one's actions in the world to come. This doctrine is rooted in the Quran and Hadith, shaping both individual and societal perspectives. As mention in Holy Quran

كل نفس ذائقة الموت وانما توفون اجوركم يوم القيامة.

Translation: Every soul will taste death, and you will only be given your full compensation on the day of Resurrection.

Surah Al-Imran

Impacts of doctrine of Akhirah on Individual life:

Moral Accountability:

Belief in Akhirah encourages individuals to lead morally upright lives, knowing they will be answerable for their actions in the afterlife.

Fear of Punishment:

The prospects of divine consequences motivates individuals to avoid sinful behaviour and adhere to ethical principles. As Holly Quran says:

”فَاتَّقُونَ بِالْأُولَى الْأَلْبَابِ”

Translation: "So fear me,

O you of understanding"

Surah Al-Baqrah

Hope of Reward:

Believers anticipated rewards in the hereafter for virtuous deeds, fostering a sense of purpose and moral striving. As per the Hadith:

Narrated by Abu Huraira RA: "The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said: "When a person dies, his deeds come to an end except for three: ongoing charity, knowledge that benefits others, and a righteous child who prays for him." (Shih Muslim)

Patience in Adversity:

The belief in an eternal life provides solace during hardships, as individuals endure challenges with the understanding that ultimate justice awaits.

Charitable acts:

The concept of Alkhairah promotes acts of charity and kindness, as believers strive to earn blessings for the next life through benevolent deeds.

Spiritual Discipline:

The awareness of a future existence encourages self-discipline, fostering spiritual growth and personal development.

As Allama Iqbal said:

لب پہ آتی ہے دعائیں، تمنا سیبی
زندگی شمع کی صورت ہو خدا پائی

Translation: On my lips, my desires turn into prayers,

My life be a candle, O God, as You will.

Iqbal often used his poetry to express profound thoughts on life and spirituality.

Consolation in loss:

Belief in Akhirah provides comfort during the loss of loved ones, as it assures believers of a reunion in the hereafter.

As Quran mentions:

"الذي خلق السموات والحيات
يبلوكم ايكم احسن عملا:"

Translation: (He) who created death and life to test you as to which of you is best indeed.

(Surah Al-Mulk)

This is how the doctrine of Akhirah (life hereafter) create impacts on the life of individual.

Impacts of doctrine of Akhirah on Society:

Ethical foundation:

The doctrine of Akhirah serves as a foundational ethical framework, influencing societal norms and fostering a moral code.

As per Hadith:

"A white has no superiority over black nor a black has any superiority over white except by piety and good deeds."

(Prophet Muhammad)
(SAW)

Justice and fairness:

The belief in divine justice promotes fairness in societal structures and institutions, discouraging corruption and exploitation. This maintains the balance of laws and regulations in the society.

Community Solidarity:

The shared belief in an afterlife fosters a sense of community and mutual support among believers, creating a cohesive social fabric.

As per Hadith:

The Muslim Ummah is like a ^{one} body. If one part is in pain, the whole body should feel the pain.
(Sahih Muslim)

Empathy and Compassion:

The prospect of the hereafter encourages empathy and compassion, as societies prioritize caring for the less fortunate.

As per Hadith:

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said, "Allah will not be merciful to those who are not merciful to mankind."
(Sahih Bukhari)

Legal system:

Islamic legal systems are often influenced by the doctrine of Akhirah, emphasizing justice, fairness, and the protection of individual rights.

As Quran mentions:

"اليس الله باحكم الحاكمين"

Translation: Is not Allah
the most just of
Judges?

(Surah At-tin)

Stewardship of resources:

The idea of being accountable for one's actions extends to the environment, promoting responsible stewardship of natural resources.

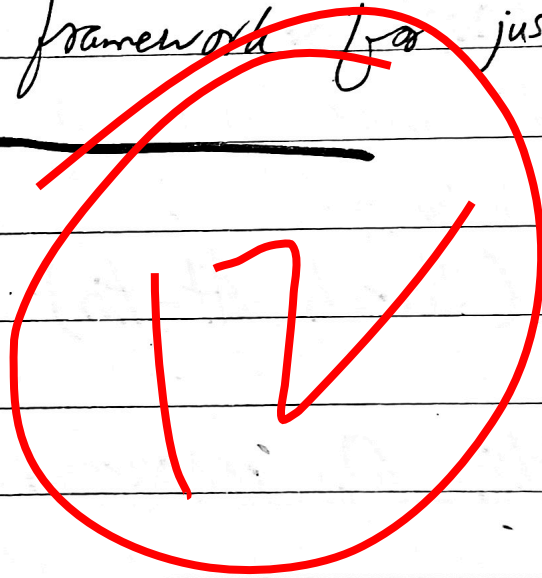
Focus on education:

Societies guided by the doctrine of Akhirah often emphasize education as a means of moral development, contributing to a more enlightened and ethical populace.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, The doctrine of Akhrah, serves as a profound guiding principle, for both individuals and societies.

Rooted in Quran and Hadith, this belief shapes moral accountability, influences ethical behaviour and provides a framework for justice.



Q6: Explain the concept of & principles of good governance in the light of teaching of Islam. How a modern state can get a benefits of these principles.

Introduction:

Good governance, in the light of Islamic teachings encompasses principles that provides justice, accountability, and societal well-being. A modern state embracing these principles can experience enhanced stability, inclusivity, and prosperity.

As Allah says in Quran:

"Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to others (relatives). And forbids bad conduct and oppression."
(Al-Quran)

Principles of good governance in the light of Islamic teachings:

Justice (Adl):

Islamic governance emphasizes on justice and fairness, ensuring equitable treatment for all citizens.

As per Hadiths:

"Allah will not be merciful to those who are not merciful to mankind"
(Sahih muslim)

Accountability (Muraqabah):

Leaders are accountable to both the people and a higher moral authority, preventing abuse of power.

As mention in Al-Duran.

"So, whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does same of evil will see it."

Shura (Consultation):

Islamic decision making involves consultation with relevant stakeholders, and collective wisdom.

As mention in Al-Quran:

"And those who conduct their affairs by mutual consultation,"

Rule of Law (Qanun):

Adherence to Islamic law ensures a just legal framework that respects individual rights and societal norms.

Transparency (Shafaaf):

As per Islamic principles, clear communication and transparency in governance process promote trust among citizens.

As per Quran:

"O you who have believed, do not consume one another's wealth unjustly or send it to rulers to consume a portion of wealth."

Welfare (Maslaha):

Islamic policies prioritize the well-being of society, addressing economic, social, and environmental aspects.

As per Hadith:

"He who gives in charity is better than him who takes it."

(Sahih Al-Bukhari)

Public Interest: (Istihsan):

Decision making based on Islamic principles considers the broader public interest, rather than individual or factional gains.

Ethical Leadership (Taqwa):

Leaders who follow Islamic principles exhibit moral integrity and piety, setting an example for ethical governance.

As said by 2nd Caliph: Hazrat Umar

"If a dog dies hungry on the banks of the river Euphrates, Umar will be responsible for it."

How modern states get benefits:

Social Harmony:

Embracing Islamic governance principles fosters social cohesion, reducing tensions and promoting harmony.

Stability and Security:

Just governance reduces grievances, contributing to internal stability and minimizing the risk of conflicts.

As per Quran:

"Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct."

Economic development:

Policies grounded in fairness and welfare lead to sustainable economic growth, benefiting the entire population.

Inclusivity:

Shura principles enhance inclusivity, ensuring diverse voices contribute to decision-making, leading to better policies.

Rule of law and order:

Islamic legal principles contribute to a robust legal system, fostering a society governed by the rule of law.

Environmental Sustainability:

Consideration of *maslaha* encourages policies that promote environmental sustainability for future generations.

As per Hadith:

"Cleanliness is half
of faith"

(Prophet Muhammad)
(PBUH)

Citizen trust:

Transparency and accountability build trust between citizens and government, enhancing overall well-being and governance effectiveness through which society flourishes at all levels.

Conclusion:

Ultimately, Incorporating Islamic principles of good governance into modern state structures provides a framework for equitable, just and sustainable governance. The benefits extend beyond national boundaries, contributing to whole world.

Q3: Describe The concept of character building Through education in The light of teaching of Islam. How it can transform The society.

Introduction:

Character building Through education holds significant importance in Islam, emphasizing the development of ethical values, virtues and moral principles.

This process plays a pivotal role in transforming individuals and subsequently, the society they inhabit.

As Quran mentions:

O You who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witnesses for Allah, even if it is against yourself or parents and relatives.

(Al-Quran)

Character building Through education in the light of Islam:

Moral education:

Islamic teachings advocate for the inclusion of moral values in education, instilling qualities such as honesty, integrity, and compassion.

As Quran says:

"And indeed, you (O Muhammad) (SAW) are of great moral character."
 (Al-Quran)

Self-discipline:

Education in Islam emphasizes self-discipline as a crucial component of character development, teaching individuals to control their desires and actions.

Knowledge and wisdom:

Islam encourages the pursuit of knowledge for the betterment of oneself and society, promoting

intellectual growth and wisdom.

As per Quran:

"And say, 'My Lord increase me in knowledge'."

(Al-Quran)

Empathy and Compassion:

Education based on Islamic principles fosters empathy and compassion, nurturing individuals who are considerate of others' feelings and needs.

Respect for diversity.

Islamic education teaches respect for diversity, emphasizing the value of tolerance and understanding in a multicultural society.

As per Hadith:

"The believer does not insult others, does not curse others, is not vulgar, and is not shameless."

(Prophet Muhammad)
(SAW)

Justice and fairness:

The teaching of Islam underscore the importance of justice and fairness, guiding individuals to act with equity and righteousness in their dealings.

Responsibility:

Education in Islam instills a sense of responsibility towards oneself, the community, and the environment, promoting a balanced and conscience lifestyle.

As per Hadith:

"Each one of you is shepherded, and each one of you will be asked about his flock"
(Sahih Bukhari)

This is how character building is done through the teaching of Islam of an individual for the betterment.

Transformation of Society Through Character Building in the light of Islam:

Ethical leadership:

Individuals with strong character, molded through education, contribute to the emergence of ethical leaders who prioritize the well-being of the society.

As Quran mentions:

"Indeed Allah orders justice and good conduct"

(Al-Quran)

Social Harmony:

Character building fosters a sense of unity and harmony within society, as individuals learn to appreciate and collaborate with people of diverse backgrounds.

As Quran mentions:

"And do not insult those they invoke other than Allah lest they insult Allah without knowledge"

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Reduced crime rates:

A society rooted in strong moral values as instilled through ^{Islamic} education, experiences lower crime rates as individuals are less inclined to engage in unlawful activities.

Educational Excellence:

Character focused education cultivates a society that values education, leading to more knowledgeable and skilled populace.

As per Hadith:

"Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every muslim".

(Tirmidhi)

Empowered Communities:

Individuals with well-developed character contribute to the empowerment of communities, as they actively participate in social welfare and development initiatives for the betterment of the whole society.

Conflict resolution:

A society grounded in strong character Islamic principles is better equipped to handle conflicts peacefully, promoting dialogue and understanding over hostility.

As per Hadith:

"Help your brother, whether he is an oppressor or he is oppressed."

(Sahih Muslim)

Economic Prosperity:

Ethical behaviour and responsible decision-making, ingrained through education, contribute to economic stability and prosperity within the society.

As per Hadith:

"The best among you are those who have the best manners and character"

(Sahih Muslim)

Conclusion: To sum up, character building through education, guided by Islamic principles, not only shapes individuals of high moral standing but also acts as a catalyst for the positive transformation of society.

Q8: Brief note on: Islamic Economic order

Introduction:

The Islamic economic order is rooted in the principles mentioned in Quran and Hadith, emphasizing ethical conduct, justice, and social responsibility. It consists of following principles:

Prohibition of Interest (Riba):

It is a distinctive feature, promoting equitable wealth distribution and discouraging exploitive financial practices.

As per Quran:

"The buyer and lender of Riba (Interest) both are participants of Hell-fire."

Wealth Redistribution Through

Zakat: Islamic economics encourages the practice of Zakat, a form of

almsgiving, to alleviate poverty.

Emphasis on Real Economic Activities:

The system encourages engagement in productive and beneficial economic activities, discouraging unjust transactions.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the Islamic economic order strives for a just and inclusive economic system guided by Islamic principles.

Q8(b) Social Justice in Islam: Introduction:

Social justice is a fundamental principle in Islam, It encompasses the fair distribution of resources, equal treatment and just society's establishment. It promotes following principles:

Economic equality:

Islam advocates for the fair distribution of wealth and resources. Zakat one of the 5 pillars of Islam, requires Muslims to give portion of their wealth to help those in need.

Human dignity and equality:

Islam emphasizes the inherent dignity of every individual, regardless of race, ethnicity or social status.

As per Hadith:

“The white has no superiority over black, nor does black over white!”

Social welfare and Charities

Acts of Charity and voluntary services are highly encouraged in Islam.

As per Hadith:

"Upper hand is better than the lower hand"
Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Conclusion:

In conclusion, social justice is deeply ingrained in Islamic teachings, guiding Muslims to create a just and compassionate society.