

Instructions

1. Give numbering to headings

Q#2: Tauheed

2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.

3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions.

Doctrine of Tauheed

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 Khulafae 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 expressedly asked part/s of the question.

16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extremely negative impression.

27

The concept of Tauheed revolves

around the belief in the unity

of God in His Attributes and actions. Without

Tauheed one cannot enter the fold

of Islam and cannot attain the

belief.

2. Tauheed as Belief in

Oneness of Allah

in person:

It is the belief that there is

only one God and that is

Allah S.W.T.

“Tauheed is the first and last of the five pillars;

Belief that there is no deity

worthy of worship except Allah

and Muhammad (S.A.W) is His

last messenger"....." [Bukhari & Muslim]
[Surah Ikhlas]:

"Say, there is no
God but Allah. The eternal and
Absolute. He begets not, nor He
is begotten. And there is none
comparable to Him".

[Surah Ikhlas]

Belief in:
Unity in Attributes
of Allah:

It is the belief that He alone
deserves and is worthy of the
99 beautiful characteristics of His
names such as Ar-Rahman (the
most merciful), Al-Qudus (the
pure one) and Al-Malik (the Absolute
ruler).

"And to Him belongs the most
beautiful names, so invoke Him
by them"

[Al-Quran].

Belief in: Unity of His Actions:

It is the belief that Allah alone is capable of everything. Without His will, not even a leaf moves. He alone manages all the affairs of heavens, Earth and beyond and He does not need anyone's help.

"And to Allah belongs the sovereignty of Heavens and Earth..."

[Al-Quran].

Impacts on Human Life:

Write subheading with marker
1. Makes a person Brave:

When a person acknowledges that there is no Absolute authority other than God and only He is the most powerful, he stops fearing people and confronts difficult situations easily.

2. Inculcates a sense of
Accountability.

When a person acknowledges that everything in Heavens and the Earth belongs to Allah alone, he becomes more cautious towards them. He weighs his words before he speaks, avoids damaging the environment etc. In short it makes a person more civilised and responsible.

3- Brings peace and contentment:

As mentioned in the Qur'an ^{Hood}
"Embrace Islam and you will get salvation".

Since Tawheed is a pillar of Islam, it ~~can~~ brings peace and contentment to a person.

More impacts?

Conclusion missing

Islam and Dignity of Women:

Introduction :-

No other religion grants women respect and dignity like Islam.

It not only protects them but gives them rights to lead a prosperous and respectful life. From the right to education to the right to marry the person of choice, Islam gives women complete independence and privileges to lead a happy and content life.

Pre Islamic status?

Rights given by Islam to Women:

1- Right to Live:

Before the advent of Islam in Arabia, girls were buried alive. This was done because they were considered a burden for the family.

Islam abolished this activity by sending verses which made these actions accountable in front of Allah (S.W.T).

"When the girl, buried alive, will be asked: For what crime was she killed?"

[At-Tawki]

2- Raised Status of Mothers:

Not only did Islam guarantee under the feet of a woman as mother, it also elevated her status more than fathers.

In an incident, Prophet emphasized the respect for mother 3 times and then, for 4th time, took the name of father.

3. Right to Education:

Quran and Hadith emphasise on seeking education without gender discrimination. Hazrat Aisha (R.A) was a known jurist and scholar of her time. Hazrat Hafsa was also the first woman to memorise Quran.

4. Right to own wealth and property:

The Holy Quran made women legal heirs of property giving them $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the wealth and property of parents. Hazrat Khadija was a rich woman

businesswoman of her times.

Islam ensures financial freedom of wives by making it a responsibility of their husbands to provide them ^{with} ^{monthly} ~~the~~ allowance.

5) Right to choose a partner:

Islam strictly prohibits the marriage without consent. When Hazrat Ali (R.A)'s proposal came for Hazrat Fatima (R.A) Prophet (S.A.W) took her consent despite the fact that this was marriage was divinely decided.

6) Right to re-marry:

In many religions like Hinduism, women cannot re-marry. Islam, being a complete and comprehensive code of life, ~~guarant~~ allows women to re-marry after divorce or their husband's death.

After completion of Iddat period (usually 3 months) women can re-marry.

Political rights
Economic rights

Conclusion missing

Q#6: Good governance (according to Islam) in Pakistan

Introduction:

Good governance is an integral part of the success of the state. It even encompasses swift and timely justice, protection of minorities, non-muslims and many other such practices.

Pakistan, with economic and societal decay, can learn from Islamic governance system to stabilise itself.

Islamic Principles for Good Governance:

1- Justice:

Justice is necessary to eradicate crimes in society. When justice is not delivered timely, it gives ^{the} space and opportunity for other crime to grow.

In Islam, justice is based up
delivered without discrimination
of race, religion, colour, or
socio-economic status. Once
Jews when Jews complained to
the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) that
Muslims have plundered their
houses and eaten their fruits
, the Prophet (S.A.W) took quick
action.

2. Freedom of religion:

The Jews at the time of
Prophet (S.A.W) enjoyed religious
autonomy at Madinah. Pakistan
should also guarantee non-
Muslims such as Christians
and Hindus, the right to
freedom.

3. Honest Leadership (Khalifat)

The Khalifat: Man is chosen
as Allah's vicegerent on Earth.
When he rises to the position
of leadership, he attains dual

accountability and is now
accountable to both people and
Allah (S.W.T) as the Head of
Leader of Islamic State.

He should therefore, be honest,
transparent and avoid corruption.

4. Concept of Amanah in good governance.

When a person, specially a leader,
acknowledges that everything
given to him (including his life,
property and the rank of leader-
ship) is the amanah or trust
of Allah given to him, he autom-
atically becomes humbled and
fearful that ~~he~~ he would one
day be questionable in front
of Allah for his deeds.

5. Economic prosperity of individuals is State

Responsibility:

With the Youth-bulge challenge of Pakistan, unemployment rate is alarmingly high. Since good governance ensures economic prosperity for all individuals, Pakistan's government should work hard to ~~encourage~~ explore opportunities for the unemployed youth and work on polishing their skills.

Conclusion

Accountability
Welfare
Rule of law
Amr Bilmaroof

Q#8 Write Short Notes on

(i) Ijma :-

Ijma is one of the secondary sources of Islamic law after the primary sources of Quran and Sunnah. Ijma in its literal sense means to gather. In terminological sense, it means to gather and agree upon something. There are 4 types of Ijma. The first one is Ijma-e-Aam (عامة). When jurists of all ~~particulars~~ Ummah agree upon something, it is called Ijma-e-Aam. When jurists of a particular region agree upon something, it is called Ijma-e-Khas. When all scholars voice their opinion in agreement over a particular matter it is called Ijma-e-Qawli and. Lastly, when scholars stay silent on a matter, as a form

and there is no disagreement, it is called *Ijma e Sakuti*.

Qiyas:

Qiyas is a branch of fiqh & which is Islamic jurisprudence. Qiyas means analogy. In modern times, Qiyas is used for

comparing a modern problem with an older and similar one.

For example, ~~during the~~ when the issue of nail polish arose, analogy was drawn from Hazrat Aisha. She said that ~~not~~ if the kneaded floor remains on the nails and water does not touch the nails, wuzu is not acceptable. Similarly, the issue of intoxication from drugs such as weed, ~~mas~~ etc was solved by comparing it with intoxication from Alcohol. An analogy was drawn that anything which causes intoxication is haram.

(iii) Responsibility of Civil Servants:

Civil servants are an important pillar of government machinery. Their role in society and states progress cannot be undermined.

Civil Servants should join the service with a clean intention of serving people and the state. They should be easily accessible to people and should ensure rule of law, justice and equality. They should eschew from Nepotism and make selections based on merit since Islam encourages it. Corruption and other evils should be refrained from.