

- \* Define Shariah and then describe its sources.
- \* Define Islamic political system. (also explain the principle of Islamic state) / (fundamental element of Islamic politics).
- \* What is constitution? Define Islamic constitution and describe it with the proper evidences of Quran and Sunnah.
- \* Describe the qualifications of the executive of an Islamic state.
- \* Discuss the difference between Islamic and traditional / conventional political system.

~~\* Define~~

## Ured

\* Meaning of Politics and Fundamental Element of Islamic politics?

Conventional political thinker:

Raymond Garfield Gettel asserts, "it is thus a study of the state in present, past, and future". In early social system it was used as a decision making process concerning all sphere of human activities.

However, nowadays it is used and demarcated only to state affairs.

Islamic political thinker:

In special meaning, it specifies the policies taken by the leader.

According to "Al-Bayan", Islamic politics is a science by which Islamic state affairs are managed and spiritual affairs are conducted.

☐ Islamic politics is based on three fundamental elements:

1] Tawhid (unity of Allah) 2] Risalat (Prophethood) 3] Khilafah



\* What is constitution and what is islamic constitution?

☐ The set of principles which are applied for the administration of a state is called the constitution.

☐ A set of rules given by Allah, His messenger and practices of the immediate successors of the prophet (SAAS).

\* The main features of an islamic constitution?

☐ There are several special features of an islamic constitution. Such as,

1) Supremacy of Shariah.

2) Administration through consultation.

3) All wealth belonged to Allah.

4) It acts as mouthpiece of government.

5) The government is guardian for building of good character.

## \* Principles of the Islamic political system?

• The Islamic political system is based on the following main principles:

- ☐ Sovereignty of Allah.
- ☐ Khilafah of mankind.
- ☐ Legislation by Shura.
- ☐ Accountability of government.
- ☐ Independence of judiciary.
- ☐ Equality before Law.

## \* The main difference between conventional and Islamic Political system?

Islamic Politics	Conventional Politics
1) In Islamic political system, sovereignty belongs to Allah.	1) In conventional political system, the sovereignty belongs to the people.
2) In Islamic system, the law giver is Allah.	2) In conventional system, the people make law.
3)....., the absolute ruler is Allah and all people are His vicegerents alike in their respective fields.	3) :....., there is class division. Some of them are the rulers and others are subjects.

4) ....., the laws are unchangeable.

5) The islamic laws are equal for all mankind.

4) ....., the laws are changeable in passage of time and demand.

5) The conventional laws are contrary.

### \* Shariah meaning and what is shariah?

Shariah is an Arabic word, derived from the word 'sharā' which literally means to make something permissible or allowed.

shariah is the path leading to Allah, shown by Allah and his messenger to mankind.



searching, codifying and seeking way to imply the injunctions, it is for parliament or the majlis e shura.

### \*Shura;

The term 'shura' is derived from shawr .. means consultation in order to arrive at a collective decision. The word 'shura' is used in the holy Quran to denote a decision-making process among the people.

## \* What is state and what is islamic state?

☞ The state must have certain elements as follows:-

- 1) Population.
- 2) Definite territory.
- 3) Government.
- 4) Sovereignty and Independence.

☞ An islamic state is one which runs according to the principles of islam.

## \* The purpose of an islamic state?

To achieve the main purpose an islamic state has four point duties. There are:

- 1) Establishing shariat.
- 2) To establish the institution of Zakat.
- 3) To enjoin what is good and virtuous.
- 4) To shun and forbid what is bad and evil.

## \* Basic Principles of an Islamic State.

There are 5 principles:

- 1) Allah is the sovereign lawgiver.
- 2) Prophet Muhammad (sm) is also to be obeyed unconditionally.
- 3) All other legal authorities will be obeyed conditionally.
- 4) Dispute is allowed with all other authorities.

except Allah and his messenger.

5) There must be a recognized body (the judiciary) to pronounce verdict according to the holy Quran and the sunnah.

\* what are organs of an Islamic state?

There are 3 main organs;

1) the executive.

2) the legislative

3) the judiciary.

Executive: The executive refers only to the chief executive or head of the state, the head of the government, his ministers, and advisers.

Legislative: Legislation in an Islamic state should be within the limits prescribed by the shari'ah.

The injunctions of Allah and his prophet are to be accepted and obeyed and no legislative body can alter or modify them.