

Islamic System Of State

Potilitical System

Legislative System

Judicial System

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The Vision of an Islamic State

- The vision of an Islamic state and the purpose of its political authority is to implement the divine law.
- Thus, the ideal Islamic state is a community governed by the Law revealed by God.
- The function of the Islamic state is to provide security and order so that Muslims can carry out both their religious and worldly duties.

Reference From Quarn About Islamic System

- "Allah has promised those amongst you who believe and work righteous deeds, that he will indeed grant them inheritance of power in the earth, as he granted it to those before them; that he will establish in authority their Deen, which he has chosen for them, and that he will change their state from a state of fear into a state of security and peace.
- They will worship me alone and not associate partners with me, and those who reject faith after this, they will be the rebellious and the wicked.

Islam

- Islam is a complete code of life. It extends over the entire spectrum of life, showing us how to conduct all human activities in a sound and wholesome manner.
- It does not allow a hierarchy of priests or intermediaries between Allah and human beings, no farfetched abstractions and no complicated rites and rituals.
- And so is it about Politics .

Islamic Political System

- We already know that Islam is a complete system of life and politics is very much a part of our collective life.
- Islam teaches us how to say Salah, observe Sawm, pay Zakah and undertake Hajj, so it teaches us how to run a state, from a government.
- Islamic ruling system is not the same as the ruling system we have in the non-islamic countries.

Islamic Political System

- The political system of Islam is based on three Matters
- TAWHID (unity of God)
- RISALAT (prophethood)
- KHILAFAT (vicegerency)

Tawhid

- TAWHID means that only God is the Creator, Sustainer, and Master of the universe and all that exists in it, organic and inorganic.
- He also has the right to command or forbid, and His commandments are the law.

RISALAT

- *The medium through which we receive the Law of God is known as "Risalat" (Prophet hood).*
- *We have received two things from this source:*
- *The Book*
- *And the exemplification of the Book of God by the Prophet*

KHILAFAT

- KHILAFAT means "representation". Man [i.e. human beings].
- According to Islam, he is the representative of God on earth, His vicegerent.
- That is to say, by virtue of the powers delegated to him by God, he is required to exercise his God-given authority in this world within the limits prescribed by God.

The Islamic Political System is based on the following main principles:

- 1. Sovereignty of Allah swt.
- 2. Khilafah of Mankind
- 3. Legislation by Shura (Consultation).
- 4. Accountability of government
- 5. Independence of judiciary.
- 6. Equality before law.

Sovereignty of Allah SWT

- Sovereignty means the source of power. In Islam, Allah is the source of all powers and laws . It is Allah who knows what is good and what is bad for His servants. His saying is final.
- All human beings unitedly cannot change His law. The Qu'an says, "As for the thief -male and female, chope off their hands. It is the reward of their own actions and exemplary punishment from Allah. Allah is Mighty, Wise."
- And Thus No government or Parliament can change this law

Khilafah of Mankind (Vicegerency of man)

- Man is the vicegerent, the agent or the representative of Allah SWT on earth. Allah is the sovereign and man is His representative.
- Man should do as Allah commands him to do. But he has a choice to either obey or disobey Allah and, because of this freedom of choice, he will be tested on the day of judgement.
- In the political sense, Khilafah means that human beings should implement the will of Allah on earth as His deputy or agent. As Allah's agent, human beings will carry out the will of Allah swt on His behalf as a trust (Amanah).
- Khilafah is a trust. An agent is always expected to behave as his master wants him to behave.

Legislation by Shura (Consultation):

- Islam teaches us to run a government, to make legislation and decisions by the process of Shura. Shura means "to take decisions by consultation and participation".
- This is an important part of the Islamic political system. There is no scope for despotism in Islam. The Qur'an and the Sunnah will be the basis of legislation in Islam.

Accountability of government

- The Islamic political system makes the ruler and the government responsible firstly to Allah and then to the people.
- The ruler and the government are elected by the people to exercise 'powers on their behalf.
- We must remember here that both the ruler and the ruled are the Khalifah of Allah and the ruler shall have to work for the welfare of the people according to the Qur'an and Sunnah.
- A ruler is a servant of the people of Islam. Both the ruler and the ruled will appear before Allah SWT and account for their actions on the day of Judgement.
- The responsibility of the ruler is heavier than the ruled.

Independence of judiciary

- In the Islamic political system, the Judiciary is independent of the Executive.
- The head of the state or any government minister could be called to the court if necessary.
- They would be treated no differently from other citizens.
- The Qur'an has many injunctions about justice. One of the main functions of the Islamic state is to ensure justice to all citizens (4:58, 4:135, 5:8). The ruler and the government has no right to interfere in the system of justice.

Equality before law


- The Islamic political system ensures equality for all citizens before the law. It does not recognise any discrimination on the basis of language, colour, territory, sex or descent.
- Islam recognises the preference of one over the other only on the basis of Taqwa (piety or fear of God). One who fears Allah swt most is the noblest in Islam (49:13).

Political Structure Khilafah

- Institutions of Khilafah system
- Khaleefah
- Muawin Tafweedh (Delegated Assistant)
- Muawin Tanfeez (Executive Assistant)
- Walies (Governors)
- Ameer ul Jihad
- Internal Security
- The foreign affairs
- Industry
- The Judiciary
- The administration system (the people's affairs)
- Bait ul-mal (the state treasury)
- Media
- Majlis al-Ummah

Conclusion

- The duty of an Islamic state is to establish Salah and Zakah; promote the right and forbid the wrong (22:44).
- The state is responsible for the welfare of all its citizens - Muslims and non-Muslims alike. It must guarantee the basic necessities of life.
- All citizens of the Islamic state shall enjoy freedom of belief, thought, conscience and speech. Every citizen shall be free to develop his potential, improve his capacity, earn and possess.
- A citizen shall enjoy the right to support or oppose any government policy which he thinks right or wrong with the following in mind.

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- The Islamic state is a duty bound to implement the laws of the Qur'an and the Sunnah. The Qur'an strongly denounces those who do not decide their matters by Allah's revelations
 - Let us pray and hope that a real Islamic state will emerge and guide the world towards justice, fair play and peace (very soon -if God wills).