

# Muslim law

Mohammad Parvej

Institute of law

Mo. 8839246901

There are two type of Muslim Law Sources

## A- Primary sources

## B- Secondary sources

A- Primary Source are as follows:-

- 1- Quran
- 2- Sunnah And Hadis
- 3- Izma
- 4- Qayas

## B- Secondary Sources

- 1- Urf (Custom)
- 2- Judicial decision
- 3- legislation
- 4- Justice, Equity and good conscience

## Primary sources of Muslim

There are four Primary sources of Muslim Law

### **1. The Holy Quran**

Quran is a holy book of Muslim. The Holy Quran is the first and most important source of Islamic law. It is said that about that book it's a words of God (Allah) it is the supreme Paramount and universal Source of Muslim law. it is include the message of Allah Given to his prophet. There are 114 Surah in holy Quran which include 6666 (Verses) Message. It is include some basic law principal of law like family law (marriage, Mehar, divorce, succession). Quran is not a codified law it complete in 23 years. The word Qur'an means "the reading" or "the recitation", and refers to the divinely revealed scripture given to Prophet Muhammad. it is said that the angel Jibrail comes to prophet Mohammad and say the word called (vahi) and thereafter Prophet Mohammad tell to the public.

The Holy Quran was Not in form of written who was listen from the prophet Mohammad he learn it. Who learn the holy Quran is called Hafiz. The holy Quran guides humans in spiritual and worldly matters, as well as individual and collective aspects of life. The holy Quran, the last book of Allah Almighty which He revealed on Prophet Muhammad.

The First Khalifa of Islam Abu bakr started to collect of Verses of Quran first. Thereafter the Third Khlifa Usman review it. The Credit to written the holy Quran is given to Jaid, Abdullah, Saeed And Abdul Rahman.

### **2- Sunnah and Hadis**

Hadis and sunnah means tradition the thing doing by the Prophete Mohammd and the thing to do allowed by the prophet Mohammad is called Sunnah and Hadis. Where the holy Quran is silent means if there is a question and the answer can not get From the

Holy Quran then Muslim find the sunnah and hadis that what prophet Mohammad allowed and what not allowed and what do and what deny.

So many traditions was not written at the time of Prophet Mohammad. It was in the Memory of the people called Sahaba. (Sahaba means the people who were engaged with the Prophet Mohammad). However it is necessary to check the validty of that sunnah aur hadis. If a person confirm the validity of sunnah called weak hadis (Al'vahid) and if So many person confirm the validity of Sunnah and hadis called a Strong hadis. The Holy Quran also give importance to Hadis

## **Types of Hadis (Tradition)**

There are three type of Hadis

**Sunnat ul Feil** – This type of hadis include the conduct of the Prophet Mohammad.

**Sunnat ul qual** – The promise and word and preaching to the People given by the  
Prophete Mohammad.

**Sunnat ul Taqrir** – which has done in the presence of the prophet Mohammad without  
his objection.

to be continued