

THE ISLAMIC SYSTEM OF JUSTICE IN THE CONTEXT OF ACCOUNTABILITY

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In the name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Abstract:

Accountability means reckoning, counting, checking for faults, inquiries, maintenance, evaluation and restraint. One of the attributes and names of the Almighty is Al-Haseeb (2) and the Qur'an also states that Enough is enough. And Allah is the Accountant of all things. So the real ombudsman of this world is Almighty. Along with the creation of Adam, along with the metaphor of representation, where many other attributes and powers were given to the human race, the duty of accountability was also assigned to the responsible human beings. Accountability of civilization and accountability of past and future generations are the scope of this process from which no individual is free. How important is this duty? It can be well assessed that immediately after the creation, accountability was at the forefront of all the slogans of the ruling power of the first human being. Immediate accountability for denying the command of God. Himself

Introduction:

One of the instructive aspects of this incident is that Hazrat Adam (PBUH) himself was drawn into the same circle of circumstances and he along with his wife was sent down to earth. But the spirit of accountability has been instilled in the religions where the needles of editing and distortion have been used on these scriptures. And such classes have come into existence in more or less all religions. Those who considered themselves above accountability and distorted religions gave full protection to these classes.

Hinduism is one of the oldest religions in which Avagan and Juni Chakra are actually remnants of the concept of accountability but their connection has been established from the next birth. If Shudra commits zina with an unmarried person, then the part of the body from which he has committed zina should be cut off and all his property should be confiscated. If he commits adultery with a woman who has committed adultery, he should be fined 500 pin. The penalty is one-sixteenth "(5). The society which has based such innumerable laws and privileges of honor

on the basis of race has cut off not only accountability but also justice and equality and basic human rights.

Buddhism is the second oldest religion. Its status is non-violence, which has no place in the world. The concept of accountability is alien to this religion. "Kings like Shah Ming T of China and Kublai Khan of Tibet welcomed Buddhist preachers. That is why this religion has never dared to stand against oppression. What is the meaning of liberating mankind from rebellious rulers?" Never even thought of it "(6).

Judaism is the oldest of the divine religions, about which the benefactor of humanity has said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) asked the scholars of the Children of Israel to recite the part of the punishment for adultery. Abdullah ibn Salam, who was a scholar of the Torah, warned him (8) as if they had turned a blind eye to accountability. Made

In Christianity, the doctrine of expiation destroys the concept of accountability from the very beginning. This notion of transcendence of accountability derived from the doctrine of atonement led to a new chapter in the history of the Crusaders' indiscriminate atrocities. The pen of historians also sought refuge from the mention of their atrocities We are not narrating these atrocities so that the guilt of their survival would not be on our necks. Due to this, the most oppressive institution in the history of the world was found to be the "Church" (9).

Religion has been accused of being conservative, the fact is that even the advanced institutions of modern Western civilization are devoid of the true spirit of accountability. According to the Marxist Constitution of 1918, in All-Russian Russia, the All-Russian Congress is recognized as the supreme power of the state (11). In Russia, the Supreme Court cannot declare laws unconstitutional. The reason for this is that it does not even have the power to interpret the constitution, but the president has it. Participates, so there is no question of declaring any law unconstitutional (12). As if a country like Russia. The Congress as well as the President are above accountability.

Ombudsman is a legislative commissioner in Western democracies who listens to public complaints against the authorities. The first official of this name was appointed in Sweden in 1810. The position is now held in all Scandinavian countries (13). Although he is considered to be the counterpart of the ombudsman (14), the Islamic concept of ombudsman does not fit the definition of ombudsman on his duties and powers. And cabinets, etc. This experiment continues in Japan and some states in the United States (15).

In Islamic times, the Accountability Department was a religious department. It was the responsibility of the Caliph of the Muslims to select the appropriate person for this position. He was not responsible for hearing all the claims. However, he was also responsible for preventing wrongdoings in financial transactions and business. There was responsibility. All such powers were within the jurisdiction of the ombudsman without the need for evidence. In the West, the ombudsman was appointed at the discretion of the judge (16).

The process of accountability, which started with the creation of Adam (peace be upon him), reached the time of the Prophet (peace be upon him) with continuity. Adam (peace be upon him) was sent to earth as a result of accountability. Spending the day was the accountability of Hazrat Yunus (AS), Hazrat Khidr was the accountability of Hazrat Musa (AS), Hazrat Musa (AS) was the accountability of his brother Hazrat Haroon (AS), Hazrat Sulaiman (AS) was the accountability of Hudhud and the life of Hazrat Isa (AS). The Israelites were held accountable.

The lamp of prophecy wanted to be extinguished for six centuries, the sleep of accountability had dried up centuries ago. Only one hand could reach, the hand of the angel of death. In this dark hat of Dahr, the hand did not adorn the hand, the caravan of mankind had reached the edge of the pit of fire and the crown of the kingdom of the forest Decorated on the head of the mercy of God came in enthusiasm and the sun of mercy rising from the peaks of Faran filled the world in the comfortable lap of its luminous rays and peace and tranquility, truthfulness, tranquility and monotheism of God and the thought of the Hereafter. Made me

- Principles of Islamic Accountability
- The real ombudsman is Almighty.
- Accountability for all.
- Equal accountability.
- The ombudsman himself is also accountable.
- Immediate, fruitful, instructive and instructive accountability.
- Public accountability
- Fulfillment of legal requirements.

The system of thought and action that Islam has given to the world of humanity is perfect and perfect in all respects. A part of this system is also the process of accountability. Both aspects of the justice system were present side by side. It was as if he was also an ombudsman and a judge. The combination of these two responsibilities is another beautiful aspect of the completeness and comprehensiveness of the benefactor of humanity.

1. The first principle: The real ombudsman is Almighty:

The Qur'an and Sunnah reinforce the belief in the minds of Muslims that the real hearer and seer (the hearer and seer) is the essence of the Almighty, that He is the All-Knowing, the All-Knowing. The punishment given may be tolerable, but the punishment of the ombudsman of the universe is beyond the comprehension of any human scale in its form and quantity. It was the fear of the real ombudsman that man was washed away from within and he came to know that an ombudsman was watching over him at all times and in all circumstances.

2. Second Principle: Accountability for All:

Rich, poor, scholar, ignorant, white, black, ruler, people are all equal in Islamic view of accountability. The rest is (17). When Umm Al-Mumineen Hazrat Ayesha (RA) said about Umm Al-Mumineen Hazrat Safia (RA) that she is a pistachio tall, Mohsin Insaniyat (AS) while holding her accountable said that if your tongue in the sea If it is added, the taste of the sea will change (18). In your eyes, no one could escape from accountability.

3. Third Principle: Uniform Accountability:

Mohsin Insaniyat's uncle was also present in Badr prisoner. According to the principle of equal accountability, he was treated in the same manner as the rest of the prisoners. When he used to go there, the Companions, on the request of Rizwan Almighty, said that Uncle Abbas's sighs do not let him sleep, so his musk was loosened, he still slept on the mercy of the worlds. The embrace was heavy, so on repeated inquiries it was said that when the crime is equal for all, why only the ropes of Uncle Abbas are loose, make all the prisoners comfortable. As if accountability was equal for all Even if it is given to everyone.

4. The fourth principle: the ombudsman himself is also accountable:

In the Islamic system of accountability, no one is above the process of accountability. There is a grip of the system for the accountability of the person who is in the position and position. If I have slapped someone on the back then my back is ready for him to take revenge, if someone has been dishonored then my honor is present for him to take revenge (19). An example of which the sky had never seen before.

This was the holy person of the Holy Prophet, whose accountability made the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) himself accountable, while the office of Prophethood is far above the ordinary people being accountable to him. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) is obedient in all circumstances. The verses of Surah Tahrir were revealed upon giving (21).

5. Principle 5: Immediate, fruitful, instructive and instructive accountability:

The process of accountability is not only for the acquisition of punishment but also to bring the repetition of accountable matters to a minimum level in the society. For this, accountability must be immediate, effective, instructive and instructive. And as soon as one thinks of the one who repeats this act, the fate of the previous agent will be seen. Perhaps this is why the Qur'an commands that the criminals should be punished in public (22).

On his return from the expedition of the parties, when Amir al-Mujahideen was taking a bath at Umm Saleem after taking off his arms, Jibreel came and asked, "Have you taken off your arms?" He sent a message to the Holy Prophet (sws) to move towards Bani Quraiza with such speed that you should reach there and pay the Asr (24). Immediate, fruitful, instructive and instructive accountability resulted in the passage of treachery being closed for a long time. In this accountability process, 400 people of Bani Qurayzah were killed (25).

6. Sixth Principle: Public Accountability:

The teaching of lessons is one of the purposes of accountability. By secretly punishing the crime will surely reach its logical conclusion but the society will be deprived of the fruits of this system. Pits were dug and they were brought in groups of two or three and killed and pushed into the pits (26).

7. Seventh Principle: Fulfillment of Legal Requirements:

The fulfillment of legal requirements for accountability is considered essential in the Qur'an and Sunnah. Accountability is never allowed on the basis of haste, immature testimony, suspicion or suspicion. Judgment was made from their own holy book, Bani Qurayzah was asked to make a decision from him. Before issuing Hadd Zina on Ma'az Asli, he warned himself and his tribesmen many times (27). Even the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to ask a number of questions if a person confessed to a crime so that he would be satisfied that his confession was not the result of any pressure, fear or illness and sometimes he would confess in more than one sitting. They used to give respite but after fulfilling the legal requirements not only accountability but also not avoiding justice is a feature of Islamic teachings.

3. Types of Islamic Accountability

1. Personal Accountability
2. Individual accountability
3. Collective accountability
4. Accountability of institutions

1. Type 1: Personal Accountability

Self-accountability is a feature of Islamic teachings which is not present in any other system of justice and accountability. Islam instilled the spirit of self-accountability in every Muslim by inculcating piety. The Almighty has commanded me to do nine things, one of which is to fear Allah in all circumstances, both open and hidden "(28), moreover, "He whose today is no better than his yesterday is doomed ". "He who loses his soul and hopes for the blessings of God is doomed" (29)

Islam has incorporated self-accountability in character building to such an extent that this process reached its climax. Yes, both of them appear in Khidmat-e-Aqdas and ask that whatever happens in the court of Prophethood, business will not remain in the world. (31). Avoiding sins in the darkness of night, nala midnight and the slogans of fragmentation are actually branches of self-accountability.

2. Second Type: Individual Accountability:

In this type of accountability, each and every person is held accountable separately. After long recitation in Isha prayers, he asked Hazrat Mu'adh bin Jabal, "What is fitnah?" (32) Then he explained that you should read slowly (33) and for those who do not take bribes, adulteration, lies and marriage, strict accounting statements are very common.

3. The third type: collective consciousness B:

The Qur'an has called for the collective accountability of those who left the valley on the occasion of the battle of Uhud and returned to take the spoils. In Rajab 2 AH, Hazrat Abdullah bin Jahsh and his entourage attacked a caravan of Quraysh in the month of Haram, on which he interrogated them and said: In this regard, when the Ansar and the Muhajireen came face to face before the battle of Badr and it was the turn of the swords to be drawn between them, Mohsin Insaniyat held them all collectively accountable. He said.

Type 4: Accountability of Institutions:

Although the characters of the early days of Islam were of a personal nature but their repetition in history has given them the form of institutions, Abu Jahl was not an individual but an institution whose character is still alive today. There was an institution whose role is still alive. Similarly, each Sahabi has the status of an institution in its own right. The Islamic system of justice also held these institutions accountable. Deserved the curse of

The Mother of the Faithful is the holiest institution of the Ummah. When it was said by an organization like Ansar al-Madinah after the battle of Hunayn that in difficult times we remember and the rain of rewards falls on others, they were held accountable and said: Do you not want people to take camels and horses? Go and take the Prophet of Allah with you (37).

4. Islamic system of accountability methods:

1. Accountability of the individual through the individual
1. Accountability of society through individual
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1. The first method: accountability of the individual through the individual

The Qur'an describes the believer's attribute that they instruct one another in goodness and forbid evil (38). Whenever they met, they would not separate until they recited Surah Al-Asr to each other (40). He stopped in which he said:

2. The second method: accountability of the society through the individual

Islam has commanded every individual to enjoin good and forbid evil. The benefactor of humanity has said: The most convincing is faith (42) Moreover, every person is the ruler and he will be questioned about his subjects (43). When a Zakat agent returned with Zakat, he handed over the Zakat property to him and while separating his Thaif, he said that it was mine. He said (44). Once he said that Hajj is obligatory, a man asked the question whether every year? Upon this, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) told all those present not to ask me questions (45).

3. The third method: accountability of the individual through society

In this way, Islam has held an individual accountable through collectivism, allowed worshipers to correct the imam if he made a mistake, created an atmosphere in Ramadan that made him feel ashamed of the whole society and the Hajj. So there is a wonderful example of this method where in a gathering of millions, every individual washes, cleanses, cleanses and cleanses himself from inside and outside in an atmosphere of piety. Great accountability through society.

The fact is that Islam has created such a thread of collectivism in which every person, feeling that he is cherished, becomes a bead of tasbeeh. Strengthens the other (46) Somewhere he likened it to a body where every member of the body is grieving for the other (47). At the age of ten, compassionate persons like parents are allowed to hold the child accountable for non-payment of prayers (48).

4. Fourth method: Accountability of society through society:

"If we did not repel one group of human beings from another group, the earth would be filled with corruption" (49). There is a broader concept which includes jihad, fighting, preaching and enjoining the good and forbidding the evil.

5. Islamic system of accountability

3. Criticism

1. Psychological punishment
2. Damage
2. Preaching

1. First Source: Criticism

Criticism of false gods is the first lesson of the Quran. Book A criticizes or corrects all or part of the wrong aspects of society and economy. It belongs to the Lord (50).

2. Second Source: Nafs Yati punishment

The next source of accountability is the psychological punishment. In the same way, when a person was going to insult Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, Hazrat remained silent, but when the scale of patience was full, then Hujrat also shook the answer. (51), it was a psychological accountability to make the next person feel guilty without doing or saying anything.

3. The third source: compensation

This source includes the laws of qisas and diyat etc.

4. The Fourth Disease: Corporal Punishment (Punishment)

Boundaries fall below this source.

5. The fifth source: preaching

The process of preaching will continue for a long time and human beings will be restrained from their evil deeds and good deeds will be inculcated. He is released as if he is preaching himself while preaching.

6. Results and fruits of Islamic accountability system

With the passage of time, the heart of man becomes rusty, the mind becomes polluted, thoughts become distracted and man gets lost in the devil's words. Accountability cleanses man from these vices individually and collectively. Accountability of five times makes a person aware of its reality again and again. Even after this, if there is any deficit, then after a year, the accountability of Ramadan becomes the cause of removing these impurities. The act of Hajj purifies accountability and acts as an act of accountability for the sins of a lifetime.

7. Accountability and the concept of the Hereafter

In spite of this all-encompassing system of accountability of Islam, perfect accountability is not possible in this world. Good or bad will be brought to an end.

First of all Islam taught the society about equality, after Islam till today no system could teach society more than this, first of all Islam taught justice to the courts then after that no system till today. No one could teach the courts better than this. First of all, Islam taught the education system the truth through knowledge. After Islam till today no other system of thought and action could teach the education system better than this. He taught piety. No system after Islam could teach humanity better than this. This is the ascension of humanity and this is the end of prophethood. Can

Couldn't dazzle me

Cold is the dust of my eye, Medina and Najaf

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