

Ijma As A Source Of Religion & Islamic Law:

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- Ijma is the unanimous agreement of muslim scholars of the community of a particular age on a certain issue which has no clear injunction or more than one possible interpretation in Quran & Sunnah after the demise of Holy Prophet (SAW).

Foundation Of Ijma:

- The 1st foundation of Ijma is Holy Quran.
- The 2nd foundation of Ijma is Sunnah.
- The third foundation of Ijma is reason.

Conditions Of Ijma:

- It must not be against Quran & Sunnah.
- It must not be against any set of principles of Islam.
- It must not be against the spirit of Islam.
- Ijma takeplace amongst mujtahids who attain the status of Ijtehad.

Refrence From Quran:

- Allah say
- *“ O you who believe! obey Allah & obey the messenger (Muhammad (SAW) and those of you (muslims) who are in authority.And if you differ in anything amongst yourselves, refer it to Allah & his messenger,if you believe in Allah and in the last day.That is better and more suitable for final determination.(Al.Nisa 59)*

Refrence From Sunnah:

- In Hadith Prophet (SAW) said
- *“ Allah will never make my whole ummah unanimous on deviation, Allah's favour is with majority and whosoever will get seperate from (muslims) majority, gets seperate in the hell”.*

Kinds Of Ijma:

- Ijma-e-Sahaba (Unanimity of the companions of Holy Prophet(SAW)).
- Ijma-e-Tabieen (Unanimity of the companions of the Holy Prophet (SAW)).
- Ijma-e-Foqaha (Unanimity of the muslims jurists).
- Ijma-e-Ummah (Unanimity of the muslim nation).

Role Of Ijma:

- Ijma ensure the correct interpretation of the Holy Quran, the understanding of the sunnah and the legitimate use of ijtehad.
- Ijma has primarily been regarded as the instrument of preserving the heritage of past.
- Once an ijma is held in the favour of an issue the rules become definite & binding.