

Since the advent of Islam, the concept of enjoining the good and prohibiting the evil and other related issues were of great interest to the religious scholars and Jurisprudents. Although certain jurists and scholars have preferred to study and analyze this concept as an independent subject but many of them considered it after Jihad. This thesis is an attempt to provide integrity to the debates related to the concept of enjoining the good and prohibiting the evil and extract the rules from particular and popular religious books and compare those rules with each other with special emphasis on Imam Khomeini's views regarding the same. To provide us with the status of the concept of enjoining the good and prohibiting doing evil, the author has studied the concept in Islamic teachings and its role in different periods of Islamic history and the mode of its implementation in Islamic societies. Then, he has discussed the fundamentals of its types of necessity i.e. objectiveness and competence and has provided the views of various jurisprudents and has emphasized on necessities of its competence. The various stages of enjoining the good and prohibiting the evil and the ways of its implementation are some of the most important concerns of every religious person and this is why that various phases and stages of the concept are carefully explained in this thesis and special emphasis is given to the necessity of familiarizing the people and representatives of the government with the methods of enjoining the good and prohibiting the evil. In the end it is necessary to pay attention to the following statement that the views of Imam Khomeini can be recognized as basic principles for rediscovering the institution of enjoining the good and prohibiting the evil and providing operational techniques for the same.