

Question no: 02

Islamic political System

Introduction:

Islamic political system stands on the principles of sovereignty of Allah, rule of law and justice, mutual consultation and accountability of rulers. Unlike western democracy, which separates religion from politics, Islam integrates the principles of religion in political system to provide a more comprehensive political structure. It views that authority is a trust and it truly belongs to Allah Almighty alone. Under the banner of Islam the aim of political system is to establish a welfare state for the peace and progress of all, irrespective of caste, colour and religion. Its practical manifestation is a state of *Madiah*, known for the equality and dignity of all. Hence, Islamic political system is not to establish a state ruled by a clergy, but more of a state ingrained with the principles of justice, rule of law, welfare state and consultation, system of governance.

1. Basic principles of Islamic political System:

i) Sovereignty of Allah

In view of Islam, the ultimate power belongs to Allah Almighty alone, man is the only ~~trustee~~ trustee of this sovereignty. It reflects that in the Dand of Allah, no legislation should be passed which are against the injunctions of Islam.

As Allah says in the Quran;

The command belongs to none but Allah.

(Surah Yusuf: 40)

iii) Leadership as trust

In Islamic political system, man is only entitled to perform his duties of leadership as a trustee who is accountable before the Allah and the people.

Each of you is a shepherd, who is responsible for his flock.

(Hadith)

iii) Shura — as the basis of collative decision making

Islam lays great emphasis on the participatory approach of governance. It mandates democratic spirit — allowing the public to have their say in the key decision making policies, as demonstrated by Hazrat Umar (R.A.)'s majlis-e Shura.

and consult them in affairs (of the state).

(3:159)

iv) Integration of politics and religion

Unlike western democracy, where there is separation of church and state, Islamic political system ingrained the principles of religion. It views that the politics when separated from a religion, it becomes tyranny and injustice as Iqbal said:

ع
جہاد دین سے جدا ہو کر دنیا کی چیز بن جاتی ہے

v) Rule of law

Islamic political system established legal equality and justice. It states that no one is above the law — everyone is equal before the law — even the ruler.

The Holy Prophet (SAW) practically set an example when a woman committed theft;

If Fatima (daughter of Muhammad), committed theft, I would cut her hand.

(Hadith)

vi) Protection of human rights

Islam espouses the principles of protection of life and dignity of mankind. Islamic political system aims to establish a state where all are entitled for protection of life, property, honor, religion and freedom of expression.

Madinah Charter is an exemplar which guarantees equal rights to Muslims, Jews and other groups. As Allah says in the Quran;

And we have honored the children of Adam.

(Surah Al-Isra)

vii) Accountability and transparency

Islamic political system views accountability as an integral part of it. In this, the ruler is answerable

before Allah, before Courts and before the masses. So ruler is not invisible to the accountability.

During the rule of Hazrat Umar (R.A), He (R.A) was questioned for his long shirt, proving accountability of leadership.

viii) Establishment of a welfare state

Islamic political system is meant to establish a welfare state which ensures economic equity and justice for the poor.

Hazrat Usman (R.A) stated that the person who do not work for the welfare of people, should not be appointed as a Caliph.

In this line, Islamic political system emphasized on establishing institutions of Bait-ul-Mal to take care of the needy and the poor.

ix) Enjoining right and forbidding wrong

Islamic political system lays great stress to establish a state where there is law and order. It also encourages public private partnership for welfare activities.

and they are those who, if we give them authority in land, establish prayer and give Zakat and Bajan what is right and forbid what is wrong.
(Such Hajj).

x) Right of minorities

Islamic political system protects the rights of minorities. They are referred as Dhimmis, it guaranteed protection in exchange of loyalty and the payment of a specific tax, the Jizya. The state has the responsibility to provide for non-muslims who are disabled, old, or poor.

Conclusion:

The Islamic political system is a balanced and justice-oriented governance structure grounded with the principles of divine sovereignty. Though providing consultation, welfare, state, equality before law and accountability, it offers a dynamic model for the contemporary political systems.

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در انہر سو تو یہ فعلی ہرچی در فرستہ ساقی

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Islamic Financial System

Introduction :

The Islamic financial system presents a comprehensive economic framework. Unlike conventional interest-based economy, it prioritizes interest-based ~~finances~~ circulation of wealth, thereby bridging the gap between the rich and the poor. Islam prohibits riba, extravagance and wealth concentration. Islamic financial system institutionalizes Zakat, Ushra, Ladagah to redistribute wealth to uplift marginalized segments of the society. Thus, it is not merely a theoretical framework, but a more practical approach to address contemporary financial challenges including poverty, inequality, and unemployment.

1. Islamic Financial System :

Here are the following characteristics of Islamic financial system;

i) Prohibition of interest

~~Islam~~ forbids usury or interests because it leads to concentration of wealth in the hands of few and

exploitation of the poor.

The Holy Prophet (SAW) cursed the one who ~~3~~ takes interest, gives interest, writes the contract and witnesses it.

ii) Equitable sharing of profit and loss

Islamic financial system promotes equitable sharing of profits and loss to encourage social cooperation and productive economic activity.

And if they are partners in property, then they share it equally.

(Surah - Nisa - 12)

iii) System of Zakat and Waqf

Islam promotes system of direct taxation. It establishes Islamic sources of revenues and taxes to uplift poor for a homogenous and stabilized society.

Islamic Financial System imposed,

→ Zakat - 2.5% of annual income

iv) Ethical and moral values in investment

Islam emphasizes that the earning and spending must be lawful. Any investment in alcohol, gambling, interest-based banking and harmful goods is prohibited.

and then there are those who hoard gold and silver, and spent it not in the way of Allah, give them tidings of painful punishment.

(Al-Quran)

v) Transparency and fair trade dealings

Islam states that any contract to be made must be documented, clear, and transparent to avoid disputes.

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) also directed to be fair in dealings, not to conceal any information related to products.

O, believers! when you contract a debt, write it down.

(Surah Baqra)

vii) Prohibition of extravagance:

Islamic financial system relies on moderation. Islam forbades extravagance as stated in the Quran:

Eat and drink, but do not be extravagant; surely Allah does not love those who commit excess.

(Surah Al'Araf)

2. Islamic financial system as a solution of human financial problems

i) Ensures economic justice

The prohibition of riba prevents financial exploitation. Islam enforces fair and profit-loss sharing so that poor can get rid of exploitation.

Allah has permitted trade and forbidden riba.

(Surah Baqra)

ii) Reduces social inequality

Islam prevents wealth from being concentrated in the hands of few. Zakat, Ushr, and Waqf ensure the resources of the rich support the

poor, thus bridging the economic inequality between the rich and the poor.

iii) Stability of economy through transparency

Islamic financial system requires written agreements, witnesses and clarity in contracts. This reduces fraud, confusion and unnecessary litigation, which further prevents disputes.

iv) Protects from inflation

Islam prohibits hoarding of wealth, that leads to market exploitation. By prohibiting it, it ensures stable markets and protects price hike of products.

v) Wealth as a Trust

vi) Encourages human welfare development

Conclusion:

Thus Islamic financial system solves human financial problems by ensuring justice, stability, social welfare and moral responsibility.