

QUESTION No.1

Introduction

In Islam Tawheed means oneness of Allah. The one who is the sustainer of this eternal world and has the Supreme authority. The creator of the whole world. Tawheed is the gate of Islam. It is the core belief of Islam and complete code of life. Only Allah is the worthy of worship. It has great influence on individual life and collective life of believers. It ensures self respect and dignity of a person. It makes person accountable, hopeful and superstitious. It promotes concept of equality, dual concept of accountability and rights and duties.

Concept of Tawheed in Islam

In Islam Tawheed is the fundamental monotheism, which asserts the oneness of Allah. Tawheed is taken from the arabic word Wahid which means "oneness". To belief in oneness of Allah

is called Tawheed. To belief that only Allah is the creator of this universes, and he is the only Sustainer of this eternal world. He has the Supreme authority. He is powerful of all and everything is in His hands.

According to the book "The evidence of God in an expanding universe by John Glover:

"There is a single force in this universe".

There is only Allah "a single force" which holds the universe.

Allah is one and only, no one equals to Him. He has no father, mother, brother or sister.

Surah Ikhlas, also known as Surah Al-Tawheed, emphasizes the core principle of Tawhid.

Say, "O Prophet, He is Allah - One and Indivisible. Allah - the Sustainer needed by All. He has never had off spring, nor was He born and "there is none comparable to Him".

[Surah Ikhlas]

develops
continuity

Tawheed is the gate way of Islam and it is a core belief of Islam. It is complete code of life.

The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) said,

"Islam is like a fort and the
of fort is Tawheed"

Influence of Tawheed on Individual Life:

(i) It ensures self respect and dignity of a person:

Tawheed asserting that only God was ultimate power and authority. Tawheed liberates individuals from servitude to any other being or material desire.

This freedom forms the basis of a person's honor and self-worth.

(ii) Accountability:

Knowing that Allah is the only aware of ~~any~~ every action motivates believer to act with honesty and justice.

(iii) Spirit of Bravery:

Believing in Allah makes person brave.

Knowing that Allah is always with those who are in the way of Islam and

makes them brave.

(iv) Inner peace and security:

Belief in oneness of Allah removes anxiety and fear by establishing that the divine plan is in control of all matters, including life and destiny.

Influence of Tawheed on collective life

(i) Concept of equality:

Believing that Allah created all the people. Tawheed eliminates divisions based on race, class, fostering a sense of brotherhood and equality.

(ii) Rights and duties:

To belief that Allah is the creator and law giver, rights are not conferred by a human authority but are ordained by God. All resources are divine bounties ensures they are meant for all of humanity.

(iii) Interreligious harmony:

Tawhid provides a framework for peaceful coexistence with people of other faiths by emphasizing tolerance

and mutual respect.

(iv) Dual concept of accountability =

The dual concept of accountability extends to follow human beings and other the under creation. As God's stewards, people are responsible for treating others with justice and compassion. The Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) taught, "Each of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock," which applies to all forms of leadership and responsibility.

Conclusion

Tawheed is more than a theological belief - It is a worldview that transforms personal character and social order.

It inspires individuals to live morally and responsibly, and encourages people to be unified and guided by divine principles. By truly living according to Tawheed, Muslims align their lives with the purpose of creation and contribute to building a balanced righteous world.

QUESTION No. 6

Introduction

The economic and social philosophy of Zakat - and by extension, Sadaqat (voluntary charity) - is rooted in Tazkiya, meaning purification. This concept encompasses both spiritual purification for the giver and economic and social purification for the broader society. By redistributing wealth and fostering empathy and mutual support, Zakat and Sadaqat plays a critical role in building an egalitarian society - one where equality, justice and human dignity are foundational principles.

1. Wealth Redistribution and Reduction of Inequality

Zakat is mandatory form of wealth redistribution. When collected and redistributed effectively.

Wealth does not remain concentrated in the hands of a few.

Basic needs of the poor and vulnerable are met.

Income inequality is reduced, bridging the gap between the rich and poor.

Example: A portion of a wealthy person's assets (usually 2.5%) is redirected to those in need, ensuring a more balanced distribution of economic resources.

2. Economic Empowerment and Social Mobility

Zakat and Sadqat are not merely for survival aid but can also be used for:

- skill development programs
- Micro finance initiatives
- supporting small business and entrepreneurs

These uses help the poor break the cycle of poverty, allowing them to become self-reliant and contributing members of society.

3. Promoting Ethical Economic Behavior

Zakat encourages:

- Hoarding of wealth
- Exploitative business practices
- Neglect of social responsibility

Encouraging ethical conduct aligns economic activity with moral and spiritual values, promoting justice and equity in all transactions.

4. Addressing Structural Causes of Poverty

A well-administered zakat system can go beyond charity.

- It identifies systemic barriers to equality (e.g. lack of education, health care, or job access).
- Resources can be strategically allocated to build infrastructure, schools, or health care facilities in underprivileged areas.

This targets long term development and not just temporary relief.