

QNO2 Introduction:

Prophethood is Allah's blessing and favor that is bestowed on individual chosen by Him to convey His message to humanity.

Prophethood is the corner stone of Islamic belief. It is mandatory upon every Muslim to respect all prophet from Hazrat Adam A.S to Hazrat Mohammad (PBUH)

It must be the integral part belief of the prophethood that their prophets have come to an end. The doctrine of prophet plays a very instrumental role in human's individual and collective life due exemplary role in all walks of life.

Doctrine of Prophethood:(1) Concept of Prophet in Islam:

The concept of prophethood is rooted in Quran teachings, emphasizing the appointment of chosen individuals to convey Allah's guidance to humanity. In this context Allah say in Quran.

I sent a messenger to every community to worship Allah and avoid false god.

(Al-Quran-16:36)

(ii) Belief in All prophets:

It is obligatory upon every Muslims to believe in every sent messenger of Allah. In this context Allah say in Quran. Believe in Ismail, Isaac, Jacob, and the decedents and whatever revealed to them.

(AL-Quran, Surah al-Baqrah)

This verse of the holy Quran indicates that Muslims must believe in the prophethood of every Muslim.

(iii) Finality of prophethood.

It must be integral part of the prophethood that chain of prophethood has come to an end on the Holy prophet (PBUH). The second part of Kalima also underscores the finality of prophethood. Allah says in this context in Quran. After Mohammad there will no prophet. This demonstrates that Deen Islam is universal. And the Teaching of the Holy prophet (PBUH) is the ultimate source of guidance.

(iv) Attributes of prophets:

All the prophets have distinctive attributes as compared to human. The first quality

Prophethood is humanity which means all were human; the second quality of prophethood is that the bounty of God which means it cannot be acquired by efforts and is bestowed by Allah. They are infallible. The knowledge is revealed by Allah to them; which means they are free from temptation. These all attributes make them unique to follow.

Importance of the doctrine of prophethood to Individual and Collective Life:

The doctrine of prophethood plays an important role in individual and collective life:

(1) Ethical Guidance and Role Model.

The role of the prophets are exemplary in every aspect of life.

They are free from error and satanic temptation. They are role model for people.

In this context, Allah says in Quran.

The one who obeys the messenger of Allah, he obeys Allah
(Al-Quran, 4:80)

(iii) Advocacy for social justice and Equity.
 social prophet always
 strove for justice and equity.

In this regards the last sermon of the holy prophet is the practical manifestation of this thought where he (PBUH) declared that everyone is equal before Allah regardless of race, color and social status except piety.

(iv) Inspiration and Comfort in adversity:

The doctrine of prophethood teaches man in individual and collective life inspiration and comfort in adversity. The journey of Tair is the glowing example in this regard, where holy prophet got severe injuries, but holy prophet never gave curse to them and prayer for them - one day, they will be my follower. There are many stories of prophet in the holy Quran who remain steadfast during their tough time.

Conclusion:

The doctrine of prophethood is a profound testament in Islam. It is a divine guidance by Allah for human.

It is basic tenet of Islam to have belief on all prophets and consider Hazrat Mohammed (PBUH) as last messenger of Allah. This doctrine of prophet-hood is ^{fundamental} attractive force as compare to ~~ordinary~~ ordinary man. Thus, plays an instrumental role in shaping individual and collective life.



QNO 4

Introduction:

Zakat is the third pillar of Islam that was made obligatory upon Muslim in 2A.H. According to Islam, it is a financial ~~obligation~~ that is obligatory upon every Muslim who remain in possession of a certain amount of money and other valuable property for one year. At the end of a year, they have to spend a specified portion of that amount or property in charity under particular head. This process is called zakat. While sadaqas are voluntarily charity it is not obligatory. The Quran uses Zakat around thirty

thirty times.

Nisab of Zakat:

The specified amount of money and valuable on which zakat become obligatory is known as Nisab of Zakat

Types of Possession Nisab of Zakat

Money/wealth/Income	2.5%
Silver	52.5%
Gold	7.5
Camel	5 camel
Goat	40 Goats
Cow	30 cows
Land produce	(1) 10% on sunny land
" " " "	(2) 5% on artificially irrigated land
" " " "	
" " " "	

At several places, Zakat has been enjoined on Muslims.

And keep up prayer and pay the poor-rate and bow down with those

(Al-Quran, Baqarah 2:43)

In this context, Holy prophet said about Zakat

Allah has made Zakat obligatory on you for this very reason that remaining wealth of your may become pure for you.

Who are entitle to receive Zakat to Quran:

The Quran outline following receipt of Zakat in several verses:

(1) The Poor:

These are people who are in state of poverty and unable to meet their basic need.

(2) The Needy:

These are individuals who are destitute and have fewer resources. They may not have shelter or enough food.

(3) Those who collect and distribute Zakat:

(4) Muallafat-al-Qulub

Those people who heart are inclined.

(5) Freeing slaves

Zakat can be used free slaves

(6) Those in Debt (Gharimn)

People who are in debt and struggling to pay their pay. Zakat can be used to pay their debt.

7/ In the way of Allah

8/ Travelers

Traveler who are stranded in need of assistance while on journey.

Impact of Zakat on Individual and collective life.

It has a significant impact on human life. Both on who give it and those who receive it.

Social Impacts of Zakat on human's life:

(i) Individual welfare lies in collective welfare:

Zakat infuses in a man the spirit of social welfare. This is secret which Allah has described in this context in Quran.

Allah has blighted usury and made almsgiving fruitful.
(Al-Quran)

(ii) Material assistance to impoverished

Zakat provides basic necessities of life to the poor, they live their lives with ease.

(iii) Circulation of Zakat Wealth

Zakat prevents the accumulation of ~~hard~~ wealth in few hands. It aims equal distribution of wealth in the society.

Moral Impact of Zakat:

- (1) Zakat inculcates passion to strive in the way of God:

The Muslims have been reportedly exhorted in the holy Quran to spend in the way of God. Therefore, spending of personal wealth ~~of God~~ for this purpose is greatly appreciated act.

- (ii) Zakat creates sense of generosity:

Zakat creates sense of generosity among the believers. They know that the wealth given in the way of Allah is not wasted but it is the real investment. This creates a sense of generosity in the human.

Spiritual impact of Zakat:

- (1) Zakat remove greed and inculcate piety:

Zakat removes the greed from the heart of the believers. It creates Taqwa (Fear of Allah) among the believer as in this context

Allah says in Quran
And the person will be
kept away from the Hell
who is Mutaqi and gives
money to make it clean.
(Al-Quran)

(ii) Zakat removes urge for
unchecked materialism.

The love of this
world is the mother of all
evil. It is the real enemy
which keep man away from
religion.

Conclusion:

Zakat is one of
the five pillars of Islam
and is a form of alms
giving. It holds great
significance in Islamic tradition.
It is mandatory upon financial
stable Muslims to give a
portion of their wealth to
help in need and support
the less fortunate. It serves as
important mechanism for
social welfare and economic
equity in Islamic societies
and is intend to alleviate
poverty and promote sense of
community and compassion among Muslims.