

The Conceptual Study of Environmental Crisis (A Comparative Study of Religious & Secular Thought)

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One of the leading crises the humanity is severely suffering from today is the issue of environmental crisis. Intellectuals all over the world are engaged in finding out solution to this problem since several decades. What is the specific role that religion can play in formation of environmental ethics for addressing this issue? This is a very significant question of today. The comparative study of religious & secular paradigm on environmental crisis is of immense interest and the same is the focal point of this article.

The conceptual basis of this crisis will also be elaborated in the article. In this context, the works done by John F. Haught, Sayyid Hossein Nasr, Lynn White etc. have been cited/analyzed. The conclusion of this article is that the allegation of the Secular Materialistic Theory regarding blaming religion for causing environmental problems is baseless as the whole crisis appeared after emergence of Capitalistic Secular and Materialistic world-view (entitling human being as the sole and absolute owner of their belongings) and its manifestations while the religious world-view emphasizes the concept of "Amanah" of human belongings and his status as a vicegerent in the universe.

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HISTORICAL SURVEY OF THE FORMATION OF ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE

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Islamic jurisprudence has a significant status in the fields of Islamic Literature. It has also a crucial role in right & true appreciation of Qura'anic Verses and Ahadith. Due to its importance, the scholars of Islamic literature gave their full attention towards its promotion as in the shape of research, teaching & compilation. Consequently a huge literature was produced in every era according to requirements and situation. In this article the author has conducted a detailed survey of the formation of Islamic jurisprudence, focusing on the early stages i.e. 1st & 2nd centuries of Hijrah. He has defined Islamic jurisprudence and presented various point of views in this regard. The author has elaborated the factors and circumstance. Which led the Islamic jurists to establish and enact the principles for derivation. He has discussed the role of distinguished Islamic jurists and their contribution in the field of Islamic jurisprudence. The main characteristic of this article is its basement on authentic information being got from basic source of the relevant field.

The definition of jurisprudence its need and growth during the period of Khulafa-e- Rashideen has been explained in detail. The challenges faced in those days in the field of jurisprudence and wise decisions made by the pious caliphs have been well highlighted. The differences which arose between the Sunnite, Shi'eeth, Kharijeet, schools of thought and their effects on jurisprudence have also been explained in some detail. The researcher has also made a survey of the emergence of various schools of jurisprudence in the Islamic World. The article can best serve as the basis for further research in the field of jurisprudence.

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Contribution of Hazrat As'yesha (رضى الله عنها) in Interpretation of Ahadith'.

* **Dr. Ghazala Butt**

Interpretation of Ahadith' i.e. sayings & practices of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is a very sensitive aspect of Islamic literature. This sensitive work needs vast study, authentic knowledge and inner vision. Hazrat Aa'yesha (رضى الله عنها) was one of those companions of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), who possessed competency of translation & interpretation of Ahadith' correctly. In this article the author has collected information about the life of Hazrat Aa'yesha (رضى الله عنها) and how she got training & education, which enabled her to study the Qura'an & Hadith' and then impart education to that society. The author has collected useful information regarding the role of Hazrat Aa'yesha (رضى الله عنها) in promotion of Islamic teachings during her stay in Madina-al-Munawara & during her visit to Makka-al-Mukaramah for performance of Hajj. The author has presented some instance, which shows the vision of Hazrat Aa'yehsh (رضى الله عنها) particularly in interpretation of Ahadith'.

Islam is a complete code of life. Islam gives us guidance in every walk of life. We can make ourselves successful by following the principles of Islam in this life and in coming life. It is narrated by Hazrat Anas bin Malik that Holy Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: who is the best among the people according to Him (ﷺ)? Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) replied: Aa'yesha is the best among the people to Him.

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In this article the author has elaborated the insight of Hazrat Aa'yesha (رضى الله عنها) in the field of jurisprudence. She holds very distinguished and prominent place among all other great jurists, like Hazrat Umar Farooq (رضى الله عنهما), Hazrat Abdullah bin Masood (رضى الله عنه) and Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas (رضى الله عنهما).

Hazrat Aa'yesha (رضى الله عنها), spent her life with Holy Prophet (ﷺ) and about two thousand Ahadith' are narrated by Hazrat Aa'yesha (رضى الله عنها). She had her own point of view on different things and matters. The article consists on useful information and the scholars/students of Islamic Studies will be able to get benefit from it, due to its approachable presentation.

History of Musahif-al-U'thmaniya and Study of Qira'at.

** Dr. Taj Afsar*

In this article the author has discussed the very important field of tafseer literature, focusing on various dimensions of Qira'at. First of all he has collected material regarding the manuscripts available during the era of Sahabah (رضى الله عنه) particularly those scripts, which were popular among the scholars of that era. The author has elaborated the factors & causes, which played basic role in the establishment of various schools of thought in the field of Qira'at. The article consists on steps & stages regarding the evolution and promotion of I'Imul Qira'at. The author has compiled useful information in easy and approachable manner. He has got benefit from the basic sources of the relevant field. The valuable portion of the article is that which consists on kinds of Qira'at i.e. seven & ten. The article has introduced the following scholars, who possess the status of leaders in the field of I'Imul Qira'at:

- i. Abdullah-bin-A'amir -al-shami. (d-118-H)
- ii. Abdullah-bin-Kath'ir al-Makki. (d-120-H)
- iii. Aasim-bin-Abinnajood-al-Koofi (d-127-H)
- iv. Abu-A'amr Zabban-bin-al-Aa'la al-Basari (d-154-H)
- v. Hamza-bn-Habib-al-Koofi (d-156-H)
- vi. Nafi'-bin-Abdur Rehman-al-Madani (d-169-H)
- vii. Ali-bin-Hamza al-Kassayee-al-Koofi (d189-H)

The author has also discussed the conditions & requirements for acceptance & rejection of Qira'at as enacted by the scholars of the field. The article is beneficial for the students/scholars of the tafseer and I'Imul Qira'at.

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