

QNO:1

Write about the rights and status of minorities in an Islamic state:-

1, Introduction:-

Islam acknowledges other religion as mentioned in such ma'alah verse number 48 which states that "and if Allah had pleased He would have made you all a single people" but that therefore, Islam also provide a detail framework to not only govern the relationship between Muslim subjects in an Islamic state but also between the muslims and non muslim citizens of an Islamic state. There are three types of non muslim citizens who are might be living in an Islamic state i.e. contractees, conquered and Dhimmis. Islam call for not only calls for the protection of these non muslim communities but also guarantee them with right to practice their religion and the freedom to deal their cases according to their own laws. Moreover, they are also provided with complete freedom to earn, to hold property and to enter in any sort of economic transaction which are just. In addition to this their property life and territories are guaranteed full protection. They are subjected to equal treatment in the eyes of the law. Furthermore, they are required to pay of jizya for state services

as they are exempted from military services. And ^{and fair treatment towards non muslim} last but not the least Islam stresses for social justice.

2) Rights and status of minorities in an Islamic state:

Types of non muslims living in an Islamic state provides a complete framework of the rights and status of minorities in an Islamic state.

Types of non muslim subjects living in an Islamic state are protected and Dhimmis and irrespective of the type they all are provided with rights and status in an Islamic state the details of which are is mentioned below.

(A) Religious freedom: - Islam guarantees complete religious freedom to all the non muslims living in an Islamic state. It includes freedom to worship, freedom to live their lives in accordance to their religious teachings and to deal their cases according to their own religious laws. As it is mentioned in surah Al kaafun (109:6) that "for you is your religion, and for me is my religion". Islam moreover is strictly against forced conversions as highlighted in Quran in surah Baqrah verse number 256 which states that "let there be no compulsion in religion."

(2) Equality in the eyes of law: Islam is a proponent of equality, and it teaches Muslims to act equitably to non-Muslims as stated in Surah Maidah that "let not hatred of people incite you not to act equitably, act equitably". According to Imam Abu Hanifah, Muslims and non-Muslims were equal in punishment and civil laws during prophetic era and in the era of pious caliphs. Islam calls for the equal implementation of laws on all and provide equal punishment to every one irrespective to his/her religion.

(3) Right to life: Non-Muslims in an Islamic state are *qadd* provided equal rights to life. Their life is as valuable as the life of any Muslim subject of the state. It is highlighted in Surah Maidah that "the blood money of Jew, Christian and Zimmis is same equal to that of ~~the~~ a Muslim" (32).

(4) Right to the protection of their Religious Places: In an Islamic state ^{non} Muslims are not only provided with freedom of worship and religion but they ^{also believe in the} are also protection of their religious places. This right is highlighted in the convention of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) with the monks of M^{AD}YANAH that would say that Christian churches shall not be pulled down for the sake of building mosques or houses for the Muslims.

5) Right to protection of their property:-
 Non muslim subjects living in an Islamic state are provided full protection of their property. The charter granted to the Christian subjects of Najran states that the Christian tribe of Najran shall be under the protection of God and his Prophet. Their lives, their property, their territory are guaranteed to be respected and protected and the protection shall extend to those who are present and to those not present, including their property and also those under the protection of the tribe whether they belong to the tribe or not."

6) Exemption from military services:-
 Non muslims are exempted to perform military services for the muslim state. Instead they are asked to pay jizya, a form of tax which they pay for the expenditure of the state on services, including military services. In return of it they will be granted protection by the Islamic state. It is important to mention that in modern Islamic states jizya is not imposed on ^{non} muslims because now they can participate in military services.

7) Right to Economic freedom:- Non muslims subjects of an Islamic state are provided with full economic freedom like their muslim counterparts. They are provided right to hold a proper right to do business but they are

When PBUH and monks of Mt. Sani Kat of Christians stand in need of assistance for the repair of their churches or monasteries or any other matter pertaining to their religion, the Muslim ruler must assist them. It is also important to note that this is not with the intention of supporting their religion but with the intention of simply rendering them help in special circumstances.

Conclusion: - To sum up, Islam provides equal rights and status to the non-Muslims that are living in an Islamic state. These rights are broad, and varies from ~~right~~ ^{the} right of religious freedom ^{and} these include right to religious freedom, economic freedom, right of protection of life and property, moreover right to social justice and fair treatment are ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~pro~~ guaranteed to them. Thus,