

Q. NO 3

INTRODUCTION

The rights of Allah and his creatures are an important aspect of Islam, and the message has been sent through scriptures and the words of the Prophets. The concept of Justice and equality are promoted, and emphasized by Shariah. At one place in Quran it is mentioned that "And let not hatred of people incite you not to ^{act} equitably; act equitably", (Al-Maidah 5:8).

Furthermore, with the rights of human, non-muslims, an emphasize is put on the status of women. From generations the women has faced problems. So, Islam has given complete personhood to women and allowed economical, social, and religious rights. Also, it is stated to safeguard her and her rights. It has allowed the position of dignity and to be part of Ijtihad it can be verified through Quran, Ahadith and practices of prophets.

Women in Ancient Civilization

Women has faced challenges and neglected her rights through centuries. The civilizations have various practices to keep them in control. For instance, in Indian civilization they were always subject to be controlled and known as good wife when her speech, mind and body is submitted to the husband. Also a very famous ritual of **Sati** where ~~she~~ a woman was burned with the dead body of spouse a practice for various centuries.

In ~~Athens~~^{Romans}, women were not able to hold any property without the male member, if married the property would be passed down to the husband. A woman had no civil right, could not be a tutor and treated like a slave. Same in the case of the Athens, they were treated as minors, always under control of father, brother or husband and married off without their consent. It was changed after 19th century and they were given rights such as property, civil and to enter into contracts etc.

Status of Women in Islam

i- Acknowledgement of complete personhood of Women in Islam.

Eleven centuries before the publication of in 1792 by a famous feminist **Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797)**, Islam gave

all the rights to the women that were denied to them by the opposite gender - Islam holds that women is a human being and has a soul like the man - Both the genders are equal - A right to life, freedom, honor and property is given, and no one is allowed any turn that or spy over them -

ii. Special Relaxation in Religious obligations .

In religious terms, women are obligated to perform as men including five daily prayers, fasts in the month of Ramadan, Umrah and the Annual pilgrimage Hajj - But with that in some cases they have certain privilege such as during the monthly menstrual cycle they are exempted from daily prayers and from fasting and for forty days after the child birth - women is also exempted from fasting while nursing her child, but she can make up for the obligatory fasting after anytime but not is the case of prayers -

iii. As a child and an adolescent

A very common practice was before Islam was burying the girl child at the birth as girls were seen as a burden, so they were buried - The Quran emphasize on this matter and states that "And the infant

(female) buried alive - is questioned
for what crime she was killed"
(Al Talaak 8:9-9)

Islam requires justice and equality, after
saving the girl child so prophet PBUH
said "Whosoever supports two daughters
till they mature, he and I will come in the
Day of The Judgement as this (and he
pointed with his two fingers held together)

iv. As a wife / Adult

The Islam has given the right to choose
the spouse to women as well, as partners
are two halves, with that social, political,
economical and cultural Rights -

a- Right to select the spouse

It is stated that a woman cannot be
married off without her consent and
will - Forced marriages are not acceptable,
As Holy Prophet PBUH stated " No widow
should be married without consulting her,
and no virgin be married without her
assent and her assent is her silence"

(Bulkhari and Muslim) - Even after
marriage woman is allowed to leave due
to any reason -

b- Right to Mahr, Marriage Gift

With all other rights woman is allowed,

a man a marriage gift for her safety is given and she has full right over it and it is given by the husband, the importance is that it is include in the nikkah nama a nuptial contract - The ownership lies with the woman only not any other male member of the family -

c - Rules for Married life

The rules are very clear that both must live in harmony, both have equal rights, no rights be denied to either of the person. Woman is allowed to ast for seperate house and is not obligatory to tend to the any family member of the husband as that is not her duty -

d - Rights to Divorce / Khula

Although this practice is not most liked by Allah, but it is a right given to women in Islam as before that they were not allowed to leave any marriage and accept all kind of treatments by Allah - So, for the unsuccessful marriage women is allowed to take Khula, if any of her rights are neglected or needs are not meant she has complete right to leave and move on -

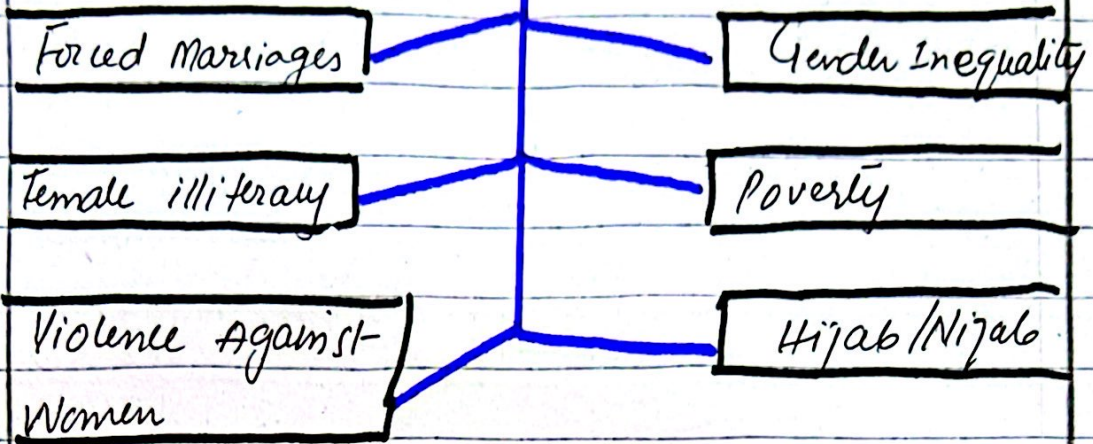
V- As a mother

A famous saying of Prophet PBUH is 'Paradise is at the feet of mothers' (Al Nisa, Ibn Hambal) - A mother has a great right over a person as she bears and gives birth to the person, she not only keeps you inside for 9 months and protect but after the birth fulfill's all the needs, so, she deserves respect, love and care in return for all those she has done for you -

Economic Aspect-

Islam has also given the women economic rights that include right to inheritance, own property and business - A woman has complete right to own any property, and her right is fully acknowledged; the right is same for both single or married - Furthermore, she has right to seek employment, no laws stop her from seeking a job - Also, she has full right on her inheritance when she herself was treated as inherited, her share is only hers and no one can claim it be it father or husband -

Issues and Challenges



Way forward: Measures for Improving Conditions of Women

1- Economic development and Eradiction of Poverty

2- Female Illiteracy and scientific and IT development

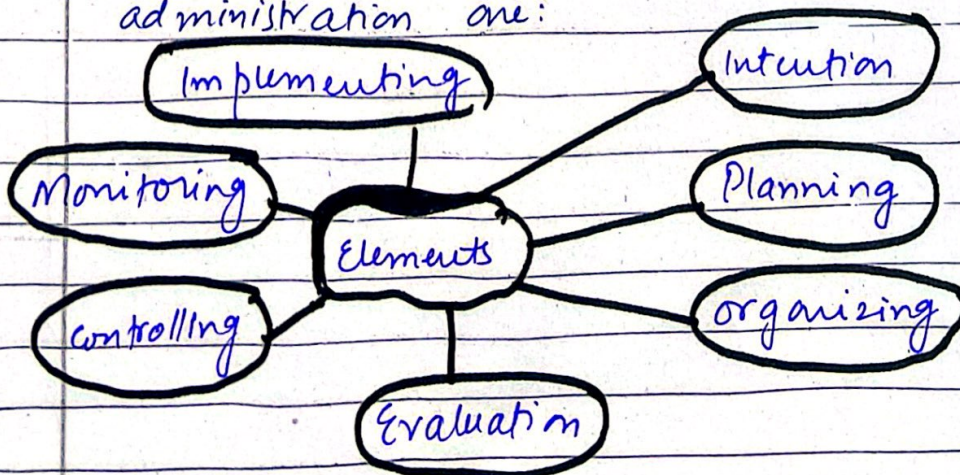
3- Socio cultural practices to be done away with

4- Political systems to be made more inclusive and participatory

Q. No 5

INTRODUCTION

Public administration is the implementation of government policy and an academic discipline that prepares civil servants for working in the public sector. It refers to implementation of wide policies and various range of functions, that includes managing city budgets, developing policy and legislation, analyzing data to determine the public needs. It has two views. Integral view consists of sum of all managerial, technical and manual activities and other is Managerial view. So, the Islamic administration is a system that is universal, holistic and based on the *fawaid*. Elements of Islamic administration are:



Responsibilities of Civil Servants

INTRODUCTION

A civil servant in Islam is a publically responsible - A person of high caliber, just, energetic and must possess qualities of head and heart is suitable to become one - The book by specialist on Public Administration Shaukat Ali is most exhaustive work of the Islamic ethics and the book is "Administrative Ethics in a Muslim State" - The Quran declares:
"Those who, should we establish them in the land, will keep up prayer and pay the poor-rate and enjoin good and forbid evil; and Allah's is the end of Affairs"
(Al-Hajj 22:41)

Responsibilities of Civil Servant

The Responsibilities of a civil servant are given below -

1- To uphold Islamic Shariah: The first responsibility is to uphold the Islamic Shariah and must not allow anyone to make any new innovations in the Islamic matters and must be consulted by a Imam -

2- To ensure the fair administration of Justice.

He must ensure justice and solve the matters with accordance of Shariah law. He should punish the wrongdoer and encourage the victim to fight for his rights

3- To maintain law and order

Law and order must be maintained in the country, to provide safety for the travellers and encourage economic activities.

4- To enforce Criminal Code of Islamic law
Enforcement of criminal code of Islamic law is necessary to maintain the society as whole and so people might live within the hood of Allah.

5- To Aid the leaders to protect the country for peace and harmony in the country, all support for the cause must be given to leaders and governors -

Ce To collect Zakat and other taxes
A civil servant must collect the zakat
and other expenses for the financial
aspect of govt governance.

According to Hazrat Umar R.A, a civil
servant must address the complaints of
the citizen and must always be ready to
help them - And according to Caliph Ali (R.A),
the civil servant must be ideal for his
staff, fellow citizens and must have
all the qualities required for this
responsibility - He must ensure justice,
and be careful about the corrupts and
back biters and take measures accordingly.
He must fight against the corruption,
injustice, and abuse of authority and
always protect the interests of the
public and work for it -

Q. NO. 2

INTRODUCTION

The prayer is a second pillar in Islam. There is a great stress on prayer in Islam. It makes man closer to Allah. It is a way of submission to Allah, and believing in him. It makes a person develop various qualities in man such as steadfastness and piety that helps in dealing with daily life matters. It also encourages discipline, punctuality, and self control. Socially it teaches equality, fraternity and tolerance. The prophet Mohammad PBUH said "Prayer is miraj for the believers." There are various names of salah in different languages but intentions and meaning is same.

Types of Prayers

1. Fardh Prayer

Fardh prayers are obligatory on every muslim, and for which an individual

will be held accountable on the day of judgements if neglected - the negligence in offering involve's God's displeasure.

Following are fardh prayers -

1- Five daily Prayers: Fajr, Zuh, Asr, Maghrib and Isha.

2- Jummah / Friday congregation Prayer.

It is offered on every Friday and replace the Zuh prayer. It is compulsory to perform it in on men in congregation, but women may perform it or perform zuhu prayer.

It consist of ~~two~~ sermons (khotba), it can be offered without it -

3- Janazah Prayer (Fardh kifayah)

Attending funeral prayers is a fardh kifayah -

2- Wajib Prayers

Hanafi School of Thoughts consider them Wajib, while other as a sunnah.

1- Salat Al Witr

It is offered after namaz Isha. Some consider it wajib other as a option -

It is offered in odd number till 11, but commonly three rakats are offered -

11- Salat al Eid

Eid salat is offered on the morning of Eid al Fitr and Eid al Adha. It consists of two rakat with additional takbirat. After the salah, a sermon (khutbah) is offered - It is offered between sunrise and true noon.

3- Sunnah Prayer

They are optional or voluntary prayers performed by Prophet Mohammad PBUH. They are of 2 types Sunnah Mu'akkadah - those practiced on regular basis and Sunnah Ghair Mu'akkadah those practiced on a semi-regular practice by Prophet PBUH
‡ Salat al Tarawih

Can be performed in the month of Ramadan, can be performed alone, group at home or in mosque -

4. Nafil Prayers

They are voluntary prayers and one can offer as many as they want at any time. There are many specific conditions or situations when one may wish to offer nafil prayers. But cannot be offered at sunrise, noon or sunset, it is due to avoid the sun worship. Following are the nafil prayers; Ishaq,

Duha, Tasbeeh, Hajat, Taj Tahajjud
and many more.

Impact of Prayers on Human Life and Society

1 - Spiritual Impact-

a- Psychological stability and Peace of mind

Psychological stability and peace of mind as a result of the worshippers reaching out to lord is achieved without any meditation.

b- Greater Reward for congregation Prayer in hereafter.

This becomes clear when we keep in mind that the fundamental principle of the congregational prayer is that its reward is many times greater than the prayer performed alone.

2- Moral Impact

1- Prayer and sensitivity to value of time

One of the most distinctive foundation of culture is the value of time - And Salat makes the biological clock adjusted for muslim due to sensitivity of the timings -

2- Patience and Perseverance

Prayer develops in man such qualities that are patience, endurance, contentment and perseverance, which are needed in the service of justice, and goodness -

3- Character building

The success depends on the perseverance and hard work - A man of character does his work on time and constantly - Daily prayer is duty which is performed with strict regularity 5 times daily -

3- Social Impact-

1- Social unity

Prayer is a strength behind social unity. It unites men of different languages, ethnic groups, colour and nationalities -

2. Political training and Muslim Unity

It teaches people about politics in Islam both in depth and in a simple manner - Selecting a good Imam is necessary and to choose not on the basis of personal interest or any but commitment and knowledge of the religion -