

Instructions

Date: ___/___/20___

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1. Give numbering to headings

QNO2 Introduction:

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

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

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 Khulafa-e-Rashideen

10. Add one quotation of famous religious scholar in each question

Doctrine of Prophethood:

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 expressly asked part/s of the question

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

(A2 - Quran - 16:38)

(ii) Belief in All prophets:

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

(AL-Quran, Surah al-Baqarah)

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

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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
strived 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:

More points? The doctrine
of prophethood teaches man in
individual and collective life
inspiration and comfort in
adversity. The journey of Taif
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
followers. There are many stories
of prophet in the holy Quran
who remain steadfast during
their tough time

Conclusion:

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

It is hard to know of Islam to have belief on all prophets and consider ~~Harro~~ Mohammed (PBUH) as last messenger of Allah. This doctrine of prophet-hood is ^{fundamental} attractive to all 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 Sadqa's 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
" " " "	rainy land
" " " "	(2) 5% on
" " " "	artificially irrig-
" " " "	ated 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, Baqrah. 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 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 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.

Sadqat?

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.