

QNO: 02

Ans:-

Tawheed:- The essence of Islam is Tawheed, the absolute Oneness, Uniqueness, and the Indivisibility of God. It declares that Allah is alone creator, sustainer, and the ultimate sovereign, deserving of all worships. This concept is concisely captured in Surah Al-Ikhlās.

"Say, He is Allah, One, Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent".
(Quran 112:1-4)

⇒ Influence on Individual Life:-

1) Dignity and Freedom:- Tawheed frees the individual from serving any created being. This grants unparalleled self-respect and dignity, as the believers are the direct servants of the Almighty.

The prophet (SAW) said, "I have only sent to perfect for you with-full of character." Muwatta
Ma'lik.

2) Courage and Trust:- Believing that only Allah can truly benefit or harm instills courage and eliminates the fear of worldly powers. It cultivates Tawakkul: Absolute reliance on Allah during adversity.

"And whoever relies upon Allah - then He is Sufficient for him."
(Quran 65:3)

3) Moral Accountability:- The constant awareness of an all-knowing Allah (Tawakal, Tawheed Al-Asma wa al Sifat) mandates a high moral standard and promotes self accountability

=> Influence on Collective Life:-

(1) Equality and Universal Fraternity:- Tawheed is the greatest influence for equality. It destroys all foundations of racial, linguistic, or class superiority and eventually establishing the Universal Brotherhood of the Ummah.

O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female, and made you people and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you

in the site of Allah is the most righteous of you."

(Quran 49:13)

2) Justice and Sovereignty of Law:
Tawheed establishes Allah's sovereignty as the ultimate source of law.

3) Unity (Wahdat): - All believers, sharing the same Kibla and Kalima, are unified into a single body. The Prophet (SAW) said, "The believers, in their mutual love, mercy and compassion, are like a single body; if one part of it suffers, the rest of the body also suffer."
(Sahih Muslim)

Q No: 03
Ans:-

Islam preceded modern declarations by over a millennium in establishing a comprehensive, charter of human rights founded upon the inherent dignity and honour granted to all humans.

"And we have certainly honoured the children of Adam, and carried them on the land and sea and provided for them of the good things and preferred them over

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Islamic Rights Charter	Modern International Humanitarian Law
→ This provides moral authority and makes rights universe and immutable	Rights are subjected to political expediency and cultural shifts
→ Source: Quran/Sunnah	Source: Treaties
→ Every right is occupied with moral duty & ensuring reciprocal social responsibility	Focus mainly on individual claims and entitlements.
→ Primarily focus on inclusive of spiritual and moral rights along with civil and political rights	Primarily focus on civil, political, and socio-economic rights.

Q No: 04

Ans:-

Extremism:-

Extremism is a deviation from authentic teachings of Islam, resulting from interplay of ideological, political, and socio-economic factors.

Critical Examination of the Causes of Extremism:-

① Ideological Misinterpretation:-

The primary cause is the literalist, ignoring principles of Maqasid al-Shariah and Jihad. This leads to Takfirism (declaring others as non-muslims), which justifies violence.

② Tyranny:- Lack of peaceful political change and suppression of dissent push marginalised youth towards extremists.

③ Exterintervention:- Foreign military interventions and prolonged occupations are exploited by extremist groups as the recruiting tools, framing their actions as retaliatory Jihad.

④ Socio-Economic Factors:- High inflation rate, unemployment, and poor education create a pool of disillusioned individual susceptible to recruitment by various extremist organizations offering financial incentives and a sense of power or purpose.

=> Applications of Islamic Teachings for Peace, Tolerance, and Moderation:-

Islam's core message is moderation (Wasatiyyah) and mercy.

① Promoting Moderation:- The Quran establishes the ideal character of the ummah:

"Thus have we made you a community of the middle way, that you might be witness over the nations."

(Quran 2: 143)

→ The prophet consistently warned against extremism:

"Beware of exaggeration in religion, for it destroyed those who came before you"

(Sunan-an-Nasai)

② Fostering Peace and Non-Aggression:-

Islam mandates adherence to treaties and prohibits the killing of non-muslims (innocent), emphasizing mercy.

"And do not exceed the limits."

Indeed, Allah does not like transgressors."

(Quran 2: 190)

③ Tolerance and Dialogue:- Recognizing the diversity of creation as a sign of God, and ensuring the rights of religious minorities. The Prophet (SAW) established a pact guaranteeing the

Protection of the people of Najran.

QNO: 07

Ans:-

Islamic Political System:-

It is the government structure based on Islamic principles, where sovereignty belongs to Allah, and all the laws are derived from the Quran and Sunnah, interpreted through Sharia.

Vital Principles and Features:-

- ① Divine Sovereignty:- Allah is the ultimate lawgiver and sovereign.
- ② Trusteeship (Khalifat):- The ruler is Khalifa, accountable for ensuring and enforcing the Shariah and the welfare of the people.
- ③ Justice:- It is the primary objective of the state, ensuring equitable distribution of resources and protection of right.
- ④ Rule of Law:- Shariah is the supreme, inviolable law, binding ~~on~~ even on the ruler.

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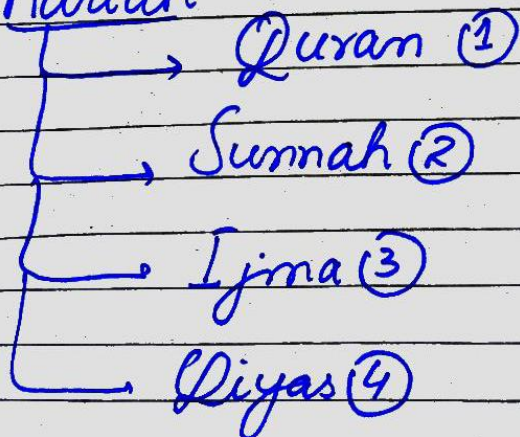
=> Core Concepts of Islamic Political System:

① Khilafat:- The system of governance and the executive head will be responsible for enforcing Shari'ah such as Khilafat-e-Rashidun.

② Shura:- It is the mandatory principle that the ruler must consult on all major state affairs.
(Quran 3:159)

③ Shari'ah:- It is the source of law; the basis of the entire political and legal system.

Shari'ah



=> Alignment to Modern Democracy:-

① Accountability:- Khilafat as a trusteeship demands accountability

to both Allah and the public, mirroring the democratic principles of public scrutiny.

Umar (R.A) stated: "If I commit a mistake, straighten me up."

→ This was ultimate democratic check on power.

② Legislation:- Shura functions as parliamentary or consultative mechanism where elected representatives advise the executive, and ensuring public interest in policy making.

③ Rule of Law:- The supremacy of Shariah align with the supremacy of the constitution in a modern state.

Conclusion:- The Islamic Political System provides a divine mandate for government while ensuring mechanism accountability, Shura and Justice, making this system fundamentally compatible with the democracy.