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THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SEERAT UN NABI ON THEME SEERAT UN NABI AND CHALLENGES OF CONTEMPORARY ERA ISC-2021

OCTOBER 13 & 14, 2021

ORGANIZED BY DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC STUDIES

ABSTRACT BOOK

FATIMA JINNAH WOMEN UNIVERSITY, RAWALPINDI, PAKISTAN

Dept. of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan



THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SEERAT UN NABI ISC-2021

OCTOBER 13 & 14, 2021

PROGRAM AND ABSTRACT BOOK

Conference Coordinator

Dr Shahzadi Pakeeza

Co-Coordinator

Ms Zainab Moin

Ms. Masooma Batool

Organized by

Department of Islamic Studies

Fatima Jinnah Women University Rawalpindi, Pakistan

Dept. of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan







Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan

1st International Conference on Secrat un Nabi (ISC-2021)

Seerat un Nabi and Challenges of Contemporary Era

Coordinator: Dr. Shahzadi Pakeeza, Head, Department of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah

Women University, Rwp, Pakistan

Co-Coordinator: Ms. Zainab Moin, Lecturer, Department of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah

Women University, Rwp, Pakistan

Co-Coordinator: Ms Masooma Batool, Lecturer, Department of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah

Women University, Rwp, Pakistan

Inaugural Session

Day One: 13th October (Wednesday) Session Duration: 10:30 am - 11:30 am [PKT]

10:30 to 10:35	National Anthem
10:35 to 10:40	Recitation of the Qur'an: Syeda Sabreena Bukhari, Fatima Jinnah
	Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
	Introduction to the Conference: Dr. Shahzadi Pakeeza, Head,
10:40 to 10:50	Department of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah Women University,
	Rawalpindi
	Welcome Address by Dr Sarwet Rasul, Faculty Advisor, Faculty of
10:50 to 11:00	Islamic and Oriental Studies, Fatima Jinnah Women University,
	Rawalpindi
11:00 to 11:15	Guest of Honor: Dr Taj Afsar, Deputy Dean, Faculty of Usuluddin, IIU,
11:00 to 11:15	Islamabad
11.15 4- 11.20	Chief Guest: Dr Zia ul Haq, Director, Islamic Research Institute,
11:15 to 11:30	Islamabad
	Distribution of Souvenirs and Group Photo







Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan

1st International Conference on Secrat un Nabi (ISC-2021)

Seerat un Nabi and Challenges of Contemporary Era

Key Note Speakers Session

Day One: 13th October, 2021 (Wednesday) Session Duration: 12:30pm - 3:30 pm [PKT]

	Session Speakers Details	
	Dr Saleh Yucil Charles Sturt University, Australia	
Session Duration [12:30 pm - 3:30 pm]	Dr Israr Ahmad Khan Social Sciences University of Ankara, Turkey	
	Dr Noor Muhammad OsmaniInternational Islamic University,	
	Malaysia	
	Dr Afsar Rathor Senior Executive in the United Nations, Austria	
	Dr Muhammad Zaid Malik King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudia Arabia	
	Join Zoom Meeting	
Zoom Link for all	https://zoom.us/j/99587276693?pwd=YTZFb01JZ1BuRk82TVYwWmlKW	
Sessions	W4rUT09	
	Meeting ID: 995 8727 6693	
	Passcode: 937655	
	Session-I	
Moderator: Ms Hat	Sah Ayaz Qureshi	
Session Chair: Dr I	Iumaira Ahmad, UMT, Lahore	
12:30 pm to 1:00 pm	12:30 pm to 1:00 pm Keynote Speaker 1: Dr Muhammad Zaid Malik, Saudi Arabia	
	رسول الله ﷺ کی خارجہ پالیسی موجودہ دور کے تناظر میں :Topic	
1:00pm to 1:30 pm Keynote Speaker 2: Dr Israr Ahmad Khan, Turkey		
Topic: Comprehensive Protection of Humanity and COVID-19		
	Revisiting Revelations to the Last Prophet (S.A.W)	

Session-II			
Moderator: Ms Mas	Moderator: Ms Masooma Batool		
Session Chair: Dr Ammara Gul, Dean, Social Sciences, University of Haripur			
1:30 pm to 2:00 pm	Keynote Speaker 1: Dr Noor Muhammad Osmani, Malaysia		
	Topic: Religious Tolerance and Peaceful Coexistence in the Sirah of the		
	Prophet (PBUH)		
2:00 pm to 2:30 pm	Keynote Speaker 2: Dr Salih Yucel, Australia		
	Topic: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and Sayyid hood Leadership: An Analysis		
	from Seerah Perspective		
	Session-III		
Moderator: Ms Zaii	Moderator: Ms Zainab Moin		
Session Chair: Dr Mudassara Sabreen, IIU, Islamabad			
2:30 pm to 3:00 pm	Keynote Speaker: Dr Afsar Rathor, Austria		
	Topic: Inspiration from Seerah for Economic Growth of Muslim Societies in		
	21 st Century		
3:00 pm3:15 pm	Question & Answer Session		
3:15 pm3:30 pm	Concluding Remarks		

International Seerat Conference

ISC-2021

Day-2----14th October, 2021

Session-I (New Auditorium) (10:00 am---12:30 pm)

Moderator: Dr Aftab Alam, Assistant Professor, Dept of Islamic Studies
Session Chair: Dr Hafiz Sajiad Ahmad, Allama Igbal Open University, Islamabad

Author	Title of Research	Affiliation
Dr. Muhammad Zafar	بنیادی انسانی حقوق کو درپیش تحدیات اور سیرت	Principal and Shaikh-Ul-
Iqbal Jalali	طبيه كي روشني مين ان حل (تحقيقي مطالعه)	Hadith Jamia, Islamabad &
		Editor Islamabad Islamicus
Dr Zainab Sadiq	Honor Killing and Vani: Analysis of	Lecturer, COMSATS
	Domestic Violence Practices in	Institute of Information
	Pakistan in the Light of Seerah of	Technology, Islamabad
	Prophet PBUH	
Haya Hareem	ذرائع ابلاغ کے استعمال میں فرامین ِ نبویہ سے راہ نمائی	ريسرچ اسكالر، جامعہ اسلاميہ عالميہ،
		اسلام آباد
Dr Farhana Mehmood	Reforms in Civil Rights for Women:	Lecturer, Department of
	A Study in the Teachings of Prophet	Islamic Studies, FJWU,
	Muhammad (S.A.W)	Rawalpindi
Hafiz Muhammad	سیرت مصطفی کی جامعیت و ہمہ گیریتعصرحاضر	Assistant Professor, IIUI
Usman Nawaz	کے لیے مشعل راہ	
Dr Muhammad Tahir	Combating Intolerance in Pakistani	HoD, Dept of Islamic
		Studies, Riphah International
	Prophetic Seerah Model into Practice	University
Marrium Ali &	Freedom of Expression on Social	M.Phil Research Scholar
Ms. Zainab Moin	Media with Perspective of Seerah	Lecturer, Department of
		Islamic Studies, FJWU
Almees Jabbar Khan	Protecting the Right of Spouses in	M.Phil Research Scholar,
	Light of Seerat-un-Nabvi	FJWU
Easha Amer,	Respect for Religious Practices of	Research Scholar
Maryam Akram Khan &	Minorities in the Light of Teachings	Department of Islamic
Rabia Rehman	of Holy Prophet (SAW)	Studies, FJWU, Rawalpindi
Sobia Shehzadi &	Building "Respect" in Teacher-	M.Phil Research Scholar
Masooma Batool	Student relationship in the	Lecturer, Department of
	Perspective of Seerah	Islamic Studies, FJWU
	Author Dr. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal Jalali Dr Zainab Sadiq Haya Hareem Dr Farhana Mehmood Hafiz Muhammad Usman Nawaz Dr Muhammad Tahir Marrium Ali & Ms. Zainab Moin Almees Jabbar Khan Easha Amer, Maryam Akram Khan & Rabia Rehman Sobia Shehzadi &	Dr. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal Jalali Dr. Zainab Sadiq Dr. Zainab Sadiq Dr. Zainab Sadiq Honor Killing and Vani: Analysis of Domestic Violence Practices in Pakistan in the Light of Seerah of Prophet PBUH Haya Hareem Dr. Farhana Mehmood Reforms in Civil Rights for Women: A Study in the Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) Hafiz Muhammad Usman Nawaz Dr. Muhammad Tahir Combating Intolerance in Pakistani Society in the 21st Century: Putting Prophetic Seerah Model into Practice Marrium Ali & Ms. Zainab Moin Almees Jabbar Khan Protecting the Right of Spouses in Light of Seerat-un-Nabvi Easha Amer, Maryam Akram Khan & Rabia Rehman Sobia Shehzadi & Masooma Batool Media with Perspect" in Teacher-Student relationship in the

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14th October, 2021

Session-II (CG-2) (10:00 am---12:30 pm)

Moderator: Masooma Batool, Lecturer, Dept of Islamic Studies

Session Chair: Dr Ghulam Behlol, Head, Department of Education, FJWU			
Name of Author	Title of Research	Affiliation	
	معاصر صورتحال میں خدمتِ خلق اور رفاہِ عامہ کی	M.Phil Research Scholar, AIOU	
	ضرورت و اہمیت سیرتِ طیبہ کی روشنی میں	Associate Prof, College for	
		Boys, G-6/3, Islamabad	
Dr Mohsin Raza	Islamic Concept of Human Rights and	Lecturer, USWA College	
	Their Application in Societies (A	Islamabad	
	Critical Analysis in Seerat-ul-Nabi)		
Hafsah Ayaz Qureshi	Human rights and Cyber Bullying: A	Lecturer, Fatima Jinnah	
& Sadia Mushtaq	Seerah Outlook and Response	Women University, Rwp	
Dr. Nazia Zaman	Peace and Reconciliation: Particular	Lecturer, Department of	
		Islamic Studies, Fatima	
		Jinnah Women University	
Humaira Jahangir	_	Research Scholar, FJWU,	
	Tolerance in Seerah Perspective	Rawalpindi	
Masooma Batool	Role of Waqf Institution in Socio-	Lecturer, Department of	
	Economic Development: A Study in	Islamic studies, FJWU	
	the Light of Seerah of Prophet		
Saima Younus	Impact of Seerah on Human Rights in	MPhil Research Scholar,	
	Current Scenario	FJWU	
Muneeba Rasikh	Religious Intolerance in 21 st century	Research Scholar, FJWU	
	and its Implications in Context of		
	Prophetic Seerah		
Minahil Ajmal	Religious Tolerance in 21 st Century in	Research Scholar, FJWU	
	the Teachings of Seerah		
Syeda Aliah Zainab &	Resolving Interfaith Religious	Research Scholar, FJWU	
Memooma Maqsood	Conflict through Teachings of Holy		
	Prophet S.A.W		
	Name of Author Hafiz Zahid Mehmood & Hafiz Abdul Hameed Dr Mohsin Raza Hafsah Ayaz Qureshi & Sadia Mushtaq Dr. Nazia Zaman Humaira Jahangir Masooma Batool Saima Younus Muneeba Rasikh Minahil Ajmal Syeda Aliah Zainab &	Rafiz Zahid Mehmood & Hafiz Abdul Hameed Dr Mohsin Raza Islamic Concept of Human Rights and Their Application in Societies (A Critical Analysis in Seerat-ul-Nabi) Hafsah Ayaz Qureshi & Sadia Mushtaq Dr. Nazia Zaman Peace and Reconciliation: Particular Reference with Rahmat ul lil Alameen's (Mercy to the Worlds) Mission Humaira Jahangir A Critical Discourse on Religious Tolerance in Seerah of Prophet Saima Younus Muneeba Rasikh Minahil Ajmal Religious Tolerance in 21st Century in the Teachings of Seerah Resolving Interfaith Religious Conflict through Teachings of Holy	

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Online Session

New Auditorium---(10:00 am---12:30 pm)

Moderator: Zainab Moin

Session Chair: Dr Adeela Rehman, Head, Department of Sociology, F.IWU

Sr. No.	Name of Author	Title of Research	Affiliation
1.	Syed Attaullah Bukhari	وبائی امراض اور تعلیات نبوی ﷺ (کرونا وائرس کا مذہببی عبادات پر اثرات کا خصوصی مطالعہ)	Cadet College, Ghotki
2.	Dr. Fozia Fiaz	Expressions of Tolerance and Social compassion in Sirah of Prophet (S.A.W): An Analytical Study of Present Age	Head, Assistant Professor Islamic Studies, University of Sialkot, Pakistan
3.	Dr. Ammara Tabassum	The Fundamental Human Rights: A Comparative Study of Human Rights in Seerah and Universal Declaration	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Politics and International Relations, Univ. of Sialkot
4.	Dr. Abdul Rehman	سیرت النبی ﷺ کی روشنی میں خدمت انسانیت کا تصور : تحقیقی جائزہ	In charge of Department of Isl. Std., Univ. of Poonch, AJK
5.	Majid Nawaz Malik	عصر حاضر میں بین المذاہب بم آبنگی کی ضرورت واہمیت اور اس کا دائرہ کار (سیرت نبوی ﷺ کی روشنی میں تحقیقی جائزہ)	Department of Islamic Learning, Faculty of Islamic Studies, University of Karachi
6.	Dr. Nighat Akram	Ruination of Covid-19 Pandemic and Crises Management in the Light of Seerah Teachings	Assistant Professor, University of Poonch, Rawalakot, AJK
7.	Faizullah	Application of Seerah Teachings in Covid-19 Situation	Hazara University Mansehra
8.	اصغر علی ڈاکٹر حسن شکیل شاہ	دیجیٹل اتھکس اور سیرت سرور عالم ﷺ	University of Management and Technology Lahore
9.	Sidra Rasool	Domestic Violence and Women Rights in Pakistani Law (An Analysis within the Doctrine of Prophet Muhammad s.a.w)	Lecturer, Lahore college for Women University, Lahore
10.	مفتی بخت شید ڈاکٹر حافظ مُجَّد ثانی	معاشرتی نظام پر کورونا کے منفی اثرات کا سیرت طیبہ کی روشنی میں تحقیقی جائزہ	پی ایچ ڈی سکالر، شعبہ حدیث، بین الاقوامی اسلامی یونیورسٹی، اسلام آباد ڈائریکٹر سیرت چئیر، صدر شعبہ قرآن و سند، وفاقی اردو یونیورسٹی، کراچی
11.	Dr. Shazia Ramzan & Ainee Rubab	Current Situation of Religious Independence of Non-Muslims in Pakistan	Assistant Prof, Dept of Isl. Std., Univ. of Agriculture, Faisalabad Lecturer, Dept of Humanities, PMAS-UAAR







Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan

1st International Conference on Secrat un Nabi (ISC-2021)

Seerat un Nabi and Challenges of Contemporary Era

Coordinator: Dr. Shahzadi Pakeeza, Head, Department of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah

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Women University, Rwp, Pakistan

Co-Coordinator: Ms. Masooma Batool, Lecturer, Department of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah

Women University, Rwp, Pakistan

Concluding Session

Day Two: 14th October (Thursday) Session Duration: 2:30 pm - 3:30 pm

[PKT]

2:30 to 2:35	National Anthem		
2:35 to 2:40	Recitation of the Qur'an: Maria Kanwal, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi, Pakistan		
2:40 to 2:50	Address by Faculty Advisor: Dr Sarwet Rasul, Faculty Advisor. Faculty of Islamic and Oriental Studies, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi		
2:50 to 3:00	Conference Summary: Dr. Shahzadi Pakeeza, Head, Department of Islamic Studies, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi		
3:00 to 3:15	Guest of Honor: Dr Mohiyyuddin Hashmi, Dean, Faculty of Arabic and Islamic Studies, AIOU, Islamabad		
3:15 to 3:30	Chief Guest: Dr Anis Ahmad, Vice Chancellor, Riphah International University, Islamabad		
	Distribution of Souvenirs and Group Photo		

ISC-2021 International Keynote Speakers

Salih Yucel, Associate Professor in Islamic Studies, Centre for Islamic Studies and Civilisation, Charles Sturt University/Australian Catholic University. Salih



Yucel is working at Charles Sturt University. He got Bachelor of Islamic Studies from the University of Ankara in 1982. He completed Master of Theology at the University of Sydney in 1996 and his Doctorate at Boston University in 2007. His doctoral research was about the effects of prayer on Muslim patient's well-beings. He worked as a lecturer and Senior Lecturer in Islamic Studies at Monash University from 2008-2014. Professor Yucel is the author of four books, co-author of one book and number of book chapters and

articles.



Israr Ahmad Khan (Prof. Dr.) graduated from three master program from Delhi University which are arts, education and theology, received his two MA degree from Aligarh Muslim University in the departments of Islamic Studies and Philosophy and also his PhD (1990) from same University in India. During 1991-2017, he worked as a professor in International Islamic University Malaysia and between the years of 2017-2018, he worked in Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University. He

joined the Social Sciences University of Ankara in 2019.

Dr. Afsar Rathor worked as a senior executive in the United Nations responsible for implementing multimillion dollar projects with various UN organizations in Africa, the Caribbean, South America and East Europe. He has extensive experience in the fields of



conflict management and peace, project management, poverty alleviation, environment and energy. He left the UN after serving for more than 27 years, in order to dedicate himself to implementing projects in developing countries, funded by International NGOs, in the fields of poverty alleviation, women's empowerment, education and project and disaster and conflict management. He has conducted several seminars and lectures on leadership, development, project management, the role of

research and higher education at universities in developing countries and the E.U. He is also the President of the organization "Growth for Peace".



Noor Mohammad Osmani obtained his PhD in 2002 from the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). Prior to that, he completed his Masters in Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage from the same university. Now, he is serving the Department of Quran and Sunnah Studies, Kulliyyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences (KIRKHS), IIUM as an Associate Professor. While studying at IIUM, he secured First Class in his batch of postgraduate students in 1995 and hence, received the

Rector's Award. Osmani has published many articles in refereed international journals covering the range of Qur'an and Sunnah studies. Osmani has a natural ability to translate from Arabic to English and vice versa. He is a native in Bengali and has a profound grasp of Urdu language in both reading and writing.

Dr. Muhammad Zaid Malik, the eldest son of Dr. Ghulam Murtaza Malik is an Assistant Professor at King Saud University, Riyadh, and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He is a well-



rounded scholar with extensive international work and living experience equally fluent in English, Arabic and Urdu, with deep understanding of Middle Eastern and Western cultures. He had significant teaching experience at various universities and colleges in the United States and Pakistan with extensive public media exposure, delivering talks on Islam and conducting inter-faith dialogue. Holding a law degree, two master degrees (one in Arabic Language and Literature and the other in Islamic Studies) and Ph.D. from the Department of Arabic (in Hadith), University of the Punjab, Lahore.

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and Sayyidhood Leadership: An Analysis from Seerah Perspective

Salih Yucel

Associate Professor in Islamic Studies

Centre for Islamic Studies and Civilisation, Charles Sturt University/Australian Catholic University

Abstract

Although the hadith سييد القوم خادمهم 'sayyidul qawm khadimuhum' "the master of the people is the one who serves them" is not mentioned in the authentic hadith book, it is quintessential of Islamic leadership. According to this hadith, a nation's ruler is a public servant and ruling does not mean domination and despotism. Based on this hadith, leadership through action comes before leadership through words. This paper argues that Prophet Muhammad (SAW) Sayidhood leadership is universal as Islam. It is also comprehensive more than any other leadership type. This article will take the concept of Sayidhood in the hadith as a theoretical framework, beginning with the analysis of the hadith's literary meaning and grammatical usage. It will conceptualise Prophet Muhammad (SAW) Savidhood leadership in our modern day. Then it will draw the significant characteristic of leadership from various interpretations regarding serving humanity with pure justice and without In the light of this hadith, the leader can be independent, any discrimination. exemplary, pluralistic and altruistic. He or she will be persuasive rather than oppressive and universal rather than ideological. Sayyidhood leadership minimises selfishness, nepotism and egoism. However, it is highly idealistic and Muslim leaders rarely apply.

Comprehensive Protection of Humanity and Covid-19 Pandemic Revisiting Revelations to the Last Prophet (S.A.W)

Prof Dr Israr Ahmad Khan

Department Of Tafsir, Faculty of Islamic Sciences Social Sciences University of Ankara, Turkey

Israr.Khan@Abdu.Edu.Tr

Abstract

Since November 2019, the entire world is under the unexpectedly severe jolt caused by a pandemic identified as COVID-19. The governments, organizations, societies, international bodies, and individuals are all staring into the space, realizing their helplessness and total failure to find out solution to it. Efforts have already begun to study and investigate the exact nature and cause of the symptom. Around a hundred laboratories around the world are working day in day out to develop effective vaccine to control the spread of the Corona impact. Experts appear almost disappointed over the havoc wrought by the killer bug. They do not see any respite at least for the next 2-5 years. Even if the current Coronavirus comes under control, what about other unseen viruses that might be awaiting their chance to hit the humans in near and far future? This precarious and extraordinarily painful situation calls for deliberation over the problem in a comprehensive manner. The humanity needs protection from all directions, and not just only from one Coronavirus. This study is to identify the protection areas and the ways to ensure it. The study is based on the Islamic sources, the Qur'an, and the traditions of the Prophet (S.A.W.). The methodology applied in this study is critical analysis and the conclusion reached at is that application of Islamic principles by individuals and societies the world over will surely yield fruits.

Keywords: COVID-19; Revelations; the Qur'an; the Prophetic Traditions; Protection of Humanity

Inspiration from Seerah for Economic Growth of Muslim Societies in 21st Century

Dr. Afsar Rathor

President, LIOS-SOIL Organization, Vienna, Austria

rathor@lios-soil.org

Abstract

The presentation would focus on Islam and today's Islamic societies as well as to the Islamic economic characteristics. What were the foundations of Islamic the bases of the Islamic Economic system and the reasons for Islamic society's prosperity in the early days of Islam. It would also review, analyze and identify critically the challenges currently facing Islamic societies. It would additionally address the core and fundamental problem, which is hindering the progress, prosperity, and economic development of most of the Muslim countries.

Religious Tolerance and Peaceful Coexistence in the Sirah of the Prophet (PBUH) Dr. Noor Mohammad Osmani

Assoc. Prof. Department of Qur'an and Sunnah Studies International Islamic University Malaysia abusajid@iium.edu.my

Abstract

The Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh), a universal prophet, a symbol of mercy and compassion for entire Universe, shed clear examples for us for religious tolerance and peaceful co-existence. The Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) was the ideal example of nobility and character before and after the Prophethood. The entire people of Ouraysh recognized him as a noble, virtuous, truthful and al-Ameen before announcing his mission of Prophethood. After declaring Tawhid, he became their enemy. Allah swt declared his noble character in the Qur'an al-Karim, commanded all Muslims to follow the character of the Prophet (Pbuh). The Qur'an al-Karim asked the Muslims to respect the treaties with others as long as they remain respectful to the treaties. Those who are not in enmity with the Muslims, or do not show it up, or do not tie up with the fierce enemies of Muslims, deserve peace and noble behavior from the Muslims. The Qur'an commanded all Muslims to be the examples of nobility and virtue for entire mankind. The Qur'an reminded the Muslims that they were created from the same origin, one father and one mother, Adam and Eve, and spread to the entire world to be known to each other, and befriend with each other. It is the right of each and every creation to know the chosen religion of Allah swt properly, and decide to follow it or not. Islam does not command to force anyone to follow the religion. It is their right to accept or reject. If they accept, they become religious brethren of all Muslims; if they reject, they have the right to live peacefully in Islamic lands provided that they do not get engaged in treason or links with the fierce enemies of Islam. The Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) after migration to Madinah settled the never ending feud and dispute between Aws and Khazraj, the two famous tribes of Madinah, who were in fierce conflict throughout the ages. The Jewish tribes of Madinah ignited the fire to the worse condition by siding with different tribes. Upon the arrival of the Prophet, they declared total stop of conflict, became brethren in Islam, and sheltered their immigrant Muslim brothers and sisters. The Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) established a noble relation with all residents of Yathrib comprising Ahlul Kitab, Mushrikin and surrounding Bedouins. The Prophet had good relations with the Jews, had business transactions and accepting loans from or giving loans to them. The Prophet (Pbuh) declared Madinan charter, where he established the religious freedom to residents of Yathrib, especially the Jewish tribes living therein. If the Jews did not violate the charter, and did not plot against the Prophet, the Muslims and new Islamic state, the world could see different scenes about the approach of the Prophet towards the Jews.

Keywords: Prophet Muhammad; Quraysh; Jews; Religious Tolerance; Peaceful Coexistence

Foreign Policy of the Holy Prophet

Dr. Muhammad Zaid Malik

King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Abstract

The state of Madina is the role model for all the Islamic states that can ever be founded on the face of the earth. Prophet Muhammad sestablished the state of Madina on the solid foundation of the Constitution of Madina that was inclusive of the Muslims, Jews and the Pagans living inside Madina. The Prophet set golden rules for his foreign policy also. In this paper efforts will be made to know the principles of the foreign policy set by the holy Prophets, as well as its main features like Justice for all, Treatment on Equal bases, honoring the agreements, helping the weak, respecting on the basis of humanity and the freedom of religion for all. The article will also shed light on the qualities of the ambassadors sent by the Prophet .

Expressions of Tolerance and Social Compassion in Sirah of Prophet (PBUH): An Analytical Study of Present Age

Dr. Fozia Fiaz

Head & Assistant Professor Islamic Studies University of Sialkot, Pakistan Foziafiaz1@yahoo.com

Abstract

The message of Sirah (PBUH) is to create tolerance and peace in the society. We can observe the expressions of leniency and social compassion among the followers of various religious communities in the first Islamic State of Madina in which Prophet of Islam (SAW) has granted respect to humanity and this crowning esteem is not only for the Muslims but Non-Muslims also have enjoyed equal rights in society regardless the creed, nation and color. Muslims have also practiced the tolerance and social integrity under the dynamic leadership of Mohammed (SAW). Right of Freedom of thought and acknowledgment of differences of beliefs and cultures for everyone is recognition of Islamic society. There is a great need of social compassion to eradicate the racial discrimination and religious abhorrence among the nations in present age. A peaceful society is desired by everyone who wants safe. The study of this paper will assist that how can we implement the Teachings of Sirah for build the peace and social harmony in this age of aggression and extremism? Above writings constitute, significant material and sources in conducting our qualitative and quantitative analysis in the light of "Seerah of Prophet (SAW)" will be delineated in this paper.

Key Words: Seerah; Tolerance; Peace; Extremism.

Reforms in Civil rights for Women: A Study in the Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (s.a.a.w)

Dr Farhana Mehmood

Department of Islamic Studies Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi

Abstract

Islam guides Muslim man and woman in every sphere of lives. Muslim woman has independent capacity to exercise her duties and obtain her rights under injunctions of Islam. Islam has defined civil rights for Muslim men and women in detail. These injunctions are derived from the primary source of Islam that is Qur'an and Sunnah of the prophet. The Prophet of Islam practically demonstrated how these rights can be exercised for well-being and developed society. In patriarchal culture, Women are not participated fully in civil and political matter which makes her vulnerable. The prophet brought the reforms for the sustainable and developed human society where justice could be prevailed. The study examines contemporary assessments on women's civil rights and classical approaches, Firstly, how woman rights discussed in Quran and Hadith literature, secondly impact of teachings of Prophet Muhammad on her civil rights and thirdly how helpful it can be in struggle for attaining civil rights at present. This research is significant as it discusses the civil rights of woman while discussing impact of Prophet Teachings to fulfill the requirements of her participation in sustainable development of society.

ذرائع ابلاغ کے استعمال میں فرامین ِ نبویہ سے راہ نمائی

حیا حریم ریسرچ اسکالر، جامعہ اسلامیہ عالمیہ اسلام آباد

الله رب العزت نے اپنی مخلوق پر جہاں بے شہار احسانات فرمائے ہیں وہاں دیگر مخلوقات کو انسان کے لئے مسخر کیا ہے اوراسے سب کو برتنے کا طریقہ سکھایا ہے ، نبیء کریم ﷺ نے انسانوں کو ہر شعبے میں راہ نمائی فرمائی ہے ،آپ ﷺ کے بہت سے اقوال و احادیث ذرائع ابلاغ کے شعبے سے وابستہ افراد کی راہ نمائی کرتی ہیں اور موجودہ دور میں سوشل میڈیا کے نام سے ذرائع ابلاغ کا سلسلہ وسیع ہوتا جارہا ہے اور ہر شعبے ، فرد اور طبقے کے لئے اس کی اہمیت ناگزیر ہوتی جارہی ہے ۔ اسی کے پیشِ نظر اس بات کی بہت زیادہ ضرورت ہے کہ سوشل میڈیا کے استعمال سے متعلق مثبت فضا کو عام کیا جائے ۔

مجوزہ مقالے میں یہی کوشش کی جائے گی کہ نبیء کریم ﷺ کی حیاتِ طیبہ اور احادیثِ مبارکہ کی روشنی میں ان تمام آداب و رعایات کا جائزہ لیا جائے جو ایک معاشرے کے سلسلہء ابلاغ کے لئے مفید ہوں جیسا کہ نبی ء کریم ﷺ کا فرمان ہے کہ: " میری طرف کسی جھوٹی بات کو منسوب نہ کرو "(الحدیث) اس حدیث سے وہ تمام افراد متنبہ ہو سکتے ہیں جو دین کی ترویج و اشاعت کے لئے ذرائع ابلاغ سے منسوب ہیں کہ لوگوں کو نے نئی سنانے اور توجہ حاصل کرنے کی غرض سے کہیں وہ دین میں ایسا رنگ نہ بھر دیں جو اس کی خوبصورتی کو مانند کردے ،اسی بناء پر ضرورت محسوس ہوگی کہ دین کے ہر معاملے کو تعلیم و تحقیق کے مراحل سے گزارنے کے بعد ہی لوگوں تک پہنچایا جائے ۔

اس طرح کے بے شہار اقوال ہیں جو مختلف امور ہائے سے تعلق رکھتے ہیں اور آج کے معاشرتی انسان کے لئے بے حد ضروری ہیں ، اس مقالے میں ان تمام امور کو زیر غور لانے کی کوشش کی جائے گی ، نیز نبی ء کریم ﷺ کی حیات طیبہ اور احادیثِ مبارکہ کی روشنی میں اسے ترتیب دیا جائے گا اور تمام احادیث کے حوالہ جات بھی ذکر کئے جائیں گے ۔

وبائی امراض اور تعلیات نبوی ﷺ (کرونا وائرس کا مذہبی عبادات پر اثرات کا خصوصی مطالعہ)

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اسلام ایک کامل نظام زندگی کی حیثیت سے انسان کومعاشرتی ، ساجی ، معاشی میدان میں بھی کامل رہنمائی کا سامان فراہم کرتا ہے، محسن انسانیت ، سرور کائنات حضرت محجد مصطفی ﷺ نے جو شریعت اس امت کو عطاکی ہے دنیا کا کوئی مذہب اس کا عشر عشیر لانے سے بھی قاصر ہے ۔ شریعت اسلامی کی سب سے بڑی خصوصیت اس کی جامعیت اورابدیت به ، زندگی کاکوئی شعبہ نہیں کہ اسلام نے اس کواپنے نوربدایت سے محروم رکھاہو، عبادات ببویامعاملات ، شخصی زندگی ہویااجتاعی زندگی، اسلام نے کہیں بھی انسانیت کو اندھیرے میں نہیں رکھا، اسی طرح اسلام ایک عہد اورایک دَورکامذہب نہیں ؛ بل کہ وہ قیامت تک انسان کی رہنمائی کافریضہ انجام دیتارہے گا، اس نے انسانی زندگی کے لیے ایسے اصول وقواعد مقررکردیے ہیں کہ ہرعہدمیں اس کی تطبیق کے ذریعے مسائل کاحل تلاش کیا جا سکتا ہے اورکیاجاتارہا ہے۔ تاریخ انسانی کا اگر جائزہ لیا جائے تو معلوم ہوگا معاشرے کے وجود کے بعد سے ہی مختلف وہائیں اور جان لیوا بیاریاں معاشرے میں موجود رہی ہیں ، جنہوں نے بعض مرتبہ پورے علاقہ ، بستی ، صوبے اور کبھی پورے ملک اور بعض دفعہ کئی کئی ممالک کو اپنی لیدٹ میں لے لیا ہے ، دیکھنے والوں نے یہ منظر بھی دیکھا کہ ان وہاؤں کی وجہ سے لاکھوں لوگ ان سے متاثر ہیئے اور کبھی نوروں انسان موت کی آغوش میں چلے گئے ۔

دورِحاضر کے جدیداکتشافات وتحقیقات،نئے نئے آلات وابجادات اور حبرت افزاحالات وواقعات نے جو بے شہار مسائل پیداکردیے بہیں ،ان میں سے بہت سے مسائل وہ بہیں ،جن کاتعلق دین کے ایک اہم شعبے یعنی'' فقہ ''سے بے ،ان مسائل نے علمئے اسلام کوان کے حل کرنے کی دعوت دے دی بے ۔ اس وقت دنیا کو کووڈ 19 کا سامنا بیدجس سے آج بہر شخص بخوبی واقف ہے جس نے چند دنوں میں پوری دنیا کو اپنی لپیٹ میں لے لیا ہے ، اور انسان کے نظام زندگی کو مفلوج کرکے بخوبی واقف ہے ۔ اس وبا نے معاشرے کے تقریبا' تمام بی شعبہ جات کو بری طرح متاثر کیا اور نئے نئے مسائل سامنے لاکوڑے کیے ۔ ایسے میں اس وبا کے آنے سے نئے نئے فقہی مسائل نے بھی جنم لیا ، مثلا لاک ڈاؤن میں آذان و نماز کے کیا احکام ہونگے ، عیدین اور جمعہ کے خطبات اور ان کی جاعت کا کیا حکم ہوگا ، لاک ڈاؤن کے دوران چے کے نئے مسائل و احکامات کیا ہونگے ، ملازمت اور کسب معاش کے کیا احکامات وارد ہونگے ، تجہز و تدفین ، تجارت میں حلت و حرمت کے مسائل اور اس کے شرعی احکامات کیا ہونگے ، لاک ڈاؤن کے دوران جے کے نئے مسائل و احکامات کیا ہونگے ، واور دینی ضرورت ہے ؛چناں چہ برزمانے کے علما نے نہ صرف یہ کہ اس کام کی اہمیت اور ذمہ داری محسوس کی؛بل کہ اس کوروبہ عمل لانے کی بھی بھرپور کوشش فرمائی اوران جدیدمسائل پراسلامی نقطۂ نظر سے غوروفکرکرکے ان کاشرعی وفقہی حل موضوع پر قلم اٹھائے اوراس کواپنی بحث اورگفتگو یا کانفرنس کاموضوع بنائے ۔ لہذا اس مقالے کے ذریعے 19 (COVID کے محاسوس کی پیش نظر آنے والے مسائل کی جائزہ لیا جائے گا اور سیرت طیبہ ﷺ اور شرعی احکامات کی روشنی میں مسائل کی حل یو گیا ۔

یہ کانفرنس علم وتحقیق کی ترقی وتطویراگرایک طرف انسانیت کے لیے ایک تحفۂ نادر ہ اورنعمتِ غیرمترقبہ ہے، تودوسری طرف دینِ اسلام کی حقانیت وصداقت ،اس کی علمیت ومعقولیت کوآشکاراکرنے کی ایک خدائی تدبیر ہے ؛کیوں کہ جوں جوں ایسے مسائل سامنے آکراسلامی نقطۂ نظر سے حل ہوتے جائیں گے،اسلام کی صداقت وحقانیت کاپرچم اتنی ہی جرأت کے ساتھ بلندکیااورلہرایا جاسکے گااوراس کی علمیت ومعقولیت اسی قدرصفائی سے آشکاراہوگی۔

Ruination of Covid-19 Pandemic and Crises Management in the Light of Seerah Teachings

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Abstract

The 21st century, with its many conveniences, has brought with it many crises for humans; one of them is global pandemic Covoid-19. It started in China's city Wuhan in 2019 and then took over the whole world. The epidemic affected human life all over the world and all nations fell into crises. Now, it's a serious challenge for individual, institutions and governments to over the disaster and aftereffects of pandemic. The aim of article is to seek guidance from the Prophet (Peace be upon him) on the effect of covid-19 disaster, identify the strategies used by Prophet (peace be upon him), as a leader, in the crises management process, to provide an overview of the view of Islam on disaster.

Key Words: Covid-19; Pandemic; Disaster; Management; Prophet

Human rights and Cyber Bullying: A Seerah Outlook and Response Hafsah Ayaz Qureshi

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Abstract

Cyber Bullying is associated with attacking and disturbance to the rights of others through various online mediums like, social networking sites; Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Whatsapp, blogs, cell phones other electronic media. It includes any communications seeking to intimidate, control, manipulate, discredit, or humiliate the recipient. This term refers to a situation when the internet, cell phones or other devices are used to send or post text or images intended to hurt or embarrass another person. It affects another person's mental health in so many aspects. A victim is more likely to develop social fear, anxiety, and the person's self-esteem can be lowered. Using content analysis approach, and Seerah analysis, the study tends to show how spiritual and environmental approaches suggested by Prophet (S.A.W) would play a significant role in preventing this form of bullying. This study aimed to educate people on how to show respect to other's right and dignity as these element become parts of religious duties. This study tells that some guidelines as exemplifies by the Prophet (S.A.W) should be followed as there are many realistic approaches emphasized by him in dealing with different stages of life. It is concluded that Seerah provides simple guidance on human social contact and relationships. Protecting human values would bring peace to human society including harmony between individuals, communities and the broader community. Any acts of perturbing the right of others are prohibited. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) said, "The Muslim is one from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe...". Thus if an individual pay attention to privacy settings and the type of information shared and adhere to universal, fundamental, moral values such as mutual respect and kindness, many privacy and unethical issues can be avoided.

Keywords: Seerah; Human rights; Cyber Bullying; Mental Health

Respect for Religious Practices of Minorities in the Light of Teachings of Holy Prophet (S.A.W)

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Abstract

The Islam gives clear commandments that the right of minorities should be treated equally. Even Allah says in Quran that you cannot force any minority to convert into Islam. Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) was to establish peace. He (S.A.W.) ensured security and rights of Non-Muslims. Even tradition and ahadith shows that injustice man towards Non-Muslim will not enter paradise. The state should be duty-bound to protect the rights of the minorities. The will be protected from all kinds of violence. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) wanted to create a society where the citizens in any country should have their equal rights irrespective of what religion they are from. The Islamic Republic of Pakistan is a diverse-religion country with Muslims being majority. There are said to be different religions practicing their religions independently. Islam encourages Muslims to have friendly relations with Non-Muslim. Minority rights exist in Islam and the preachers and leaders have practically implemented on the commands of Allah. Minorities facing exploitation by extremist groups, and some segments of society show hatred towards them, excluding religious minorities from mainstream society because of their religion. As Muslims we are taught to respect the false gods of other religions so they don't disrespect the one true Allah we believe in. Same principle applies to the minorities in Islam, to respect their beliefs.

Application of Seerah Teachings in Covid-19 Situation

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خلاصہ

الله تعالی نے نبی کریم ﷺ کو قیامت تک آنے والے تمام انسانوں کے لئے آخری رسول بنا کر بھیجا ہے اس لئے نبی کریم ﷺ کو کامل تعلیمات عطاکی گئی جو ہسر دور کے لئے قابل عمل اور ضروری ہے موجودہ دور میں کورونا وائرس وائسرس کی مشال ہمارے سامنے ہے جس میں نبی کریم ﷺ کی تعلیمات ہمارے لئے مشعل راہ ہیں۔کورونا وائرس جس نے تقریبا پوری دنیا کو اپنے لپیٹ میں لے لیا ماہر سائنسدان اور ڈاکٹر اس کے سامنے بالکل بے بس ہموگئے پوری دنیا میں زیادہ انسان اس سے مر گئے ایسے حالات میں مسلمان آپﷺ کی تعلیمات کا مختصر۔ جائزہ جس کی وجہ سے مسلمانوں کی تقریبا زیادہ تعداد اس سے محفوظ رہی ۔ ذیل میں ہم ان تعلیمات کا مختصر۔ جائزہ لیتے ہیں۔

کورونا کی روم تھام کے لئے جو ہدایات دی گئی ان میں ایک یہ تھی کہ تمام ممالک میں مکمل طور پر لاک ڈاؤن لگادیا گیا تاکہ یہ وبا زیادہ نہ پھیلے، یہی ہدایت نبی کریم ﷺ نے وبا کے ضمن میں ارشاد فرمائی تھی، : "جس علاقے میں طاعون پھیلا ہو ،لوگ وہاں نہ جائیں اور وہاں کے لوگ وہاں سے نہ نکلیں، بلکہ صبر کرکے انہی علاقوں میں رہیں،اگر موت مقدر ہوگئی تو شہادت کی موت ہوگی، وہاں سے نکلنا موت سے فرار اختیار کرنے کے مترادف ہے، جب کہ اگر کسی۔کی موت کا وقت آگیا ہے تو وہ موت سے بھاگ نہیں سکتا ہے۔ "(مسند احمد حدیث غبر :۱۴۹۱)

دوسری ہدایت وبا کے سلسلے میں یہ دی گئی کہ اپنے باتھ بار بار دھوئیں تاکہ جراثیم پیدا نہ ہو۔ نبی کریم ﷺ نے ارشاد فرمایا الطھور شطر الایمان" صفائی نصف ایمان ہے۔" مسلمان دن میں پانچ بار ہمر نماز کے لیئے وضو کرتا ہے جس میں اس کے پورے بدن کی صفائی بوجاتی ہے اس کے علاوہ کھانے سے پہلے اور بعد میں آپ ﷺ کی سیرت کے مطابق باتھ اور کھانے پینے کی چیزوں کو اچھی طرح دھوتا ہے۔

تیسرے ہدایت یہ دی گئی کہ چھینک کے وقت اپنے چہرے کو ڈھانپنا تاکہ جراثیم سے دوسرے لـوگ محفـوظ رہے۔ یہی ہدایت نبی کریمﷺ نے دی ہے کہ چھینک کے وقت اپنے چہرے کو ڈھانپنا چا ہیے۔

چوتھی ہدایت یہ تھی کہ ماسک پہننے کو لازمی قرار دیا گیا ۔ جس کی وجہ سے نبی کریم ﷺ کی مسلم خواتین کے لئے حجاب کرنے کی اہمیت اجاگر ہوئیں ۔

کورونا وائرس کے نتیجے میں لاک ڈاؤن کی وجہ سے لوگوں کی معاشی حالت بری طرح متاثر ہوئیں صاحب شروت لوگوں نے نبی کریم گئے کی سیرت کے مطابق دل کھول کر محتاج اور ضرورت مندوں کو صدقات اور خیرات دئیے۔ اس کے علاوہ گھروں میں محصور رہنے کی وجہ سے لوگوں نے نبی کریم گئے کی تعلیمات کے مطابق اپنے والدین اور اہل و عیال کے حقوق بہتر طور پر ادا کیے گئے۔

مختصر یہ کہ نبی کریم ﷺ کی تعلیمات پر عمل پیرا رہنا ہی دنیا اور آخرت میں مکمل کامیابی کا ضامن ہے۔

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The Fundamental Human Rights: A Comparative Study of Human Rights in Seerah and Universal Declaration

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Abstract

The status of human rights as a form of social ordering is boosted by the fact that there is a strong link between respect for human rights and development within states. The Universal Declaration (1948) of Human Rights obliges states to protect the human rights as well as concern to Seerah, a divinely ordained universal, inclusive civilization which gives equal rights to all the followers of different religions. Typically, human rights are recognized as necessary for individuals to live free and dignified lives. The teaching of Seerah of Holy Prophet (PBUH) encourages social harmony, tolerance and interfaith dialogue among the different religious communities. It would be helpful to create international peace in the present age. The present paper examines Human Rights in the light of western and Islamic thought. Western concepts; particularly the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, is analyzed in comparison with Islamic perspective. It is done by examining the historical documents of west and religious scriptures of Seerah. The aim of the paper is to highlight the relevance and importance of human rights in the contemporary global society.

Keywords: Seerah; Universal Declaration; Human Rights; Interfaith Dialogue

سیرت النبی ﷺ کی روشنی میں خدمت ِ انسانیت کا تصور : عصر حاضر کے تناظر میں تحقیقی جائزہ

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Abstract

سیرت النبی کے کا بنیادی موضوع خدمت انسانیت ہے۔ بہت سی آیات و احادیث میں خدمت انسانیت کو ایمان کا معیارقراردیا۔ بعض آیات میں نماز اور دیگر احکامات سے پہلے خدمت انسانیت کے جذبے کوفوقیت دی گئی ۔پھرخرچ کرنے کے حوالے سے والدین ،اولاداور دیگر قریبی رشتہ داروں کے بعدفقراء ،مسکینوں ،یتیموں ،مسافروں وغیرہ سمیت جن اصناف کاذکر کیا ہے اس سے واضح بسوتا ہے کہ بسرطرح کے ضرورت مندوں کی خدمت کرنا قرآن مجید نے لازم کیا ہے ۔پھر جن اصناف پرخرچ کرنے کی ترغیب دی ہے ،ان میں سے بیشتراصناف کوقرآن مجید نے مطلق بیان فرما کر اس طرف اشارہ کیا ہے کہ خرچ کرنے میں مسلم اورغیر مسلم کی کوئی تمیزنہیں کی ۔بلکہ پوری انسانیت کی خدمت قرآن مجید کا مطمح نظر ہے ۔

راقم کے پیش نظرقہ آن مجید و احادیث اور سیرت النہ ﷺ سے ان اصولوں کو تـلاش کیـا جائے جـو دیـن اسـلام نے خـدمت انسـانیت کے ضمـن مـیں بیـان کیے بـیں ـ مـذکورہ اصـول عصر ـ حـاضر مـیں فـلاحی سرگرمیوں میں مصروف عمل ان تنظیموں اور جاعتوں کے لیے راہنا اصول ہوں گے ـ

سیرت النبی ﷺ کا مطالعہ کیا جائے تو جملہ شعبہ بائے زندگی کے محروم طبقات کی معاونت کی ترغیب ملتی ہے۔ پھر سیرت میں یہ اصول بھی بیان کیا گیا کہ کسی۔ ضرورت مند شخص کی اس طور پر معاونت کی جائے کہ وہ خود کیانے کے قابل ہو جائے۔ گویا پروفیشنل بیگرز کی حوصلہ شکنی کی گئی اور مزید کسی۔ کے سامنے ہاتے پھیلانے سے ہر ممکن بچنے کی ترغیب بھی ملتی ہے۔ مذکورہ اصولوں کے حوالے سے سیرت النبی ﷺ سے کئی واقعات پیش کیے جا سکتے ہیں۔

عصر۔ حاضر میں فلاحی تنظیموں اور جاعتوں کے لیے سیرت سے بڑا اہم اصول ملتا ہے کہ وہ لوگوں کی امداد اس طور پر کریں کہ وہ خود کیانے کے قابل ہو جائیں۔مزید مسلم و غیر مسلم کی تمییز کیے بغیر خدمت انسانیت کا شعار بھی ہمیں سیرت النبی عللہ سے ملتا ہے۔

Protecting the Right of Spouses in Light of Seerat-un-Nabvi Almees Jabbar

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Abstract

Muhammad (S.A.W)'s life is practical example for *ummah*. Guidance can be drawn from the life of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) in every aspect of life. Family system is very important in Islam. The beauty of it is that both men and women respect each other's right. Wife is the queen of the house- Prophet Muhammad said, "Best among you is one who is best to his wife, and I am best among you in my dealings with my wives." Abuse of any kind is in conflict to the principles of marriage. Under no circumstances is violence against spouse is encouraged or allowed in seerah. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) forbade any kind of Domestic violence either to husband or wife. This study investigates how Seerat-un-Nabvi defines different from of abuses and will examines the Prophet Muhammad's (S.A.W) strategy of maintaining mutual love, respect and kindness in spouse relationship. By studying seerah, a researcher recognizes the centrality of the human rights of spouses within family contexts and condemns abuses of human rights that take place in family contexts. Through descriptive and analytical methodology it was founded that Seerat-un-Nabvi provides complete guidelines for resolving disputes and give measures in detail for the prevention of any kind of abuse and ridiculous attitude in family system. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) demonstrated through his own behavior how to be the perfect family man. Once asked by one of his companions about the rights of wives over their husbands, he said: "That you should give her food when you eat, clothe her when you clothe yourself, do not strike her on the face, do not revile her or separate yourself from her except in the house." The life of the Prophet is seen as a model by Muslims in this sense like every other aspect of his life and those who follow in his footsteps always work towards the creation of a peaceful society based on good relationships within family.

Keywords: Rights of Spouses; Domestic violence; Seerah; Peace

Islamic Concept of Human Rights and Their Application in Societies (A Critical Analysis in Seerat-ul-Nabi)

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Abstract

The second section of modern democratic constitutions is known as 'fundamental rights' or 'human rights'. Democratic legislators are particularly proud of their democratic system's protection of human rights. In absolute monarchy or regimes, such liberties are rarely maintained. These fundamental rights guarantee every individual in the state's life, property, and dignity, as well as total freedom of expression. The European notion of basic human rights is a result of Europe's post-Dark Ages period, when democracy was born. However, the beginning and determination of human rights in Islam is based on the appearance of the Prophet of Islam. All of these, in reality, have to do with humanity's respect, which is the major purpose of Islam after monotheism. The Prophet's (PBUH) brief life is brimming with teaching of human rights and practical applications. We must grasp the concept and philosophy of human rights from his Seerat, which is almost antithetical to Western human rights theory in its essence. Furthermore, in Islam, the subject of rights is tied to the issue of responsibilities. Islamic law separates responsibilities into divine and human rights, the accomplishment of which ensures prosperity in this life and the next. The purpose of making these rights mandatory is to promote social harmony and serenity, which cannot be guaranteed by adhering to the western understanding of human rights and absolute freedom. This research paper will explore various fundamental concerns regarding the philosophy and application of human rights in modern societies in the light of Seerat-un-Nabi (PBUH).

Role of Waqf Institution in Socio-Economic Development: A Study in the Light of Seerah of Prophet (Pbuh)

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Abstract

Waqf is multidimensional instrument composing of economic, social, religious, cultural and humanitarian, aspects of human life. Evidences show that Waqf played significant role in the provision of social goods, public goods, religious services, helping the poor and the needy, creating employment, supporting agricultural and industrial sectors. It started since the time of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) himself when he called that someone should buy the well of Rumah and to designate it as a public utility of drinking water free for all. The paper highlights that in the present pandemic situation, the dynamism of the waqf institution and its mechanism could bring about essential contributions to the economic development. In this context, Waqf can be one of the vital alternatives alongside Zakah because early history indicates free education, scholarship, orphanage, free treatment etc. as provided by Waqf based institutions.

Freedom of Expression on Social Media with Perspective of Seerah Marrium Ali

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Abstract

The Holy Prophet (SAW) sent to the whole mankind to complete all the teachings by Allah Almighty. The Seerah of the Holy Prophet (SAW) provides guidance to each and every step of life. His seerah guides about rights and duties. Right of freedom of expression is one of the blessings given by Allah Almighty to humans to express their views and liberate them from all kind of bonds that harmful to human dignity. Prophet (SAW) gave space to Sahabah and right of expression and speech on the matters which were not revealed. Prophet (SAW) gave the right to speech but with some limits and boundaries. The objective of this freedom, is to build tolerance, understanding and social harmony. Shura is the best example of freedom of speech or expression in which all the matters solve with different opinions e.g. digging of trench in the Battle of Trench. Today, Social Media is becoming a powerful tool or way of expressing one's views. This platform has strong impact on today's life as because of Covid-19 pandemic, when everyone suddenly capturing in their houses from their busy daily routines, in this situation everyone becoming close to social media for updating themselves to the world. This plate form having a great benefit of expressing one's views but on the other hand raising many problems e.g. evil, indecent, hurtful and immoral speech. These problems have solutions in the seerah of the Holy Prophet (SAW). The aim of this research work is to highlight the challenge of expressing evil speech through social media, find outs the limits and boundaries of freedom of expression from the seerah of the Holy Prophet (SAW) that makes this freedom as source of truth not leads to evil, describing the best ways and provides solutions to this contemporary challenge. The methodology used in this research work is of two types that are analytical and descriptive.

Key Words: Freedom of expression; Social media; Seerah

Domestic Violence and Women Rights in Pakistani Law (An Analysis within the Doctrine of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

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Abstract

We are indeed taking breaths in a society that is urbane, cultured, educated, and advanced. However, on the sight of a few incidences or our rituals, it becomes difficult to decide whether it is the Stone Age or the Modern Age, which we think is more urbane, cultured, and literate. It is the bitter reality of today's society that women face several hardships and bear cruel behaviors worldwide. She is a so-called feeble and underestimated creature in this world. There is a wide variety of aspects in which women face brutality. The results of this article will show that Islamic concept of women empowerment strengthened by the women's education, education of her household members, access to media, health facilities, less no of household members along with no fear of violence. Finally, it is concluded that the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) as a religion and His Sunnah ensures maximum women's rights. It is our typical social norms, old traditions imported from other religions and ignorance from the true teachings of Islam, which has made today's women vulnerable.

Key words: Violence; Women; Right; Sunnah

Honor Killing and Vani: Analysis of Domestic Violence Practices in Pakistan In the Light of Seerah of Prophet PBUH

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Abstract

Violence against women is an important global phenomenon. In Pakistan like other developing countries, women particularly become target of domestic violence. Even though Islam is the official religion of the country, its provisions of justice and equality to protect Muslim women from the domestic tyranny remain ineffective. The prime reason behind this prevalence of violence in the country is the influence of patriarchal norms over the domestic and socio-legal structure of the Pakistani society. Consequently, patriarchal abusive power and control over the lives of women result in the prevalence of varied practices and forms of female domestic violence in the country. However, majority of these victims live in the rural areas of the country where lack of education and resources facilitates the rule of oppressive patriarchal norms and values remotely distant from the teachings of Islam. Among the most popular forms of domestic violence practiced there, honor killing and Vani/ Swara are on the higher scale faced by the females. Honor killing is a form of murder which is committed to restore the lost dignity of the aggrieved family. Whereas Vani/Sarawa is a kind of forced marriage where a female member of the accused family is given to the victim party to settle the disputes. Considering the Islamic justifications offered by some Muslim scholars in defense of these two types of violence, the present study challenges the misinterpretation of Quranic verses and Hadith to legitimatize these anti-Islamic practices. This is done by discussing the Islamic perspective of Honor Killing and Vani (Sawara) through their meaning and historical background in the country. Concluding this paper clarifies that Islam condemns killing of mankind and forbids female victimization and the assumed notion of Honor killing and Vani. This has been reflected in this paper through Seerah of Prophet (SAW). The behavior of Prophet with women is used as evidence to discuss the issue.

Key words: Honor Killing; Seerah; Sawara; Vani; Violence; Shariah

Impact of Seerah on Human Rights in Current Scenario

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Abstract

This study presents a critical analysis on the impact of Seerah on human rights in present situation, as it was design to promote peace and justice in the world but unfortunately it was not come in true. So the concepts and impacts of human rights presented by UN will be examined in the light of Seerah, and to find out the reasons which caused its failure. It is historical observation that fundamental human rights are very essential for justice and peace in the world. All the peoples have equal rights in all respects. No one is allowed to disregard the rights of others on the basis of race, color and religion. Holy Prophet Muḥammad # founded the state of Yathrib and first time in the history declared the fundamental rights of human and vanished the differences based on race, color and gender. Rights for slaves, war prisoners and women were not only defined but were implemented by legal procedure in very short time. In 1948 United Nation declared a charter for human rights which proclaimed that inherent dignity and equal rights are the foundation of freedom, justice and peace of the world. This charter consists of 30 articles regarding individual and common rights of human. This charter of UN guaranteed the security of all fundamental rights of all human being. Although there are number of articles which caused uneasiness among the people of different religions such as article No. 19. Freedom of opinion and express must be observed but it should must be keep in mind that some irresponsible elements of different societies are using this for their criminal purposes as cartoon contest on Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) by Geert wilders of Holland in recent days caused huge disturbance for world peace. Whereas, the Prophet of Islam ordered the Muslim to respect the other religions even He (PBUH) halted the Muslims to abuse the idols.

بنیادی انسانی حقوق کو درپیش تحدیات اور سیرت طیبه کی روشنی میں ان حل (تحقیقی مطالعہ)

ڈاکٹر نجّد ظفر اقبال جلالی چیف ایڈیٹر اسلام آباد اسلامیکس

قبل از ظہور اسلام دنیاظلمت وتاریکی کے گھٹاٹوپ اندھیروں میں بھٹک رہی تھی ۔ جان ومال اورعزت آبرو کو شدید خطرات لاحق رہتے۔ عورتوں کو خاندانی ،معاشی ،سماجی ،معاشرتی ،عائلی ،آئینی یا کسی بھی حیثیت سے کوئی حق حاصل نہ تھا ۔ بیٹی کی پیدائش ذلت وعار سمجھی جاتی اور زندہ درگور کر دیا جاتا ۔غلاموں کے ساتھ جانوروں سے بدتر سلوک ہو رہا تھا۔رسول اکرم ﷺ نےاہل عرب کے نسلی تفاخر ،طبقاتی تقسیم ،عرب وعجم میں تفاوت اور عدم مساوات اور غیر انسانی تصور کا خاتمہ کیا ۔آپ ﷺ نے انسانی حقوق کے عدل وانصاف اور جامعیت وعالمگیریت پر مبنی تصور کی تعلیم دی ۔آپﷺ نہ صرف انسانوں بلکہ حیوانات کے بھی حقوق سمجھائے ۔احترام انسانیت ،وقار اور مساوات کا درس دیا ۔ عالم انسانیت کو مذہبی ،اخلاقی ،معاشی ،معاشرتی اور سیاسی شعبہ پائے زندگی میں بے شہار حقوق عطا فرمائے ۔انسانی حقوق کے بارے سیرت طیبہ کا تصور آفاقی اور یکساں نوعیت کا سے جو زماں ومکاں کی تاریخی اور جغرافیائی حدود سے ماور اسے ۔رسول اکرم ﷺ کی عظیم آفاقی اور ابدی تعلیات سے ہی تاریخ عالم میں انسانی حقوق کی بیداری ہوئی ۔جس سے قیصروکسری کے استحصالی اور استبدادی غلبے کا خاتمہ ہوا اور ایک پرامن ،مکمل آزاد اور روح حریت کے حامل معاشرے کی تخلیق ہموئی ۔رسول اکرم ﷺ کی پوری زندگی انسانیت نوازی اور تکریم انسانی کی تعلیمات سے عبارت بے ۔خطبہ حجۃ الوداع میں آپ ﷺ نے انسانیت کی عظمت ،احترام اور حقوق پر مبنی جو ابدی تعلیات اور اصول عطا فرمائے وہ ہمیشہ کیلئے مینار نور ہیں ۔رسول اکرم ﷺ کی حیات مبارکہ میں انسانی حقوق کے تحفظ اور عملی نفاذ کے حوالے سے خطبہ فتح مکہ اور خطبہ حجۃ الوداع کو کلیدی حیثیت حاصل ہے ۔فتح مکہ کے دن عام معافی کے اعلان سے اسلامی حکومت کے امن وامان کے اصولوں ،رواداری ،عدل وانصاف اور انسانی مساوات کا اظہار ہوتا ہے رسول اکرم ﷺ کا خطبہ حجۃ الوداع انسانی حرمت ووقار ،جان ومال ،عزت وآبرو اور بنیادی انسانی حقوق کے تحفظ واحترام کیلئے نئے دور کا آغاز تھا ۔آپ ﷺ کا یہ خطبہ حقوق انسانی کا اولین اور ابدی منشور سے ۔جان ،مال ،عزت وآبرو اور اولاد کے تحفظ کے حق میں اعلان کی اہمیت کا اندازہ عرب معاشرے کی اس نراجی کیفیت سے ہوتا ہے جہاں کسی کی بھی جان ومال اور عزت وآبرو محفوظ نہ تھی بلکہ طاقت ہمی قانون کی حیثیت رکھتی تھی ۔حضور نبی اکرم ﷺ نے ہمر فرد معاشرہ کو جان ،مال،عزت نفس ،اور خاندان کے تحفط کا حق ادا کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ اجتماعی طور پر بھی پورے انسان معاشرے کے حقوق کے عملی تحفط اور نفاذ ،جبر واستبداداور استحصالی معاشرہ میں انسانیت کو انسانی حقوق وفرائض کی ابدی تعلیات سے متعارف فرمایا۔آج دنیا ایسی عالمگیر برداری کی متلاشی ہے جس میں انسانیت کے درمیان امتیاز نہ رہے ،نسـل اور رنگ کا فرق نہ رہے ،جس میں امیر وغریب ،حاکم ومحکوم ،شاہ وگدا سب کو یکساں حقوق ومراعات حاصل ہموں ۔جس میں تما م انسانوں میں آخوت اور بھائی چارے کا قیام عمل میں آئے ،تمام انسانوں میں اتفاق واتحـاد ،امـن ودوسـتی ،رواداری اور صـلح قـائم رہے اور کوئی فرد کسی کے حقوق پامال نہ کر سکے ۔ایسی عالمگیر برادری کی تشکیل کے لیے اقوام عالم کو صرف اسلام اور پیغمبر اسلام ﷺ کی تعلیات سے ہی رہنمائی میسر آسکتی ہے ۔اس مقالہ میں انسانی حقوق سے متعلق موجود ہ صورتحال پر بحث کرتے ہمؤے اس کا حل سبرت نبوی کی روشنی میں پیش کیا جائے گا۔

Building "Respect" in Teacher-Student Relationship in the perspective of Seerah

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Abstract

Improving students' relationships with instructors has significant, positive, and long-term consequences for both academic and social growth. Students who have good and supportive relationships with their teachers will achieve higher levels of accomplishment as compared to those who have friction in their interactions with their professors. Learning is built on a foundation of respect. We understand that fostering respect is not a one-time task that can be completed at the start of the year. We must work at it every day and keep what we have gained. One of Islam's primary principles is to respect one's fellow. Everyone deserves respect, whether they belong to one's own faith, community or another, whether they belong to a friendly group or a bunch of strangers. Human people ought to be respected regardless of their differences. Even when there is animosity, we must adopt a conflict-avoidance strategy and maintain a respectful demeanor. All human beings are equal in Islam's view and deserve respect. According to Sahih Muslim, when the Prophet appointed Hazrat Muaz bin Jabal as the ruler of Yemen, he remarked, "Make things easy and do not make things difficult. Give glad tidings and do not repel people. Cooperate with each other and do not become divided" In the Islamic social code, mercy and kindness play a significant role. People get tired of rude and nasty people, and such people are almost often victims of their own poor temperament. As omissions and unintentional errors are part of human nature, revenge should be avoided. This paper relies on the primary sources of knowledge in Islam, the Sunnah, to identify the key principles and core values that underpin Islamic views on respect of student- teacher relationship. It will attempt to define these concepts from an Islamic point of view and present an outline of some of the tools and approaches that are provided by Islam to address them.

معاشرتی نظام پر کورونا کے منفی اثرات کا سیرت طیبہ کی روشنی میں تحقیقی جائزہ مفتی بخت شید

پی ایچ ڈی سکالر، شعبہ حدیث، بین الاقوامی اسلامی یونیورسٹی، اسلام آباد ڈاکٹر حافظ کے ثانی

ڈائریکٹر سیرت چئیر، صدر شعبہ قرآن و سنہ، وفاقی اردو یونیورسٹی، کراچی

رسول اکرمﷺ نے زندگی کے حوالے سے جامع تعلیات فراہم فرمائیں ہیں، اور زندگی کے ہمر گوشے میں اپنے اسوہ کاملہ کے ذریعے انسانیت کو ایسی راہنمائی فراہم کی کہ انہیں تا قیامت اس مینارہ نور سے روشنی میسر آتی رہے گی۔ رسول اکرمﷺ نے زندگی کے دیگر شعبوں کی طرح معاشرت کے حوالے سے بڑی اہم اور جامع ہدایات عطا فرمائیں۔ والدین ، اولاد، عزیز و اقارب، پڑوسیوں، یتیموں، بیواووں اور مریضوں کے حقوق بیان فرمائے، اور ان کی ادائیگی کی تاکید فرمائی۔

عام حالات کی طرح نامساعد و ناگزیر حالات کے حوالے سے اہم اصول بیان فرمائے۔ انسانی زندگی کے ہمر نشیب و فراز کے بارے میں جامع تعلیات اس برگزیدہ ہستی کا خاصہ ہے۔ موجودہ دور میں انسانیت کی زندگی جن نامساعد حالات سے گزر رہی ہی جہ وہ کورونا کی وبائی صورتحال ہے۔ کورونا وبا نے زندگی کے ہمر شعبہ کو بری طرح متاثر کرکے رکھ دیا ہے، معیشت، معاشرت، تعلیم الغرض ہمر شعبہ اس کے اثرات سے دوچار ہے۔ معاشرتی زندگی کی ابتری کا اندازہ اس امر سے لگایا جا سکتا ہے کہ مریضوں کی تیارداری اور اموات کی تدفین سے بھی بعض لوگ گریزاں ہیں، حالانکہ یہ اسلامی تعلیات اور نبوی ہدایات کے سراسر منافی ہے۔

رسول اکرمﷺ نے معاشرت کے حوالے سے جو زریں اصول عطا فرمائے ہیں ان کی روشنی میں موجودہ کورونا وبا کے معاشرتی اثرات اور ان کے تدارک کا جائزہ اس مقالے میں پیش کیا جائے گا۔

عصر حاضر میں بین المذاہب ہم آہنگی کی ضرورت واہمیت اور اسکا دائرہ کار (سیرت نبوی ﷺکی روشنی میں تحقیقی جائزہ) Majid Nawaz Malik

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Abstract

دین اسلام عدل وانصاف کا علمبردار اور دین رحمت سے ۔اسلامی تعلیات امن وآشتی پر مبنی ہیں اور اسلام کی اولین ترجیح فساد فی الارض کا خاتمہ ہے۔قبل از اسلام معاشرہ بہت سی خرابیوں سے پراگندہ تھا ۔انتہا پسندی ،تنگ نظری اور مذہبی منافرت عروج پر تھی جس کی تشریح قرآن مجید میں مذکور نمرود ،فرعون اور دیگر منکرین ومعاندین انبیاء کے واقعات سے ہموتی ہے ۔ اعلان نبوت کے بعد نبی اکرم ﷺ پر ظلم وستم ،آپ ﷺ کے متعلق ہمرزہ سرائی،ہجرت پر مجبور کر دینا اور حضر۔ت بلا ل مضر۔ت سمیہ "اور حضریت خباب بن ارت " پر ہونے والے مظالم مشرکین مکہ کی مذہبی منافرت اور تنگ نظری کا منہ بولتا ثبوت ہمیں جبکہ دوسری طرف رسول اکرم ﷺ نے مذہبی ہم آہنگی کوفروغ دیا ۔ اسلام کی شوکت وغلبہ قائم ہے جانے کے بعداہل نجران (عیسائیوں) کے ساتھ معاہدہ کیا جو کہ آیک اسلامی ریاست کی جانب سے غیر مسلموں کے سیاسی ،منبہی ،معاشرتی ،معاشی اور قانونی حقوق کی ایک ایسی۔ دستاویز ہے جو کہ غیر مسلم اقلیتوں کے حقوق کے تحفظ کی ضانت فراہم کرتی ہے ۔اہل نجران کا یہ وفد عصر۔ کے وقت بارگاہ نبوی ﷺ میں حاضر ہوا اور عبادت کی اجازت طلب کی تو آپ ﷺ نے ان نصاری کو مسجد نبوی میں عبادت کی اجازت دی ۔آپ ﷺ خیبر کے یہودی کے ساتھ حسن سلوک سے پیش آئے ۔صلح حدیبیہ میں رسول اکرم ﷺ نے مذہبی ہم آہنگی اور رواداری کی مثال قائم کرتے ہمیئے کفار کے بے جامطالبہ کو مان کر حالات کو مکدر ہمونے سے بچایا۔فتح مکہ کے دن عام معافی کا اعلان اس دعوی کی واضح دلیل ہے ۔آج کی عالمی صورتحال میں مذہبی منافرت اور تنگ نظری عروج پر سے اور فکری انتہا پسندی نے انسان کو راہ اعتدال سے ہٹا دیا ہے ۔جس کی وجہ سے عصر۔ حاضر میں بین المذاہب ہم آہنگی کی اہمیت مزید بڑھ گئی ہے ،دنیا بھر میں مذاہب کے نام پر ہونے والے فسادات کی وجہ سے امن عالم کو خطرہ لاحق ہے ۔ رسول اکر م ﷺ نے مختلف اقوام اور تہذیبوں کے ساتھ مکالمہ فرمایا ، آپ ﷺ نے عرب کی مشرکانہ تہذیب کے نمائندہ افراد ،سرداران قریش اور ان کے وفود ،نجران کے عیسائی علماء اور یہودی قبائل سے انفرادی اور اجتاعی سطح پر مکالمہ فرمایا۔آج بین المذاہب ہم آہنگی کیلئے رسول اکر م ﷺ کی تعلیات عالمگیر تہذیب کے قیام وتشکیل اور امن عالم کیلئے مؤثر اور مثبت کردار ادا کر سکتی ہیں ۔لہذا موجودہ صورتحال میں سیرت نبوی سے رہنائی لینے کی اشد ضرورت ہے ۔اس مقالہ میں بین المذاہب ہم آہنگی کے فروغ کیلئے اور ایک مشالی معاشرہ کی تشکیل کیلئے سبرت طیبہ سے رہنائی لی جائے گی ۔

A Critical Discourse on Religious Tolerance in Seerah Perspective Humaira Jahangir

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Abstract

Islam is a divine religion. It is based on divine revelation and Sunnah of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (26). The concept of "religious tolerance" has been thoroughly promoted through the light of patience, forbearances and broadmindedness as the hallmark of the last divine religion. The notion of tolerance as a core tenant has been discussed while utilizing different events from the seerah of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (*) in this research paper. This study employed qualitative content analysis to understand the concept of tolerance as a key factor to promote and to identify the opportunities in teaching religious tolerance. In this paper, many events and incidents are quoted from the Seerah of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (*) that portrayed lessons of religious harmony and forbearance. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (*) in his life dealt with the people from various religious backgrounds including polytheists, Christians, Jews and hypocrites but he always promoted the teachings of religious tolerance. After his migration to Madinah, non-Muslim were treated as equals to Muslims. The notion of religious tolerance is discussed in this research study through the themes of critical thinking, acceptance of multiplicity, justice and equity, protection from extremism and compassion for humans. This study identified the gaps in addressing religious tolerance and suggested further supplement to thoroughly address to the notion of religious tolerance. The Sunnah of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (*) presented guidance of the Book of Allah to mankind in the form of action, whether it is political, economic, social, and individual, collective and in all aspects of life. This study concludes that teaching religious tolerance through religious-based instruction may facilitate an exploration of effective tolerance inculcation approaches that provide insights into the field of tolerance education at large. Therefore, it is strongly recommended to have a true interpretation of religious teachings as well as a true approach to religious diversity to promote the culture of peace.

Keywords: Tolerance; Religious Harmony; Peace; Religious Teachings; Religious Diversity

Current Situation of Religious Independence of Non-Muslims in Pakistan Dr. Shazia Ramzan¹ & Ainee Rubab²

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²Lecturer, Department of Humanities, PMAS-Arid Agriculture University Rawalpindi **Abstract**

Islam is the religion of peace. It teaches respect for humanity and tolerance. The rights of Muslims as well as Non-Muslims are defined in Islam. It does not discriminate the Non-Muslims in any way. Cruelty to Non-Muslims is against the manners of Islam. The Quran, Ahadith and sayings of all prophets teaches us to behave well with the Non-Muslims. From the life of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH), various incidents depict his good behavior to Non-Muslims like; Mithaq-e-Madina and behavior with Najran delegation etc. Such type of events reveals that spread of Islam was not due to sword it was due to the good behavior of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) with other sects or religions, blameless character, honesty and truthfulness. In the present study, the behavior with Non-Muslims and their religious independence in Pakistan with respect to Islam and constitution of Pakistan are discussed. Moreover, the behavior of Non-Muslims with Muslims residing in foreign countries and Islamophobia are also discussed.

Keywords: Islam; Non-Muslims; Pakistan; Teachings; Behavior

Religious Intolerance in 21st Century and its Implications in context of Prophetic Seerah

Muneeba

Research Scholar, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi **Abstract**

The world has become a global village and we are living in an age of information, technology and geographical unification of countries. Besides all this, there is still an aggression and intolerance for religion, creed and race. The religious harmony and tolerance cannot be seen in today's world. The religion is the strong equipment to overcome the religious intolerance and aggression. Islam is the peaceful religion which preaches to tolerate and accept all the religions of the world. This is the qualitative research. The data is library based and purposive sampling method has been used for the material and selection of articles. There are many verses of Holy Quran and sayings of Prophet Muhammad which have quoted in this paper. Prophetic seerah is the real inspiration in connection with religious tolerance and harmony in today's world. His life is full of the lessons of religious forbearance. At Makkah, he tolerated and dealt with the Christian, Jews, Polytheist and Hypocrites. In Madina, he lived in more diverse and much dimensional religious society. As the governor, he gave full protection to the people of other religions and the non-Muslim citizens were treated equally as the Muslims. From this life of the Holy Prophet, it can be understood that he welcomed and attended the delegation, visited the sick and by this, he settled the best example of religious tolerance which can be apllicable nowadays too.

Resolving Interfaith Religious Conflict through Teachings of Holy Prophet S.A.W

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Abstract

Islam is a peaceful religion which teaches us both tolerance and acceptance towards other religions, promoting co-existence and brotherhood by showing Last Prophet SAW's life as complete code. The paper explores the tolerance of Holy Prophet SAW towards other religions and how it takes part in solving religious conflict in today's world. It neglects the false belief of people that Islam has no tolerance for other religions. The article suggests Holy Prophet SAW's conduct in various walks of life. Our actions based on His teachings will spread peace throughout the world. In modern world where extremisms and challenges of terrorism are increased, Muslim Ummah needs to follow Holy Prophet SAW as their role model because He is fountain of guidance. There are many examples from His life where He treated his enemies peacefully and how He responded to their cursed and abusive behaviors and accepted religious pluralism. The best example showed by Prophet SAW to other religions is Constitution of Medina where He laid down the basis of tolerance by highlighting certain obligations and restrictions for other groups. The paper gives information about tolerance of Holy Prophet SAW to Muslims as well as other religious people. In present time, where impatience and intolerance has aroused religious conflict in every sphere of society, it is important to know the methods applied by Holy Prophet SAW in these situations. It will make Muslims to follow Sunnah of Holy Prophet SAW and other religions will have better understanding of Islam. The paper concludes that religious conflicts and misinterpretations always occur in every religion, as each religion carries its own principles and teachings and it is interpreted in different ways and it is an imperative need to solve this religious conflict which impacted various aspects as insecurity in life, unprofessional societies, academic retro gradation, economic collapse, shaking beliefs.

سیرت مصطفی کی جامعیت و ہمہ گیریت...عصرحاضر کے لیے مشعل راہ

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Abstract

سیرت مصطفی کی جامعیت اور بعمہ گیریت کا اعلان سورہ احزاب کی آیت نمبر 21 میں بڑے واضح انداز میں ہبو رہا ہے کہ "رسول کریم کی زندگی تمہارے لیے بہترین نمونہ ہے ۔ یہ خطاب بسر خاص و عام کے لئے ہے ۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ ایک ان پڑھ شخص سے لے کر عالم تک، سپاہی سے لے کر آرمی چیف تک بلکہ زندگی کے بسر شعبہ سے تعلق رکھنے والا رسول کریم کی زندگی سے روشنی پاتا ہے ۔ جامعیت اور بعمہ گیریت کا یہ روشن پہلو عقائد، عبادات اور معاملات کا احاطہ کر رہا ہے اس لیے سیرت مصطفی کو صرف عبادات اور عقائد پر محمول کر لینے والوں کو معاملات میں بھی سیرت مصطفی سے سے روشنی لینا ہو گی ورنہ سیرت مصطفی کی جامعیت اور بعمہ گیریت پہ سوال اٹھے گا۔ عصرحاضر میں ضرورت اس امر کی ہے کہ عقائد، عبادات، معاملات، سیاسی نظام، قانونی نظام وغیرہ میں سیرت مصطفی سے صرورت اس امر کی ہے کہ عقائد، عبادات، معاملات، سیاسی نظام، قانونی نظام وغیرہ میں سیرت مصطفی سے وجود میں آ سکے۔

Religious Tolerance in 21st Century in the Teachings of Seerah

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Abstract

The subject of the way of life of harmony and peaceful correspondence is critical, considerably more so today than before. Islam is a religion of resilience, harmony, and compromise. I will contend that there are numerous standards of the way of life of harmony in Islam. Notwithstanding, this tenet might be misconstrued in some Islamic social orders because of the helpless information on Islamic lessons or wrong instruction. Hence, we firmly need to have a genuine understanding of strict lessons just as a genuine way to deal with strict variety to give the way of life of harmony. Religious tolerance is an absolute case in this era of globalization. Nevertheless, the limits of tolerance necessary to ensure a life of harmony, harmonious and peaceful even in the interaction between religious communities themselves. In general, historical figures, scholars, as well as religious teachings, all have the principles of tolerance. Hindu religion in India, Buddhist religion in Asia and Islam in Arab, although born and grown in certain areas, but all of them calling for tolerance. That is what causes these religions still exist in various parts of the world until now. Islam, in terms of tolerance has rules and clear boundaries. In the matter of faith, tolerance means respecting others without bothering. This is referred to in Sura Al-Kafirun. This surah illustrates that faith cannot be replaced even though bought by anything in this world. Surah which consists of six ayat also asserts that the other party cannot we forced to follow our beliefs.

معاصر صورتحال میں خدمتِ خلق اور رفاہِ عامہ کی ضرورت و اہمیت سیرتِ طیبہ کی روشنی میں

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اسلام کی آمد سے قبل ابلِ عرب بہت سی تہذیبی، اخلاقی اور معاشرتی بُرائیوں کاشکارتھے ان برائیوں نے معاشرے کو اپنی قوی گرفت میں لے رکھا تھا۔ دینِ ابراہیمی کا اصل چہرا مسخ ہوچکا تھا۔ اس نا گفتہ بہ حالات میں حضوررسالت مآب ﷺ نے ایسے انقبلاب کی بنیاد رکھی جو رنگ و نسل اور طبقاتی نظام سے بیلا امتیاز انسانی ہمدردی، ساجی بہبود اور خدمتِ خلق جیسے پاکیزہ اُصولوں پر استوار تھا۔آپﷺ نےمعاشرے میں ہر فرد کے جان، مال، عزت و آبرو کو نہ صرف تحفظ عطاکیا بلکہ امن و آشتی سے تمدنی زندگی گزار نے کے رہنا اصول بھی وضع فرمائے۔آپ ﷺ نے ایسا جامع اور کامل ترین نظام عطاکیا جس میں ہر شخص کے حقوق و فرائض کو متعین فرمائے۔آپ ﷺ کی رحمتِ عمیمہ سے نہ صرف انسان فرمایا۔ جسکا عملی نمونہ اسوہ کاملہ میں بخوبی دیکھا جاسکتا ہے۔آپ ﷺ کی رحمتِ عمیمہ سے نہ صرف انسان مستفیداور بہرہ ور بیؤ بلکہ تمام حیوانات ،نباتات اور جادات تک نے رحمت کا حصہ پایا۔

آج اُمتِ مسلمہ بسی نہیں بلکہ انسانیت میں خدمت خلق اور رفاہ عاقبہ کا جتناکام بورہا ہے آپ کی جامع تعلیات کا تمرہ ہے ۔یہ بات ناقابلِ تردید ہے کہ دُنیا میں سب سے پہلی فلاحی ریاست کا تصور بھی رسالت مآب کے ذاتِ گرامی سے شروع بسوتا ہے ، آپ کی حیاتِ طیبہ سے فلاح معاشرہ اور خدمتِ خلق کے تصورات اور ان پرعملی اقدامات بمہ گیر بسیں ۔دور حاضر میں جنکا مطالعہ اور عملی نفاذ وقت کی ابسم ضرورت ہے۔ الله تعالی نے بھی قرآن مجید میں کسی۔ جگہ خدمت خلق بسی کونیکی قرار دیا ہے اور کسی۔ جگہ "وفی اموالهم حق للسائل والمحروم" کے الفاظ سے ترغیب دی ہے،ساتھ بسی شارع علیہ السلام نے خدمتِ خلق کو ابسم اور مقدس قرار دیا ہے چنانچہ ارشاد ہے "خیر الناس من ینفع الناس " کہ لوگوں میں بہترین وہ ہے جس سے دوسرے انسان کو فائدہ پہنچے"۔

موجودہ صورتحال میں ضرورت اس امر کی ہے کہ ہم اپنے معاشرے میں تعلیمات نبویہ کو عام کریں تاکہ تمام طبقات زندگی سے تعلق رکھنے والے افراد کی تربیت کی جاسکے جس سے ہم ایک فلاحی معاشرے کے قیام میں کوئی کردار ادا کر سکیں،اس مختصر۔ مقالہ میں سیرت طیبہ کے اس پہلو کو زیر بحث لایا جائے گا جس میں رفاہ عامہ اور خدمت خلق کا پہلو اجاگر ہوتا ہو۔

Peace and Reconciliation: Particular reference with "Rahmat ul lil Alameen's" (Mercy to the Worlds) Mission

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Abstract

Islam is a religion of peace and blessings. Almighty Allah has rightly bestowed the Prophet of Islam with the title of "Rahmat ul lil alameen" (Mercy to the Worlds). The way the personality of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW) has inspired humanity cannot be ignored by any disbeliever. Historically, prophets were sent in such circumstances when powerful class was exploiting the rights of rank of file and there is none to take care of them. If someone struggles consecutively for the cause of adjustment he is forcefully bound to bow down just because of traditions and customs of society. On the eve of sacred birth of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW), people of Macca were also suffering from the same situation, especially in social issues. The people were defiled in such a strength that they used to bow in front of the idols made by their own hands, plundering the trade caravans was their core profession, murdering attitude, racial superiority or inferiority were also the part of chaos and disintegration of the society. There was neither peace nor calm or even satisfaction. Key traits of s peaceful society like equality and social justice were not known to the society. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was sent not only towards a specific nation or group of people but to the whole humanity of all the times. This is the uniqueness of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW) that he was not only a great person in his own time, but he is absolute for all times, for all people of any race, color, nationality or geographical location. He was an exemplar for the Arabs of seventh century and is also a role model for the humanity living now at the beginning of this 21st century as well as times to come. This article intends to briefly look at the ideas of peace and justice in Islam and explore their deeper significance in the life of a Muslim. It will discuss and highlight the different aspects of Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) life and deeds in respect to the peace and social order in present scenario.

Key Words: Rahmat ul lil alameen; Peace; World; Hereafter

Combating Intolerance in Pakistani Society in the 21st Century: Putting Prophetic Seerah Model into Practice

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Abstract

In Pakistani society, intolerance has become a challenging issue with its manifestations in myriad ways in all folks and walks of life. Intolerance rises from hateful dialogue, unwilling opinions, forcible imposition, beliefs refusal and religious denial. Certainly, intolerance breeds conflict, discord, separation, confusion, hostility, brutality, violence, fanaticism and extremism among individuals, families and groups. The intolerant conduct can play a leading role in fostering chaos, rebellion, prejudice, bigotry, disruption and distortion in a society. Indeed, the life of the Prophet (*) is an exalted model for entire humanity. The Prophet (*) has introduced certain rules and principles for combating with intolerant behaviors and violent actions in Muslim societies and communities. In recent decades, it is pertinent to eradicate intolerant social environment in Pakistan using the Prophetic Seerah Model (PSM). The present study emphasizes the practical aspects of the Prophetic Seerah for combating with intolerance in Pakistani society in the 21st century. The first part presents introduction and conceptual understanding of the topic. The second section examines factors/ causes of intolerance. The third part reflects on the impacts and magnitudes of intolerance on Pakistani society. The fourth section presents the Prophetic Seerah Modal (PSM) for eradicating intolerance and promoting peace and harmony in Pakistani society in 21st century. This study employs an analytical methodology to provide a qualitative measure of the issue under discussion from the textual data, empirical findings and online sources. It is believed that the present endeavor will provide a practical framework for eradicating intolerance in Pakistani society and Muslim world in the 21st century.

Keywords: Combating, Intolerance, Prophetic Seerah Model, Pakistani Society

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دور جدید میں سوشل میڈیا کی اہمیت اور آفادیت اپنی جگہ مسلم ہے۔ انسانی ایجادات نے جہاں تک سہولیات اور تن آسانی کا دروازہ کھلا ہے وہیں پر وہ اپنے ساتھ بہت ساری برائیاں لےکر آیا ہے۔ ہمیں بحیثیت مسلمان ان ڈیجیٹل ٹولز کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے اسلامی اخلاقیات، اللہ کے رسول کی سیرت کو پیش نظر رکھنا نہایت ضروری ہے۔ قرآن وسنت کی نصوص سے ہمیں معلوم ہوتا ہے کہ کسی کی شکل مگڑنا اس کی عزت نفس مجروح کرنا جائز نہیں ہے لیکن سوشل میڈیا پر انسانی شکلوں کے بگاڑ، مخالفین پر طعن و تشنیع، عزت ِ نفس کی پامالی اور بغیر تحقیق و تنقیح کے مختلف پوسٹس کی ترسیل اور 'فرینڈشپ'' جیسے اُن مسائل نے جنم لیا ہے کہ جن کا علاج دور حاضر کے باحثین و محقیقین کے باں اگر نائمکن نہیں تو کم از کم مشکل ضرور ہے۔ دور حاضر کے نوجوانوں کو سوشل میڈیا کے ایجابی و سلمی (Positive & Negative) پہلوؤں کی آگہی دینا والدین اور معاشرے کے تمام باشعور طبقات پر فرض ہے۔ نوجوان کو سیرت النبی کی روشنی میں تربیت وقت کی اہم ترین ضرورت ہے۔ سوشل میڈیا کے ایجابی و باعث آج کا نوجوان اپنے آباء و اجداد اور سہاجی و اخلاقی اقدار سوشل میڈیا کے متعلق مناسب اور بروقت تربیت نہ ہونے کے باعث آج کا نوجوان اپنے آباء و اجداد اور سہاجی و اخلاقی اقدار تہذیب ِ افکار کے دائرہ کار میں رہے ہوئے استعمال کرنے سے ہی دنیاوی و اخروی کامیابی کا حصول ممکن ہے۔ سوشل میڈیا کے باعث تہذیب ِ افکار کے دائرہ کار میں رہے ہوئے استعمال کرنے سے ہی دنیاوی و اخروی کامیابی کا حصول ممکن ہے۔ سوشل میڈیا کے میں مشت و منفی مواد کو شیئر کرتے ہیں؟ ان نکات کو زیرنظر مضمون میں ان اسلامی تعلیات اور جدید تقاضوں کی روشنی میں بیان کیا جارہا ہے۔

اکاؤنٹ بنانا جائز ہے لیکن جائز اومور کے لیے، کوئی شخص عصری علوم کو عام کرنے کی غرض سے بھی اکاؤنٹ بنا سکتا ہے ۔
البتہ اگر اس کے ذریعے گناہ کے فروغ اور برائی کا پھیلاؤ مقصد ہو تو یہ بالکل ناجائز اور حرام ہوگا۔ قرآن کریم میں اللہ رب العزت کا ارشاد ہے: ''اور نیکی اور پرہیزگاری (کے کاموں) پر ایک دوسرے کی مدد کیا کرو اور گناہ اور ظلم (کے کاموں) پر ایک دوسرے کی مدد کیا کرو اور گناہ اور ظلم (کے کاموں) پر ایک دوسرے کی مدد نہ کرو اور اللہ سے ڈرتے رہو۔ ''(المائدہ) جعلی اکاؤنٹ: قرآن وسنت میں صراحت کے ساتھ جھوٹ سے موین تھے۔ منع کیا ہوا ہے۔ سرور عالم ﷺ زمین پر سب سے صادق انسان تھے۔ آپ مخالفین میں بھی امین اور صادق کے لقب سے مزین تھے۔ اسلام سے بولنے کی ترغیب دلائی گئی ہے بلکہ جھوٹ بولنا اور اصل جھوٹ بولنا اور اصل حقوم اور اور اللہ سے بولنے کی ترغیب دلائی گئی ہے۔ آج سوشل میڈیا پر اپنے ناواقف فرینڈز سے جھوٹ بولنا اور اصل حقائق کے برعکس بیانات دینے کا رواج عام ہے۔ اسی طرح عموماً یہ بھی دیکھنے میں آیا ہے کہ بسا اوقات لوک کسی مجہول یا فرضی نام سے اپنا اکاؤنٹ بنالیتے ہیں۔ اگر ہم جعلی (Fake) اور غلط شناخت والے اکاؤنٹ کو اسلامی اقدار کے پیوائے میں لوگوں میں سب سے برا اس کو پاؤ گے جس کے دوچہرےہوں گے، ایک کے پاس ایک جہرے سے ملاقات کرے گا اور دوسرے کے پاس دوسرے جہرے سے ملاقات کرے گا اور دوسرے کے پاس دوسرے جہرے سے۔ "(صحیح بخاری ، ج۶، ص۲۶۲۶) اسلامی اخلاقیات کا پاس رکھنا بحیثیت مسلمان ہم سب پر فرض ہے۔ ہمیں ڈیجیٹل ٹولز میں اخلاقیات کو فروغ دینا ہوگا ۔ ہم دین کے عام بردار ہیں بمیں اس علم کو پوری دنیا سے لے لہرانا ہوگا ۔

كليدى الفاظ : ڈيجيڻل اتھكس، سوشل ميڈيا، سيرت سرور عالم ﷺ



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