

Nabi Bakhs

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Q. 1

1. Introduction:-

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) elaborated the concept of human rights in a detailed speech, during his farewell sermon on 10th of Zil-Hajja. He stressed on to fulfill the basic and fundamental rights from slaves, and children to women and minorities. No other religion shows any parallel example of provision of such human rights, which are conferred by Islam.

2. Concept of Human rights:-

According to Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), human rights are the moral principles, and basic fundamental rights that are entitled to everyone, irrespective of colour, creed,

3. Human rights in Islam:

Islam provides the basic fundamental ~~basic~~ rights to everyone that are ~~un~~ unmatched by any other religion. These fundamental human rights were further explained during farewell sermon of prophet.

Human Rights and occasion of farewell sermon:-

on 10th of Hijrah, after performing the Hajj rituals, prophet (PBUH) delivered his last speech which embodied all core aspects of life, mainly discussing about the enshored of human rights. Following are the main human rights, which were stressed thoroughly by prophet (PBUH).

(i) Safety to life:

Blood shed is prohibited, hence, no one is permitted to persecute other or shed his blood except by law.

(ii) Safety of property:

prophet said that as this

day and month is sacred to you, hence, regard the life and property of people as sacred.

(iii) No superiority at all:-

Islam gave equal rights to all. No Arab or white has any superiority to Non-Arab or Black resp respectively and vice-versa.

(iv) Economic right:

Everyone has a right to own property. Your property is yours to keep, however, usury is abolished.

(v) Rights of women:

Women were given their due rights. Prophet (P.B.U.H) said that "Do treat your women well and be kind to them."

(vi) Rights of slaves:

Prophet (P.B.U.H) said that slavery has abolished. No one has any right to own slaves. All must be treated alike and equal.

(vii) Rights of relatives and neighbours:

It is your utmost duty to help, support your relatives and neighbours when they need your help. Be kind to them and cooperate them in times

of distress.
 (iii) Rights of daughters:

Infanticide was ended and daughters were treated alike to their brothers.

Prophet (P.B.U.H) said that ~~do~~ your daughters are not inferior to your sons, but more caring and affectionate.

4. Conclusion:

Islam ensures all the basic fundamental rights irrespective of cast, color and creed, which is mentioned in modern world documents. But Islam gives much more than this to human kind. Similarly, all these rights were further clarified by prophet (P.B.U.H) during his last sermon.

Q.2

1. Introduction:

The long practice of shared norms, values and culture is called as civilization. Several

Civilizations came and went. All of them had their own uniqueness, however, Islam is much different yet exalted civilization from the rest. It has its own salient features which make it distinctive.

2. Civilization by Will Durant:

Will Durant, a famous author and writer, says that a civilization comprises following four elements

- (i) Political organization/system
- (ii) Better Economic system
- (iii) Art and Architecture
- (iv)

3. Islamic Civilization:

Islamic civilization is the best civilization of time and times to come, as it is not bound to a specified race, creed or region. It has the following main elements

- (i) Pillars of Islam
- (ii) Concept of lawful and unlawful
- (iii) Islamic art and Architecture
- (iv)

4. Characteristics of Islamic Civilisation:

Islamic civilization has its own salient features which make it completely different from rest of civilizations of time being.

(A) ~~Tauhid~~ Tauheed: the bedrock of Islamic Civilisation:

Tauheed — the concept of oneness of Allah and believing in him — plays a vital role in organising the Muslims on one platform.

(B) Universality of Islamic Civilisation:-

Islamic civilisation is not bound to a particular region, ethnicity, race, colour or cast. However, everyone can be its part after accepting Islam.

(C) Religious Liberty:

In Islam, there is no any forceful action to compel the people to accept Islam. As it is mentioned in Holy Quran,

لا إكراه في الدين . (القرآن)

“ There is no compulsion in Islam.”

(d) Better Economic System:

Zakat acts as a better economic system as compared to the economic systems of developed world. Zakat helps in circulation of wealth and poverty alleviation.

(e) Ensurance of Human rights:

Islam stresses much on ensurance of a basic fundamental human rights. It provides human rights to every one. For instance, slaves, women, children, relatives and minorities.

(f) Dignity of mankind:

Apart from this, uniqueness of Islam is that it gives honour and dignity to mankind irrespective of its gender. As the verse goes on,

“ وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِي آدَمَ ”

“ And we have honored

the progeny of Adam."

①) Protection of dignity:

Islam not only ensures honor and dignity to mankind, but also provides protection to it. As Allah almighty says that you conceal the misconduct of people I will not reveal your misdeeds. Similarly, holy Quran mentions that

“وَمَنْ يَشَأْ يُغْنِ عَنْهُ وَبِمَنْ يَشَأْ يُغْنِ عَنْهُ”

“And he exalts to whom he pleases, and he abases to whom he pleases.”

(Al-Imran: 26)

5. Conclusion: -

There are several civilizations in modern contemporary world, Nonetheless, Islamic civilization is the unique one. It has much differentiating features, which make it one of the most influential civilisations. Similarly, Islamic civilization is an eternal civilization, which will last till the Islam lasts.