

**THE ROLE OF BAIT-UL-MAAL IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF
EDUCATION IN PUNJAB**



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S. M

List of Abbreviations

PBM	Pakistan Bait-ul-Maal
MD	Managing Director
MORA	Ministry of Religious Affairs
CCI	Council of Common Interests
PZC	Provisional Zakat Council
CZC	Central Zakat Council
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PVTC	Punjab Vocational Training Course
TEVTA	Technical Education & Vocational Training Authority
NADRA	National Database and Registration Authority
ETPB	Evacuee Trust Property Board
VTI	Vocational Training Institute
DZC	District Zakat Counsel
DZF	District Zakat Funds

ABSTRACT

Pakistan *Bait-ul-Maal* (P.B.M) is a well-known charitable institution because of its vital role which is very prominent as it provides assistance and financial contribution, donations etc to the poor and needy public. It covers a wider role as compared to the current concept of *Bait-ul-Maal*. In the early days of Islam, it was recognized as the only center for the treasury of the state but with the passage of time the various improvements were made in the functioning of *Bait-ul-Maal*. The period of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H), the caliphate period and its present shape is working for the welfare and betterment of the poor and the deserving people of the time. This research is aimed to check and probe into the role of P.B.M in the dissemination of education throughout the province. It helps those who have limited resources and they belong to the lower sections of the society. They have ability to do something prominent in the field of education but they find it difficult within their resources. Therefore, the Pakistan *Bait-ul-Maal* provides educational assistance to them in the form of scholarships, stipends, and funds so that they may also play their positive progressive role in the development of their country and society after completing their higher education. Islam is a comprehensive religion which makes efforts to engulf the gap between the rich and the poor so it introduces the system of *Zakat*, *Sadqat*, and donations so that the poor of the society may be uplifted as equal to the superiors. On the same direction Pakistan *Bait-ul-Maal* is working bring to light the hidden abilities of the poor students and it also discourages child labor by opening educational institutions in the industrial areas where some greedy industrialist force them to work instead of getting education. Pakistan *Bait-ul-Maal* saves the poor students from the exploitation of the rich industrialist who are busy day and night in gathering the heaps

of wealth on account of the depriving the poor children from good education, health and even dreaming for their better future.

This study was designed to achieve the objectives to look into the process of *Bait-ul-Maal*, the interviews were being conducted with the officials and the measure adopted by the school for seeking assistance from *Bait-ul-Maal*. The procedure adopted for the study was based on the documentary analysis and the focus group interview with the officers of *Bait-ul-Maal*. The most prominent conclusions were assistance is provided to the needy outstanding orphans for the accomplishment of their education. Moreover, *Qarz-i-Hasana* is provided to the needy persons. The major recommendation was to promote the functioning of *Zakat* Council for the collection and disbursement of *Zakat* to the needy at the zonal level.

Chapter 1

1.1 Introduction

Islam as a code of life stretches over all walks of life including law, health, nutrition, living and education. It gave golden principles to run the day to day affairs to do the strategic planning and uplift the human potential in terms of expertise knowledge and skills. Islam not only emerged as a religion rather it proved to be an administrative form as the giver of principles. Education as the modest identity developed as the residential mode for behavior modification and characterization. It is the extreme identity of Islam that focuses more on behavior modification rather than facilitation of knowledge as various *Hadith* reveal the same. From the Prophethood period, education was recognized as one of the strongest force and the first institution in the name of Suffa came into being in the city of Madina where the desirous used to sit and seek guidance from the Prophet (*P.B.U.H*). This lot of Islamic Philosophers grew as the teachers to teach and contribute as a symbol of knowledge and reflection of behavior of excellence. There was nothing in the name of pay until the regime of Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (*R.A*) but with the initiation of the modern era of Hazrat Umer Farooq (*R.A*) various modifications came into being as education, health and defence got special focus as such. He was the person who not only gave the economic system to the Islamic state but provided the state with the educational strategic plan also (Toor & Nasar, 2003).