

Q-1 Highlight the concept of Zakat and the people who are eligible to receive it. Moreover, explain how poverty can really be eradicated if the proper system of Zakat is implemented by the state.

Introduction:

Zakat is as basic to Islam as other forms of worship, such as prayer and fasting. Its main importance lies in the fact that it purifies money and rides us of selfishness and greed. A true muslim is one who sacrifices all his belongings in the way of Allah.

Importance of Zakat in the light of Quran:

The Arabic word Zakat means purity and cleanliness. It is required by religion to spend $\frac{1}{40}$ of it at the end of year on the poor and needy.

انما الصدقات للفقير والمساكين

"Zakat-tax is only for the poor and needy..."
Surah Taubah - 60

Nisab / qualification of Zakat :

A person must have 7.5 gold, $52\frac{1}{2}$ tola silver in their assets. He/she may ~~2.5%~~ give Zakat at rate of 2.5%. However, in live stocks, such as five camels, 30 Bagra and 40 sheeps and goats, he may also pay 2.5% of them. If any Muslim refused to pay Zakat, an Islamic government was duty bound to punish him. In the times of Caliph Abu Bakr some of the tribes refused to pay the poor due. He declared war against them.

"By Allah I would fight definitely against him who makes a distinction between prayer and Zakat"

Source : Muslim

Objectives of Zakat :

(1) Purification of Soul: Zakat relates to a person's individual capacity. The alms giver cleans his heart from greed, and acquires fear of God

وسيجنبها النار التي يوقى
ماله يتنزى .

" He shall be saved from Hell fire
who is God fearing and who gives
riches to other for the purification
of his soul. "

At Suram 92 (17-18)

(2) Help of the poor:

It provides basic necessities
to the poor Muslims. The prophet (PBUH)

Said:

" verily Allah has ordained the
payment of Zakat on them (Muslims).
It will be taken from the rich and
returned to their poor. "

Recipients of Zakat:

There are eight recipients
of Zakat. Allah mentions in chapter
9, Passage 60 of the Suram. They are:

- (1)- The poor - who struggle on a daily basis
- (2)- The Needy - Those who have some
wealth but not enough to meet their
basic needs.

- (3) Administrators - The people who collect and distribute Zakat.
- (4) Reconcile - Those who are new Muslims that require financial help.
- (5) Emancipation - To free slaves
- (6) Debts - Those are indebted and can be helped via the Zakat.
- (7) In the cause of God - In the way of Allah (i.e. Jihad)
- (8) Stranded Travellers - Those who travel in the cause of Allah.

How poverty can be eradicated through Zakat:

Poverty can be reduced if proper state-managed Zakat system is implemented with sincerity and honesty. Zakat is not just charity but it is structured economic system designed to redistribute wealth and protect human dignity.

A State must must maintain proper records of poor, unemployed, widows, orphans, so when

Zakat reaches the real deserving people, poverty is addressed at its roots.

Instead giving food or cash, Zakat can be used for skill training, small business, ~~and~~ Education and healthcare.

This transforms recipients into earners, permanently lifting families out of poverty.

Historical Evidence:

During the era of Caliph Hazrat Umar (RA), Zakat was effectively distributed that no eligible poor could be found in some regions. This proves that the system works when applied honestly.

Conclusion:

It is the duty of every Muslim to help poor ones. His wealth is not to be spent for his ^{own} luxury and comfort. It is the obligation of a Muslim state to organize the system of Baitul-Mal and spend in the cause of Allah. The Hadith also mentions awful punishments for the non-payers of Zakat.

Q.2 "The prophet SAW was an educationist as much as he was a prophet." Do you agree? Justify your answer.

Introduction:

We have seen that throughout life prophet Muhammad SAW, we strongly agree that the prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was an educationist as much as he was a prophet. His mission was not limited to delivering revelation; it also involved teaching, training, and transforming human beings intellectually, morally, and socially.

Teaching as a Core part of His mission:

The Quran itself describes the prophet's role as a teacher:

"He recites to them His verses, purifies them, and teaches them the book and wisdom."

Al-Quran 62: 2

This verse clearly places teaching alongside prophet hood.

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) emphasis on knowledge:

The first revelation on prophet was Iqra (read), highlighting the centrality of learning. The Prophet (SAW) ~~then~~ declared that seeking knowledge is obligations upon every Muslims—men and women.

Teaching methods used by Prophet:

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) used modern educational techniques long before they were formally recognized. He taught through practical demonstration, asking questions and using examples, these methods show him as a skilled educator.

He established Suffah in Masjid an-Nabawi, a centre for education where poor companions lived and learned.

Character Building and Moral Education:

Education under the prophet (SAW) was not ~~merely~~ only academic but also moral and practical.

He said:

"I was sent to perfect good character."

كان خلقه القرآن

"His character was the Quran."

(Al-Adab Al-Mufrad)

Conclusion:

The prophet Muhammad (SAW) was not only a messenger of divine revelation but also an exceptional educationist. Through teaching, training, and moral guidance he laid the foundation of a complete educational system that continues to guide humanity. His success in transforming society proves that education was the heart of his prophetic mission.