

Islamic Studies Mock-03

Q No: 02

Islam is not only a religion but, also a deen. It is a complete code of life. Religion deals with man's relationship with God while Deen deals with man's relationship with both God and fellow human beings. Religion deals with private affairs of one's life while Deen is an all embracing term which includes religio-socio-political-economic system. It helps in the development of human reason and knowledge, allows full freedom to accept or reject on the basis of reason and argument. Thus, religion is needed more than ever in today's scientific age to stay anchored and ~~successful~~ success.

Defination of Religion:

The word religion is derived from Latin word "religio" which means obligation or bond. Professor Liqat in his book "A study of comparative religions" says that "Deen is a path to walk on". its scope is limited and it governs our private life only. It is a set of dogmas, some rituals for worship and social customs to celebrate important

events of life. According to Lord North
Burning:

"Religion is a set of doctrines,
rituals and ethics" -

Defination of Deen:

The literal meaning of Deen is
belief, abstinence, reward or prayer.
Its actual meaning is a complete
code of life and a system of
obdience. The word "deen" is used for
Islam in quran not "madhab" -

"And whoever seeks any Deen other
than Islam, It shall never recieve
acceptance" - Al-Quran

Deen provides guidance on both sacred and
secular aspects of life.

"Deen is advice" - Al-Hadith

Major Differences:

(i) Divine Oneness Vs. Polytheistic Elements:

Deen is a system of
divine oneness and it is free of
polytheism - Deen is purely monotheistic
while religion can include polytheism
too. For example; the concept of
Trinity in Christianity.

"Say: He, Allah, is one - Allah is he
on whom all depend. He begets not,
nor he is begotten. And none is
like him" - Al-Quran

(i) Holistic Integration of Deen in life:

Deen integrates faith with actions, ethics, and values promoting a holistic way of life while religious rituals and observances may not necessarily be integrated into all aspects of life. An act as small as removing a hindrance from pathway is also part of Deen - Prophet PBUH said:

"Iman consists of more than seventy branches... the highest is the declaration that there is no God but Allah, and the lowest is removing harm from the path..." (Al-Hadith)

(ii) Ethical and moral framework of Deen:

Deen emphasizes the importance of ethical behaviour, sincerity and morality as essential components of a comprehensive way of life while ritual, observances and dogmas form the basis of religion. Prophet PBUH said:

"The most beloved of you to me and the closest to me on the day of judgement are those with the best character." (Al-Hadith)

(iii) Universality of Deen:

Deen transcends cultural

boundaries providing universal principles and values applicable to people of all backgrounds and ages while religion can be influenced by and intertwined with cultural practices. As it was in the times of British colonial rule in sub-continent.

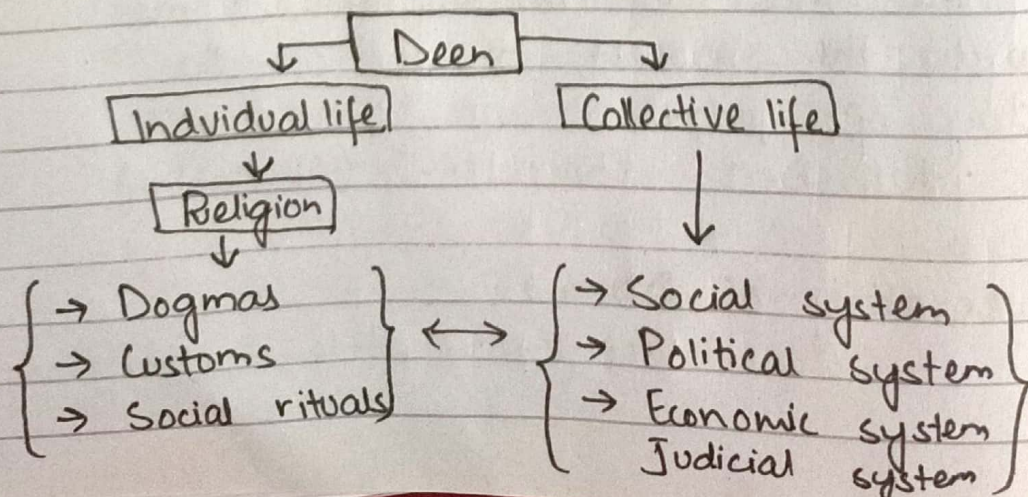
Mollah has the permission to prostrate in Hind

Fool thinks that Islam is liberated

(Allama Iqbal)

(iv) Communion with Divine:

Deen involves a personal and transformative connection with the Divine. It leads man to immeasurable heights of attainment - It exhorts him to seek well-being and happiness in this world and hereafter while religion focuses on adherence to prescribed rituals for seeking divine favour. It induces fear to frighten man into conformity.



Importance of Religion in Scientific Age:

(i) Fulfills religious consciousness.

In every age human beings need a Divine power and supernatural force to rely on in order to fulfill their religious consciousness and Islam is the best religion for this purpose because:

"Islam is in harmony with nature, which Allah has designed for man." (Al-Quran)

(ii) Counters Ideological Nihilism.

With growing scientific advancement, Ideological nihilism is on the rise. Problems like existential crisis are growing and human beings seem to be helpless. Religion counters this issue in the best possible way.

"Did you think we created you without purpose and that you would not be returned to us."

(Al-Quran)

(iii) Promotes research and intellectual freedom.

Islam as a religion encourage research, investigation and discovery of all natural phenomenon to illuminate human life and to lead them

towards advancement -

"Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim" - (Al-Hadith)

(iv) Spiritual cure for modern man:

Spiritual quotient of modern man is gravely affected by scientific advancement and religion provides cure - Islam is a religion of mercy and Quran is a book of healing.

"And we reveal of the Quran that which is a healing and mercy to the believers." (Al-Quran)

In Order to conclude, deen and religion are two distinctive concepts - Islam is for sure a deen, a complete code of life which encompasses religious elements - The need of religion is more than ever today in the age of scientific advancement.

Will Durant in his book, the History of Civilization says that Islam was the world precursor of power, discipline and expansion of its realm as well as of literature, research, medicine and philosophy. Today we need to turn back to Islamic ~~prin~~ principles to reclaim our past glory.

Q NO : 06

Political System:

It is a system of formal legal institutions that constitute a government or a state.

The basis of political system in Islam is Islamic ideology -

"لا اله الا الله"

"There is no God but Allah"

Ultimate authority and sovereignty belong to Allah alone. All prophets established the authority of Allah on Earth as his viceregent. Islamic political system aims to do the same.

"لا يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمَلِكِ"

"Allah has no partners in his ultimate sovereignty"

He also is the giver of supreme law. In Islamic political system laws are based on shariah.

"لا شَرِيكَ فِي حُكْمِهِ"

"Allah has no partners in his supreme legislative authority"

Islamic State:

Islamic state is an ideological state - Islamic ideology is the basis of nationality among muslims. Its political system is different than that of a secular state.

Laws repugnant to Shariah cannot be made in Islamic State. It recognizes the principle of consultation (shura) which plays an important role. When Ali's supporters tried to persuade him to seize power secretly he replied: I cannot come to power secretly: It must be with the consultation of Muslims.

In Islamic state fundamental human rights are safeguarded and it acts as a welfare state to uplift socio-economic conditions of its people.

Vital Elements of Islamic Political System:

(i) Sovereignty of Allah:

Allah is the ultimate sovereign of state - There is no authority above him and everyone including the Head of the state is answerable to him for the use of his powers. This concept of sovereignty is the vital element of Political System of Islam.

"His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; He gives life and causes death; and he has power over all things" (Al-Quran)

(ii) Khilafat:

Khalifa is a vice-agent, viceregent proxy or deputy. In Islamic political system Khalifa is the head of the state who should establish the authority of Allah based on the limits of Shariah.

"إِنِّي جَاعِدٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا خَلِيفَةً"
"I am going to place in the Earth a caliph."
(Al-Quran)

(iii) Shura:

Shura means government by consultation. Mutual consultation among Muslims is a commandment of Holy Quran and an injunction of Sunnah.

"Their rule is to take counsel among themselves"
Al-Quran

(iv) Protection of Human Rights.

Protection of Human rights is the basic element of an Islamic state. The book of Allah also protects the rights of people from the will of majority. All human being must be treated with honour, respect and regard without distinction.

W) No legislation against Quran & Sunnah:

No laws are made in Islamic state that are against shariah. Majority can make only those laws that are within the constraints of Book of Allah. Moreover courts have power to overturn laws that violate the shariah.

Development of modern statecraft;
Pakistan, A case study:

Pakistan being an Islamic republic fully aligns with the vital elements of political system of Pakistan. In the development of Pakistan, these elements have played a significant role and are still viable today as per the constitution of Pakistan.

In the Objectives Resolution of the constitution of Pakistan it is clearly stated that the sovereignty belongs to Allah.

"Whereas sovereignty over the entire universe belongs to Allah alone, and the authority to be exercised by the people of Pakistan within the limits of a sacred trust".

The constitution of Pakistan also protects the human rights of its citizens. For example Dignity is inherent, inalienable and inviolable right of human beings. Article 14 of the constitution of Pakistan specifically deals with the inviolability of dignity of man. it states ~~that~~ that: ~~the~~

"The dignity of man and subject to law, and privacy of home shall be inviolable."

In order ~~of~~ to align Legislation with Quran and Sunnah Federal Shariat Court is in place. It ensures that laws of the state comply with Islamic injunctions.

Thus, concepts of Islamic political system that are deeply rooted in Quran and Sunnah have shaped modern statecraft that attempt to reconcile Islamic values with modern democratic structures including constitutionalism, executive, legislature and judiciary.
