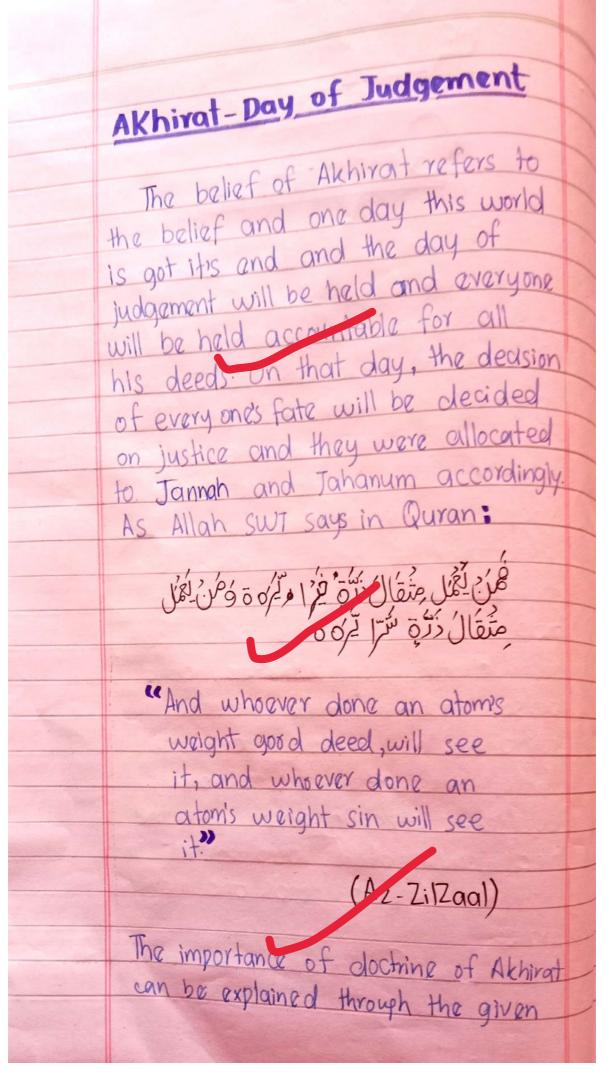
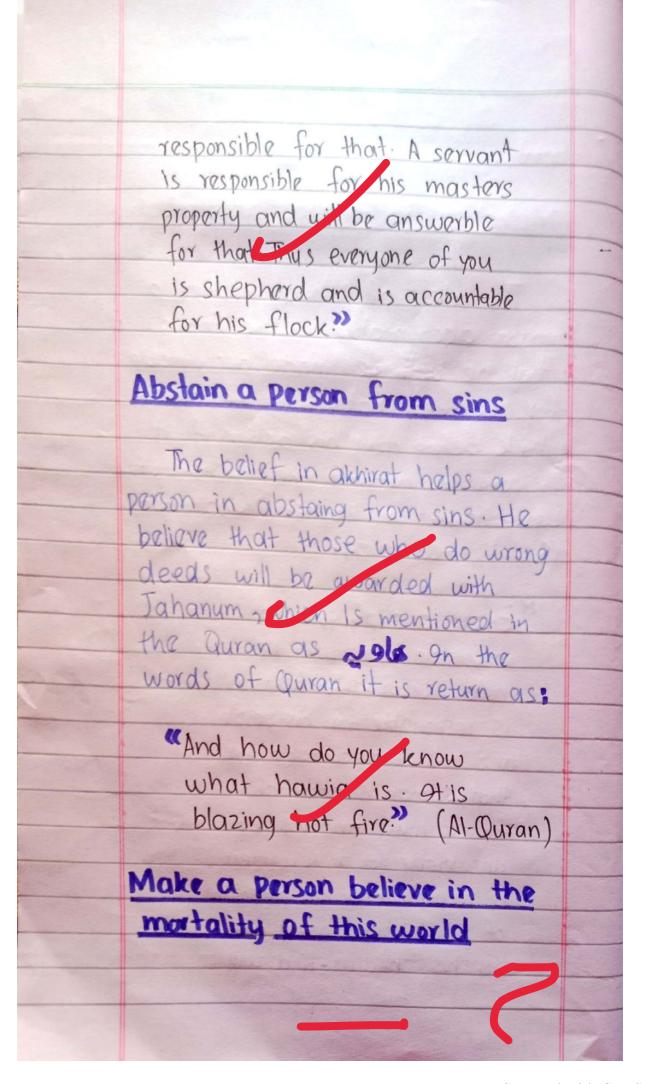
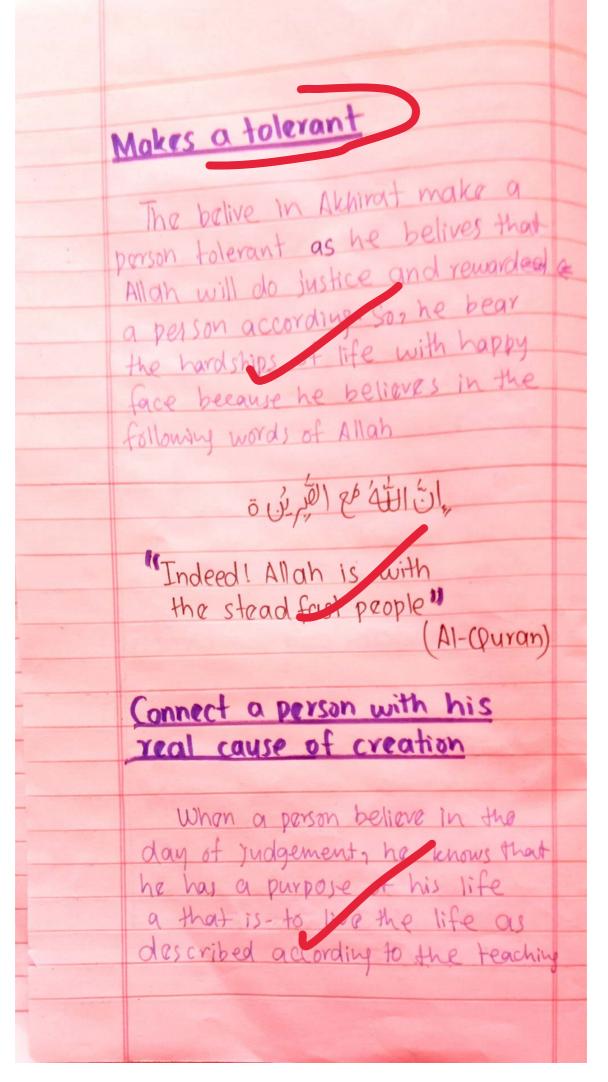
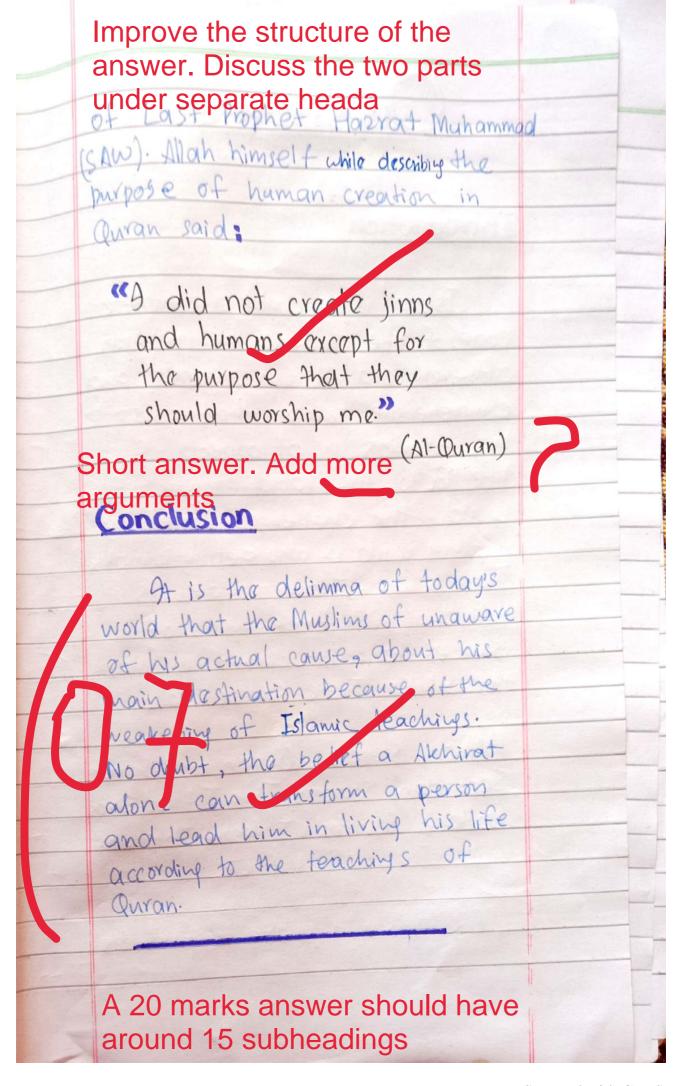
ECTION-IL UESTION-4 Islam is a deen which give an individual set of belief, retuals, customs and complete code of life. One of the basic belief of Islam is belief in Akhirat the day of Judgement when everyone will be held accountable for the life helshe spent on this temporary world. The importance of belief in Akhirat can be highlighted in the terms that it help in making a person accountability, instill modesty and humbliness, help a person abstaln from sin, increase tolerance, help prevent a person to fully immersed in the temporary world, connect a person with the real cause of his creation, help in promotion of good deeds and many more.

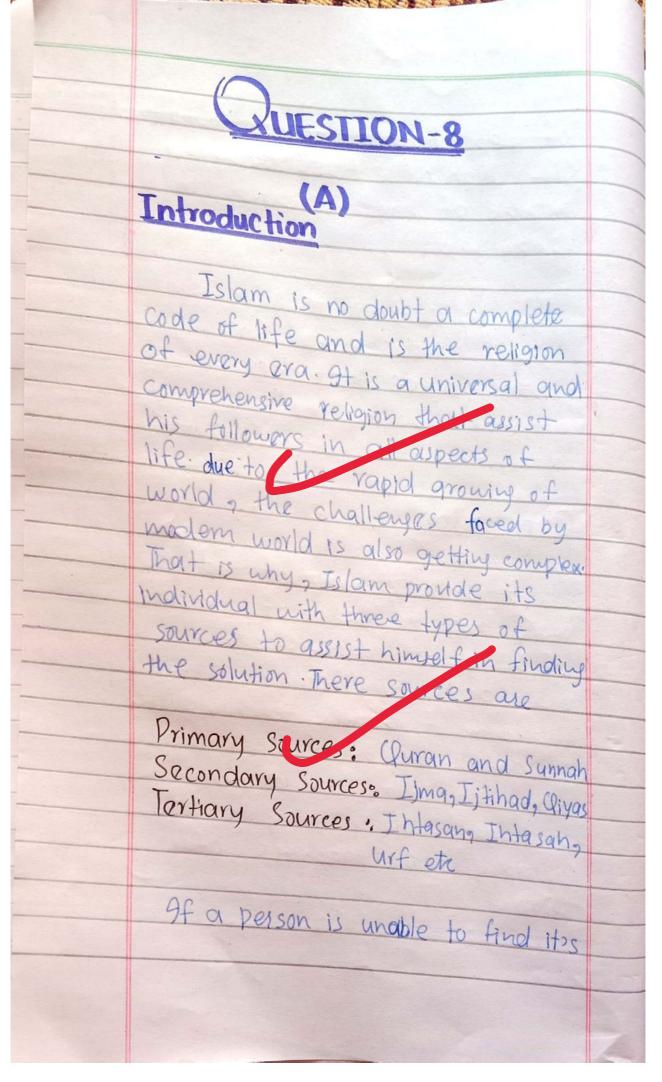


Relate your headings to the qs points: statement Make an individual accountable The believe of Akhirat makes a person accountable as he knows that he will be made accountable for his deed. Trates why he always think before doing his action if it Is going in line with the teaching of Last Prophet As Prophet Muhammad (SAW) once said :-"Every one of you is responsible and will be held accountable. A leader is responsible for his people and will be accountable for that, A man is accoutable for his house and will be answerable for it. A women is responsible for the protection of his happand house and for his children, And will









Solution in one source, it can use	
the other one. One such source	
15 Ijtihad	
Ijtihad-An Overview	
The literal meaning of Ijtihad	
is to strive for something. In	
contextual meaning Lithad refers	
to find the solution of a problem	
in a ceardance with the Mujtahids	
a decision that is also alined with	
the rulings of Quran and Sunnah	
The rainys of garan and sunnah	
Ijtihad in the eva of Prophet	
When prophet Muhammad Ceans	
intended to send Said bin Aas	
to Yemen, Prophet (SAW) asked	
him, 4 How will you judge if any	
case come to you? He replied,	
a I will judge in the context of	
Quran"! Prophet asked again and	
if you did not get the solution	

in Quran, what will you do? He replied, 4 I will give the judgement according to the sunnah." Droghet (say questioned him again supre, 9 And if you did not get the solution from there too, what will yo do?" He said, "9 will try to make an Opinion by putting all the efforts and judge accordingly". Prophet (SAW) then patted him and prayed for him. Ijtihad-Era of Pious Caliphate Ij tihad is also proved from the era of rightly-guided caliphate. Hazrat Aby-Bakar use Istihad to fight against those who did not Ray Zakat . Hazat Lumar (R.A) also used Ijtih as the punishment of cutting hands will be hold in case of famine and permitting a woman to re-marry if in care he did not heard of his husband for more than four-years.

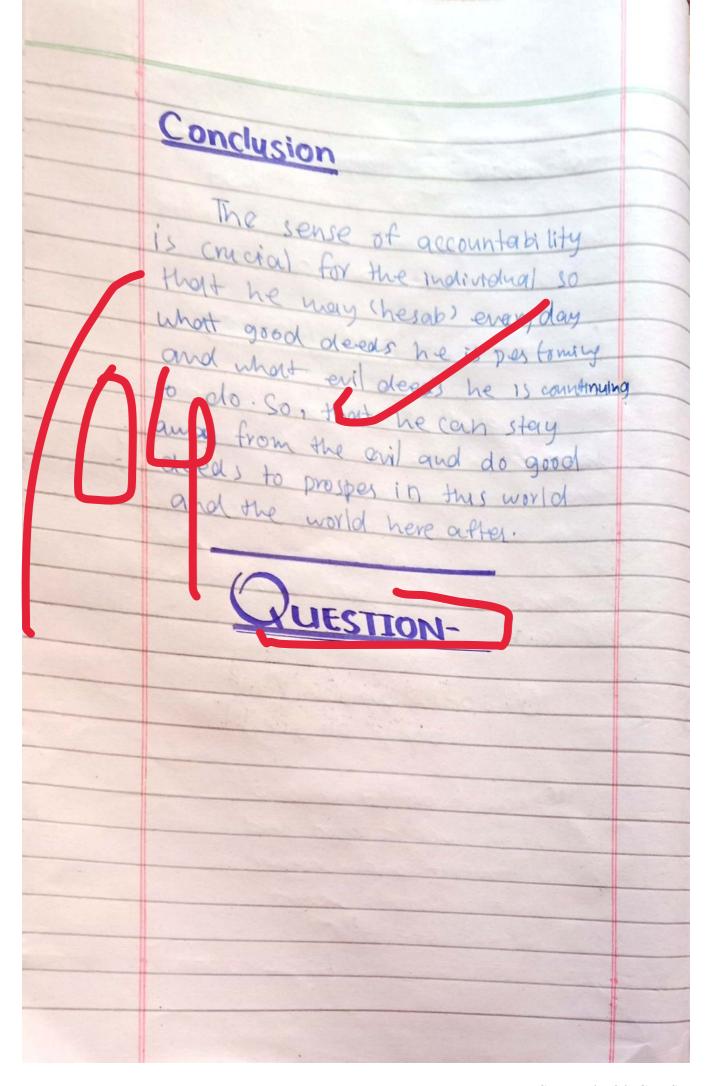
	Principles of Ijtihad
	Principles of system
	Ijtihad can not be performed
	not Islamic belief and ideo logices
1	Jouhead and a case of doctrine of
	Valid in che where the direct
	ruling is not found in Churan and
	Synnah Synnah
	SAMON
	Who can Perform Ijtihad?
	Hazrat Shah Wali Ullah in his
	book Hiji a-tul- al-baligah described
	the knowledge a person have to
	become Myjtahid-Aperson who
	can perform Istrad. He enlisted
	33 knowledges of Figrah and Hadees
	and Hadees Sciences and 15 of
	them are limited to Brabic language
	only.
	Institutions that can perfirm
	Ijtihad

The Senate , National Assembly, Supreme court , Islamic Figah Accadency and institution of Islamic releasingly can perform Ijtihad Reeping in mind that only Myjtahiol can perform ijtihad.	
Conclusion:-	11
Islam promote the use of logic and reasoning in the form of Ijtihad Ijtihad can only be valid if it is for the well-being of society and not in favour of any pasticular class. Indeed Islam is examplete code providing cynidane in each aspect of life.	

XUESTION-8-(B) Introduction; Islam is a deen that helps a person in understanding his real purpose of life. That purpose is mentioned in the Quan as worship of Mah. his purpose of life helps a pesson in helding him accountable for doings-asif his actions are orlined with the purpose of his creation or not Accountability in Islam Accountability refers to the responsibility of an individual of all his doings wether it is good or evil. He will be hold accountable and will be answerable in front of Allah On the day of Interment. The concept of Aceountability can be best explain from the given hadith of Last prophet Harvat Muhammad (SAW)

Everyone of you is responsible and will be answarable for that. A leader is responsible of las people and he will be accountable for that A war is responsible for his household and will be answerable for that. A women is responsible for the nuturing of children end for the protection of his house at will be answerable for that. A servant is responsible for his mosters property and will be answerable for that. Thus, each one you is Shephord and he flock." (Bukhari, Muslim) Accoutability and Quran In Arabic language, the term Accountability refers to as thesab " how. The importance of hesab In Islam can only be understood through the fact that the word

1	of hesab is repeated 8 times	
	in the Cluran. This clows that	
	Allah is emphasing on Accountability	
	by discussing it again and again	
	Accountability and Akhirat	*
	T - 1 - 1 0 0 11	
	The belief of Alchirost is totally	1
	depended on the sense of accountability	ty
	that the day of justice will come	
	then everyone will be bald accountable	
	for all his deed either it is good or bad. As shown swT said in the	
	Quran:	
	عَن عَمْلُ عِبْقَالُ ذِرْقَ فَيْمُ الْكُرُن وَ كُونَ الْكُرِي وَ كُونَ	
	عُن لِعَلَىٰ مِتْفَالَ ذِرْقَ ثَيْرُ الْكُرِهِ وَكُورَ شُكُمُلُ مِثْفَالُ ذُرُقَ شَرَا كُمِنْ وَ	
	er And who ever done and	
	atoms weight good areal	
	will see it, and whoever	
	done and roms weight	
	evil will see it?	
	(Az-Zalalagh)	
	Add more arguments	
-		



	QUESTION-6
	CAGE2110M-P
	The system of governance in the
	era of Pious Caliphate was well-
	organized and well administered. The
	system includes selection of caliph,
	strong administrative system, establishment
	of provinces and districts, officials of
	provinces, Judicial Administration, Police
	Administration, Post-officie, Tun Planning
	and Management and consus. The main
7)	principles to we the government at
	that time was the concept of Amanah
	and khila fat
	GI C
	Good Governance
	<a>
	"According to United Nations,
	Good Governance have
	eight characteristics including
	Partici patory, concensus-oriented,
	Accountable, Fransparent, Effective
	and Efficient, Responsible,
	Equivitable and inclusive.

Main Principles The main principles to run the governance at that time are the concept of Amagnah and Khilafat: . Concept of Amagnah Amagnah refers to the trust of Allah one human It is a freewill that man possessed and accordingly he perform his action. As Allah soud in the Quran "We presented the Trust to the mountains and the heavens and the earth but they refused to take it and were apprehensive of it-but human take it. Indeed, he was ignorant and unfair." (Al-Quran) · Concept of Khilafat

Relate your headings and arguments to the qs statement When Allah (SWT) intended to send His vincergent or earth that He (SWT) described in Surah Bacyaraah, he shoose human-the best creation ever made. This tells us that only good leadership will result in the establishment of good governance. The comprehension system of governance is described as follow Election of Caliph Prophet Muhammad (SAW) did not nominate any one for caliphat but He give some clues only. Hazrot Abu-Baker nominated Hazrat Umar (R.A) with out any consultation. Harrat Umas (R.A) then made council of six credible people to nominate next calipan. Strong System of Administration

Administration is divided into many sectors for smooth operations. Those sectors are Dewaan-ul-Kharag; for treasury, Dewaan-ul-Jund for military, Deewan-ul-kathm for recorded letters and correpondence Deewan-ul-Borreed, Deewan-ul-Rasaail, Deewan-ul-Mazaalin for zakat collection, for sending letter and for the complaints of servants - Ombuds man respectively. Establishment of Districts and Provinces In the era of Hazart Umar (R.x) the Arabian penensular is divided into Makkah and Madina, Iraq is divided into kufer and Busra and Persta is divared into Faris, Khurasian and Azerbaijan. In the era of Hazrat Usman the caliphate territory was divided into twelve province. main designation of the second of the second

000	
Officials of Provinces	
The officials of provinces includes	
gazi - the judicary, Wali- the state	
head, Katib- the chief secretory	
Katib ul Deewan-military secretory,	
Solhib - Ul - Kharaaj - R venu a and zakat	
collectors Salib-ul-Ahdaat - Police	
secretary and Amil- the district	
collector	
Judicial Administration	
7 1	
Judicary was independent from	
the existing legislature. A man of	
wealth was preferred to that he	
could not be pressureed. The position	
of Qazi was emivalent to the Wali of state. So if in case, Qazi	
Wall of state. So it in case, Qazi	
could summon the wali in the	
cont too	
D. D. Ada v. Abraha	
Police Administration	,
The department	

of police administration was enhanced by Hazrat umar (R.A). He gave the idea of prisons and joils. He (R.X) set up prison in Madinah, Hazrat Ali established them in kufer and Hazrat Muniyah (r.x) established prisons in bamascus. Town-Planning The scope of town planning and management was in need when people migrated to Madinah after second Migration. Prophet (SAW) gave a proper model that to high buildings will be created and also told the width of roads and at how much distance the houses are separated from one another. Post-Office Hazrat Umar (R.A) established post-offices for better communication

and co-	ordinal between districts
and provi	nces.
Reference	e
	All the above described
	was take from the books
	it-e-Secrat witten by
Dr. Mehm	ood Ahmart Gazi and
	I the system of good governance
	in Chapters of riyaasat-e-
Mading o	and dastoor-e-Modina.
Corcles	sion;-
Conclus	The system of good
a Ma Man C	e was no doubt best
performed	and presented by the
rightly 9	ulded Caliph As Prophet CSAW
said abo	ut His companions:
My Con	mpanions (sahabaah) are
like st	tar, who ever follow
	f them will be
Succee	eded.

JUESTION-5 Islam provide humans with basic rights and bestowed it with dignity and greatness over the other creation. The human rights is described by providing him freedom for religion, by safe quarding his life and property and by giving them the right to privacy and education. the greatness of humans can be showcased from the fact that Alph has greatly favoured him over all the other neations, by making man in pest possible design and by making him kalifah. Human dignity and Rights before Islam Before Islam, humans were treated like animals especially women and slaves were living a life in hell. The girl used to

husoal line V W	
provide man, and	e birth Islam
the necessary righ	ts and provide
them with digni	and greaturess.
the main features	that proved the
dignity of human	is arl:
Make him Superior over o	Have Overall and
Superior over 6	wer creations
By giving dian	ity and greatness
to humans, Allah (
superior over the	other creentions onel
talking about it, t	le (SAWT) soid
We honoured th	e children
of Adam and	
them over land	and seas,
and provided the	
good things ar	
favour them or	
other we creat	
	(Al-Quran)
Man-A vincega	nt of God

The unila fait 1s transferred to such person , who is credible and respectable. Allah (SWT) chose human to be a khalifah of Allah in earth 9n Surah Ragrach, He said: وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبْكَ لِلْمُلْئِلَةِ إِنَّ . طَاعِلٌ وَإِنْ . طَاعِلٌ فَي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيْفَة ة when Allah said to the Angles, he intended to send his knalifah on Earth? (Al-Bagrah: 30) Human-Best creation Allah (SWT) himself admired the creation of human in best way in the worlds of cluran. This showed the dignity and greatures of human As Allah (SWT) said:

وَ وَهُوْ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ " gndeed we made man in best possible dayn" (At-Tin: 4) In the ome manner, human rights are given to the every individual nether helshe is a Mushm or not- some of these rights are -Freedom of Religion Islam give the right to perform religions activities freely. During the establishment of Charter of Madina, prophet (SAW) mentioned it in the charter that every one will have the freedom to perform his/hor religion. As wid in Quran لَا إِلْمُ إِلَى الرِّينَ وَ "There shall be no compulsion

in religion."	
(Al-Quran)	
C-(-) C C	
Safety of life	
Tal	
Islam assured the safety of life	
bet every individual and consides	
intentions as a person with bad	
intentions as one of the greatest sin. As written in Quran:	
مُدْ قَدَا أَوْسًا لِعَرْ نَفْسِ أَوْ فَسَادِ في	
عُنْ قَتَلُ لَفُسِهَا لِغَرْ نَفْسِ أَوْ فَسَادِ فَي الْأَرْفِ فَكُا مِنَ الْفُرْ لَفْسِ أَوْ فَسَادِ فَي الْأَرْفِ فَكُا مَا النَّاسُ فَيْعَا وُعُن الْأَرْفِ فَكَا مَا أَكُمَا النَّاسُ فَيْعَا وَكُا مَا النَّاسُ فَيْعَاقَ النَّاسُ فَيْعَاقُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا	
أَكْنَاكُما وَكُافًا أَكْنَا النَّاسُ فَمْنَعُكُ	
Commerce leills a posson unless	
TOT amother eal or for	
corruption of land, it is as	
he whole humanity	
it is as he saved the whole	
humanity.	
(At Quran)	
(1. Aman)	
33	

