ISSUES IN ISLAMIC LAW

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LAW AND JUSTICE:  
A Comparative Appraisal

Abdul Haseeb Ansari

Introduction

Everyone wants justice. There is universal appeal to ensuring justice. In other words, everyone subscribes to the concept of justice. But many people either do not exactly know as to what is justice or they want to achieve it in their own designed way. Some say justice lies in equal distribution of resources; some others say it ensures equitable distribution of resources. Some say it means putting things to their right places; some others say justice prohibits discrimination in allocation of benefits and liabilities. This clearly shows that in the West, ‘justice’ is shared as a concept, as every one wants to achieve it. However, there are various conceptions of justice because there is no uniformity in the approach, and everyone wants to achieve it in his own way. Hart has, thus, rightly concluded that “justice is shared as a concept; however, there are many conceptions of justice.” In Islam, justice is part of *ibadah*. It is a sacred duty generally based on Qur’an and Sunnah (Prophetic traditions). It has to be imparted without any fear or favour. It is said that because in Islam as most of the aspects of justice are based on the divine wisdom, which deals about social economic, procedural and distribution of rights and dities, the basic conception of justice is eternal, universal and immutable. The paper critically examines