

The Revenue of the State in the Era of Holy Prophet ﷺ

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ABSTRACT

The revenue is the most important tool of Islamic fiscal policy, which determined the expenditure. At the Time of Holy Prophet, there were two types of revenue i.e. revenue collected from Muslims e.g. Voluntary Contribution, Zakah and Revenue collected from nonmuslims, e.g. Jazia Ghanima or Booty and Fay etc. But voluntary contribution was the main source of revenue at that time. When Quranic revelation started coming regarding to the revenue about Zakah Jazia, Booty Khums Fay then these became the main sources of revenue.

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An American liberal mentions this situation in the following words, "In the field of foreign policy the liberal is beset by particular difficulties, because he believes upon one hand, in the independence of nations and self determination of people, and on the other hand in respect of Human Rights based on the values of individual freedom, democracy, constitutionalism and social progress. He is therefore at the same time an advocate of peaceful coexistence and mutual toleration among the nations and people of the world, with the vast difference in their value system, religion, ideologies and forms of Government, economy and society and a militant crusader for American interpretation of freedom, democracy, constitutionalism and progress. Emphasis on the first would seem to tolerate tyranny, regimentation and oppression contrary to democratic values persisting in many nations, while the second would seem to require non-recognition, propagandas, interventions, maintaining high international tensions and cold war threatening hot war likely to destroy mankind".²⁸

In fact, the failure in enforcement of human rights under the present international treaties, failure of attempts seeking solution to the problems hindering their enforcement with a secular political frame work based on the contemporary Western political thought, hollowness of the Western thinkers to meet the situation has rendered their enforcement to be a mere utopia, access to which looks impossible despite every effort.

amount to disagreement about the principle".²⁶

Another problem, which faces the enforcement of human rights, is the ignorance of society. A grave concern was expressed regarding this in the international conference regarding rights of women held in Kabul in 1952. The Conference declared that these rights are meaningless if ignorance continues to prevail and suggested that countries must pay special heed towards the education of their subjects.

Some important problems, which hinder the enforcement of human rights is based on the inherent contradictions, which exist in western political thought. The enforcement of human rights comes into conflict with some of its basic conceptual foundations. On the other hand due to these contradictions enforcement of some of the rights amount to the curtailment of the other rights, both being equally recognised by international covenants and the declarations. The greatest hurdle in the way of acceptance of any international obligation or supervision and control on the part of different nations is the desire to maintain prerogative of national sovereignty, a basic concept of Western political thought. Each and every state wants to be free from any sort of control and considers it to be a cub on its rights of independent national sovereignty. "Reluctance to accept the additional international obligation is sometimes expressed as a desire to maintain prerogative of sovereignty existing independently of reasons. Nationalists generally want to avoid international accountability for domestic practices or at least to keep it minimum".²⁷

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it. Most of the countries hesitate to consent to any sort of international arrangement regarding the supervision of their enforcement even under the accepted declaration and covenants. This is in spite of the fact that the countries know that any such a supervision and control has no sanctions behind it except the moral pressure which can be extended at the international level. Neither the charters of human rights nor the comparable document of any other international agency concerning human rights provides for coercive pressures and sanctions. This is the most glaring loophole. "If they hesitate about developing international arrangements and methods for implementation that rely on Moral Authority and persuasion..... It follows that they would hesitate all the more about approving coercive method".²⁵

One more problem, which has been a great hurdle in the enforcement of human rights and one of the reasons for creating the present situation, is the question of interpretation. Each and every government interprets the Universal Declaration and the other covenants in accordance with its expediencies and the particular ideological principles, which it follows. In fact such interpolations have caused such a grave problem that sometimes it becomes difficult to determine as to what these rights actually are? The right to property is affirmed in Universal Declaration of Human rights but not in either of the covenants, not that any state rejects all private rights to ownership of property but simple that agreement on any general statement of the right has been impossible to achieve. Similarly, though the General Assembly endorses the right of self determination by overwhelming votes, disagreement about the meaning of the term are so great as to

internationally hypocrisy, it can only serve to undermine people's respect for international Declaration and institutions".²²

"People are still discriminated against because of their race, sex, language, religion and other attributes. The great majority of people do not enjoy the economic, social and cultural rights without which there can be little human dignity and as the human race moves into the last quarter of twentieth century, men and women are faced with new threats to their human dignity, including some unexpected by products of an advancing and otherwise beneficial technology".²³

PROBLEMS

Now majority states of the world are involved in the violation of human rights, but there is no check and control over the countries against the violation of human rights of human being. "One of the reasons, which have led to the above-mentioned situation in respect of human rights according to Western writers, is the simple recommendatory nature of the international declarations and the covenants seeking to enforce them. A country is practically free to follow or defy these declarations or covenants even after signing them. No action can be taken against any country for violation of human rights as such".²⁴

Since under the present international declaration and covenants the countries which accept them are not bound to follow them, therefore they never hesitate in giving consent to these declarations. On the other hand, when there is any suggestion regarding any covenant, which goes beyond mere recommendations, they avoid

rights the violation of human rights is going on, majority of the countries all over the world are involved and in the countries the major regions caught up politically, ideologically and economically, when classical discrimination have not misplaced, new kind of technique have come to characterize man's inhumanity to Man, when threats to human freedom and dignity have now emerged from the structure of modern technological society and all attempts to seek solution to the problems deterring their implement within a secular framework where they are unsuccessful after a certain point, there is a need to review the roots on which the whole concept of human rights is based. Situations are different from the following extracts of an Amnesty International Reports and recent books.

"The information Amnesty International has obtained, shows that human rights are violated in a majority of countries of the world. All major regions, political or ideological blocs are involved, in spite of Universal Declaration of human rights are adopted by United Nations in 1948. The declaration states unequivocally that torture is in acceptable and yet torture persists with knowledge and even support of the governments".¹⁹

"Not only the Governments but also certain political organisations outside the Government control, violate Human Rights today".²⁰

"Government sanctioned torture is still practised in a horrifying number of states in spite of newly adopted United Nation's Declaration against all forms of torture".²¹

"Even the Governments which have **ratified these** covenants are breaching them. This is

slave and imported white servants".¹⁶ Keeping apart this racial discrimination in practice inside the country, if the role of America is observed outside the country, it is most freighting, stories, regarding ignorance, rather devastation of human rights are sectored all over the countries of Iraq, Afghanistan, Vietnam, Cambodia, Middle East and Japan, especially Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Role of Communist Block has also been shameful for the human right. All those places where it get the chance to flourish, including, Hungary, East Germany, Poland, Occupied Turkmenistan etc were showered with blood. Russian Sociologist and Philosopher detail the lost of human lives: "Six lacks peoples were killed in direct collision in revolution in 1918-1922. It mean that one lacks people were killed in every year. In case, if those who were killed indirectly and the no persons' of killed in civil war were included, the total goes to one crore and fifty lacks to one crore and seventy lacks".¹⁷ "Those who flew away from the country to save their lives, their verified number is twenty lacks".¹⁸

The above detail clear that the western concept of right is not based upon humanity but it is contaminated with the racial, regional, national and ideological narrow-mindedness. They do not believe in sanctioning the same rights to the other, which they consider contrail for themselves, but they do their best to deprive them off.

PROBLEMS OF IMPLEMENTATION

To day in the world after about 55 years of the proclamation of the universal declaration of human

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include the right, which the British citizen have in the laws, framed by themselves in their colonies, Magna Carta and law of Hobbes Corpus were for them only, so it is confusing to declare both of them, the document of human rights. The benefits of those rights were limited to Britain citizen only. Anybody, when and where; if asked for the same was declared a rebellion and traitor and dealt with despotism, English men diarchy is proved with their in practice attitude at South Africa and Northern Ireland. Magna Carta (1215) belongs to Britain and its people, but the fact is that it was Islam, which for the first time in the history, presented charter of right in written form in seventh century; and off course the rights are the oldest and complete in all respect.

America, South Africa, Portugal and Britain were the four countries, which opposed the resolution, in General Assembly of UNO to declare racial discrimination a punishable crime. America is not different with the France and Britain.: They annihilated the race of Red Indian. They for the construction and progress of their new world captured the bloc and made them slaves, and exported them to America from Africa. They were bought and sell. The coast of this business is still called Slave Coast, and their offshoots are still in search of their rights and they always were crushed, whenever they demanded the enforcement of those rights shown in constitution of America. According to the comments of Robert Dewey. "How magnificence, Thomas Jefferson, who was a rich man and one of the master of slave, wrote the manner able words of charter of Independence, while sitting in the colony of 5 million

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rights and ten amendments of American constitution, which are not only of regional nature but also were constituted with respect to particular circumstances of those countries. Thus it is proved that there is a universal and immortal status of right in the west. All the extraction are conceptual and are the result of particular circumstances of one or the other country, most of these are the result of agreement of war between the masses and autocrat rulers for the power or projects of judiciary of that time or charter and proclamation or conceptual thoughts of the thinkers, which confirm that right formation was subject to reorganization of imperative law and were included in the constitution. New review another inspect of western concept of right. They claim for the human rights of the entire human, but their working is contradictory. Their concept of right is based upon racial discrimination and their concept of Nationalism. They do not consider eligible other nations and races for the basic right for which they seek guarantee for their nation or white- race. When in 1791 the charter of human rights was included in the constitution of France, it was clarified that, "In spite of that colonies and French occupied area, in Asia, Africa and America are Part of French State, but this constitution is not applicable to them".¹⁵

It indicates that the charter, which is called "Charter of Human Right" is in fact charter of French people rights only. A part from other nations, non-French occupied areas have no right to demand for their rights. That is why the co-nationals of Rousseau, In Vietnam and other occupied countries treated with the people who were demanding their rights so savagely, that it is a dark chapter of history.

Britain did the same. They never let anybody to