Meticulous and faithful women (Sahabiyat) contribution in the Prophetic period

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Abstract

This research article is based regarding the women's contribution in social, educational and political affairs in prophetic Era. In Islam there is absolutely no difference between men and women as far as their relationship to Allah is concerned, as both are promised the same reward for good conduct and the same punishment for evil conduct. In Islamic teachings women is completely independent personality. She can make any contract or bequest in her own name. She is inherit in position as mother, as a wife, as sister and as daughter. She has perfectly liberty to choose her husband. In prophetic Reign women contribute actively whether in the field of politics, social affairs or domestic cores.

Key words: meticulous, women, contribution, Prophetic period **Introduction**

In edifice strapping people and great personalities, women present major role. Islam introduced women in the form of daughter, wife, mother and above all a human being .Women is as legally responsible as man. In the same way, reward and punishment are same for both men and women. Allah ta'allah addresses in the Quran equally.

وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلاً مِنْهَا رَغَداً حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلاَ تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الْطَّالِمِينَ 1

"O Adam dwell you and your wife in paradise, and eat at pleasure. Whenever you like, but do not go near this tree. Else you shell join the transgressors" In another Quranic verse:

مِّن ذَكَر أَوْ أُنثَى بَعْضُكُم مِّن بَعْض 2

"You are from one another".

Holy Prophet Muhammad said that women are equal to men.

إنَّمَا النِّسَاءُ شَقَائقُ الرِّجَالِ³

Allah says in verse of surah an nisaa

II

أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُواْ رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالاً كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاء وَاتَّقُواْ اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءلُونَ بِهِ وَالأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا 4

"O mankind! Reverence your Lord who created you from a single person created of like nature his mate and from them twain scattered (like seeds)

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countless men and women; reverence Allah through whom you demand you're mutual (rights) and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you."

Men and women have the same religious and moral duties and responsibilities and they both faces the consequences of their deeds.

"Never will I suffer to be los the work of any of you be it male or female: you are members of one another".

In another verse of Quran

"If any do deeds of righteousness be! They male or female and have faith they will enter paradise and not the least in justice will be done to them".

The contribution of women in the various activities in the Prophetic Era. Here some of the Quranic verses or Sahih Hadith are given which shows the position of man and women in the teaching of Islam.

Women's (Sahabiyat) in the Field of Education

According to the injunctions of Islamic Sharia and rules , man and women are equal because Islam has assigned equal responsibilities to man and woman, and both are equally accountable for prayers, fast, hajj , zakat, kindness, justice, good manners and biding the fair and forbidding the unfair (amarbilmaaroof wa nahi anilmonkir).

Women requested Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) that men are going ahead of us in utilizing his knowledge, therefore to fix a day for them so that they might also be blessed with the knowledge of which he was blessed by Allah .Muhammad (s.a.w) acted accordingly and fixed a day for their education. In this Hadith we come across women's desire of receiving education.

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ذَكُوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ الرِّجَالُ بِحَدِيثِكَ فَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ نَفْسِكَ يَوْمَ الْأَتِيكَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ تُعَلَّمُنَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ اجْنَمِعْنَ فِي يَوْمِ كَذَا فِي مَكَانِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَاجْتَمَعْنَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَّمُهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ اجْنَمِعْنَ فِي يَوْمِ كَذَا فِي مَكَانِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَاجْتَمَعْنَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَّمُهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمُهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْكُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ ثُقَدِّمُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا مِنْ وَلَدِهَا ثَلَاثُهُ إِلَا كَانَ لَهَا حِجَابًا مِنْ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ

Another saying of the Holy Prophet that Getting knowledge is obligatory for both man an woman:

[&]quot;Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim"

In another Hadith Holy Prophet says that

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ صَالِحِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرُدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَلِيدَةٌ فَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا وَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا وَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا وَأَدُّبَهَا فَأَمُّ مَمْلُوكِ أَدًى تَأْدِيبَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْنِي بَيْبِيَّهِ وَآمَنَ بِي فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَآمَنَ بِي فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا مَمْلُوكِ أَدًى حَدَّالِهِ مَنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَيِيِّهِ وَآمَنَ بِي فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا مَمْلُوكِ أَدًى حَدَّى رَبِّهُ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانُ وَأَيْمَا مَمْلُوكِ أَدًى

Holy Prophet says that "if someone has maid and he gives her proper education and marries her after liberating her, he will be rewarded twice.

If Islam stresses on the education of a maid then how much importance will be given to the education of daughters." Another saying of the Holy Prophet:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَتُهُ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْنِي امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا ابْنَتَانِ تَسْأَلُنِي فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عِنْدِي غَيْرَ تَمْرَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَلِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَنَاتِ فَضَرَجْتُ فَدَحَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَلِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَنَاتِ شَيْئًا فَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهِنَّ كُنَّ لَهُ سِتْرًا مِنْ النَّالِ 10

"Holy Prophet says that whoever is in charge of (benefactor) daughters and treats them favorably then they (daughters) will act as a shield for him from the Hell fire."

Role of Muslim Women's (sahabiat) in Social activities

The basic purpose of social activities is to do good with everyone in society without any discrimination. Hazrat Asma Binte Abu Bakar says that Holy Prophet said:

أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ دَحَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ قُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا إِلَى النَّهَ عَنْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِدًّا حَتَّى تَجَلَّانِي الْغَشْيُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقُلْتُ آيَةٌ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَيْ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَأَطَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ وَإِلَى جَنْبِي قِرْبَةٌ فِيهَا مَاءٌ فَفَتَحْتُهَا فَجَعَلْتُ أَصُبُّ مِنْهَا عَلَى رَأْسِي فَانْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَتَجَلَّانُ اللَّهَ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ 11 تَتَجَلَّانِ وَجَمَدَ اللَّه بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ 11 اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ 11 اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ

Asma (r.a) says that solar eclipse occurred in the times of Prophet. I came to the masjid. Holy Prophet (s.a.w) was offering prayer. I also joined him. He prolonged the prayer. When we finished the prayer the solar eclipse had disappeared.

The participation of sahabiat in prayer was not limited to masjid e nabvi. Sahabiat were allowed in other masajid of madina as well.

In another Hadith

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَيْنَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءِ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ قُرْآنٌ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْب َلُوهَا وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّأْمْ فَاسْتَذَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ 1¹ Narrated Abdullah Bin Umar: The people were offering the Fajr prayer at Quba (near Madina) someone came to them and said that it had been revealed to Allah's Apostle tonight and he had been ordered to pray facing the Ka'ba. Those people were facing sham (jerusalam) so they turned their faces towards Ka'ba at (mecca). This was also stated by Hazrat Sowelabinte Aslam. She said that women replaced their places of prayers and offered their remaining prayer towards Ka'ba.

Contributions of women (sahabiyat) in get-together

Women participation in gathering is as valuable as men.

Hazarat Anas says that the Prophet (s.a.w) saw women and children coming back from attending a wedding .He stood up and said tree times "you are the most beloved people to me".

Women's (sahabiyat) assist in Good action

Hazrat Aisha, umul moomineen, says that some of the wives of the Prophet (s.a.w) met him and said that who would meet him first. Holy Prophet said that the One who has the longest hands amonst you. They (umahatulmomineen) measured their hands with a wooden plank. Hazrat soda had the longest hands among them.

Among the wives of the Prophet (s.a.w), Hazrat Zainab Binte hajash died first . It means that she was the first to meet him. 'Longest of hands' meant the one who give sadaqa (charity). She loved to give charity.

In another Hadith holy Prophet says that Charity and in works of divine nearness (qurb-e-Ilahi) she even negated her own self.

Women's (Sahabiat) contribution in the Fields

Jabir Bin Abdullah narrated: My maternal aunt was divorced, and she intended to pluck her dates. A person scolded her for having come out (during the oeriod of Iddat). She came to Holy Prophet (may peace be upon him) and said: Certainly you can pluck (dates) from your palm trees, for perhaps you may give charity or do an act of kindness from these dates.

أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي الزُّبَيْرُ وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ مَالٍ وَلَا مَمْلُوكِ وَلَا شَيْءٍ غَيْرَ نَاضِحٍ وَغَيْرَ فَرَسِهِ فَكُنْتُ أَعْلِفُ فَرَسَهُ وَأَسْتَقِي الْمَاءَ وَأَحْرِزُ غَرْبَهُ وَأَعْجِنُ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ أُحْسِنُ أَخْبِزُ وَكَانَ يَخْبِزُ جَارَاتٌ لِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَكُنَّ نِسْوَةَ صِدْقٍ وَكُنْتُ أَنْقُلُ النَّوَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الزُّبَيْرِ الَّتِي أَقْطَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَأْسِي فَلَقِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَعَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ إِنْ لِيَحْمِلَنِي خَلْفَهُ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسِيرَ مَعَ الرِّجَالِ وَذَكَرْتُ الزُّبَيْرَ وَغَيْرَتَهُ وَكَانَ أَغْيَرَ النَّاسِ اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي قَدْ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَمَضَى فَجِنْتُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقُلْتُ لَقِيَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي قَدْ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَمَضَى فَجِنْتُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقُلْتُ لَقِيَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى رَأْسِي النَّوَى وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَأَنَاحَ لِأَرْكَبَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ وَعَرَفْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَحَمْلُكِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى رَأْسِي النَّوَى وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَأَنَاحَ لِأَرْكَبَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ وَعَرَفْتُ غَيْرَتِكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَحَمْلُكِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى رَأْسِي النَّوَى وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَأَنَاحَ لِأَرْكِبَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ وَعَرَفْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَحَمْلُكِ اللَّهُ لِمَا لَيْ اللَّهُ لَكُونُ اللَّهُ عَلَى وَلَوْلُ اللَّهُ مَلْكِ لَعُمْ لَكُونَ أَشَدً عَلَيَّ مِنْ رَكُوبِكِ مَعَهُ قَالَتْ حَتَّى أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكُو بِعَدَ ذَلِكَ بِحَادِمٍ تَكُفِينِي سِيَاسَةَ الْفُرَسِ فَكَأَنْمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُنْ رَكُوبِكِ مَعَهُ قَالَتْ حَتَّى أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكُو بِكَ لِلَّهُ لِكَادِم تَكُونِينِي سِيَاسَةً الْفُرَسِ فَكَانَمُ

Hazrat Asma Binte Abo Bakar says: When Hazrat Zubair (r.a) married me, he had no real property or any slave or anything else except a camel which drew water from well, and a horse. I used to feed and water his horse, dough and carry lumps on my head from Zubair's land given to him by Holy Prophet and this land was two miles from my house . I continued serving in this way till Abu Bakar sent me a servant to look after the horse, where upon. I felt as if he has set me free.

Women's Contribution in Muslim Army

الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَسْقِي الْقَوْمَ وَنَحْدُمُهُمْ وَنَرُدُ الْجَرْحَى وَالْقَتْلَى إِلَى الْمُهَدِنَةً 17 الْمَدِنَة 17

Rabi bente Moawez says that they used to take part in ghazwat (battles) with the Prophet by providing the people with water, taking care of them and bringing the martyrs and wounded to Madina.

Women's (Shabiyat) Entertainment in Sports Events

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ -صلى الله عليه وسلم- يَقُومُ عَلَى بَابِ حُجْرَتِي - وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحِرَابِهِمْ فِى مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ -صلى الله عليه وسلم- - يَسْتُرُنِي بِرِدَائِهِ لِكَىْ أَنْظُرَ إِلَى لَعِبِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مِنْ أَجْلِي حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا النِّي أَنْصَرِفُ. فَاقْدُرُوا قَدْرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْحَدِيئَةِ السِّنِّ حَرِيصَةً عَلَى اللَّهْوِ 18

Hazrat Ayesha narrated: While it was Eid, the Ahle al Habash were their swords and shield. I asked the Prophet (s.a.w) or he asked me would you like to watch. I replied in positive. Holy Prophet screened me behind him and I watched (that display) while our faces touching and kept on watching till I got fed up. The Holy Prophet said you might go now. So you may estimate of what age a little girl may listen to amusement.

Women's (Shabiyat) contribution in Look after of Lives Stock

Sad Bin maaz narrated regarding those Sahabiat who took care of live Stock.

سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَادٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ كَانَتْ تَرْعَى غَنَمًا بِسَلْعٍ فَأْصِيبَتْ شَاةٌ مِنْهَا فَأَدْرَكُتْهَا فَذَبَحَتْهَا بِحَجَرٍ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُلُوهَا 19 "Saad (r.a) narrated that a slave girl (maid) of Hazrat Ka'ab used to graze some sheep on Slaa(mountain). Once one of her sheep got injured and she slaughtered it with a stone. Holy Prophet was asked, and he said, Eat it"

Women's Role in Political activities

Social activities naturally become ground for political activities. Social activities bring awareness in the people about their social problems. If social activities belong to the role of men in relation to social problems, so political activities belong to the role of government in these problems, and they have durable harmony.

Women's in taking of commitment from the Holy Prophet (baiaht)

Allah says in Quran Surah Mumtahena

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا جَاءِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ اللَّهُ أَغَلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ فَلا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ اللَّهُ وَلا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ وَآتُوهُم مَّا أَنفَقُوا وَلا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ لا هُنَّ حِلِّ لَهُمْ وَلا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ وَآتُوهُم مَّا أَنفَقُوا وَلا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَلِيلًا عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ 20 Prophet, when the beliving women come to you seeking bai'aht (pledge of allegation) from you that they will not commit polytheism, theft and formation, will not kill their children, will not come up with a false calumny between their hands and feet, and will not disobey you in what is recognized, take pledge (bai'aht) from them and pray Allah for their forgivness. Surely Allah is most forgiving, Very Merciful".

Women has unique status in Islamic laws. Men and women take pledge alike. Women pledge was the compliance of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w) as well as Islam.

Women's (Sahabiyat) suggestion to men In Political associations

A women can advise men in Social and Political matters. Just ume salma gave advice to the Holy Prophet at the Al Hudaibiya treaty.

When the writing of the peace treaty was concluded, Holy Prophet said to his companions "Get up and slaughter you sacrifices and get your head shaved" By Allah none of them got up, and the Prophet repeated his order thrice. When none of them got up, he left them and went to Um Salama and told her of the people's attitudes towards him. Um Salama said, "O the Prophet of Allah! Go out and don't say a word to anybody till you have slaughtered your sacrifice

and call your barber to shave your head". So, the Prophet went out and did not talk to any one of them till he slaughtered the sacrifices and called his barber who shaved his head. Seeing that, the companions of the Prophet got up, slaughter their sacrifices, and started shaving the heads of one another.

Conclusion

- 1. According to Shariat e Islami men and women are equal in educational, Political and social terms.
- 2. In Honor, dignity and criminal laws both are equal.
- 3. The Proper educations of women is necessary so that she can fulfillpolitical, social, educational and every basic responsibilities.
- 4. Good education of women is essential for the best civilized, educational future of children. As napoleon Bonapart said that: Give me an educated mother, I shall promise you the birth of a civilized, educated nation.

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