

QUESTION NO.1

Introduction :-

Zakat is one of the pillars of Islam. This is primarily for circulation of wealth from surplus pockets to deficit pockets. Zakat is a fixed alm, obligatory payment by rich of the society. This is to be paid to the poor members of society for economic well-being and raising living standard. In Islamic economic system, zakat is key element for eradication of poverty by from the society by state.

Concept of Zakat :-

Zakat is pillar of Islam and obligatory payment by people who possess wealth. This is calculated at the end of lunar year or after one lunar year completes. For Muslims who possess 7 tola gold or 52.5 tola silver, or wealth equal to this are obliged to pay zakat. Zakat is 2.5% of their

total wealth. In Quran, Zakat is mentioned alongside prayer (salah), an obligatory worship, multiple times. Allah Almighty says in Quran:

“... and all they were ordered to do is worship God alone, devoting their religion to Him, as people of true faith, and offer salah, and pay the prescribed alms (zakat), as it is the true religion.”

Al-Quran

This shows the importance of zakat in Islam. Allah Almighty has encouraged spending from what He (SWT) has provided and blessed Muslims with.

This is to maintain a balanced economy and livelihood of people in an Islamic state.

Muzfeen - e - Zakat : People Eligible to Receive :-

There are eight muzfeen-e-zakat : people who are eligible to receive zakat. The primary condition for eligibility is that zakat can only be received by Muslims. If any payment is made to a Non-Muslim it is considered as sadaqah : money spent to please Allah. Sadaqat are not obligatory while zakat is an obligatory worship.

Following are the muzfeen-e-zakat :-

1) Faqir : Poor Members of Society :-

Faqir are the poor members of society who do not have enough resources to survive and live a good life. Zakat is permissible for them to be received.

2) Miskeen : Extremely Poor Members :-

Miskeen are those members who do not have resources to simply survive. They are extremely poor and poorer than faqir. Zakat can be given to these members of society.

3) 'Alimeen : People who Administer Zakat :-

'Alimeen are the people who receive zakat and administer its distribution. Zakat can be given to these Muslims as well.

4) Mullafat -ul- Quloob : New Reverts to Islam :-

Mullafat -ul- Quloob are the people who are new reverts to Islam. These people may face hardships from their previous society. Zakat can be given to them to keep them steadfast.

5) Riqab : For Freedom of Slaves :-

Riqab is when zakat is paid to free a slave. This is permissible in Islam.

6) Fi Sabilillah : Path of Allah :-

Fi Sabilillah means to give or do something in ~~path~~ of Allah to please Him. Zakat can be given for this purpose.

7) Gharimeen : In-debted Muslims :-

Zakat can be given to the Muslims who have high debts to pay and do not have enough resources to pay.

This is to reduce the burden and increase well-being of whole society.

8) Ibn-us-Sabeel : Travelers :-

Ibn-us-Sabeel are the people who are traveling. Zakat can be given to them to help them in times of uncertainty.

In short, zakat is permissible to be given to poor and Muslims in need of money. This maintains the economic condition of a society and purifies the one who is paying zakat. This discourages the accumulation of wealth in one pocket and encourages the circulation of wealth in society.

Zakat : Eradication of Poverty :-

Zakat is an obligatory worship. It has the primary purpose of reducing and eradicating poverty from a society.

Allah Almighty has said in Quran:

“And perform the prayer and give alms (zakat)”

Al-Baqarah

Paying zakat is emphasized by Allah Almighty. Zakat system, if implemented by state, can eradicate poverty. The example of this is when Hazrat Abu-Bakar (R.A) was caliph, poverty was eradicated and people refused to pay zakat. This shows that if zakat system is implemented in any state, poverty eradication is possible. Following are measures:

1) Circulation of Money :-

The primary purpose of zakat is circulation of money. Money will move from surplus pockets to

deficit pockets. This will increase economic activity. Ultimately eradicating poverty from society.

2) Prohibits from Accumulation of Wealth:-

Poverty is increased when wealth is accumulated in few pockets. Rich people tend to get richer and poor get poorer. Zakat prohibits this accumulation of wealth.

3) Poor members get Access to Basic Life:-

By paying zakat, the poor members of society get access to basic life needs like food, health and education. In long-run this reduces poverty and improves the living standard of society.

In short, poverty can be eradicated by collection, distribution and right administration of zakat in a society.

Conclusion :-

Zakat is an obligatory worship by Allah SWT. This is paid by rich in society to the poor. Zakat is a way to eliminate poverty from a society and improve basic living standard.

QUESTION NO. 5

Introduction :-

Islamic judicial system is a balanced system. It promotes equality, justice, rule of law and independence of Qazi (Judge) in judicial system. Pakistani judicial system possess these qualities, yet the quality or implementation of Islamic judicial system is weak. Pakistan can take multiple steps to improve the judicial system. This will help the system in delivering timely justice and maintain the judicial system in accordance with Islamic principle.

What is Islamic Judicial System?

According to scholars Islamic Judicial System is derived from basic sources of jurisprudence (Quran and Sunnah) to ensure justice, equality and rule of law in society. Justice is an important component in Islam. Allah Almighty says in Quran:

"O people! stand firmly for justice, as witness to God, even if against yourselves, or your parents or your relatives. Whether rich or poor, God takes care of both."

Al-Quran.

This reinforces that Allah Almighty emphasizes of justice, equality and rule of law in an Islamic society.

Reforms for Pakistani Judicial System In Light of Islam :-

Pakistani judicial system is based

on democratic system. Yet, it lacks the complete implementation of Islamic Judicial system. Few reforms to improve Pakistani judicial system are given below :-

1) Improvement in Rule of Law :-

Islam has emphasized on rule of law. Pakistani judicial system needs to improve the rule of law in state. Allah Almighty while referring to justice in Quran says :

"Whether rich or poor,
God takes care of
both."

Al-Quran

This explains that justice is not limited to poor or rich. Once Holy Prophet saw while referring to theft said:

"By God, if Fatimah,
daughter of Muhammad,
was to steal, I would
cut off her hands."

Al-Hadith.

This emphasizes on the importance of rule of law.

2) Independence of Qazi (Judge):-

In Pakistani Judicial system, qazi (judge) is not completely empowered to make decisions independently. Islamic judicial system encourages and promotes independence of judge. Prophet SAW while making ministeries in Madinah emphasized on independent role of Qazi (Judge). He SAW said that decisions of judge should not be influenced by any external power or personality.

3) System of Accountability of Judges:-

In Pakistani judicial system, judges are not held accountable for wrong decisions. Islamic system encourages the system of accountability in society and specifically in judicial system. Allah Almighty has a system of accountability for every human. He SWT

says in Quran:

"And whoever has done
atom's-weight of good
will see it. And whoever
has done atom's weight
of evil will see that."

Al-Zilzal

This emphasizes that a system of accountability
is necessary for Islamic judicial system.

4) Avoidance of Delay in Justice:-

Pakistani judicial system faces
multiple time constraints in delivering
justice. Islamic system, on other hand,
promotes timely, quick and swift justice.
This to prevent zulm (oppression) on
victims. As Allah says in Quran:

"...stand firmly for
justice, as witness
to God"

Al-Quran

This emphasizes that the justice should be
done quickly as a witness to God.

Conclusion :-
Pakistani Judicial system lack the complete implementation of Islamic judicial system. By taking multiple steps, Pakistan can improve its judicial system.

QUESTION NO. 6

Introduction :-

Pious Caliphate is the time period of rule by the companion of Holy Prophet SAW after his death. This is considered the golden time in history of Islam as it has set examples for world leaders today. The strategies, justice, rule of law and implementation of Quran and Sunnah was closest to the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Due to this, Pious Caliphate is an example of Islamic leaders and law implementation around the world.

What is Pious Caliphate?-

Pious Caliphate are the first four caliphs of Madinah and Arab after Prophet Muhammad SAW. These caliphs have ruled for approximately 30 years.

Name	Duration
Hazrat Abu Bakr R.A	632 - 634 (2.5 yrs)
Hazrat Umar R.A	634 - 644 (10 yrs)
Hazrat Usman R.A	644 - 656 (12 yrs)
Hazrat Ali R.A	656 - 662 (5.5 yrs)

Pious Caliphate is known as pious Caliphate because it is closet to the teachings of Prophet Muhammad SAW. All these Caliphs implemented different administrative, economic and judicial system which are in accordance with Islamic (Quran and sunnah) teachings. They are the head of state who administer and govern the state.

Governance Under Pious Caliphate:-

The governance system under pious caliphate is an exemplary system. Following are the features that distinguish Pious Caliphate from other leaders :-

1) Selection of Caliph :-

The selection process of Caliph's except Hazrat Abu-Bakar was based on consensus (Ijma). Initially the selection of Hazrat Abu-Bakar was Ijma-e-Khas (selective consensus) and later turned into Ijma-e-Qam. Hazrat Umar R.A, Hazrat Usman R.A and Hazrat Ali R.A came through consensus of people.

2) Importance of Merit :-

Pious Caliphates gave great importance to merit for doing a particular job. In era of Hazrat Abu-Bakar R.A, when many Hafiz-e-Quran were martyred during the battle, Hazrat Umar R.A

suggested the compilation of Quran in written form. The suggestion was considered. Although Hazrat Umer R.A suggested, yet Hazrat Zaid bin Thabit R.A was made in-charge. This is because of his knowledge and merit. This was kept throughout the rule of Pious Caliphate.

3) Formation of Provinces :-

Hazrat Umer R.A in his time made 12 provinces on the land that are Makkah, Madina, North Africa, Azerbaijan, Khufa, Yemen and more. This shows the ability of efficient administration of Arab peninsula. It stayed till Hazrat Ali's rule.

4) Revenue System of Government :-

Hazrat Umer R.A made a revenue collection system. It had Bait-ul-Maal (house of money). This collected the revenue from citizens and used it for their development. It included the collection of zakat (obligatory on Muslims), Sadqah

(natal) optional payment), jizya (tax by non-muslims), ushr (zakat on land revenues by muslims). By this revenue, government worked for development and to run operations.

5) Formation of Multiple Departments:-

Hazrat Umer R.A formed multiple departments in the state to oversee different tasks of the state.

6) Town Planning

The cities of madina and makkah and other cities were made in a specific sequence to maintain the clean look of city. This was initiated in arab by pious caliphate.

7) Police Officer (Ash-shurta):-

In city of madina, police officer was made to look after the security and safety of people. The shurta (police) used to check the city's

safety during night time.

8) Postal Office:-

Hazrat Umeel R.A made postal office from Madina. This was to increase efficiency and reduce time consumed in delivering the letters. This was an efficient way of delivering posts.

Conclusion:-

Four Caliphate are the first four Caliphs after Prophet PBUH passed away. They used advanced and efficient methods to administer and govern the state that make it exemplary.

QUESTION NO.4

Introduction:-

Extremism is commonly found in different regions of world. This has led to backwardness of society, lack

to knowledge and education among societies, misinterpretation of Islam and totalitarianism in multiple areas. Still, societies can take different steps to reduce extremism from society and work for a balanced society.

What is Extremism?

~~Def~~ According to Muslim scholars, extremism is the rigidity and lack of diversification within Islamic law. This is a result of misinterpretation of Islam and influence of conservative society.

Reasons of Extremism in Muslim Societies:-

There are multiple reasons of extremism in Muslim societies. Following are few:-

1) Misinterpretation of Islam:-

Many regional scholars in the world have misinterpreted Islam. They have misinterpreted the boundaries in

Islam as conservative behavior. This has led to extremism in societies and cultures.

2) Conservative Societies :-

The conservative societies have adopted Islam as a religion. But, the already existing extremism was further reinforced. This led to extremism due to societal pressure and cultural norms.

3) Lack of Education and Knowledge :-

Due to lack of education and knowledge in societies, people are restrained from studying Quran and Islamic principle. This has created a gap and led to long-standing extremism from generations.

4) Lack of Development and Resources :-

Extremism is present in areas where development and resources are limited. Due to this the people have

no access to balanced and moderate teachings leaving them in conservative environments.

Ways to Reduce Extremism :-

There are multiple ways to reduce extremism from society. Following are few:-

1) Real Interpretation of Islam:-

By different resources, extremist societies should be taught the real, balanced interpretation of Quran and Islam. This can be through Imam of mosques and famous personalities of the region. As Allah says that:

“And we created you as a moderate Ummah.”

Al-Quran

This shows that Islam is a moderate ummah and should treat their affairs moderately.

2) Promote Education in Extremist Societies:-

Authorities should promote education in societies. As Allah says in Quran:-

"Read in the name of your Lord. Who taught you by the means of pen."

Al-Quran

This emphasizes on the importance of education in making a good, educated and wise society.

3) Development in Area -

Governments should encourage development in areas where extremist groups live. This will lead to moderation of ideas and reduce conservative mindset of people.

Conclusion :-

Islam is a moderate religion and misinterpretation has led to extremist groups. This can be resolved by taking various steps.