

**ABSTRACTS:**

**CONTRADICTIONARY TRADITIONS ABOUT THE  
COMPLITION OF QURĀN**

*Hafiz Mahmood Akhter\**

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Qurān is the only unchanged book among the present heaving revealed collection that is totally safe as it has be guaranteed by the Almighty Allah. He provided such sources them where helpful in this regard. This paper includes such kind of proves and witnesses, they are exteriority. By them it means, the ways it was compiled by the prophet. The holy Qurān was written in the presence of the prophet (S.A.W) at different parts and places. A committee of honorable scholars, companions of the Prophet (S.A.W), volumanized it they all were honest, and high ranked in learning and piousness. The author is going to analyze the objections claimed by Orientals in this respect. The main points in this regard are as under:

1. The number of compilers of the Qurān not only four but they were even reasonable.
2. The things of which Qurān was written were worthy qualitative.
3. There is no contradiction in the counting of the verses at all.
4. Mentioning of some names and there explanations.

The author explained that Orientals object on the authenticity of the holy Qurān merely basing on the week assumptions and traditions.

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## **JUSTICE WITH THE HELP OF INDICATIONS (QARĀIN)**

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In lexicon the term (Qarāin) means the indications which may have some relevance to demanded proof .In legal terminology it means the evident proof which links the secret object. There is no difference of opinion to judge the dispute in the light of such indications. In several issues we have precedents of several unanimous judgments of all four schools of thought (Mazahib.i.Arbaa). In the history of Islamic jurisprudence the significance of (Qarāin) is proved, therefore it is necessary for the judge (Qāzi)to consider such indications to decide a dispute lawfully.

In the contemporary age a Post mortem, D.N.A. test, Blood test, use of Audio /Video equipments as well as “Elm.ul.Qiafah” and the last moment statement of the murdered person have the status of “Qarāin”.The mentioned technique is an important principle in Islamic jurisprudence to decide a disputed matter. Though it is an authentic source of proof in Shriah and jurists have derived many laws from it, yet it is not a clear and authoritative proof, therefore in the matters of “Hadd /Qisas” full punishment “Hadd” should not be implied. However discretionary punishment “Tazeer” can be imposed which is more careful. In no case “Qarāin” can be neglected because it helps the real evidences and facilitates the court to issue the charge sheet.

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AN ASSESMENT REGARDING THE CRECENT  
SIGHTING OF RAMDĀN AND EIDĀIN:  
(A CRITICAL STUDY)

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The basic law used in the Islamic teachings is that of “easiness” which is found in following Moon variations instead of depending on Solar calendar. The lunar measurement is easier and reliable as very oftenly we find some findings of observatory misleading. Also it is the instructions of “القرآن” to decide the commencement of “عيد” etc before the Judiciary by the Government: based on the evidence of pious witnesses on seeing the crescent.

This article strongly *supports the proposition with the help of numerous religious proofs*. The main stress has been made on the structure of Islam being a “religion of nature” and the issues related to “عبادات”. As such we must follow the natural measures whether to determine the start of “رمضان” or that of “عيدين”.

**Keywords:** Easiness, Crescent, Solar Calendar, Judiciary, Witnesses.

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## **TAXES IN ISLĀM OTHER THAN ZAKĀT**

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Here is presented a study of the legal status of tax in an Islamic state along with the debate over the justification of taxes together with Zakat. Impartial study of the arguments of proponent and opponent scholars, regarding the matter, proclaims that an Islamic state, if feels necessary, has the authority to implement other taxes together with Zakat and Ushr. However it should not ignore its Islamic moral obligations in this regard. Islam doesn't like any undue tax. It opposes every payment by the masses beyond their capacity. In this context the opinions of proponents and opponents are harmonious. Opponents' opinion is considerable in the sense that Zakat and Ushr, if implemented according to their true spirit, leave no need of extra taxes, and proponents also dislike the implementation of taxes for the sake of the binge of the rulers.

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**ISLAMIC AND MECHENICAL SLAUGHTERING  
(A Comparative Study)**

Muhammad Shakil Auj\*

The slaughter of lawful animals is an Islamic practice. This practice is done in traditional manner. But in Europe, they are slaughtered in untraditional manner. The animals are made numbed and slaughtered in a state of unconsciousness. Because of numbness and unconsciousness, animal does not move its body parts, due to which sufficient amount of blood could not flow out of animal's body. This act is not only un-Islamic but also untraditional.

The above topic is toughly discussed in this article.

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**WOMEN'S PROTECTION BILL 2006**  
**(A critical Study in the light of Qurān and Sunnah)**

*Hafiz Shabbir Ahmad Jame\**  
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The women rights bill passed and accepted by National Assembly of Pakistan in November, 2006 is against the laws laid by Qurān, Sunnah and Shariat. It is against the constitution and resolution of purposes as constitution compels The Parliament to legislation according to Qurān and Sunnah, and it has been made an effective part of constitution. The author analysis all the women rights bill 2006, in the light of Qurān and Sunnah. They pointed out many clauses of said bill which are against of the Qurān and Sunnah. The author also suggested many findings after their discussion.

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## **THE ROLE OF FIQH E HANFĪ IN ESTABLISHMENT OF WELFARE ISLĀMIC STATE**

Muhammad Akram Wirk\*

Today every nation is bound to open the thesaurus of its knowledge for other nations. Today's modern world knows no limitation. Therefore, it is impossible to confine a decision and its consequences in Today's objective conditions. Human society, while developing, has come to that stage where the collective interest of whole humanity is given full preference instead of any individual of any peculiar nation's interest. In this era of globalization there is no room for discriminative laws. Now it's the duty of contemporary thinkers and Ulemas to use the Hanfi principles in such a way as to prove the comprehensiveness of Hanfi Fiqh in the domain of Islam. "Role of Hanfi Fiqh in the Establishment of Welfare State" is such a topic which has many important dimensions. Among these aspects or dimensions some are going to be discussed in this article.

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**ISLAMIC AND WESTERN CIVILIZATION  
(In the light of Dr. Mahmood Ahmad Ghazi's Views)**

Hafiz Abdulqayyum\*

Dr Ghazi, as an exponent of Islamic Shariah, ranks high amongst the Muslim thinkers of twentieth century. Although his field of interest was Shariah and law but had a critical look on modern age designed b Western Civilization. Criticism on Islamic thought by Western epistemology could not be verified by Dr Ghazi. He critically evaluated educational and political modern paradigms and discarded it. He is of the view that the concept of nation-state, secularism and tolerance of Western Civilization could not proved historically. Islamic concept of education, Khilafat institution and the rights of minority are according to human nature. His concept of Jihad is moderate and according to the Shariah which is jihad of an individual or a private group not valid. The Jihad under the permission and supervision of a Muslim government is only legitimized in Shariah.

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## **COMMENTARIES OF SAHĪH MUSLIM IN THE SUBCONTINENT**

*Muhammad Ovaes Sarwar\**

Sahih Muslim is one of the six recognized sahih books collectively known as sihaḥ-e-sittah. It is the second most authentic hadith collection after Sahih al-Bukhari, and is highly acclaimed by the Muslims.

Scholars of subcontinent have many aspects of services in the interpretations of hadith. They wrote on the theory of Hadith, history of Hadith and Commentaries of Hadith. Some most important hadith commentaries were written by subcontinent scholars. These Commentaries on Sahih Muslim are one of their great services of Hadith-e-Nabavi.

This research article, describes important services of scholars of subcontinent about commentaries on Sahih Muslim.

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## **GRADIENT IN THE MEANS OF PREACHING OF PROPHET OF ISLAM(P.B.U.H)**

*Aminulbaq\**

Like the Almighty Allah, Prophet Muhammad (S.W) also had been using in His medium of Da'wah activities a system of sequence unparallel in the history of mankind. Successes of prophet Muhammad (S.W) in His Da'wah activities mostly depended on the sequential order flowed from the evidences of the almighty Allah in His creation entire universe under a sequential process. This Matter is also a flowed by people at of all ages all over the world.

In This article an attempt has been made to examine that Prophet (S.W) had been very very careful maintaining the processes of sequence in the Media or Medium used by Him in His propagation of His divine religion Islam.

Prophet (S.W) flowed the flowing sequences in His medium of Da'wah activities:

1. Oral Da'wah
2. Da'wah by War in self defense
3. Da'wah by sending Letter
4. Da'wah by sending Ambassador
5. Da'wah by Prophet's (S.W) actual Character

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