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(Q NO 1)

What is the meaning of Zakat and explain its objectives?

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Zakat is one of the five pillars of Islam. It has been mentioned along with daily prayers (salat namaz) over seventy times in the Quran. Allah's word commanding and establish regular salat and give regular zakat are repeated to in many parts of the Quran. From this we can conclude that after salat, zakat is the most important acts in Islam just as salat is the most important acts of worship which has to performed meneficially. Those who fulfill this duty have been promised abundant rewards in this and hereafter how ever evades zakat has been sternly warned in the Quran and hadith of the consequences.

Linguistically, zakat has two meaning purification and growth technically it

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means to purify ones possession of wealth by distributing a prescribed amount to the poor, indigent, the slaves or captured and the wayfaries.

Zakat is obligatory upon a person if:

→ He or she is an adult, sane, free and muslim.

→ He or she must possess wealth in excess of specified minimum (Nisab) excluding his, or her personal needs (clothing household furniture, utensils, cars etc. are termed articles of personal needs.

→ It should be possessed for a complete lunar year

→ It should be of productive nature from which one can derive profit or benefit such as merchandise for business, gold, silver, livestock etc.

→ The amount of wealth which makes one liable for zakat is called Nisab. The nisab as fixed by prophet (Muhammad P.B.U.H) is as follows.

Gold: 7.50 Tola

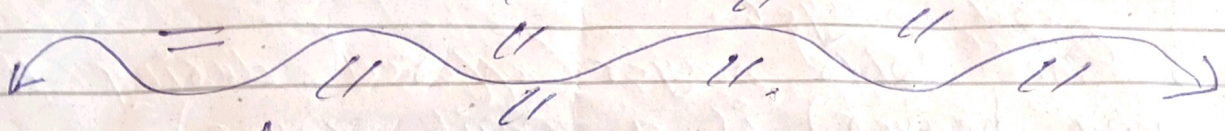
Silver: 52.50 Tola.

### ★ (OBJECTIVES of ZAKAT)

- (1) establish a welfare system on the society
- (2) ensure circulation of wealth.
- (3) create spirit of sharing.
- (4) reduce love for wealth.

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⑤ Generate harmony/love on the community.



★ (Q NO 2) ★

★ (PRAYER)

is the religious service, especially a regular one, at which people gather in order to pray together.

prayer (salah) is the second pillar of Islam. It is a prescribed liturgy performed five times a day (preferably in a mosque) and oriented towards Mecca.

★ (PRIME CATEGORIES OF PRAYER)

- ① fard prayer
- ② wajib prayer
- ③ sunnah prayer
- ④ Nafil prayer

① (NAFIL PRAYER)

- Nafil prayers are optional or voluntary prayers.
- one can offer nafil prayers depending on one's will.

② (WAJIB PRAYER)

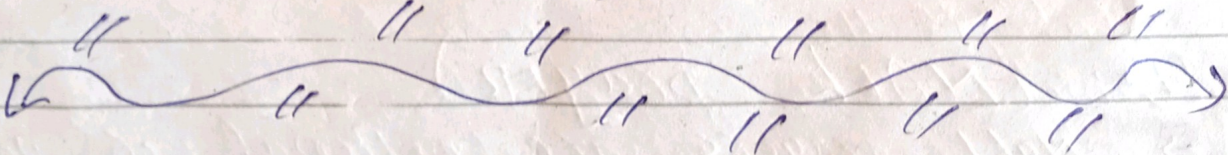
- This is also an obligatory prayer.

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- > It has lesser importance than the fard prayer.
- > The witr prayer (offered during the night prayer) is a wajib prayer.

★ (Q NO 3) ★  
five signs before the day of judgement?

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- ① The killing of muslims will be wide spread.
  - ② children becomes masters of their parents.
  - ③ There will be increase in earthquakes.
  - ④ The rising of the sun from the west.
  - ⑤ The Arrival of AD Dajjal.
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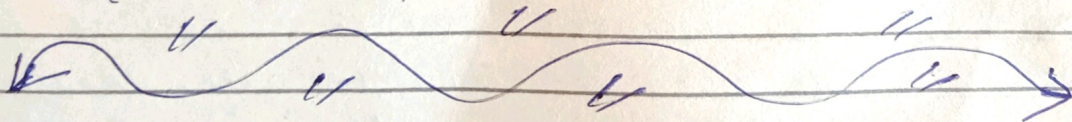
## ★ (Q NO 4) ★

### (HAJJ)

- > Hajj is the fifth basic duty of Islam
- > Hajj is a visit to the Kaabah in Makkah during the 12<sup>th</sup> month of the Islamic calendar Dhu al-Hijjah.
- > Hajj is an act of worship to please Allah.
- > A muslim tries to make pilgrimage at least once on a life time.

### ★ BENEFITS OF HAJJ ★

- ① Completing Islam (The fifth pillar of Islam)
- > Leaving wealth and family for the pleasure of Allah.
- > patience, under all circumstances
- > spending wealth earned from Halal means
- > praising Allah a lot
- > It is a show of submission and servitude
- > Cooperation for goodness against evil.
- > knowing other muslims from all over the world.
- > sharing with others (resources, knowledge, etc)
- > Total forgiveness for past sins.



## ★ (Q NO 5) ★

### ★ (TAWHID) ★

Tauheed is the indivisible oneness of concept of monotheism in Islam. Tawhid is the religion central and single most important concept,

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upon which a muslim's entire faith rests. - Tawhid constitutes the foremost articles of the muslim profession of faith. The first part of the shahada (The islamic declaration of faith) is the declaration of belief in the oneness of God. muslims believe that the entirety of the islamic teaching rests on the principle of tawhid.

-> from an islamic standpoint, there is an uncompromising monotheism at the heart of the islamic beliefs (aqidah) which is seen as distinguishing islam from other major religions. moreover, tawhid, requires muslims not only to avoid worshipping multiple gods, but also to relinquish striving for money, social status or egoism.

### \* (prophethood in islam)

prophethood is a key belief in islam. it is based around the fact that allah has sent a series of messengers to give humankind guidance on how to follow the straight path.

-> risalah, meaning prophethood or the belief in prophet, is a basic article of faith for muslims

-> prophet are messengers sent from God, or Allah, to help muslims follow the straight path. Although the names of many prophets are recorded in both the bible and the Quran the Quran records the names of twenty five prophets.

-> However, there are only a select few who are considered to be true prophets according to islam. They are

① Adam ② Abraham and Isaac (also known as Ibrahim and Ishmael) ③ Isa ④ prophet Muhammad.