

Question:

Elaborate the principles of good governance in Islam -

INTRODUCTION

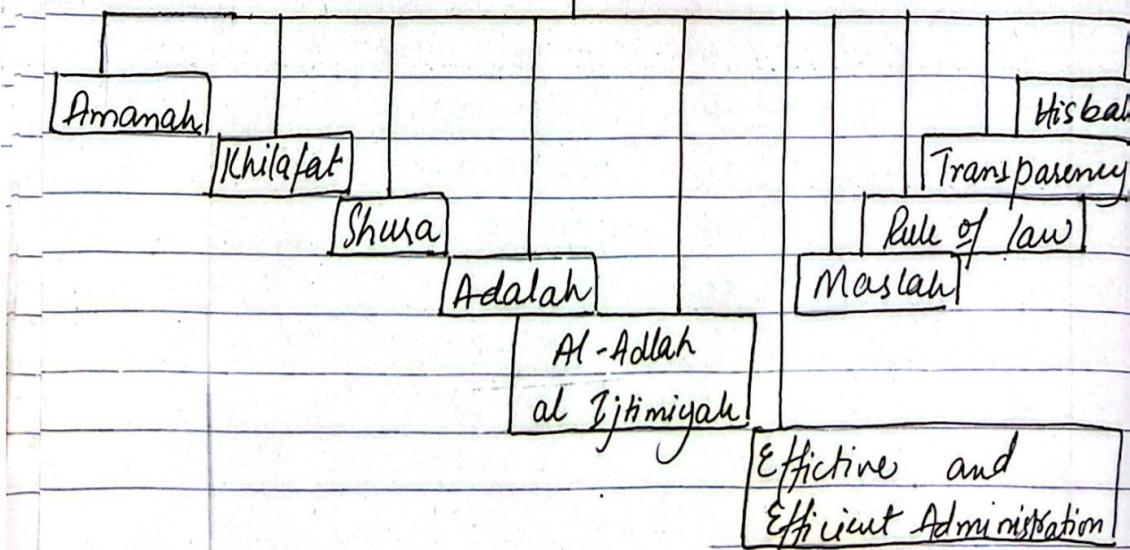
Governance in general refers to the conducting of public affairs and management of public resources. As per the United Nations, the following characteristics define the good governance and that are, Rule of law, Effective and efficient, consensus oriented, Participatory, Transparent, Accountability, Responsive and Equitable and Inclusive -

As per the Quranic perspective the governing body (Government) is an essential part of God's trust to human beings - with the primary objective of trust being to ensure the well-being of the people - Government's job is to protect and fulfill the responsibilities towards the people, with that protecting the surroundings and environment - The principles should be made according to the welfare, with the guidance of Quran as it is a guiding book, that provides guidance on individual and collective lines to protect the justice and harmony Also, the Shariah's duty is to balance

He wants justice and the demands and balance the demands of the society and the demand of environment - So, for the good governance there are certain principles including - Amanah, Khilafat, Shura and many more , - the muslim nations and the governments must act on these principles to protect ensure the justice and fulfill the demands of the society -

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD GOVERNANCE IN ISLAM

PRINCIPLES.



1- AMANAH . Authority is Trust- of God on Man to fulfill

Amanah refers to the trust of God on Man, According to Surah Al Ahzab 33:72 - other creations of God such as mountains, heavens and earth did not accept due to the burden it comes with, on other hand in the surah al Nisa in verse 58 it says - which requires the establishment of justice in society - It is a contract between God and a man on man's responsibilities and rights towards other fellow humans and environment - The root word of the word is a , m , n (amn) it refers to be in state of peace, security , safety , shelter and protection -

2- KHILAFAT : Role of Leadership in Good Governance

Khilafat in arabic means successionship, and the word Khalifa comes from it- Islamic governance views it as the Khalifa of Allah , on earth to establish justice and serve people - Prophet (PBUH) is the best example of leadership in Islam, before Islam Prophet was known as Sadiq Al Amin , meaning trustworthy, a leader must be trustworthy as the

4- Adalah - Justice

Justice means equality, in the form of distribution of rights and duties. In the Islamic view it means playing rījs on their rightful place, it also means equal treatment of the people. It is a goal of all scriptures sent to humanity. The standards are set by Shariat (Islamic law). In the Quran Al-Maidah verse 8 states "And let not hatred of a people incite you not to act equitably".

5- Al-Adl Al Ijtimiyah - Social Justice / Equity and fairness.

The principle of equality is one of the most important principles. According to this community is equal in rights, responsibilities and public duties that are for everyone despite their status, religion, ~~etc~~ race. In Islam, it is taught that all are equal in the view of Allah, the importance is further emphasized by the Quran and Ahadith. One must enjoy all without the discrimination based on race, belief, culture, wealth as these things have no value in Allah's view. So, it is the government's duty to ensure the equality in the society in the form of jobs,

social justice, services, to provide food and shelter -

6- HISBATH- ACCOUNTABILITY

Hisbah is the backbone of the concept of governing. It emphasizes that everyone is accountable for their actions in front of Allah, while government servants are accountable in front of public and Allah. This ~~fact~~ binds the government servants to fulfill their duties with diligence and justice. In Quran it is mentioned that "to the hearing and the sight and the heart - of each of these will be asked" (17:36).

7 TRANSPARENCY

Transparency is a requirement to avoid injustice. Government must share all the important information such as strategy, goals, actions to the community. It is required in all public affairs. It gives the right to citizen to see the real information regarding any matters that concerns the society as whole. A transparent government is one which shares all the details with its citizens without any fabrications.

8- Rule of law

According to this all are equal under the Islamic law, no one is allowed to have any privilege based on any other characteristics. Citizen as well as government comes under the law and it is applied equally to all. The law does not discriminate between high and the low or friend and foes.

9- Masalah, Public Welfare

It is a good function of the concept of the governance. The concept of Zakat is one of the pillars of Islam and important for the distribution of wealth in society. Government must ensure fair and just govern as it is part of Amanah.

10- Effective and Efficient Administration

It is encouraged in Islam to make effective and efficient administrative laws and their timely implementation for the good governance.

It can be concluded that good governance is important and for that there are certain principles to be followed to ensure the justice, harmony in the society and as a result society will prosper.

Question

Write notes on the following.

- 1- Reforms of Caliph Umar (A.S).

INTRODUCTION

Caliph Umar (R.A) was the second caliph appointed after the death of Caliph Abu Bakr (R.A). The vast spread of the deen was done during his period, he made vast Islamic empire and created an effective administration. He introduced number of reforms that are still implemented in this modern day. He termed the administrators as the servant of people. He always used to give instructions to his newly appointed governors. He encouraged open conferences for the resolution of the issue and used to control everything according to the Islam. His approach ~~was~~ was of democratic approach as all the consultation was done at Majlis-e-Shura that included governors from Ansar, Muhajir and others. He used to appoint on the basis of the merit, person's integrity, truthfulness, professional competence and many more.

Reforms of Caliph

Umar (A.S)

1- Administrative Reforms

Caliph Umar (R.A) introduced various administrative reforms, that include appointment of Wali (Governors) for provinces and ensure their accountability through audits and feedback from citizen. He also introduced Diwan System, for managing the finances of the empire, that includes stipends for widows, orphans and needy. The judicial system was also part of it the Qadis (Judges) were appointed to ensure the justice in the society. Furthermore police force was established to maintain law and order, and safety of the citizens.

2- Economic Reforms

To stabilize the economy, caliph introduced land Revenue system and for its fair implementation, taxes were collected like land tax (Kharaj) and Jizya on non-muslims. With that Bait ul Mal (public treasury) was organized that maintained the resources and expenses. Trade was also regulated fairly.

3- Military and Defense Reforms.

A strong army system was established during his period to protect the people. The proper system and regiments were made to ensure the fulfillment of the needs of army. Also, they were stationed at various locations such as Bairas, kuhas, fastat to combat the threats and immediate response. For mobility roads, bridges and networks were made and he also ensured that military followed proper discipline.

4- Social Welfare Reforms

It was cornerstone of his government, he built orphanges, hospitals and guest houses to accommodate his citizens. He also built infrastructure and work on canals to support agriculture, welfare measures were taken to protect the Non-muslims and their worship places.

5- Religious and Education Reforms

Education was promoted during his period, he built schools and also promoted religious teachings. He promoted equality through this as it was for both muslims and

6. Public Accountability and Transparency

Transparency was maintained throughout his period. He asked the governors to report him regarding their earnings and expenses and prohibited trade for them. Also, he used to take public complaints and always addressed them.

Conclusion

The Reforms of Caliph Umar (R.A) proved to be transforming the Islamic state into a model of governance, justice and welfare. His visionary policies laid the foundation for prosperous and inclusive society, earning him a lasting legacy as one of the greatest leaders in Islamic history.

Responsibilities of Civil Servants

INTRODUCTION

A civil servant in Islam is a publically responsible - A person of high caliber , just, energetic and must posses 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 wrong doer 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 hudoof 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 -

6. To collect Zakat and other taxes
A civil servant must collect the zakat
and other expenses for the financial
aspect of good 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
backbiters 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 -