

The Quran is the most important & fundamental source of Islamic law. It provides guidance for all walks of life, as can be seen in this verse. "This is the Book; in it is sure guidance, with no doubt, for those who fear God" (2:2-3, al-Baqarah). The Quran further declares in this regard "Nothing have We omitted from the Book" (6:38 al-An'am) and "And We have sent down to you Book explaining all things (16:89, al-Nahl) Quran instructs its followers to rely on it in working out details of Islamic Law by saying, "Judge between them by what God has revealed and follow not their vain desires." (5:49, al-Maidah) It encompasses all areas related to individual and communal Muslim conduct. Regarding crime and punishment, Quran prescribes the simple rule of "an eye for an eye for many criminal matters by saying, "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear tooth for tooth and wounds equal for equal. But if anyone remits the retaliation by way of charity, is an act of atonement for himself." (5:45, al-Maidah) It prescribes punishment for fornication and libel/slander, "The woman and the man guilty of adultery, flog each of them with a hundred stripes (24:2, al-Nur) Similarly for slander or false charge of adultery it says, "And those who launch a charge against chaste women and do not produce four witnesses, flog them with eighty stripes (24:4, al-Nur).

The Quran lays down rules for the permitted/Halal and non-permitted/Haram foods and other things that commands Muslim to shun drinking, gambling and other un-Islamic practices, "O you who believe Intoxicants and gambling, sacrificing of stones and arrows are all abomination of Satan's handiwork: shun them so that you may prosper." (5:90, al-Maidah) Similarly, it says, "Do not eat anything on which God's name has not been pronounced." (6:121, al-An'am) and, "Lawful to you are

all beasts of cattle, with the exceptions named." (5:1, al-Maidah)

The Quran also provide guidance about laws of inheritance. It prescribes such simple rules as, "God directs you concerning your children: to the male a portion to that of two females." (4:11, al-Nisa) t commands Muslims to write down a will, "It is prescribed when death approaches any of you and f he leaves any goods, he should make a bequest to parents and next of kin." (2:180, al-Baqara For other family laws there are clear Quranic commandments. For example, regarding the number of marriages and rights and responsibilities of either spouse, it says, "Marry women of your choice two or three or four, but if you fear you shall not be able to deal jusy, then only one." (4:3, al- Nisa) and, "Men are protectors/maintainers of women, because God has given the one (mar more strength than the other (women) and because they sdpport them from their means Therefore, the righteous women are devoutly obedient." (4:34, al-Nisa) Similarly, Quran guides Muslim about acts of worship/pillars of Islam. For example, at 32 places it commands Muslims t observe Salat and Zakat, "And be steadfast in prayer, and give the Cherity Tax and bow down your heads with those who bow down." (2:43 etc) Its pommandment about fasting is. "Fasting has been prescribed to you.....so everyone of you who sees this month should spend it G-festing" (2:183-185, al-Baqarah) Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam about which the Quran says, "Ponmag thereto is a duty man owe to God, those who can afford the journey." (3:97 Amran) s important to note that Quran does not provide all details of all matters. For this? Suriah Hadith's employed together with the Quran. Collectively the Quran and the

Sunnah are called the primary sources/Ast (foundation) of Islamic