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Q#3:

Introduction:

Islamic Economic Order consists of the principles of Zakat, honesty, Interest free loans and trading in gold or goods that have inherent economic value. It forbids trade in paper currency which is volatile and has no inherent value.

How Islamic Economic order ensures equitable distribution of resources:-

1) Zakat:

Zakat was made compulsory in 2nd year after Hijrat. It ensures equitable distribution of resources in a number of ways:

1.1) Prevents accumulation of wealth:

- a) Zakat ensures the circulation of wealth from the rich to the poor. This prevents wealth from ^{being} concentrated into a few hands as Zakat increases with increasing wealth.

1.2) Lays down the criteria for deserving :-

It lays down the criteria for people eligible for Zakat. This makes it easier for fair distribution of Zakat and makes sure that the Zakat reaches the right ones (needy and deserving). It identifies 8 heads eligible for Zakat including travelers, newly converted Muslims and Mistkeen.

2) Forbids ~~Zed~~ Interest /Riba / Usury:-

Interest is strictly forbidden in Islam and the one who takes Interest is considered to be waging war against the God and His Prophet (S.A.W). This ensures equitable distribution of wealth in a no of ways:-

2.1) The indebted individual benefits from the loan:-

Without ~~Interest~~, a person can return ^{the loan} ~~it~~ timely. If he has taken it for setting up a business, the individual can easily return the loan from his profit the profit he makes without getting indebted over and over again.

2-2) Prevents the richer getting richer and the poor getting poorer:

a) When an individual fails to return ^{loan} ~~asset~~ on time, his assets and property are confiscated by the one who gave him loan. This ^{is one example of} ~~is~~ the richer getting richer and vice versa.

Islam prevents this by forbidding Interest taking and giving both.

3) Honesty and fair trade.

a) Islam teaches a believer to make his customers aware of any defects in his products. It also forbids cheating in weighing and measurement of goods. This ensures that both parties are at advantage and each ~~one~~ receives an equal share of

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resources.

4) Trading in goods of inherent value rather than paper money:

a) Barter Systems:

Islam encourages trading in goods with goods instead of paper currency. This ensures that both sides receive goods/resources of inherent value which ensure each party's survival and well being.

b) Gold-or gold backed currency:

Dollar is the cause of negative Balance of payment in many states including Pakistan.

Gold or gold backed currency averts this dollar hegemony ~~and~~ which creates negative

BOP. It prevents the financial

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Crises which come in the wake of dollar dependency such as 2008 Financial Crises.

Conclusion:-

An Islamic Economic Order not only ensures a prosperous state, but is also key to individual prosperity as it liberates a believer from the shackles of debt and usury.

Q#4

Introduction:

Belief in Akhirat is one of the pillars of Islamic Faith. It is everlasting and is the final abode of ~~the~~ all the humans whether Muslims or non-Muslims.

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A) Doctrine of Akhirat:

The Doctrine of Akhirat tells a believer that this world is a temporary place. He has to leave everything behind and leave this world for the next and permanent life. Two destinations wait for him in After-life; Jannah and Jahannam. His residence in either one of the two depends on his deeds. If his good deeds outweigh his bad deeds, he will triumph and enter Jannah and vice versa. ~~Since this~~ Due to worldly limitations, ^{re} awards and punishments cannot be given equally. To ensure justice, a believer will be answerable to Allah on the Day of Resurrection and only then will

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he receive his due and just share of punishment or reward.

B) Impacts of Akhirah on Human life:

Belief in Akhirah by a believer has significant impacts on his life including:-

1) Inculcates a sense of Accountability:

When a believer acknowledges the transient nature of this world and the reality of the Day of Judgement, he becomes more aware of his deeds.

He knows that he will be answerable to God about all his deeds no matter how insignificant they are. Allah says in the Quran:

“ We will set up the

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Scales of judgement for the Day of Resurrection, so that no soul will suffer the least injustice. And even if it be the weight of a mustard seed, we will bring it up"

[Al-Quran]

2) Acts as a moral compass to lead a meaningful life:

It gives a believer a reality check whenever he thinks of disobeying Allah. Belief in Akhirah reminds him how the "World is nothing but a beautiful lie" [Al-Quran] and how "Every soul will taste death" [Al-e-Imran].

This urges him to lead an ethical and moral life.

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3) Makes a person Patient:

When a believer knows that this life is a test and delusion, he will stay patient and steadfast in ~~at~~ during difficult times without complaining to Allah. He understands that staying steadfast in difficult times will get him Allah's pleasure and eternal success as Allah says in the Quran:

"And We will surely test you with something of fear...."

"but give good tidings to those, who, when distress strikes them say "To Allah we belong and to Him we will return". [Al-Quran].

4) Prevents a Believer from getting too immersed in this life:

A believer knows that he will eventually depart this world and leave everything behind. He knows that every soul will taste death including him. This removes the love and attachment from his heart regarding worldly life and gains. He does not disobey Allah for worldly gains and pleasure.

5) Makes a person grateful:

"If you are ~~patie~~ grateful, I will indeed give you more, but if you deny, indeed my punishment is severe"

[Al-Quran]

This verse underscores that in order to gain Allah's pleasure

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and success in both worlds,
a believer must be grateful.

Doing the opposite will incur
Allah's wrath and punishment.

This makes a believer more
content with what he has.

6) Promotes Justice:

An individual knows that by
going against Allah's will
and committing injustice, he
will gain nothing but Allah's
wrath and destroy his perma-
nent abode - Akhirah.

7) Humbles a Believer:

A believer takes nothing
with him in the next life except
his deeds. In fact, the clothing
in which he is wrapped, is
the simplest of clothing. This
humbles him down to lead a
more simpler life without

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accumulating unnecessary stuff which will only prolong his accountability in Hereafter.

Conclusion:

Belief in the Doctrine of Akhirah is essential for a believer, since it impacts his life in such a way that guarantees success in both worlds.



Q#5

Introduction:

In the age of ignorance, the Arab world was riddled with vices. Killing each other on petty issues, disrespecting women and harsh treatment of slaves was a common practice. With the advent of

Islam, Arab world went through a transition. Not only did Islam purge Arabia of its vices, it also spread the message of peace, equality and human rights beyond Arabia.

A) How Islam highlights Human dignity and greatness:

1) Ending racial superiority:
Islam raised the status of human and preserved the dignity of coloured people by abolishing racial superiority. The Prophet (S.A.W) in his last sermon clearly said that "no Arab is superior over a non Arab" and "no white is superior over black". The only thing which raises one

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human over another is Taqwa or feity and that too in front of Allah and not humane.

2) Protection of Slaves:-

Islam guaranteed protection of slaves and abolished their inhumane treatment. Prophet S.A.W advised his Ummah to feed and clothe their servants ~~to~~ in the same way they feed and clothe themselves raising the status of slaves /servants. He also discouraged their harsh treatment if they make any mistake. He advised to sell them or free them but prohibited harsh treatment.

3) Raised the Status of Women and mothers:

The Prophet (PBUH) and Islam prohibited female infanticide which was rampant in Arabia. He also displayed great love and respect towards his daughter Fatima R.A raising the rank of daughters. He even said that "Paradise lies beneath your mother's feet" (Sahih) thereby raising the rank of women altogether.

4) Protection of poor and Orphans:

The Prophet (S.A.W) treated his adopted son Zaid Bin Habis like his own son. He, therefore, raised the ranks of orphans. For the poor, he said that they will enter Jannah

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before the rich (Sahih Hadiths) thereby underscoring their importance in Allah's view. This raises their rank in society.

5) Human Rights by Islam:

1) Right to Education:

The Prophet (S.A.W) emphasised on education without gender bias. Hazrat Ayesha (R.A) was a prominent jurist of her time and Hazrat Hafsa was the first ^(female) Hafiz-e-Quran.

2) Right to Marry & Divorce:

Islam discourages marriage against will of any male or female. It not only gives the right of divorce, but also gives the right to remarry.

3) Right to Vote:

Islam encourages a consensus based leader. It does not discriminate on who should elect the representative. It ~~also~~ offers no gender or racial bias in this regard.

4) Right to life:

“Whoever kills an innocent person it is as if he has killed all of humanity”
[Al-Auran].

Islam strictly forbids killing or taking anyone's life unjustly.

Conclusion

Islam has not only raised human dignity by raising the rank of marginalised groups; it has also given numerous rights to individuals without race or gender discrimination.