

Duties Towards:

- Family
- Relatives
- Neighbours
- •Town
- State
- •Ummah

Family:

Rights Owed To Parents:

Children must obey their parents as long as they do not command them with something sinful. Children must treat their parents well and must be kind to them, and strive to please them and provide for them. They must secure for them their necessities from food, drink, clothing and shelter. Children must speak to them softly and should not be harsh, and they must have patience in serving them and give consideration to their feelings. They should not speak ill to them, hurt their feelings, nor do anything which angers them.

Allah says:

(And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honor.) [17:23]

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Rights Owed To Children:

- The rights owed to children is that they must be protected, their affairs must be taken care of, they must be given a proper upbringing, and their needs must be met, such as food, drink, dress, and accommodation.
- They should be taught good manners, such as modesty, respect for elders, truthfulness, honesty, obedience to parents, and that they be kept away from foul language and evil deeds, such as telling lies, fraud, dishonesty, robbery, disobedience to parents, etc.

• The Prophet (SAW) said:

• "Everyone of you is a guardian, and responsible for what is in his custody. The ruler is a guardian of his subjects and responsible for them; a husband is a guardian of his family and is responsible for it; a woman is a guardian of her husband's house and is responsible for it, and a servant is a guardian of his master's property and is responsible for it." (al-Bukhari)

(5)

Relatives:

 Islam has urged well to do people to help and take care of their relatives, financially – by fulfilling their requirements through obligatory or voluntary charity, and morally – by inquiring about their condition, treating them with kindness and sympathy and sharing their joys and sorrows.

Allah says:

 (And fear Allah through Whom you demand (your mutual rights), and do not cut the relations of the wombs (kinship).) [4:1] (6)

Neighbours:

There Are Three Types Of Neighbours:

· A Muslim relative:

This neighbor has three rights:

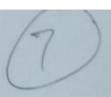
- i)The rights of relatives, ii)neighbours, iii) Muslims.
- The Muslim neighbour:

This type has two rights:

- i)The rights of neighbours ii) the rights of Muslims.
- A non-Muslim neighbour:

This type has one right:

i)The right of neighbours



State:

- Islam is a religion of nature and leaves the teachings for human beings which promote welfare and care taking attitude in the natives of Islamic state.
- The people having authority in the state are stressed to provide the basic needs to every citizen of the state at his doorstep not on his demand.
- Head of the state is bound to look after the public of the state. If the people are free from the worries of their livelihood then the leader must not feel the fear of his enemies



- "Amar Bil Maroof Wa Nahi Anil Munkir" (Promote the right & forbid the wrong).(22:44)
- The state is responsible for the welfare of all its citizens (Muslims & Non-Muslims alike).
- It must gurantee the basic necessities of life.
- Every citizen shall be free to develop his potential, improve his capacity, earn and possesss.

Ummah:

Islam obligates upon Muslims to regard the conditions of their Muslim brothers, wherever they may be.

The Prophet (SAW) said:

• "The believers in their love, mercy and their feelings for each other are like one body: if one part feels pains, all the other parts feel pain through fever and sleeplessness." (Muslim)

Islam orders that Muslims strive to improve their condition.

The Prophet (SAW) said:

• "None of you believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself." (al-Bukhari)

Islam orders that Muslims stand by their brothers at times of crises and agony. The Prophet (SAW) said:

• "The believers are like a solid structure, each one (brick) strengthens the other (and then he clasped his hands and intertwined his fingers)." (al-Bukhari)