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Answers are Following
of the above
Question:.

Q No = 1

Ans:.

Meaning of Zakat:.

⇒ In Islamic point of view the meaning of zakat to ~~is~~ make it ~~more~~ pure.

⇒ The payment made annually under Islamic law on certain kinds of property and used for charitable and religious purposes, one of the Five pillars of Islam.

Explanation:

Zakat is a form of alms-giving treated in Islam as a religious obligation or tax, which is by Quranic ranking next after prayer in importance. As one of the Five Pillars of Islam, Zakat is a religious duty for all muslim who meet the necessary criteria of wealth.

Objectives of Zakat:

The basic objective of paying Zakat is to create balance in the society and never let a poor and needy to suffer or die.

- ⇒ Establish a welfare system in society.
- ⇒ Ensure circulation of wealth.
- ⇒ Create spirit of sharing.
- ⇒ Reduce love for wealth
- ⇒ Generate harmony / Love in the community.

Importance of zakat:

Zakat is one of the five pillars of Islam and an act of worship. The meaning of zakat is "to purify" and so to purify our own wealth all muslims are obliged to pay a portion of one's assets to help those in need.

Zakat benefits the giver as well as the receiver.

Who should pay Zakat:

⇒ Any one who has in his possession more than equivalent of the value of 25 gm gold or 312 gm of silver, over and above his living expenses.

⇒ On agricultural produce Zakat is payable if the value of crop is more than 3265 kg of wheat, rice or corn.

⇒ All Adults individually responsible.

Types of zakat:

These are two types of zakat.

(i) Zakat Al Mal: The "cleansing wealth" that is done through the annual donation of a percentage of

person income to charity.

(ii) Zakat Al Fitr:

is a donation of charity given during Ramadan and before Eid Al Fitr. in the form of food.

Which pillar is Zakat?

Zakat is the third pillar of Islam. Zakat does not refer to charitable gifts given out of kindness or generosity, but to the systematic giving of 2.5% of one's wealth each year to benefit the poor.

who is not eligible for zakat:

A poor person is someone whose property, in excess of his basic requirements, does not reach the nisab threshold. the recipient must not belong to your

immediate family, your spouse,
 children, parents and
 grandparents cannot receive
 your zakat. other
 relatives.

however, can receive
 your zakat.

About Zakat in Quran:

The quran discusses charity
 in many verses, some
 of which relate to
 zakat. muslims believe those
 who give zakat can
 expect reward from God
 in the afterlife, while
 neglecting to give zakat
 can result in damnation.
 zakat is considered part
 of the covenant
 between God and a
 muslim.

Q/No = 2

Ans:

Prime Categories of prayer

Prime categories of prayer are following.

- (i) = Fard prayer.
- (ii) = Wajib "
- (iii) = Sunnah "
- (iv) = Nafl "

Difference b/w wajib and Nafl prayer.

wajib

(i) This is also an obligatory prayer.

(ii) It is lesser important than fard prayer.

(iii) The wajib prayer is wajib prayer.

(iv) Wajib prayer is closed to Fard prayer.

Nafl

(i) This is not obligatory prayer.

(ii) It is lesser important than wajib prayer.

(iii) These prayer gives extra benefit on the person performing them.

Q No = 3

Ans: The Five Signs of the day of judgment following.

- (i) = The coming of the Antichrist.
- (ii) = Increased numbers of women.
- (iii) = The coming of Imam Mahdi.
- (iv) = The death of prophet.
- (v) = The spreading of usury.

Q No = 4

Ans:

Hajj:-

The pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia, which every adult muslim must make at least once in his or her lifetime. The hajj is the fifth of the fundamental muslim practices and institutions known as the Five pillars of Islam. The pilgrimage site begins on the 7th day of Dhu al-Hijjah and ends on the 12th day.

The hajj is incumbent on all muslims who are physically and financially able to make the pilgrimage but only if their absence will not place hardships

on their family. A person may perform the hajj by proxy, appointing a relative or friend going on the pilgrimage to "stand in" for him or her.

Importance of Hajj:

Hajj plays an important role in emerging the muslims of all kinds, colours, and nationalities. it enhance the quality of being equal among mankind. Arab equal to non-Arab, white equal to black and rich equal to poor people.

Hajj despite being an obligatory religious ritual, it is seen as spiritual merit that provides the opportunity of self-renewal to muslim. Hajj provides feeling of patience and fear of the day of judgement.

Q No = 5

Ans:

Tawhid :-

Tawhid is the indivisible oneness concept of monotheism in Islam. Tawhid is the religion's central and single most important concept upon which a muslim entire faith rests. it unequivocally hold that God is one and single. Tawhid constitutes the foremost article of the muslim profession of faith.

⇒ it main part of Iman.

Prophethood: (Risalat)

Literally, Risalat derived from the word Rasal means to send. In Islamic terms, it means to convey the message of God to his worshippers. The word prophet which is of

Persian language has almost
 the same meaning i.e.
 "one who has message"
 from the point of view
 of religious as well as
 Islamic terminology. there is
 some difference between
 prophet and messenger.
 Nabee (prophet) is a general
 word but the word
 rasool (messenger) is a term
 exclusively used for a
 few members of people.
 Every messenger is
 prophet but every prophet
 is not messenger. A
 messenger is descended with
 a new book but the
 scriptures revealed on a
 prophet are the one
 which confirm the teachings
 of a particular book. often
 it so happened that a
 rasool was considered the
 founder of new religion
 latter on by his followers.
 But there was not
 the cause with prophets.

Since all the prophet were sent by God and conveyed the same message, they were the members of the same Ummah. And as all the prophet preached Islamic principal, they were Muslims.

At the point, the word Islam and Ummah need some explanation. Islam means the universal laws of nature which every prophet tried to teach but after him his followers revised them according to their own need and desire. Namely, the principal of Islam were common to all the religion in the beginning due to his commonality, all these prophet belonged to the same Ummah i.e. Islamic Ummah. The word Ummah does not means nation but a community which has no boundaries of countries and continent but it has

its members in every book
and corner of world.

With this clear-cut concept
of prophethood, Islam teaches
its followers to have faith
in all prophet. Adam
was the first prophet
of God and Muhammad
may peace and mercy of

God be on him was
the last of this series.
According to one of the
sayings of the holy prophet,
these were sent one
hundred and twenty
prophet in the world.
Fifteen of them were
messengers out of whom
Five were that of
those who have been
called the most determined
of all.