

Instructions

Section II

1. Give numbering to headings
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.

11. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.

12. Manage time

13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable.

2- Meaning of Prophethood:

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.

'Rasul' (messenger) is an Arabic word means the person who is to sent message (revelation). Prophets receive message by means of Divine revelation and then communicate them to a specific nation. Believe in messenger without any discrimination is necessary to be a Muslim. According to Holy Quran;

"They believe in God, His angels, His scriptures, and His messengers." We make them no distinction between any messenger."

(Surah - Al-Baqara : 285)

3- Need of Prophethood:

Prophethood is an indispensable requirement of human being. The right course for a man is to live in submission to God and to obey his teachings. For this, a believer must know the Being and Attribute of God, His likes and dislikes, His chosen way, and day of Judgement. God has not left man alone his path. He revealed his teachings to the

messenger chosen among him.
to convey the teaching of
God to the other human
beings and show them
the right path. This saved
the from wrong doing. Prophet
are faultless and are divinely
guarded from ~~making~~ making
mistakes in their prophetic
mission. As said in Quran.

"And we certainly sent into
every nation a messenger,
worshipping Allah and avoid
Taghut". (Al-Quran 16:36)

4- Importance of Prophethood in Individual Life:

a) Availability of true leader:

Through Prophethood, a man is
blessed with a true leader
who guided him at every
aspect of life. As mentioned
in Quran.

"We should certainly have sent
down from heaven an angel as
a messenger".

b) Personality Development:

By following the teaching
of Prophet the personality of
a man developed. developed.

c) Learn Basic Concept of Life:

Through Prophethood man has been able to get an insight of into basic concept of life.

The final religion sent by Allah is Islam, the final book is Holy Quran and final Prophet is Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). This final religion is the complete code of life and one who follows the Islamic teachings brought by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the true essence is guided in all matters of the world and the hereafter.

5- Importance of Prophethood in Collective Life:

a) A source of Communication:

Prophets are the source of connection between Allah and humanity. They receive divine revelation and convey his message to mankind.

b) A source of Guidance:

Prophets are divine agents who taught the man knowledge of Allah and his attribute. Without the knowledge of Allah, man would never know and never

never understand the true message of holy books revealed by Allah

c) Prophets are role Model for Human beings:

Allah makes his Prophet the perfect embodiment to follow in all spheres of life. Prophets are the model for humankind. They distinguish themselves from others by their special aptitudes and their examples of piety.

6- Finality of Prophethood.

Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the last Prophet of Allah who has sent for the guidance of entire humankind. After him, the door of Prophethood has been closed. This belief is called finality of Prophethood and it is one of the compulsory beliefs to be a Muslim. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) declared that; "There is no Prophet after me".

7- Conclusion:

In a nutshell, belief in Prophethood is one of the

tenet of Islam. Prophets are the messenger of God who communicate his message to his people and guide them to follow the right path. They teach the basic concepts like existence of God, Angels and day of Judgement, and instruct people to follow morality and principle in their actions.

Q No 5

Elaborate the concept of Ijtihad and its principles in Islam. Explain its importance in modern life.

Answer.

Introduction:

Ijtihad is a source to derive Islamic laws based on Holy Quran and Sunnah. In Islamic law, the process of reaching a decision through independent interpretation of legal sources - the Quran and Sunnah - is referred to as Ijtihad. Ijtihad has been widely used by Prophet and

his companions for legislation on topic where there were no explicit teachings in the Quran. Ijtihad is a source of Islamic legislation to interpret contemporary issues in the light of Islamic teachings. A major principle of Ijtihad is that Ijtihad cannot be exercised on Quran, Sunnah and moral truths.

2- Definition of Ijtihad:

The word jihad is derived from Arabic word 'jihad' means "struggle". Ijtihad means to exert an independent judgment on legal question and to derive laws based on Holy Quran and Sunnah.

3- Ijtihad in light of Quran and Sunnah:

Ijtihad is a source to derive Islamic laws which have been verified through Holy Quran, Sunnah and Ijma. According to Quran:

"And those who strive in Our (cause), We will certainly guide them to our Paths for verily

Allah is with those who do right."

The existence of Ijtehad can also be verified through Sunnah. When Holy Prophet (PBUH) sent Hazrat Maaz bin Jabal to Yemen as governor, he asked him how he would determine problem coming up before him. Hazrat Maaz replied that he would judge matters according to Holy Quran and if the book of Allah contains nothing to guide him regarding the problem he would act according to the teaching of Holy Prophet (P. B U H). Holy Prophet asked who. But if the precedent fails? "Then I will exert my judgement." The Holy Prophet (PBUH) not only approved but also liked his answer.

4- Principle of Ijtehad:

Important principles of Ijtehad are as follow,

- 1) Ijtehad cannot be practised on the verses of Holy Quran.
- 2) It cannot be exercised on Sunnah.
- 3) It cannot be exercised on moral facts.

4) Ijtihad cannot be practiced on five pillars of Islam

5) Ijtihad cannot be practiced by a person having little knowledge of Islamic teachings. A mujtahid must have a complete grip over Holy Quran, Sunnah and Arabic language and he must be extraordinary intelligent and must have detailed knowledge of the procedure of Ijtihad.

5- Importance of Ijtihad:

a) A Source for legislation:

Ijtihad is a source of Islamic legislation. This method of legislation is used when a scholar fails to find a solution to a problem in the light of Quran and Sunnah.

b) Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts:

Islam is not a rigid religion. It creates eariness for believers and has room for the reconstruction of

Religious ideas
Quran;

According to
Ijtihad in Caliphate period
Modern day and need for Ijtihad

"And God desires ease for you, and He does not desire hardship for you."
(Surah-AL-Baqarah: 185).

(1) A way to interpret contemporary issues:

In this dynamic world, new issues arise daily. It is through Ijtihad that one can find the solution to contemporary challenges in the light of Quran and Islamic teachings.

Conclusion:

To sum up, Ijtihad plays a significant role in Islamic legislation. Islamic jurists follow the teachings of Holy Quran, Sunnah and methodologies of companions. If they do not find solutions in above mentioned sources, they find it through Ijtihad. Ijtihad is a source of evolution of evolution of civil society and a method to interpret contemporary issues faced in modern life and give legal

orders regarding them.

Q No 8

Write short note on the following

a) Accountability in Islam:

1- Introduction:

Accountability is emphasized in Islamic teachings and justice, fairness as well as transparency are deeply ingrained in Islamic ideology. Accountability is crucial for good governance. A society cannot progress unless the system of governance is stable or transparent. Therefore, understanding the system of accountability during time of Prophet ^(PBUH) and rightly guided caliph is paramount for the improvement of governance.

2- Principle of Accountability in Islam:

The word 'account' is the root word of 'accountability' and is used more than 8 times in the Holy Quran in various verses. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

said;
"Each one of you is a guardian and each guardian is accountable to everything under his care".

In Holy Quran Allah says

"Nay! Man is evidence against himself though he puts forth its excuses."

a) Justice and Fairness:

Justice is emphasized as a foremost principle in Islamic teachings. In Quran Allah says;

"And when you judge between people to judge with justice."

b) Transparency and Honesty:

According to Islamic Teachings one needs to be transparent and honest in public as well as private affairs.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said;

"He who cheats us is not one of us"

3- Prophetic Model of Accountability:

a) Personal Accountability:

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was known as 'Sadiq' and 'Amin' even before first revelation. He (PBUH) has always been transparent and honest in his dealing with other people. Despite this, the principle of accountability was upheld during Caliph's rule. Hazrat Umar (R.A) once said;

"What I do right, assist me;
Where I do wrong; correct me."

b) Public Accountability:

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) ensured the public officials were held accountable for their actions. When Maaz bin Jabal was sent as leader to Yemen, Prophet (PBUH) guided him to rule with justice and accentuated the importance of accountability.

Conclusion:

To sum up, the genuine concept of accountability in Islam is enjoining good and forbidding evil. It has been recorded during

Islamic

in medieval era, the institution of accountability has developed excellently and ~~leg~~ recognized as a blessing to the Muslim Ummah.

Thus, accountability is such a institution developed by Muslims to assist in society and ensuring the full flowering of the Islamic norms.