

طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

ISLAMI BACHCHON AUR BACHCHIYON K LIYE
AHEM ISLAMI MAALOOMAAT PAR MUSHTAMIL KITAB

SUBHANI DEENI NISAAB

Part-2

Compiled by

SAYYED MUHAMMAD IKRAMUL HAQ QADRI, MISBAHI

Principal

Darul Uloom Mehboobe Subhani
Kurla, Mumbai-70

Published by

SHOBA-E-ISHA'AT

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Islami Cachhon Aur Bachhiyon Ke Liye Ahem
Islami Maaloomaat Par Mushtamil Kitaab

SUBHANI

Part -2

DEENI NISAAB

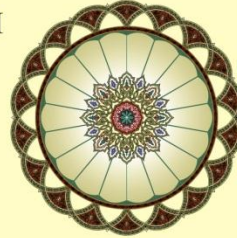
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Published by: SHOBA-E- ISHA'AT,
DARUL ULOOM MEHBOOB-E- SUBHANI,
KURLA(w), MUMBAI

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NAME OF BOOK : SUBHANI DEENI NISAAB (Part-2)
WRITTEN BY : SAYYED MUHAMMAD IKRAMUL HAQ
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 (Principal of Darul Uloom Mehboobe Subhani, Kurla, Mumbai)
COMPOSING : BY OWN
PROOF READING : MAULANA MUHAMMAD ZAMEER KHAN
 SUBHANI
DESIGN : MAULANA NASRUDDIN SUBHANI
YEAR : 2018
QUANTITY : 2000
RS. : 300
PAGES : 120
PUBLISHED BY : Darul Uloom Mahboobe Subhani, kurla,
 Mumbai-70



INDEX

Sr.	Lessons	Page No.
1)	CHAND AHAM BAATEN	4
2)	FIRST LESSON	9
3)	SECOND LESSON	17
4)	THIRD LESSON	25
5)	FOURTH LESSON	33
6)	FIFTH LESSON	41
7)	SIXTH LESSON	49
8)	SEVENTH LESSON	57
9)	EIGHTH LESSON	65
10)	NINTH LESSON	73
11)	TENTH LESSON	81
12)	ELEVENTH LESSON	89
13)	TWELFTH LESSON	97
14)	THIRTEENTH LESSON	105
15)	FOURTEENTH LESSON	113

CHAND AHM BAATEN

Darul Uloom Mehboobe Subhani Ke Shobae Diniyyat Ke Paanch Saalah Ibtidaayi Nisaab "subhani Deeni Nisaab" Ka Dosra Hissah, Aap Ke Mutale Ki Mez Par Hai, Shobae Diniyyat Ka Ye Khusoosi Nisaab, Ba Hukme Araakine Idarah, Tayyaar Kiya Gaya Hai, Ise Tayyar Karne Ki Zaroorat Is Liye Mehsoos Hui Ki:

[1] Nisaabe Ta`alim Ke Zariye, Chahe Jaane Wale Hadaf Tak Resaayi Jald Ho Jaati Hai.

[2] Nisaab Muta`ayyen Hone Se Talabah Ko Ma`aloom Rahta Hai Ki Hamen Kis Saal Mein, Kya Aur Kitna Padhna Hai.

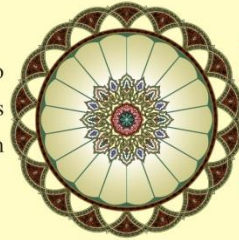
[3] Nisaab Muqarrar Hone Se Kam Waqt Mein Talabah Ke Andar Ba Aasaani Zaroori Istiedaad Paida Ki Ja Sakti Hai.

[4] taalibe Ilm Bahut Si Cheezon Ko Kam Waqt Mein Haasil Kar Leta Hai.

[5] Nisaab Muta`ayyen Karne Ka Sab Se Bada Faayedah Ye Hai Ki Iske Zariye Ta`alimo Tarbiyat Ki Ek Muta`ayyen Miqdaar, Ustaad Aur Waalidain Ke Zehan Mein Rahti Hai, Jis Ke Sabab Ustaad Ko Padhaane Mein Aur Waalidain Wa Sarparast Ko Nigraani Karne Mein Aasaani Hoti Hai.

Kitaab Mein In Umoor Ka Khaas Lihaaz Rakha Gaya Hai

- ★ Is Kitaab Mein Bachchon Aur Bachchion Ki Zehni Nasho Numa Aur Unki Quwwate Idraak Ke Lihaaz Se Mukhtasar Aur Aasan Jumlon Ka Istiemaal Kiya Gaya Hai.
- ★ Kitaab Ka Mawad Mutabar Kitaabon Se Liya Gaya Hai, Aksar Baaten Hawala Jaat Se Muzayyan Hain, Albattah Jo Baaten Mashhoor Ma`arof Hain, Unke Hawale Tark Kar Diye Gaye Hain, Yunhi Roz Marrah Itiemaal Ki Jane Wali Duaon Ke Maakhaz Bhi Bayaan Nahi Kiye Gaye.
- ★ Puri Kitaab "14 Sabaq" Par Muheet Hai, Jin Mein Har Sabaq "8 Faslon" Par Mushtamil Hai.
- ★ Puri Kitaab Mein Nihayat Aasaan Labo Lehje Mein "Aqqaayed, Fiqh, Sirat, Azkaar, Aam Deeni Ma`aloomaat Aur Ma`amulaate Ahle Sunnat" Se Mutalliq Ahem Aur Zaroori Baaten Darj Karne Ki Puri Koshish Ki Gayi Hai.
- ★ Har Sabaq Mein "Aayaato Ahaadees" Ke Unwaan Se Ek Mustaqil Fasl Qaayim Kar Ke,



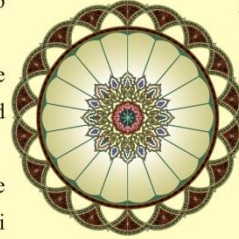
Aqqaayed Ahle Sunnat Aur Muta`addid Masaayele Fiqhiyyah Ki Jaanib Rahnumaayi Karne Wali "28 Aayaate Quraaniyyah Aur 30 Ahaadise Nabawiyyah, Ka Intikhab Kiya Gaya Hai, Taki Poore 5 Saalah Nisaab Mein Naunihaalaane Islam Ke Dilo Dimagh Mein Aayaato Ahaadis Ka Ek Mutad Bihi Zakherah Jama Ho Sake, Aur Ye Talabah In Ilmi Zakhaayer Se Apne Imaan Ki Hifazat Ke Saath, Bad Mazhabon Ka Rad Bhi Kar Saken.

- ★ Tamaam Arabi Ibaraton Par Aeraab Ka Iltizaam Kiya Gaya Hai.
- ★ Fusool Ki Tarteer Mein Jo Baaten Ahem Hain, Unko Pahle Bayaan Kiya Gaya Hai, Har Sabaq Mein Faslon Ki Tarteer Kuch Yun Hai. Pahli Fasl: Imaaniyyaat. Doosri Fasl: Fiqhiyyaat. Teesri Fasl: Akhlaqiyyaat. Chauthi Fasl: Goshae Sirate Rasool Akram ﷺ. Paanchwin Fasl: Azkaar Adeiyah. Chhati Fasl: Aayaato Ahaadees. Saatwin Fasl: Aam Deeni Ma`aloomaat. Aathhwin Fasl: Ma`amoolaate Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama`at.
- ★ Har Fasl Mein Mutayyen Unwaan Se Muta`alliq Hi Kalam Kiya Gaya Hai.
- ★ Aathhon Mazameen Se Muta`alliq Ahem Baaton Ko Unhin Ki Fasl Mein Qistwaar Bayaan Kiya Gaya Hai. Har Mazmoon Ki Fasl Ke Mabahise A`aliyah Ka Ta`alluq, Usi Mazmoon Ki Fasl Saabiq Ke Mabahise Jaleelah Se Hai.
- ★ Hamdo Na`at Ke Saath, Aathh Chhoti Suraton Ki Tahfeez, 100 Tak Arabi Ginti, Arabi Mahinon Ke Naam, Arabi Dinon Ke Naam Aur Chand Ahem Arabi Mufradaat Ko Bhi Shaamil Kiya Gaya Hai, Taki Naunihaalaane Islam Ka Ta`alluq, Apni Islami Sarkari Zaban "Arabi" Se Qaayimo Daayim Rahe.
- ★ Ye Nisaab Rozanah Ek Ghante Ki Tarteer Par Banaya Gaya Hai, Taki Talabah Apni Asri Ta`alim Ke Saath Rozanah Kuch Na Kuch Deeni Ta`alim Bhi Haasil Karte Rahen.
- ★ Deeni Ta`alim Haasil Karne Mein Zaban Rukawat Na Bane Aur Ziyadah Se Ziyadah Log Fayidah Uthhayen, Is Maqsad Ke Teht Kitaab Ko "Roman English" Mein Bhi Kiya Gaya Hai, Taki Jin Bachchon Ki Urdu Kamzor Ho, Woh English Ka Sahara Lekar Homework Kar Saken.
- ★ Kitaab Ko Mukhtalif Khoobsurat Rangon Se Sajaya Gaya Hai, Taki Bachchon Ki Dil Chaspi Ka Saamaan Ho Jaaye.

Chand Baaten Asaatizae Kiraam Se:

Talabah Ki Ta'alimo Tarbiyat Mein Asaatizah Wa Muallimeen Ke Zaati Ausaaf A'adaat Ka Sab Se Ahem Kirdaar Hota Hai, Talabah Apne Ustaad Ke Ausaaf A'adaat Se Shuoori Ya Ghair Shuoori Taur Par Mutaassir Hote Hain, Is Liye Ba Haisiyate Ustaad Aap Ki Zimmedaari Hai Ki Mundarijah Zail Paluwon Ko Khaas Taur Par Peshe Nazar Rakhen! Taki Aap Ka Qaabile Taqleed Uswah, Talabah Ke Roshano Taabnaak Mustaqbil Ka Zaamin Ho.

- ★ Waqt Ki Pabandi Kijiye, Paan Ya Masalah Kha Kar Darsgaahon Mein Hargiz Na Aayiye.
- ★ Talabah Se Muskuraate Hue Melen Aur Unke Saath Narmi Wa Mulatafat Se Pesh Aaiye.
- ★ Unki Izzate Nafs Ka Khayaal Rakhiye, Unki Tahqeer Ya Tazleel Se Gurez Kariye.
- ★ Unhen Peeine Se Mukammal Parhez Kariye, Bawaqte Haajat, Tadibi Karrawaayi Ki Dostri Sooraten Ikhtiyar Kijiye.
- ★ Unke Sawalat Ke Tasalli Bakhsh Jawabaat Dijiyee! Ghalat Aur Ghair Tasalli Bakhsh Jawab Dena Sharaei Jurm Bhi Hai Aur Darsgaah Ki Tauheen Bhi.
- ★ Agar Talabah Ke Kisi Sawal Ka Jawab Ma'aloom Na Ho To Khandah Peshani Se Adame Waqifiyyat Ka Itiraaf Kariye Aur Ma'aloomat Kar Ke Bataaiye! Taki Unka Itimaad Bahaal Rahe.
- ★ Agar Un Mein Koi Sharaei Ya Akhlaaqi Khaami Nazar Aaye To Bar Waqt Natm Labo Lahje Mein Unki Islaah Farmaaiye! Islaah Ke Mauqe Par Daant Phatkar Mutaassir Saabit Nahi Hoti,
- ★ Unke Saath Ghair Ma'amooli Qurb Aur Lagao Ka Izhaar Kariye, Aur Ek Walid Ke Maanind Shafqat Farmaaiye.
- ★ Class Ke Har Bachche Par Tawajjuh Farmaaiye! Taki Kisi Ko Tarjeehi Sulook Ka Ehsaas Na Ho, Balki Har Ek Yahid Mahsoos Kare Ki Aap Ko Us Se Ghair Ma'amooli Uns Hai.
- ★ Apni Tablighi Kaavishon Se Bachchon Ke Andar Husoole Ilm Ki Ghair Ma'amooli Lagan Paida Kariye, Taki Woh Aap Ki Har Baat Goshe Dil Se Sunen Aur Amal Karen.
- ★ Apni Shakhsiiyyat Ko Dilkash Aur Asar Angez Banaiye, Taki Talabah Aap Se Bidakne Ke Bajaye Qareeb Aayen Aur Aap Ka Asar Qubool Karen.
- ★ Jo Baaten Bachchon Ko Bataaiye, Un Par Khud Bhi Amal Kariye, Balki Apni Sirat Ke Tamaam Ghoson Par Barabar Nazar Rakhiye, Taki Talabah Ko Taqleed Ke Liye Ek



Shaandar Uswah Mil Sake.

- ★ Apne Ilm Mein Izafe, Neez Pukhtagi Aur Apni Ma'aloomat Par Yaqine Muhkam Paida Karne Ke Liye Musalsal Kutub Beeni Karte Rahiye.
- ★ Afwo Darguzar Aur Tahammulo Burdbaari Se Kaam Lijiye, Chidchide Aur Ghussawar Log Kaamyab Ustaad Nahi Ban Paate.

Nisaabe Ta'alim Se Mutalliq In Umoor Par Khaas Tawajjuh Farmayen!

- ★ Kitaab Mein Chaudah[14] Asbaaq Hain, Har Sabaq Aathh Mukhatalif Faslon Par Mushtamil Hai.
- ★ Saat Asbaaq Shashmaahi Awwal Mein Air Saat Asbaaq Shashmaahi Dowm Mein Hifz Karayen!
- ★ Ek Sabaq Pandrah Dinon Mein Mukammal Karayen, Pandrah Dinon Mein Kami Beshi Hargiz Na Hone Paaye.
- ★ Har Dars Ki Mukammal Tauzeeho Tashreeh Karen! Ya'ani Tahfeez Se Qabl Tafheem Ka Marhalah Tay Karen.
- ★ Ijtimaai Tareeqae Ta'alim Ka Ehtimaam Karen, Ya'ani Har Ghanti Ke Tamaam Talabah Ko Ek Saath Padhaayen, Kisi Ek Taalibe Ilm Se Tamaam Talabah Ko Padhwaayen, Agar Ye Taalibe Ilm Ghalat Kare To Uski Durustagi Talabah Hi Se Karaayen, Is Se Tamaam Talabah Dars Par Mutawajjuh Rahenge, Unka Shauq Badhega Aur Mukammal Waqt Ta'alim Par Lagega. Infiraadi Tariqae Ta'alim Mein Ye Fayedeh Nahi Milte.
- ★ Aayaate Karimah, Ahaadeese Nabawiiyyah Aur Digar Azkaar Ki Tahfeez Mein Tajweed Ki Mukammal Ria'ayat Farmayen!
- ★ Talabah Ko Urdu Rasmul Khat Se Padhaayen, Dushwaari Ki Soorat Mein, Homework Ke Waqt Roman English Ka Sahara Lene Ki Talqeen Karen!
- ★ Agla Sabaq Hifz Karane Se Qabl, Pichhle Sabaq Ka Ia'adah Karaayen, Taki Abhaas Samajhne Mein Aasaani Ho.
- ★ Agar Mumkin Ho To Aayaato Ahaadis Ke Hawalah Jaat Bhi Hifz Karaayen!
- ★ Aayaato Ahaadees Se Mustanbat Hone Wale Aqaayedo Masaayel Ki Tauzeeh Karen! Har Dars Ki Fasl Darse Maqabl Ki Fasl Se Marboot Hai, Is Rabt Ka Khaas Khayaal Rakhen!

FIRST LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

- ☆ Kitaab Ke Aakhir Mein Darj, Shash Maahi Aur Saalaanah Nisaab Ke Zameeme Bhi Hifz Karaayen!
- ☆ Saadhe Teen Mahine Mein Saaton Asbaaq Ki Takmeel Karaayen, Phir Dedh Mahine Mein Imtihaan Ki Tayyari Karaayen!

Bachchon Ke Waalidain Tawajjuh Farmayen!

- ☆ Bachchon Ko Rozana Waqt Ki Pabandi Ke Saath Bhejen, Naaghe Ta`alim Ko Zabardast Nuqsan Pahunchate Hain.
- ☆ Bachche Ke Jism Aur Unke Uniform Ki Safaayi Ka Mukammal Khayaal Rakhen!
- ☆ Ek Zaayed Dress Silwaayen, Taaki Uniform Maili Hone Par Bachchon Ko Dushwari Na Ho.
- ☆ 12 Saal Se Kam Umr Ke Bachchon Ko Khud Laayen Aur Le Jaayen, Taaki Koi Haadisah Ronuma Na Hone Paaye.
- ☆ Bila Naaghah Homework Karaayen Aur Ustaad Bachchon Ko Jo Kuch Bataayen, Unse Us Par Amal Karayen!
- ☆ 15 Dinon Mein Kam Se Kam Ek Baar Ustaad Se Mil Kar, Bachchon Ki Kaifiyat Daryaaf Karen!
- ☆ Bachchon Kahin Bhejna Ho To Tehri Shaki Mein Rukhsat Haasil Karen!
- ☆ Agar Kisi Din Ittifaqan Bachche Na Aa Paayen To Phone Ke Zariye Unke Ustaad Ko Ittila Den!

Hamari Koshish Usi Waqt Baar Aawar Ho Sakti Hain, Jabki Hamen Aap Ka Khusoosi Ta`awun Haasil Ho, Aap Ki Sustii Waqf Laparwaahi Ke Saath, Hamari Kaavisho Lagan, Chandaan Soodmand Saabit Na Hogi, Agar Aap Hazraat, Duniyawi Ta`alim Ki Tarah Apne Bachchon Ki Deeni Ta`alim Par Bhi Mukammal Tawajjuh Den, To Na Sirf Ye Ki Aap Ke Bachche Deeni Ta`alim Se Khoob Aaraastah Honge, Balki Daarain Ki Sa`adaten Bhi Aap Ke Qadam Choomengi. Isha Allahu Ta`ala.

Dua Karta Hun Ki Maula Ta`ala Is Kitaab Ka Ifadah Aam Se Aam Tar Farmaaye, Ise, Iske Muallif, Muallim, Muta`allim, Qari, Naashir Aur Jumlah Mua`awaneen Ki Bakhshish Ka Waseelah Banaaye! Aameen...

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Qadri Misbahi

(Principal of Darul Uloom Mehboobe Subhani, Kurla, Mumbai)

29/ Shaban 1439 hijri 15/ May 2018

Contact No.: 902949679

Q. ¹: Ham Kaun Hain Aur Hamara Mazhab Kya Hai?

Ans. ¹: **أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ** Ham Momin, Yaani Sahibe Imaan Hain Aur Hamara Mazhab "islam" Hai.

Q. ²: Imaan Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans. ²: Hamare Aqaa ﷺ, Allah Rabbul Izzat Ke Paas Se Jo Kuch Laye, Un Sab Ko Haq Janne Aur Sachche Dil Se Manne Ko "Imaan" Kahte Hain. "Yaa" Jo Baaten Zarooriyaate Deen Mein Se Hain, Sachche Dil Se Un Ki Tasdiq Karne Ko "Imaan" Kahte Hain.

Q. ³: Zarooriyaate Deen Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Ans. ³: Zarooriyaate Deen Se Muraad Woh Deeni Masaail Hain Jin Ko Har Khaas Wa Aam Jante Hon, Jaise Allah Ko Ek Maanna, Anbiyaae kiraam Alaihimus Salaam Ki Nubuwwat Ka Iqraar Karna, Jannat, Dozakh, Hashr Wa Nashr Aur Huzoor ﷺ ke Khatamun Nabiyyin (aakhri Nabi Hone Ka Yaqeen Karna Waghairah).

CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

Q. Allah Taala Ne Hamen Apne Kis Nabi Ki Ummat Mein Paida Farmaya?

Ans. Allah Taala Ne Hamen, Tamaam Nabiyon Ke Sardar ﷺ Ki Ummat Mein Paida Farmaya.

Q. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ka Isme Giraami Kya Hai?

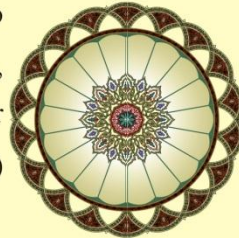
Ans. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Beshumaar Asmaaye Giraami Hain, Jo Huzoor Ki Mukhtalif Fazaail Aur Sifaat Ki Tarjamaani Karte Hain, Lekin Panch Namon Ko Nabi ﷺ Ne Khusoosi Taur Par Zikr Farmaya Hai: 1) Muhammad, 2) Ahmad, 3) Maahi, 4) Haashir, 5) Aaqib. ﷺ.

Q. Nabi ﷺ Ke Mumtaaz Khitabaat Kya Hain?

Aap ﷺ Ke Mumtaaz Khitabaat Bhi Shumaar Se Ziyaadah Hain,

Un Mein Se Kuch Yeh Hain:

[1] رَحْمَةٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ	[2] خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ
[3] إِمَامُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ	[4] سَيِّدُ الثَّقَلَيْنِ
[5] طَهْ	[6] أَيْسَ
[7] مَرْمِلٌ	[8] مُدَدِيٌّ



TA'AWWUZ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Tarjama: Main Allah Rabbul Izzat Ki Panaah Mangta Hun Mardood Shaitan Se.

TASMIYYAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Tarjama: Allah Ke Naam Se Shuru, Jo Bahut Meharbaan Rahmat Wala.

SANAA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Tarjama: Aye Allah! Tu Paak Hai, Main Teri Hamd Bayaan Karta Hun, Tera Naam Barkat Wala Hai, Teri Shaan Bahut Baland Hai Aur Tere Siwaa Koi Mabood Nahi.

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHADEES

Aayat- 01 Allah Taala Ne Farmaya:

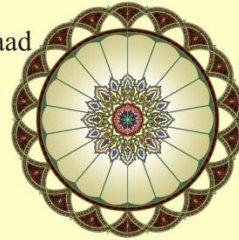
إِنْ تُبَدُّوا شَيْئًا أَوْ تُخْفَوُوهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا.

Tarjamaye Kanzul Imaan: Agar Tum Koi Baat Zaahir Karo Ya Chupao, To Beshak Allah Sab Kuch Jaanta Hai.

Aayat- 02 Allah Taala Ne Farmaya:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحُوا بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا.

Tarjamaye Kanzul Imaan: Aye Imaan Walo! Allah Ko Bahut Yaad Karo Aur Subho Shaam Uski Paaki Bolo.



Hadees-01 Huzoor ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَّا نَوَى.

Tarjamah: Amaal Ke Sawaab Ka Daromadaar Niyyaton Par Hai, Insaan Ko Uski Niyyat Hi Ke Mutaabiq Jazaa Dee Jaati Hai.

Hadees-02 Huzoor ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ.

Tarjamah: Momin Ki Niyyat Uske Amal Se Behtar Hai.

CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Islam Ki Bunyaad Kitni Baaton Par Hai?

Ans. 1: Islam Ki Bunyaad Paanch Baaton Par Hai.(1) Is Baat Ki Shahaadat Dena Ki Allah Ke Ilawah Koi Ibaadat Ke Laiq Nahi Aur Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ Allah Ke Khaas Bande Aur Uske Rasoole Muazzam Hain.(2) Namaz Qaim Karna. (3) Zakaat Ada Karna. (4) Hajje Baitullah Karna. (5) Ramazan Ke Poore Roze Rakhna.

Q. 2: Raat Din Mein Kitni Namazen Farz Hain Aur Unke Naam Kya Hain?

Ans. 2: Din Raat Mein Paanch Waqt Ki Namazen Har Musalman Aaqil Baalig Par Farz Hain, Unke Naam Yeh Hain.(1) Fajr (2) Zohar (3) Asr (4) Maghrib (5) Isha.

Q. 3: Zakaat Kin Logon Par Farz Hai?

Ans. 3: Jo Aaqil Wa Baalig Musalmaan Saadhe Baawan Tola Chandi Ya Sadhe Saat Tola Sone Ka, Ya Itni Qeemat Ka Malik Ho, Aur Yeh Maal Haajate Asliyyah Se Zaid Ho, To Us Par Saal Guzar Jaane Ke Baad Chaaliswaan Hissa Zakaat Dena Farz Hai.

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOLAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAAT

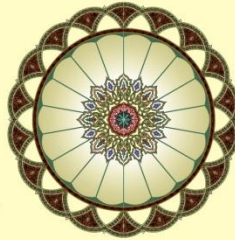
Q. Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamaa'at (Sunni) Kise Kaha Jata Hai?

Ans. Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamaa'at, Wahi Jamaa'at Hai, Jo Rasoolullah ﷺ Ki Sunnat Par Amal Paira Rahe, Bad Mazhabon Se Kanarah Kash Rahe Aur Sahabaye Kiraam Ke Aqaid Wa Mamoolaat Se Wabasta Rahe.

Q. Maujoodah Daor Me Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamaa'at Ka Ithlaaq Kis

Ans. Jamaa'at Par Hota Hai?

Aaj Ke Daor Me Sunni Woh Hai, Jo Hadeese Rasool (مَا أَنَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَخِيَانِي) Ka Sahi Misdaaq Ho, Yeh Woh Log Hain Jo Khulafaye Rashideen { Hazraat Abu Bakr, Umar, Usman Aur Ali Radiyallahu Anhum } Aur Aimmaye Deen { Hazraat Imame Aazam Abu Haneefa, Imam Malik, Imam Shafaie Aur Imam Ahmad Bin Hanmbal Radiyallahu Anhum } Aur Musallam Mashaikhe Tareeqat Aur Baad Ke Ulamaye Kiram Mein Se, Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dehlawi, Hazrat Bahrul Uloom Maulana Abdul Ali Firangi Mahalli, Hazrat Allamah Fazle Haq Khairabadi, Hazrat Maulana Shah Fazle Rasool Badayuni, Hazrat Mufti Irshad Ahmad Rampuri Aur Ala Hazrat Maulana Mufti Shah Ahmad Raza Barelawi Radiyallahu Anhum Ke Maslak Par Hon.



SECOND LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. Kaun Sa Kalimah Padhne Se Insaan " Islam " Me Dakhil Hota Hai? Tarjamah Ke Sath Naam Ki Bhi Wazaahat Karen.

Ans. Pahila Kalimah Yaani لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ Padhne Se Insaan Mazhabe Islam Mein Dakhil Hojata Hai, Ise "kalimaye Tayyib" Kahte Hain, Is Kalimah Ka Tarjamah Yeh Hai " Allah Taala Ke Siwa Koi Khuda Nahi, Hazrat Sayyeduna Muhammad ﷺ Allah Ke Rasool Hain".

Q. Kalimaye Shahaadat Tarjamah Ke Sath Batayen.

Ans. أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ سَيِّدَنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَهُ وَرَسُولَهُ. Tarjamah: Main Gawaahi Deta [Yaa Detee] Hun Ki Allah Rabbul Izzat Ke Siwaa Koi Maaboode Haqeeqi Nahi, Woh Tanha Hai, Uska Koi Shareek Nahi, Aur Gawaahi Deta [Yaa Detee] Hun Ki Hamare Sardar Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ Uske Bande Aur Rasool Hain.

Q. Kufri Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans. Jo Baaten Zarooriyaate Deen Me Se Hain, Un Mein Se Kisi Ka Inkaar Karna " Kufri " Hai.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

Q. 1: Nijaasate Ghaleeza Agar Badan Ya Kapde Par Lag Jaye To Uska

Ans. : Kya Hukm Hai?

Nijaasate Ghaleeza Agar Badan Ya Kapde Par Ek Dirham Se Zada Lag Jaye To Usko Paak Karna Farz Hai, Agar Bagair Paak Kiye Namaz Padh Li To Namaz Nahi Hogi, Agar Ek Dirham Ke Baraabar Lag Jaye To Use Paak Karna Waajib Hai, Agar Bagair Paak Kiye Namaz Padh Li To Us Namaz Ko Nijaasat Door Karne Ke Baad Dobaarah Padhna Waajib Wa Zaroori Hai.

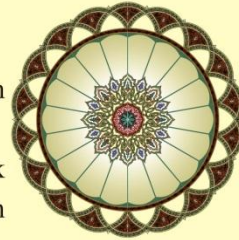
Q. 2: Nijaasate Ghaleeza Agar Badan Ya Kapde Par Ek Dirham Se Kam

Ans. : Lag Jaye To Uska Kya Hukm Hai?

Nijaasate Ghaleeza Agar Ek Dirham Se Kam Lagi Ho To Use Paak Karna Sunnat Hai, Yaani Agar Use Door Kiye Bagair Namaz Padh Li To Namaz Ho Jayegi, Magar Khilafe Sunnat Hogi, Aisi Namaz Ko Dobaarah Padhna Behtar Hai.

Q. 3: Ek Dirham Ka Kya Matlab Hai?

Ans. : Nijaasat Agar Gaadhi Hai Jaise Paakhana, To Wazan Ka Etabaar Hai, Aur Is Jagah Dirham Ka Wazan, Shareeat Ke Nazdeek Sadhe Chaar Maashe { Yaani Taqreeban Sadhe Chaar Grams } Hai, Aur Agar Nijaasat Patli Hai, Jaise Aadmi Ka Pashaab, To Dirham Se Murad Uski Lambai Aur Chaudai Hai, Aur Shareeat Ne Uski Miqdaar Hatheli Ki Golai Ke Baraabar Bataai Hai.



CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIIYAAT

KHANE KE DAURAN IN BAATON SE BACHEN

Q. 1: Khana Khane Ke Dauran Kin Baton Se Bachna Chahiye?

Ans. : Dauraane Ta'am In Baaton Se Bacha Jaaye (1) Roti Par Koi Cheez Na Rakhi Jaaye. (2) Hath Aur Chaqu Ko Roti Se Na Pocha Jaye. (3) Tek Na Lagai Jaye. (4) Zameen Par Bayaan Hath Tek Kar Khana Bhi Makrooh Hai. (5) Garm Khana Na Khayaa Jaye. (6) Khane Ko Phonkne Ya Soonghne Se Bhi Bacha Jaye. (7) Khane Mein Aib Nikalna Buree Baat Hai. (8) Roti Ko Churi Se Na Kate, Dabal Roti Kaat Sakta Hai.

PEENE KE AADAAB

Q. 2: Paani Peene Ka Islami Tareeqa Bayaan Farmayen!

Ans. : Paani Peene Ka Islami Tareeqa Yeh Hai Ki (1) Sar Dhank Kar (2) بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ Padh Kar (3) Dahine Hath Se (4) Teen Saans Mein Piye (5) Har Baar Bartan Ko Munh Se Hata Kar Saans Le (6) Pahli Aur Doosri Martaba Ek Ek Ghunt Piye Aur Teesri Saans Me Jitna Chahe Pee Daale (6) Paani Choos Kar Piye, Yaani Ghat Ghat Bade Bade Ghunt Na Le (7) Jab Pee Chuke To "أَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ" Kahe.

Q. 3: Bayen Hath Se Paani Peena, Ya Glass Me Bacha Hua Paani Phenk Dena Kaisa Hai?

Ans. : Bayen Hath Se Paani Peena Isaiyon Ki Tahzeeb Hai, Islami Tahzeeb Yahee Hai Ki Paani Hamesha Dahine Hath Se Piya Jaye, Agarche Khane Ke Dauran Ho, Peene Ke Baad Bache Huye Paani Ko Phekna Bhi Fuzool Kharchi Hai. Yeh Hinduon Ka Tareeqa Hai, Islam Me Chhut Chhat Nahi, Musalman Ka Jutha Doosra Musalman Pee Sakta Hai.

CHAPTER NO.4: SEERAT

CHAPTER NO.5: DUAEN

Q. 1: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ka Sab Se Mashhoor Naam Kya Hai?

Ans. : Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ka Sab Se Mashhoor Naam “muhammad” Hai, Jo Hasti Tamaam Sifaate Khair (khubiyon) Ki Jaame Ho, Aur Jis Ki Har Lamha Taareef Wa Tauseef Ki Jaati Ho, Use Muhammad Kaha Jata Hai, Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Huzoor ﷺ Ko Aisa Hi Banaya Hai.

Q. 2: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ka Doosra Mashhoor Naam Kya Hai?

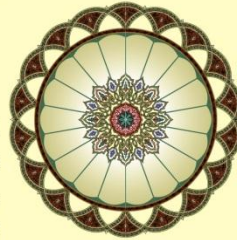
Ans. : Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ka Doosra Mashhoor Naam “ahmad” Hai, Hazrat Moosa Aur Hazrat Isa Alaihimas Salaam Ne Huzoor ﷺ Ko Isi Naam Se Yaad Kiya.

Q. 3: Ahmad Ka Maana Wa Mafhoom Kya Hai?

Ans. : Ahmad Isme Tafzeel Ka Segha Hai, Jis Ka Maana Hai “**ahmadul Haamideen**” Yaani Woh Hasti Jo Har Hamd (taareef) Karne Wale Se Ziyada, Apne Rab Ki Hamd Karne Wali Ho. Chunki Huzoor ﷺ Ka Lamha Lamha Allah Taala Ki Hamd Wa Sanaa Se Aabaad Hai Aur Baroze Qayaamat Aap ﷺ Allah Taala Ki Aisi Sanaa Bayaan Kareng, Ki Tamam Awwaleen Wa Aakhirreen Mein Se Kisi Ne Bhi Waisi Hamd Wa Sana Bayan Na Ki Hogi, Is Liye Aap ﷺ Ka Isme Girami **Ahmad** Hua.

Q. 4: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ko Mahi, Hashir Aur Aaqib Kyun Kaha Gaya?

Ans. : **Maahi** Is Liye Naam Hua Ki Allah Taala Ne Nabi ﷺ Ke Zariye Kufr Ko Mitaya, **Haashir** Se Is Liye Mausoom Huwe Ki Allah Taala Hashr Ke Din Logon Ko Huzoor ﷺ Ke Qadmon Par Jamaa Farmayega, Aur **Aaqib** Naam Isliye Muntakhab Huwa Ki Huzoor ﷺ Ke Baad Koi Nabi Nahi Hai.



SURATUL FATIHA

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۝ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ۝ اِيَّاكَ
نَعْبُدُ وَاِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ ۝ اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ۝ صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۙ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّيْنَ ۝

Tarjamaye Kanzul Imaan: Sab Khubiyon Allah Ko, Jo Maalik Sare Jahan Walon Ka. Bahut Meharban Rahmat Wala. Roze Jaza Ka Malik. Ham Tujhi Ko Poojen Aur Tujhi Se Madad Chahen. Ham Ko Seedha Rasta Chala. Rasta Unka Jin Par Toone Ehsaan Kiya. Na Unka Jin Par Ghazab Hua Aur Na Bahke Huwon Ka. Aameen

RUKOO KI TASBEEH

سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ۔

Tarjamah: Mera Azamat Wala Parwardigaar(Har Aib Se) Paak Hai.

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHAADEES

CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Aayat- 03 Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Farmaya:

لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَمِيْدُ۔

Tarjamaye Kanzul Imaan: Allah Hi Ka Hai Jo Kuch Aasmanon Aur Zameen Mein Hai, Beshak Allah Hi Beniyaaz Hai, Sab Khubiyon Saraha.

Aayat- 04 Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Farmaya:

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا۔

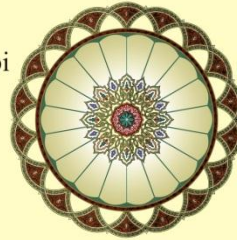
Woh [Allah] Poorab Ka Rab Aur Pachchim Ka Rab, Uske Siwaa Koi Maabood Nahi, To Tum Usi Ko Apna Kaarsaaz Banao.

Hadees-03 Nabi ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ حِصْنِيْ، فَمَنْ قَالَهَا دَخَلَ حِصْنِيْ وَمَنْ دَخَلَ حِصْنِيْ اٰمِنٌ مِنْ عَدَايِيْ۔
Tarjamah: Kalmaye Laa Ilaaha Illallaah Muhammadur Rasoolullah Mera Qila Hai, Jis Ne Ise Padh Liya Woh Mere Qile Me Dakhil Ho Gaya Aur Jo Mere Qile Me Dakhil Ho Gaya Woh Mere Azaab Se Mahfooz Ho Gaya.

Hadees-04 Nabi ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

مَنْ شَهِدَ اَنْ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّارَ۔
Jo Shakhs Is Baat Ki Gawaahi Deta Hai Ki Allah Taala Ke Siwa Koi Khuda Nahin Aur Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ Allah Ke Rasool Hain, To Allah Taala Us Par Jahannam Ki Aag Ko Haraam Kar Deta Hai.



Q. 1: Hajje Baitullah Kin Logon Par Farz Hai?

Ans. 1: Jo Shakhs Ahlo Ayaal Ke Naano Nafqa Ke Sath, Safar Ke Tamaam Akhrajat Par Qadir Ho, Us Par Zindagi Mein Ek Martaba Hajj Karna Farz Hai, Ab Agar Woh Sehatmand Bhi Ho, To Hajj Ke Liye Khud Jaana Farz Hai, Warna Apni Taraf Se Kisi Ko Bhej Kar Hajje Badal Karaana Farz Hai.

Q. 2: Fareezaye Hajj Kahan Adaa Hota Hai?

Ans. 2: Fareezaye Hajj Shahre Makkaye Mukarramah Mein Adaa Hota Hai, Makkaye Mukarramah Ke Siwa Duniya Ke Kisi Bhi Maqaam Par Hajj Nahi Adaa Kiya Ja Sakta.

Q. 3: Islam Ka Rukne Aazam Kiya Hai?

Ans. 3: Islam Ka Rukne Aazam, Mahboobe Rabbul Aalameen Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ Se Muhabbat Karna Aur Sachche Dil Se Unka Adab Wa Ehtaraam Karna Hai, Kyun Ki Huzoor ﷺ Ki Muhabbat Ke Baghair Koi Bhi Ibaadat Maqbool Na Hogi, Balki Saari Bandagiyaan Munh Par Maar Di Jayengi.

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAMOOOLAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAA'AT

THIRD LESSON

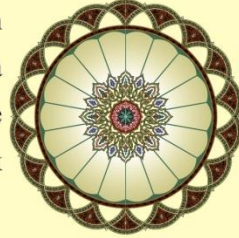
CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. Maslake Aala Hazrat, Kya Koi Nayaa Firqaa Hai?

Ans. Yeh Koi Nayaa Firqaa Nahi, Balki Maslake Haq Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamaa'at Hi Ka Doosra Naam Hai, Balafze Deegar, Khud Ko Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamaa'at Kahne Wale Devbandiyon Aur Ghair Muqallidon Se Emtiyaaz Ke Liye, Sahi Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamaa'at, Apne Maslak Ko, Kabhi Kabhi Msaslake Aala Hazrat Kah Dete Hain, Is Mein Koi Harj Nahi, Kyun Ki Sarkare Aala Hazrat Radiyallahu Anhu Ne Chaudahwin Sadi Mein, Tamaam Gumraah Wa Bad Deen Firqon Ka Rad Farma Kar Maslake Ahle Sunnat Wa Jamaa'at Ki Aisi Zabardast Himaayat Farmai Ki Aap Ki Zaat Giraami Sunniyat Ka Alaamati Nishaan Ban Gayi Aur Is Maslak Ko Aap Ki Janib Mansoob Kar Diya Gayaa.

Q. Aqaaid Mamoolaate Ahle Sunnat Kya Hain? Bayaan Farmayen!

Ans. Ahle Sunnat Ke Aqaaid O Mamoolaat, Quran Wa Ahadees Ka Khulasa Aur Sahaabah Wa Tabaeen Radiyallahu Anhum Ajmaeen Ke Afkaar Wa Khayaalat Aur Aqwaale Zarreen Ka Nichod Hain, Guzishta 1400 Saal Se Zaa'id Arse Se Ahle Sunnat, Unhee Aqaaid Wa Mamoolat Par Qayim Hain, Agarche Kuch Ki Shakl O Soorat Me Zamane Ke Lihaaz Se Tabdeele Waaqe Hui Hai, Magar Unki Asal, Kisi Na Kisi Daleele Sharaie Se Zaroor Sabit Hai.



Q. Agar Koi Shakhs Zarooriyaate Deen Ka Ilm (jaankari) Na Rakhta

Ans. Ho To Kya Kare?

Us Par Farz Hai Ki Kisi Madrasi Mein Ja Kar Ya Kisi Sunni Sahihul Aqeedah Aalim Ki Sohbat Mein Rahkar Zarooriyaate Deen Ka Ilm Haasil Kare Aur Seekhne Ke Dauran Yeh Imaan Rakhe Ki Islam Mein Jo Baten Hain Sab Haq Hain.

Q. Agar Koi Shakhs Sirf Zabaan Se Musalman Hone Ka Dawa Kare

Ans. Aur Uske Dil Me Inkaar Ho To Kya Use Musalman Jaane?

Nahi, Hargiz Nahi, Aisa Insan Bhi Kaafir Hai, Aise Shakhs Ko Shariat Mein "Munaafiq" Kaha Jata Hai.

Q. Islam Ka Teesra Kalimah Kya Hai? Tarjame Ke Sath Batao.

Ans. سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ
الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Tarjama: Allah Rabbul Izzat Har Aib Se Paak Hai Aur Sab Taarifen Allah Ke Liye Hain Aur Allah Ke Siwaa Koi Khuda Nahi Aur Allah Sab Se Bada Hai, Gunahon Se Bachne Ki Taaqat Aur Neki Karne Ki Taufiq Allah Hi Ki Jaanib Se Hai, Jo Sab Se Baland Azamat Wala Hai.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIYYAAT

Q. 1: Agar Kapde Ya Badan Par Nijaasate Khafeefa Lag Jaye To Use

Ans. 1: Kaise Paak Kiya Jaye?

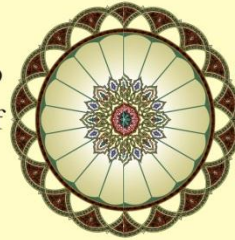
Nijaasate Khafeefa Jism Ya Kapde Ke Jis Hisse Par Lag Jaye To Agar Uski Chauthai Se Kam Hai To Maaf Hai, Yaani Baghair Dhoye Namaz Ho Jaayegi Aur Agar Chauthai Yaa Us Se Ziyada Hai To Dhona Zaroori Hai, Baghair Dhoye Namaz Na Hogi.

Q. 2: Ek Misaal Ke Zariye Is Masle Ki Wazaahat Farma Den!

Ans. 2: Misaal Ke Taur Par Aasteen Par Nijaasate Khafeefa Lagi Hai, To Agar Aasteen Ki Chauthai Se Kam Hai To Maaf Hai Warna Maaf Nahi, Baghair Dhoye Namaz Nahi Padh Sakte.

Q. 3: Najis [napaak] Kapde Ko Paak Karne Ka Tareeqa Kya Hai?

Ans. 3: Agar Nijaasat Daldaar Hai(Yaani Sookhne Se Jild Ban Jaati Hai) Jaise Pakhana, To Us Ke Dhone Me Koi Ginti Muqarrar Nahi Hai, Agar Ek Hi Baar Dhone Se Nijaasat Door Ho Gai To Kapda Paak Ho Jayega, Warna Jitni Martaba Dhone Se Nijaasat Door Ho Utzni Martaba Dhona Zaroori Hai, Aur Agar Nijaasat Patli Hai Jaise Peshaab, To Teen Martaba Dhone Aur Har Martaba Poori Taaqat Se Nichodne Se Kapda Paak Ho Jayega. Bahte Huwe Paani Me Ek Martaba Dho Dene Se Bhi Kapda Paak Ho Jata Hai.



JOOOTE AUR MOZE APHENNE AUR UTARNE KE ADAAB

Q. 1: Joote Aur Moze Pahnne Ke Adaab Par Roshni Dalen!

Ans. 1: Joote Aur Moze Pahnne Ka Islami Tariqa Ye Hai Ki (1) Pahnne Se Qabl Padhe (2) Pahle Dayen Pair Mein Pahnne Phir Bayen Mein.aur Utarne Ka Tariqa Ye Hai Ki (1) Padh Kar (2) Pahle Bayen Pair Se Utare Phir Dayen Se.

KAPDE PAHENNE AUR UTARNE KE ADAAB

Q. 2: Libaas Pahnne Aur Utarne Ke Islami Aadaab Kya Hain?

Ans. 2: Kurta,pajama,lungi Koi Bhi Libaas Ho Use Pahnne Se Pahle (1) PADhen Aur Agar Naya Libaas Pahnne To Uski Dua Padhen (2) Kurta Khade Ho Kar Aur Pajama Baith Kar Pahnne(3) Kurta Khade Ho Kar Aur Pajama Baith Kar Utaren(4) Kurta Ya Shirt Pahante Waqt Pahle Dayen Aasteen Mein Haath Dalen,phir Bayen Aasteen Mein,yunhi Pajama Ya Paint Pahante Waqt Pahle Dayen Paainche Mein Pair Dalen,phir Bayen Mein (5) Utarne Mein Iska Ulta Karen(6) Mardon Aur Araton Ko Ek Doosre Ka Libaas Pahnna, Najaiz Wa Haraam Hai.

ISTINJAA KE ADAAB

Q. 3: Istinja Karne Ka Islami Tariqa Bataaen?

Ans. 3: Istinja[pakhana,peshaab]karne Ke Aadaab Ye Hain(1)sar Dhaanp Kar Baitul Khala Jayen(2) Andar Jane Se Pahle Dua Padhen(3)daakhil Hote Waqt Ulta Qadam Pahle Rakhen Aur Nikalte Waqt Sidha Qadam Pahle Nikaalen(4) Qible Ki Jaanib Na Chehra Karen Na Peeth(5) Sharmgaah Ki Jaanib Na Dekhen(6) Bila Haajat Sharmgaah Na Chooyen(7) Baith Kar Qazaae Haajat Karen(8) Baayen Qadam Par Zoor De Kar Baithen Ki Isse Hajat Saaf Hoti Hai(9) Bila Zarorat Peshaab Wa Pakhaana Ki Taraf Nazar Na Karen(10) Qazaae Hajat Se Farig Hone Ke Baad, Pahle Peshaab Ka Maqaam Dhoyen Phir Paakhaane Ka Maqaam(11) Bila Wajah Der Tak Na Baithen(12) Kisi Deeni Masle Par Gaur Na Karen Ki Ye Mahroomi Ka Baais Hai(13) Istinja Khane Se Baahar Aane Ki Dua Padhen.

CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. 1: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ki Wiladate Ba Sa`adat Kis Mubarak Shaher Mein Hui?

Ans. : Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ki Wiladate Ba Sa`adat Arab Shareef Ke Mashoor Shaher Makkatul Mukarramah Mein Hui .

Q. 2: Huzoor Sayyide Aalam ﷺ Ki Pidaaish Kis San Mein Hui?

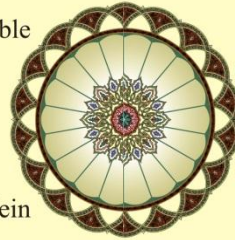
Ans. : Mashoor Qawl Ke Mutaabiq Aap ﷺ Ki Wilaadate Purnoor 12,rabiul Awwal Shareef, Mutabiq 20 April 571baroz Peer[somwaar] Qable Tulue Aaftab Hui.

Q. 3: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Kis Kaifiyat Wa Halat Ke Saath Paida Huwe?

Ans. : Hamare Nabi Huzoor Ahmade Mustafa ﷺ Jab Is Aalame Wujood Mein Raunaq Afroz Hwe,to Aap Ki Pidaaish Aam Bachchon Ki Tarah Na Thi ,balki Aap ﷺ Paakizah Badan ,khatna Kiye Hwe,khushboo Mein Base Hwe, Sajde Ki Haalat Mein Paida Hwe.

Q. 4: Huzoor Rahmate Aalam ﷺ Ke Waalid Aur Waalidah Ke Mubaarak Naam Kya Hain?

Ans. : Huzoor ﷺ Ke Waalid Ka Naam Hazrat Sayyedna Abdullah Radiallahu Anhu Hai,aur Aap ﷺ Ki Waalidae Muhtarma Ka Naam,hazrat Sayyedatuna Aaminah Radiallahu Anha Hai.



CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

- RUKU SE UTHNE KI DUA(TASMEE) -

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Tarjamah: Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Uski Sun Li Jis Ne Uski Taarif Ki.

- QAUMAH KI DUA(TAHMEED) -

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Tarjamah: Ae Allah! Aye Hamare Palanhaar!sab Khoobiyen Tere Hi Liye Hain.

- SAJDAH KI TASBEEH -

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Tarjamah: Mera Sab Se Buland Rab[har Aeb Se] Paak Hai.

- JALSA Dono sajdon ke darmiyan ki tasbeeh -

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَأَرْزُقْنِي

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Mujhe Bakhsh De!mujh Par Reham Farma! Mujhe Aafiyat Se Nawaaz!mujhe Hidayat Par Qaayim Rakh Aur Mujhe Rizq Ata Farma.

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHAADEES

CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Aayat- 05 Allah Ne Farmaya:

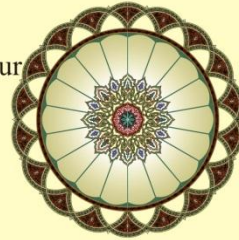
لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Usi[allah] Ke Liye Hai Aasmanon Aur Zaminon Ki Saltanat,jilata Hai Aur Maarta,aur Woh Sab Kuch Kar Sakta Hai.

Aayat- 06 Allah Ne Farmaya:

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاللّٰهُ بِصِيْرٍ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Beshak Allah Janta Hai Aasmanon Aur Zaminon Ka Sab Gaib,aur Allah Tumhare Kaam Dekh Raha Hai.



Hadees-05 Habibe Do Jahan ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ قَالَ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ثُمَّ مَاتَ عَلَىٰ ذٰلِكَ اِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Tarjamah: Jo Banda Bhi Kahe Ki Allah Ke Siwa Koi Khuda Nahi Aur Phir Isi Aqeede Par Intiqaal Kare To Zaroor Jannat Mein Daakhil Hoga.

Hadees-06 Rasool Akram ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

لَا مَلِكَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ -

Tarjamah: Allah Rabbul Izzat Ke Siwa Koi Baadshahe Haqeeqi Nahi.

Q. 1: Huzoor ﷺ Se Sachchi Muhabbat Ki Alaamaten Kya Hain?

Ans.: Huzoor ﷺ Ki Pairavi Karna,kasrat Ke Saath Aap Ka Zikr Karna, aap Ka Naame Mubarak Sunkar Khushi Ke Saath Durood Padhna, Aap Ke Raozae Anwar Par Aane Ki Tamanna Karna, Aap Se Mansoob Har Shai Se Mohabbat Karna, Aap Ke Doston Se Dosti Aur Dushmanon Se Dushmani Rakhna Waghairah, Huzoor ﷺ se Mohabbat Ki Nishaaniyaan Hain.

Q. 2: Hamare Nabi ﷺ ke Nana Ka Kya Naam Hai?

Ans.: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Nana Ka Naam Wahb Bin Abde Manaf Hai.

Q. 3: Huzoor ﷺ Ki Naani Ka Naam Bataaen?

Ans.: Huzoor ﷺ Ki Naani Ka Naam “umme Habibah” hai,

Q. 4: Madani Tajdaar ﷺ Ki Kunniyat Bayan Karen?

Ans.: Madani Tajdaar ﷺ Ki Kunniyat “Abul Qasim” Hai.

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOLAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAM'AT

FOURTH LESSON

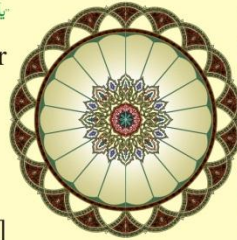
CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. 1 Kuch Maamoolaate Ahle Sunnat Shumaar Karayen?

Ans. Ahle Sunnat Ke Jo Ma`amoolaat Unhe Dusre Firqon Se Mimtaaz Karte Hain, un Mein Se Ba`adh Ye Hain:[1] Ham Sunni, Huzoor ﷺ ka Jashne Milaad Manate Hain[2] Musalmaan Murdon Ke Liye Isaale Sawaab Ki Mahfil Sajaate Hain[3] Auliyaee Kiraam Ki Nazro Niyaaaz Ka Ehtimaam Karte Hain[4] Allah Ki Baargaah Mein, us Ke Neek Bandon Ka Wasilah Pesh Karte Hain Aur Unse Isti`aanat [Madad Talab] Karte Hain[5] Aaqaae Karim ﷺ Ko ﷺ Ko ﷺ Kah Kar Pukaarte Hain [6] Mazaraate Auliya Par Gumbad Tamir Karte Hain Wagairah.

Q. 2 Ahle Sunnat Ke Kuchh Aqaaid Bayan Karen?

Ans. Ahle Sunnat Ke Kuchh Aqaaid Ye Hain:[1] Allah Se Kizb [jhoot] Ka Saadir Hona, Naamumkin Wa Muhaal Hai[2] Jo Ho Chuka Aur Jo Hoga, Allah Ke Rasool ﷺ, Allah Ki Ataa Se Jaante Hain [3] Hamare Nabi ﷺ haaziro Naazir Hain[4] Aap ﷺ Makhlooq Mein Rizq Taqseem Farmaate Hain[5] Aap ﷺ majbooro Bebas Nahin, Balki Maaliko Mukhtaar Hain[6] Huzoor ﷺ Aur Digar Anbiyaae Kiraam Apni Apni Qabron Mein Jismaani Hayaat Ke Saath Zinda Hain[7] Huzoor ﷺ Apni Ummati Ki Faryaad Sunte Aur Allah Ke Izn Se Madad Farmaate Hain, Wagairah.



Q. 1 Imaano Kufr Mein Kya Farq Hai?

Ans. Imaan Roshni Hai Aur Kufr Taareeki, imaan Kaamyaabi Hai Aur Kufr Nakaami, imaan Sa`adat Mandi Hai Aur Kufr Badbakhti, Imaan Lana Farz Hai Aur kufr Se Bachna Farz, Imaan Laane Waale Hamesha Jannat Mein Rahenge Aur Kufr Par Marne Wale Hamesha Dozakh Ki Aag Mein Jalenge.

Q. 2 Imaan Ke Bayaan Ki Kitni Qismen Hain?

Ans. Imaan Ke Bayaan Ki Do Qismen Hain:[1] Imaane Mujmal[2] Imaane Mufassal.

Q. 3 Imaane Mujmal Ki Tashreeh Farmaayen!

Ans. Imaan Ke Mukhtasar Bayan Ko "Imaane Mujmal" Kahte Hain, Tarjamah Ke Saath Mulahazah Farmaayen!

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِاَسْمَاءِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقِيْلَتْ بِجَمِيْعِ اَحْكَامِهِ اِقْرَازًا بِاللِّسَانِ وَتَصْدِيْقًا بِالْقَلْبِ.

Tarjamah: Main Allah Rabbul Izzat Par Us Tarah Imaan Laaya Jis Tarah Wo Apne Naamon Aur Sifaton Ke Saath Hai Aur Main Ne Uske Tamaam Ahkaam Qubool Kiye, Zabaan Se Iqraar Bhi Hai Aur Dil Se Tasdeeq Bhi.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

Q. 1. Ibadat Ki Kitni Qismen Hain?

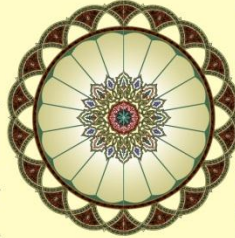
Ans. 1. Ibadat Ki Do Qismen Hain[1] Ibadate Maqsoodah[2] Ibadate Ghair Maqsoodah. Ibadate Ghair Maqsoodah Woh Ibadat Hai Jo Bizzaat Maqsood Ho Kisi Doosre Ke Liye Wasilah Na Ho,use Ibadate Maqsoodah Kaha Jata Hai,jaise Namaaz, Rozah, Hajj,z Akat. Aur Woh Ibadat Jo Kisi Dosri Ibadat Ke Liye Wasilah Ho, Use Ibadate Ghair Maqsoodah Kaha Jata Hai,jaise Wadhu Waghairah.

Q. 2. Farze Etiqaadi Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans. 1. Farze Etiqaadi Woh Hai Jo Daleele Qataei Se Saabit Ho Yani Aisi Daleel Se Saabit Ho Jis Mein Koi Shak Na Ho.[Fataawa Faqeehe Millat,v:1,pg:203] Farz Ka Karna Zaroori Hota Hai,bila Uzr Use Chodne Wala Faasiq Aur Jahannami Hota Hai, Jaise: Namaaz, Rozah, Hajj, Waghairah. Farz Ka Inkaar Karne Wala Kaafir Ho Jaata Hai, Balki Jo Shakhs Inkaar Karne Wale Ke Kaafir Hone Mein Shak Kare, Woh Bhi Kaafir Hai.

Q. 3. Farze Amali Ki Wazaahat Farmayen!

Ans. 1. Farze Amali Usko Kahte Hain Jis Ki Daleel Aisi Qataei Na Ho Magar Aaimmae Mujtahideen Masalan Imaame Aazam Aur Imaame Shafaei Waghairahuma Ki Nazar Mein Iski Daleelen Aisi Yaqini Hon Ki Uske Liye Baghair Insan Zimme Se Bari Na Ho, Farze Amali Agar Kisi Ibaadat Ke Andar Hai To Iske Kiye Baghair Woh Ibadat Baatil Hogi



CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHILAAQIYYAAT

GHAR ME DAKHIL HONE KE AADAAB

Q. 1. Ghar Mein Daakhil Hone Ke Islaami Aadaab Par Roshni Daalen!

Ans. 1. Ghar Mein Daakhil Hote Waqt[1] Daayan Qadam Daakhil Karen[2] "بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ" Padhen[3]daakhil Hone Ki Dua Padhen[4] Ghar Mein Maojood Tamaam Afraad Ko "السَّلَامُ عَلَیْكُمْ" Kahen[5] Agar Ghar Mein Koi Na Ho To "الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ! صَلَّی اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْهِ وَسَلَّمَ" Kahen.

GHAR SE NIKALNE KE AADAAB

Q. 2. Ghar Se Bahar Aane Ka Sahi Tareeqa Kya Hai?

Ans. 1. Ghar Se Bahar Nikalte Waqt[1] Pahle Baayan Qadam Nikaalen[2] "بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ" Paden. [3] Baahar Nikalne Ki Dua Bhi Padhen[4] Nikalne Se Pahle,ghar Mein Maojood Tamaam Logon Ko Salaam Karen.

SALAM KARNE KE AADAAB

Q. 3. Salaam Karne Ke Aadaab Kya Hain?

Ans. 1. Salaam Ke Aadaab Ye Hain[1] Har Sunni Sahihul Aqeedah Ko Salaam Karen,jaan Pahchaan Ho Ya Na Ho[2] Mulaaqaat Ke Waqt Baat Cheet Karne Se Pahle Salaam Karen[3] Salaam Karne Mein Pahal Karen, Salaam Ke Liye Doosre Ka Munh Na Dekhen[4] Salaam Ke Liye Jama Ka Lafz Yaani "السَّلَامُ عَلَیْكُمْ" Istimaal Karen, Agar Cheh Ek Hi Shakhs Ko Salaam Karna Ho[5] Jawaab Dene Waala "وَعَلَیْكُمْ السَّلَامُ" Kahe[6] Behtar Ye Hai Ki Assalamualaikum Ke Baad "وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ" Bhi Kahen [7] Doosre Ke Salaam Ka Fauran Jawaab Den, Bila Wajah Taakheer Karna, Gunaah Hai, Taubah Karni Hogi[8] "سَلَامٌ عَلَیْكُمْ" Kahne Se Bachen, Kyun Ki Ye Raafizyon Ka Tareeqah Hai.salaam Ke Masaail Wa Ahkaam Mein Kuch Tafseel Aur Bhi Hai, Jo Ki Badi Kitaabon Mein Darj Hai, Wahan Se Maaloom Karen.

CHAPTER NO.4: SEERAT

Q. 1. Waalid Ki Jaanib Se Hamaare Pyaare Nabi ﷺ Ka Shajarae Nasab Bayaan Farmaayen!

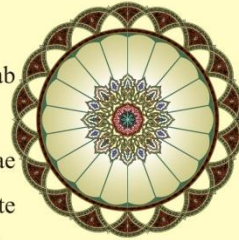
Ans. 1. Huzzore Aqdas ﷺ ka Waalid Ki Jaanib Se Sajarae Nasab Ye Hai:[1] Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ [2] Bin Abdullah[3] Bin Abdul Muttalib[4] Bin Haashim[5] Bin Abde Manaaf[6] Bin Qusai[7] Bin Kilaab[9] Bin Ka`b[10] Bin Luwai[11] Bin Ghaalib[12] Bin Fahr[13] Bin Maalik[14] Bin Nadar[15] Bin Kinanah[16] Bin Khuzaimah[17] Bin Mudrikah[18] Bin Ilyas[19] Bin Mudhar[20] Bin Nizaar[21] Bin Ma`add[22] Bin Adnaan.

Q. 2. Waalidae Muhtaramah Ki Jaanib Se Humaare Aaqa ﷺ Ka Shajarae Nasab Kya Hai?

Ans. 2. Waalidae Muhtarama [Salamullahi Alaiha] Ki Taraf Se Aap ﷺ Ka Shajarae Nasab Ye Hai:[1] Hazrat Sayyeduna Muhammad ﷺ [2] Bin Aaminah[3] Binte Wahab[4] Bin Abde Manaaf[5] Bin Zohrah[6] Bin Kilaab[7] Bin Murrha. Huzoor ﷺ Ke Waalidaine Kareemain Ka Nasab Naama "کتاب بن مرّة" Par Jaa Kar Mil Jata Hai. Aur Hazrate Adnaan, Hazrate Ismaa`il Ki Aulaad Mein Se Hain.

Q. 3. Hamaare Nabi ﷺ Ki Khandaani Sharafato Azmat Par Roshni Daalen!

Ans. 3. Hamaare Nabi ﷺ Ka Khandaan Azmato Buzurgi Mein Puri Dunya Ke Tamaam Khandaanon Se Afzalo Aala Hai, Aap ﷺ Ke Bad Tareen Jaani Dushman Bhi Aap ﷺ Ki Khandaani Wajaahato Azmat Aur Shaano Shaukat Ka Etraaf Karte The.



CHAPTER NO.5: DUAEN

TASHAHHUD YAANI ATTAHIYYATU

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ
بَرَكَاتُهُ ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ط أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ط

Tarjamah: Qawli, Feli Aur Maali, Tamaam Ibaadaten Allah Rabbul Izzat Hi Ke Liye Hain, Ae Nabi! Aap Par Salaam Ho Aur Allah Ki Rahmaten Aur Barkaten. Salaam Ho Ham Par Aur Allah Ke Neek Bandon Par. Main Gawaahi Deta Hoon Ki Allah Ke Siwa Koi Ma`boode Haqeeqi Nahi Aur Main Gawaahi Deta Hoon Ki[hazrat Sayyeduna] Muhammad ﷺ Uske [khaas] Bande Aur Uske Rasool [Muazzam] Hain.

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHAADEES

Aayat- 07 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ -

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Beshak Jinhone Kufr Kiya Aur Allah Ki Raah Se Roka, Phir Kaafir Hi Mar Gaye To Allah Hargiz Unhen Na Bakhshega.

Aayat- 08 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ.

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Beshak Jo Imaan Laye Aur Achche Kaam Kiye Unke Liye Be Intiha Sawaab Hai.

Hadees-07 Huzoor Rahmate Aalam ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

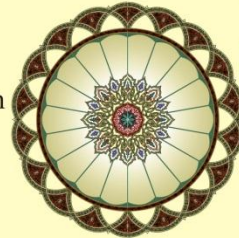
لَا طَاعَةَ لِأَحَدٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى إِيمًا الطَّاعَةَ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ

Tarjamae: Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ki Nafarmaani Mein Kisi Ki Bhi Ita`ato Pairavi Nahi Ki Jaayegi, Ita`at To Sirf Neki Mein Ki Jayegi.

Hadees-08 Huzoor Sarware Kauno Makaan ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

لَا طَاعَةَ لِمَخْلُوقٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ الْخَالِقِ

Tarjamae:khaaliq[paida Karne Wala] Ki Nafarmaani Mein Kisi Makhlooq Ki Ita`at Jaayez Nahi.



CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Saadiqo Ameen Kis Shakhsiiyat Ke Alqaab Hain?

Ans.: Huzoor Paak Saahibe Laulaak ﷺ Ke. Das Baras Ki Umr Shareef Mein Aap ﷺ Ko Ye Alqaab Kuffare Makkah Ne Diye The.

Q. 2: Hamaare Nabi ﷺ Ka Nikaah, Hazrate Khadijah Se Kis Ne Padhaya?

Ans.: Huzoor Paak ﷺ Ke Chacha Janaab Abu Taalib Ne.

Q. 3: Hamaare Nabi ﷺ Ki Muqaddas Betiyaan Kitni Aur Unke Naam Kya Hain?

Ans.: Hamaare Nabi ﷺ Ki Chaar Betiyan Hain, Unke Asmae Giraami Ye Hain[1]hazrat Sayyadatuna Zainab Binte Muhammad ﷺ [2]hazrat Sayyadatuna Ruqayya Binte Muhammad ﷺ [3]hazrat Sayyadatuna Umme Kulsoom Binte Muhammad ﷺ [4]hazrat Sayyadatuna Fatimah Binte Muhammad ﷺ.

Q. 4: Huzoor ﷺ Ki Sab Se Badi Aur Sab Se Choti Beti Ka Naam Batayen?

Ans.: Sab Se Badi Beti, Hazrat Sayyadatuna Zainab Aur Sab Se Choti Beti Hazrat Sayyedtuna Fatimah Radiallahu Anhuma Hain.

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOAAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAT

FIFTH LESSON

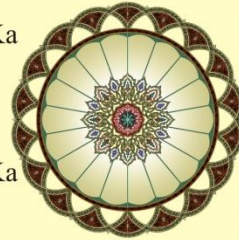
CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. 1 Ham Ahle Sunnat, Apne Aaqaa Janaab Muhammadur Rasoolullah ﷺ Ka Jashne Milaad Kis Din Manate Hain?

Ans. Jashne Milaad Ke Liye Hamare Yahan Din Ki Koi Ta'yeen Nahi, Aashiqane Mustafa ﷺ Ko Saal Mein Jab Bhi Mauqa Milta Hai, Apne Bisaat Ke Mutaabiq Jashne Milaad Ka Ehtimaam Karte Hain, Albattah Maahe Rabiunnor Ki Barah Taarikh Ko Ahle Sunnat Ki Khushyan Didani Hoti Hai Aur Ham Apne Mahboob ﷺ Ki Yaad Mein Bade Hi Tuzko Ehteshaam Ke Saath Majaalise Milaad Ka Khusoosi Ehtemaam Karte Hain.

Q. 2 Maahe Faakhir Rabiunnor Ki Barah Tareekh Ko Jashne Milaad Ka Khsoosi Ehtemaam Kyun Kiya Jaata Hai?

Ans. Kyun Ki Isi Din Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ke Pyaare Habeeb, Do Aalam Ke Tabeeb, Huzoor Sayyedul Anbiyaa Wal Mursaleen, Khaatimun Nabiyyeen, Rahmatul Lil Aalameen ﷺ Subhe Saadiq Ke Waqt, Saare Makhlooq Ko Kufro Dalalat Ki Taarikiyon Se Nikaalne Ke Liye Saraapa Rahmat Ban Kar Tashreef Laye, Is Liye Musalmano Ke Liye Yeh Din "eidon Ki Eid" Ka Darja Rakhti Hai, Ki Saari Eiden, Saari Raunaqen Aur Duniya Wa Aakhirat Ki Tamaam Masarraten (khusihiyan) Isi Eide Meelade Mustafa ﷺ ka Sadqah Hain.



Q. 1 Imaane Mufassal Par Roshni Daaliye!
Ans. Imaan Ke Tafsili Bayan Ko ایمان مفصل Kahte Hain, Imaane Mufassal Ye Hai:

آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَيْكِيهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدْرَ خَيْرَهُ وَشَرَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْدَ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ.
Tarjamah: Main Imaan Laya Allah Tabaraka Wa Ta'ala Par, Uske Tamaam Farishton Par, Uski[naazil Ki Hui]tamaam Kitabon Par, Uske Tamaam Rasolon Par, Qayamat Ke Din Par Aur Is Par Ki Achchi Aur Buri Taqdeer Allah Ki Jaanib Se Hai Aur Marne Ke Baad[jism Ke Saath]dobarah Zinda Kiye Jaane Par.

Q. 2 Kya Uske Liye Awlaad Ya Biwi Maan Sakte Hain?
Ans. Nahi, Hargiz Nahi, Woh Baap, Awlaad, Biwi Aur Har Tarah Ke Aib Se Paak Hai, Jo Shakhsh Uske Liye In Baaton Ko Saabit Maane, Woh Kaafir Hai.

Allah Rabbul Izzat Par Imaan Lane Ka Mafhoom Wazeh Karen!
Q. 3 Allah Rabbul Izzat Par Imaan Lane Ka Mafhoom Wa Matlab Ye Hai Ki Ham Yaqeen Rakhen Ki[1]woh Akela Hai[2]uski Zaato Sifaat Aur Ahkaam Mein Koi Uska Shareek Nahi[3]woh Hamesha Se Hai, Hamesha Rahega[4]hamen Aur Saari Kaynaat Ko Usi Ne Paida Farmaya[5]sirf Wohi Ibaadat Ka Haqdaar Hai,uske Alawah Koi Bhi Ibaadat Ka Haqdaar Nahi[6]woh Har Cheez Ko Dekhta Aur Sunta Hai, Koi Bhi Cheez Yahan Tak Ki Dil Mein Aane Wali Baaten Bhi Us Se Chup Nahi Saktin[7]puri Kaynaat Uski Muhtaaj Hai, Woh Kisi Ka Muhtaaj Nahin[8]uske Liye Fana[marna]nahi, Uske Alawah Har Cheez Faani Hai[9]zindagi Dena Aur Maarna, Izzat Dena Aur Zaleel Karna Usi Ke Daste Qudrat Mein Hai[10]usne Jo Chaha Kiya, Jaisa Chahta Hai Karta Hai Aur Jo Chahega Karega, Uske Iraade Se Koi Use Rok Nahi Sakta.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIYYAAT

SONE KE ADAAB

BEDAAR HONE KE ADAAB

HATH KE NAAKHUN KATNE KE ADAAB




Q. ¹ Farz Ki Kitni Qismen Hain?

Ans. Do Qismen[1] farze A`aen[2] Farze Kifayah. Farze A`aen Woh Hai Jiska Adaa Karna Har Aaqilo Baaligh Musalmaan Par Zaroori Hai, Jaise Namaaze Panjagana Waghairah, Aur Farze Kifayah Woh Hai Jiska Adaa Karna Har Musalmaan Par Laazim Nahi, Balki Baadh Logon Ke Adaa Kar Lene Se Sab Ke Taraf Se Adaa Ho Jata Hai, Lekin Agar Kisi Ne Bhi Ada Nahi Kiya To Sab Gunahgaar Honge,

Q. ² Waajib Kise Kahte Hain?


Ans. Waajib Woh Hai Jiski Zaroorat Daleele Zanni Se Saabit Ho.

Q. ³ Sunnate Muakkadah Aur Sunnate Ghair Muakkadah Ka Matlab Waazeh Kariye!

Ans. Sunnate Muakkadah Woh Hai Jise Hamare Aaqaa  Ne Hamesha Kiya Ho, Albattah Bayaane Jawaaz Ke Liye Kabhi Tark Bhi Farmaya Ho, Isko Adaa Karne Mein Bahut Bada Sawab Hai, Isko Chodne Aadat Dalne Wala Azaabe Dozakh Ka Haqdaar Hoga, Jaise Fajr Ki Do Rakat Sunnat Aur Zuhar Ki Chaar Rakat Sunnat Waghairah. Aur Sunnate Ghaire Muakkadah Woh Amal Hai Jis Par Huzoor  Ne Hameshgi Nahi Farmayi, Aur Na Uske Karne Ki Taakeed Farmai, Lekin Shariat Ne Uske Chodne Ko Na Pasand Kiya Ho Aur Huzoor  Ne Woh Amal Kabhi Kiya Ho, Jaise Asr Ki Chaar Rakat Sunnaten.



Q. ¹ Sone Ke Islaami Aadaab Bayaan Farmaden!

Ans. Sone Ke Islaami Aadaab Ye Hain[1] Jaldi Soen, Bila Sharaei Majboori Ke Der Tak Na Jaagen[2] Sone Se Qabl Wazu Karlen, Kyun Ki Hadeese Paak Mein Aaya Hai Ki Wazu Karke Sone Waala "saheed"ki Haisiyat Se Marta Hai[3] Sone Ki Dua Padhen[4] Sote Waqt Sar Uttar Ki Jaanib Aur Pair Dakhkhin Ki Jaanib Karen[5] Jab Tak Neend Na Aaya Tab Tak Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ka Zikr Karte Rahen Ya, Rasoolullah  Par Durood Padhte Rahen[6] Pet Ke Bal Na Leten, Kyun Ki Ye Allah Ko Na Pasand Hai[7] Asr Ke Baad Na Soen Aur Ghar Mein Tanha Na Soen.

Q. ² Bedaar Hone Ke Aadaab Par Roshni Daalen!

Ans. [1] Namaze Fajr Se Pahle Uthen[2] Uthte Hi Chehra Ka`aba Ki Taraf Karen[3] Donon Haathon Ko Chahre Par Malen[4] Uthne Ki Dua Padhen[5] Maan, Baap Aur Ghar Ke Har Fard Ko "السَّلَامَةُ عَلَيْكُمْ" Kahen[6] Donon Haathon Ko Dhoen[7] Wazu Karke Jamat Se Namaaze Fajr Adaa Karen.

Q. ³ Haath Ke Naakhun Taraashne Ke Aadaab Kya Hain?

Ans. Haath Ke Naakhun Taraashne Ka Islaami Tariqah Ye Hai[1] Dahne Haath Ki Shahaadat Ki Ungli Se Shuru Karen Aur Chungli[choti Ungli] Tak Le Jaayen[2] Phir Baayen Haath Ki Chungli Se Shuru Kar Ke Anguthe Tak Le Jaayen[3] Sab Ke Aakhir Mein Daahne Haath Ke Anguthe Ka Naakhun Kaaten.

CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

DUROODE IBRAHIMI, YAANI TASHAIHHUD
KE BAD PADHA JANE WALA DUROOD

Q. Hamare Nabi ﷺ ki Mubarak Paidaish Ke Waqt Kaise Kaise Waaqiaat Ronuma[zaahir] hue?

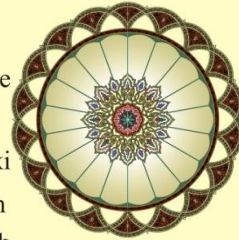
Ans. Us Waqt Bade Ajeebo Ghareeb Waqiaat Ronuma Hue, Masalan Khanae Ka`aba Ke But Aundhe Munh Gir Pade, Pure Arab Mein Khush Haali Aai, Mausame Bahaar Ne Jangalon Aur Bayabaanon Ko Bhi Rashke Chaman Banaya, Aisa Noor Zahir Hwa Ki Aap ﷺ Ki Waalidae Muhtaramah Ne Makkatul Mukarramah Se Mulke Shaam Ke Mahallat Dekh Liye, Inke Alawah Aur Bhi Bahut Se Hairat Angez Waqiaat Ronuma Hue,

Q. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ki Mubarak Paidaish Se Qabl Dunya Ke Haalaat Kaise The?

Ans. Huzoore Akram ﷺ Ki Wilaadat Se Pahle Puri Dunya Jahalato Taariki Ke Narghe Mein Thi, Hazraate Anbiyaae Kiraam Ki Taalimaat Taqriban Khatm Ho Chuki Thin, Europ, Iraan, Misr, Hindustaan, Rome Aur Arab Har Taraf But Parasti Aam Ho Chuki Thi Aur Har Chahaar Jaanib Zulmo Zyadti Aur Be Hayaai Ka Galba Tha.

Q. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Waalide Buzrugwaar Hazrat Abdullah Radi Allahu Anhu Ka Wisaal Kab Hua?

Ans. Abhi Huzoor ﷺ Ke Noore Mubeen Ko Hazrate Aaminah[salamullahi Alaiha] Ke Shikame Naaz Mein Muntaqil Hue Do Hi Mahine Hone Paaye The Ki Aap ﷺ Ke Waalide Muhtaram Apne Waalid Ki Nanihaal "Bani Najjaar" Mein Intiqaal Farma Gaye.



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah Azza Wa Jalla! Durood Bhej Hamare Aaqa Wa Maula Muhammad ﷺ Par Aur Unki Aal Par, Jis Tarah Tune Durood Bheja Hamare Sardaar Hazrate Ibraahim[alaihissalatu Wassalam]par Aur Unki Aal Par, Beshak Tu Saraha Hua Buzrug Hai.

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah Azza Wa Jalla! Barkat Naazil Farma Hamare Aaqa Wa Maula Muhammad ﷺ Par Aur Unki Aal Par, Jis Tarah Tune Barkat Naazil Farmai Hamare Sardaar Hazrate Ibraahim[alaihissalatu Wassalam]par Aur Unki Aal Par, Beshak Tu Saraha Hua Buzrug Hai.

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHAADEES

Aayat- 09 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ

Tarjame Kanzul Imaan: Aur Hamne[Aye Mahboob]tumhare Liye
Tumhara Zikr Buland Kar Diya

Aayat- 10 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ

Tarjame Kanzul Imaan: Aur Beshak Pichli Ghadi Tumhare Liye
Pahli[ghadi]se Behtar Hai.

Hadees-09 Huzoor Noore Mujassam ﷺ Ne Ek Shakhsh Ko “Shahenshaah”

kahte Hue Suna To Irshaad Farmaya: **اللَّهُ مَلِكُ الْمُلُوكِ**

Tarjamah: Allah Azza Wa Jalla Hi Shahenshaah Hai.

Hadees-10 Huzoor Noore Mujassam ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

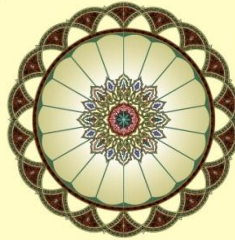
الْإِسْلَامُ يَغْلُو وَلَا يَغْلَىٰ

Tarjamah: Islaam Ghaalib Rahega, Maghloob Nahi Hoga.

Hadees-11 Huzoor Noore Mujassam ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ يَهْدِيكُمْ مِمَّا كَانْتُمْ فِيهِ

Tarjamah: Yaqinan Islaam Guzishtha Tamaam Gunaahon Ko Mita
Deta Hai.



CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOAAAT

Q. 1: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Kitne Damaad Hain?

Ans. 1: Huzoor ﷺ Ke Teen Damaad Hain

Q. 2: Sabse Bade Damaad Ka Naam Kya Hai?

Ans. 2: Sabse Bade Damaad Ka Naam, Hazrat Abul Aas Bin Rabie
[Raduallahu Anhu] Hai, Ye Hazrat Zainab[Radiallahu Anha] Ke
Shauhar Hain.

Q. 3: Manjhle Aur Chote Damaad Ka Naam Batayen!

Ans. 3: Manjhle Damaad, Hazrate Usmaane Bin Affan[Radiallahu Anhu]
Hain, Ye Hazrate Ruqayyah Aur Hazrate Umme Kulsoom
[radiallahu Anhuma]ke Shauhar Hain, Isi Liye Inko “Zunnoorain”
Kaha Jata Hai, Aur Sabse Chote Damaad, Maulaae Kaaynaat,
Hazrate Ali [Karramallahu Wajhahul Kareem] Hain, Ye Hazrate
Khatoone Jannat Fatimatuzzuhraa[Radiallahu Anha] Ke Shauhar
Hain.

Q. 4: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Shahzaadon Ke Asmaae Giraami Kya Hain?

Ans. 4: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Shahzaadon Ke Mubarak Naam Ye Hain[1]
Hazrat Qaasim Bin Muhammad ﷺ [2] Hazrat Abdullah Bin
Muhammad ﷺ Inhe“Tayyabo Taahir” Bhi Kaha Jata Hai[3] Hazrat
Ibraahim Bin Muhammad ﷺ .

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOAAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAT

SIXTH LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. 1: Kuch Log Kahte Hain Ki Saal Mein Do Hi Eiden Hain, Ye Tisri Kahan Se Aa Gayi?

Ans. 1: Aisa Kahne Waale Nadaano Ahmaq Hain, Ye Kahna Sahih Nahi Ki Saal Mein Sirf Do Hi Eiden Hain, Dar Asl "Eid" Arabi Zaban Ka Lafz Hai, Jiska Ma`ana Hai "khushi" lihaza Har Khushi Ke Din Ko Eid Kaha Ja Sakta Hai, Juma Ke Din Ko Baqaidah Hadise Paak Mein "Eid Ka Din" Kaha Gaya Hai.

Q. 2: Haan Eide Sharaei Saal Mein Sirf Do Hain [1] Eid [2] Baqra Eid, Aur

Ans. 2: Ham Ahle Sunnat "yaume Milaade Mustafa" Ko Eide Sharaei Nahi Kahte, Balki "Eide Masarrato Farhat" Kahte Hain, agar Ham Ise Eide Sharaei Kahte Ya Mante, To Koi Bad Mazhab Etraaz Karta.

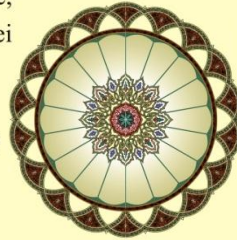
Q. 3: Qurane Kareem Ki Kisi Aayat Se Mahfile Milaad Ka Suboot Pesh Karen?

Ans. 3: Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Quraane Kareem Mein Irshaad Farmaya:

وَأَمَّا يَدْعُبُونَ رَبَّكَ فَمُحَدِّثٌ

Tarjamah: Aur Tumhare Rab Ne tumhen Jo Nematn Ataa Ki Hain, Unka Charcha Karte Raho,

Is Aayate Kareemah Mein Rab Tabaraka Wa Ta'ala Ne Apne Bandon Ko Ye Hukm Diya Hai, Ki Woh Uski Nematn Ka Charcha Karte Rahen, Allah Ne Aam Nematn Ki Ataa Par Bhi Unke Charcha Karne Ka Hukm Diya Hai, Huzoor ﷺ To Allah Ta'ala Ki Sabse Badi Nemat Hain, To Kya Unki Aamad Ka Charcha Nahi Kiya Jaayega? Hum Mehfile Milaad Saja Kar, Juluos Nikaal Kar, Jashne Charagha Kar Ke, Allah Ki Sabse Badi Nemat "Sayyeduna Muhammad ﷺ" "Ki Aamad Ka Charcha Karte Hain, Quraane Kareem Ki Kaie Aayaton Se "Jashne Milaad" Ka Suboot Milta Hai.



Q. 1: Nabi Kis Hasti Ko Kaha Jata Hai?

Ans. 1: Nabi Us Insan Ko Kaha Jata Hai Jis Ke Paas Allah Taala Ne Makhloq Ki Hidaayato Rahnumayi Ke Liye Wahi Yaani Apna Paighaam Bheja Ho, Chahe Farishte Ke Zariye Yaa Farishte Ke Baghair.

Q. 2: Rasool Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans. 2: Rasool Use Kahte Hain, Jis Ke Paas Makhloq Ki Hidaayat Ke Liye Allah Ki Wahi Aayi Ho, Magar Rasool Ke Liye Insaan Hona Zaroori Nahi, Balki Rasool Farishton Mein Bhi Hain Aur Insaanon Mein Bhi, Jab Ki Nabi Sirf Insano Mein Huwe Hain.

Q. 3: Sab Se Pahile Nabi Aur Sab Se Pahile Rasool Ka Naam Batayen!

Ans. 3: Sab Se Pahile Nabi Hazrat Aadam [Alaihis Salam] Hain Aur Sab Se Pahile Rasool Jo Kaafiron Ki Taraf Bheje Gaye, Hazrat Nooh [Alaihis Salam] Hain.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

Q. 1: Mustahab Aur Mubaah Kise Kaha Jata Hai?

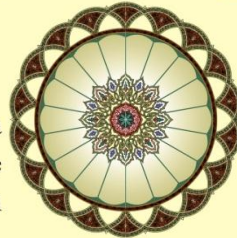
Ans. : Mustahab Woh Kaam Hai Jo Shariat Ki Nigaah Mein Pyara To Ho, Magar Us Ka Chhodna Bura Na Ho, Chahe Us Kaam Ko Rasoolullah ﷺ Ne Kiya Ho Yaa Uski Targheeb Di Ho, Yaa Ulamaaye Kiram Ne Use Pasand Kiya Ho, Agarche Shariat Mein Uska Zikr Na Aaya Ho, Mustahab Ko Karne Mein Sawaab Hai Aur Na Karne Me Koi Azaab Nahin, Jaise Wuzoo Me Ka'aba Shareef Ki Taraf Chehra Kar Ke Baithna Waghairah. Aur Mubaah Us kaam Ko Kahte Hain Jis Ka Karna Aur Na Karna Dono Barabar Ho.

Q. 2: Haram Kya Hai Aur Makroohe Tahreemi Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans. : Haram Woh Hai Jis Ki Mumana'at Daleele Qatai Se Saabit Ho, Is Ka Chhodna Zaroori Hota Hai, Aur Jaan Boojh Kar Ek Martaba Bhi Karne Wala Fasiq Wa Fajir Ho Jata Hai Aur Inkaar Karne Wala Kaafiro Bedeen Ho Jata Hai, Jaise Zina Karna Waghairah, Yeh Farz Ka Muqabil Hai. Makroohe Tahreemi Woh Hai Jo Zanni Daleel Se Saabit Ho, Is Se Door Rahna Laazim Zaroori Hota Hai, Yeh Waajib Ka Muqabil Hai.

Q. 3: Isa'at, Makroohe Tanzeehi Aur Khilaafe Aula Ki Wazahat Farmaden!

Ans. : Isa'at Woh Amal Hai Jis Ka Karna Bura Aur Karne Ki Aadat Bana Lene Wala Azaabe Dozakh Ka Mustahiq Hota Hai, Yeh Sunnate Mu'akkadah Ke Muqabil Hai. Makroohe Tanzeehi, Woh Hai Ki Jis Ka Karna Shariat Ko Pasand Nahi, Magar Us Ke Karne Wale Par Azaab Nahi Hoga, Yeh Sunnate Ghair Mu'akkadah Ke Muqabil Hai. Khilaafe Aula Woh Hai Ki Jis Ka Na Karna Behtar Ho, Yeh Mustahab Ka Muqabil Hai.



CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIYYAAT

PAIR KE NAKHUN KATNE KE AADAAB

Q. 1: Pair Ke Nakhun Kis Andaaz Se Kate Jayen?

Ans. : Pair Ke Nakhun Tarashwaane Ki Koi Tarteeb Manqool Nahi Hai, Behtar Yeh Hai Ki Paon Ki Ungliyon Mein Khilal Karne Ki Jo Tarteeb Hai, Usi Tarteeb Se Nakhun Kate Jayen, Yaani Dahine Pair Ki Chhunguliyon Se Shuroo Karke Angoothe Par Khatam Karen, Phir Bayen Pair Ke Anguthe Se Shuroo Karke Chhinguliya Par Khatam Karen.

Q. 2: Nakhun Katne Se Mutalliq Kuch Ahem Masaail Ki Nishandehi Farmaden!

Ans. : Juma Ke Din Nakhun Tarashwana Mustahab Hai, Lekin Agar Zada Badh Gaye Hon To Juma Ka Intezaar Na Karen, Balki Pahile Hi Kaat Len, Kiyon Ki Nakhun Ka Badhna Rizq Me Tangi Paida Karta Hai, Daant Se Nakhun Hargiz Na Kaaten, Kyon Ki Is Se Baras(safed Daag) Ki Bimaari Me Mubtila Hone Ka Andesha Hai, Agar Har Juma Ko Na Kaat Saken To Pandrahwen Din Katwalen, Aur Is Ki Aakhri Muddat Chalees Din Hai, Chalees Din Se Tajawuz Na Karen, Yahi Hukm Muchon, Naaf Ke Niche Ke Baalon Aur Baghal Ke Baalon Ka Hai, Ki Chalees Din Ke Andar Andar Zaroor Kaat Len, Napaaki Ki Haalat Mein Nakhun Tarashwana Makrooh Hai.

DADHI AUR MUNCH SE MUTA'ALLIQ ISLAMI AADAAB

Q. 3: Dadhi Aur Munchon Ke Islami Aadaab Ki Wazaahat Farmaden!

Ans. : Dadhi Badhana Hazraate Ambiyae Kiraam Alaihimussalam Ki Sunnate Mubarkah Hai, Hamare Aaqha Hazrat Ahmade Mustafa ﷺ Aur Aap Ke Janisaar Sahaabah Radiyallahu Anhum Ka Tareeqah Hai, Huzoor ﷺ Ne Munchen Kam Karne Aur Dadhi Badhane Ka Hukm Diya Hai, Dadhi Mundana Ya Ek Musht (mutthi) Se Kam Rakhna Haraam Hai, Agar Ek Musht Se Ziyadah Ho Jaye To Jitni Ziyadah Ho Use Katwa Sakte Hain, Munchon Ko Kam Karna Sunnat Hai, Yaani Itni Kam Hon Ki Eyebrow(bhaun) Ki Tarah Ho Jayen, Agar Munchon Ke Dono Kinaaron Ke Baal Kuch Bade Hon To Haraj Nahin.

CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. Kin Khush Naseeb Khawateen Ko Huzoor ﷺ Ko Doodh Pilaane Ka Sharaf Haasil Huwa?

Ans. Hamare Nabi Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ Ne Do Teen Roz Tak Apni Waalidae Muhtaramah Ka Doodh Nosh Farmaya, Uske Baad Chand Din Abu Lahab Ki Aazaad Kardah Baandi Hazrat "suwaibaah" Ka Doodh Piya, Phir Wilaadat Ke Ek Hafte Baad, Hazrat Sayyedatuna Halimah Sa'adiyah Ke Sipurd Kiye Gaye, Aur Taqriban Do Saal Tak Unhi Ka Doodh Nosh Farmaya, Yahan Aap Ki Be Shumaar Barkaten Zaahir Huin.

Q. Kuch Barkaton Par Raushni Daliye!

Ans. Kuch Barkaten Mulahiza Farmayen!(1) Hazrate Haleemah Ki Kamzor Sawari, Huzoor ﷺ Ke Baithne Ki Barkat Se Nihaayat Tezi Ke Sath Daudne Lagi. (2) Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ko Doodh Pilane Se Pahile, Hazrat Haleema Ki Chhatiyon Me Baraaye Naam Hi Doodh Tha, Magar Huzoor ﷺ Ke Nazuk Labon Ke Lagte Hi Khushk Chhatiyaan Doodh Se Labaalab Bhar Gayin. (3) Hazrat Haleemah Ki Kamzor Ountni Ki Kheeri Doodh Se Bhar Gai.(4) Shaam Ke Waqt, Jab Hazrat Haleemah Ki Bakriyaan Char Kar Aateen To Un Ke Pet Bhare Hote Aur Un Ki Kheeriyaaan Doodh Se Labrez Hotin, Haalaan Ki Us Ilaaqe Me Ghaas Ka Ek Tinka Bhi Nazar Nahi Aata Tha. (5) Huzoor ﷺ Ki Barkat Se Banu Sa'ad Ka Har Ghar Mushk Se Mahekne Laga. (6) Huzoor ﷺ Beemaar Insaanon Aur Janwaron Par Daste Aqdas Pherte To Fauran Unhen Shifa Mil Jaati, Waghairah...

Q. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ki Waalidaye Mohtaramah Ka Wisaal Kab Huwa?

Ans. Jab Huzoor ﷺ Ki Umr Shareef Chha(6) Saal Hui, To Aap Ki Waalidaye Mohtarmah Aap Ko, Aap Ke Dada Ki Nanihaal "Banu Adi" Me Le Gayin, Jab Wapas Aayin To Raste Me Maqaame "Abwaa" Me Inteqaal Farma Gayin.

CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

DUA-E-MAASOORAH(1)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Aye Hamare Paalanhaar! Hame Duniya Mein Bhi Bhalai De Aur Aakhirat Me Bhi Bhalai Naseeb Farma! Aur Hamen Dozakh Ke Azaab Se Mehfooz Farmaa!

DUA-E-MAASOORAH(2)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah Azza Wa Jalla! Main Azaabe Dozakh, Azaabe Qabr, Zindagi Aur Maut Ke Fitne Aur Maseeha Dajjaal Ke Fitne Ke Sharr Se Teri Panaah Chahta Hun.

DUA-E-MAASOORAH(3)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah Main Tujh Se Jannat Ka Sawaal Karta Hun Aur Dozakh Se Teri Panaah Chahta Hun.

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHADEES

Aayat- 11 Allah Taala Ne Farmaya:

وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ

Tarjamaye Kanzul Imaan: Aur Yeh Nabi Ghaib Batane Me Bakheel Nahin.

Aayat- 12 Allah Taala Ne Farmaya:

وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا

Tarjamaye Kanzul Imaan: Aur (Allah Ne) Tumhen Sikha Diya Jo Kuch Tum Na Jaante The.

Hadees-12 Huzoor ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

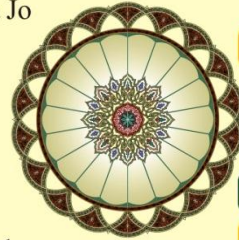
الَّذِينَ النَّصِيحَةُ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلَا أُمَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ

Tarjamah: Deen Yeh Hai Ki Allah Aur Uski Kitaab Aur Uske Rasool Par Schche Dil Se Imaan Laye Aur Salaateene Islam Aur Tamaam Musalmanon Ki Khaikhahi Kare.

Hadees-13 Huzoor ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

وَإِنَّ مَا حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ كَمَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ

Tarjamah: Yaqeenan Jis Cheez Ko Allah Ke Rasool Ne Haraam Kiya, Woh Allah Ke Haraam Kiye Huwe Ki Tarah Hai.



CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Huzoor ﷺ Ke Naw(9) Chachaon Mein Se Kitnon Ko Imaan Lane Ki Taufiq Mili?

Ans. : Sirf Do Ko(1) Hazrat Hamzah Bin Abdul Muttalib.(2) Hazrat Abbas Bin Abdul Muttalib[Radiyallahu Anhuma].

Q. 2: Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ki Cha(6) Phoophiyon Mein Se Kitno Ko Imaan Laane Ki Sa'adat Mili?

Ans. : Hazrat Safiyyah Binte Abdul Muttalib [Radiyallahu Anha] Ke Ilawah Kisi Ko Imaan Lane Ki Taufiq Nahi Mili.

Q. 3: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ki Muddate Qiyaam Duniya Me Kya Hai?

Ans. : Aalame Duniyawi Mein Wilaadate Mubaarak Se, Yaume Wafaat Tak, 63/ Saal, 4/ Din(Yaani Bayees Hazaar Teen Sau Tees Din).

Q. 4: Hamare Aaqa ﷺ Ne Kitne Dino Tak Tableegh Farmayi?

Ans. : Kul Aath Hazaar Ek Sau Chappan (8156) Dino Tak.

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAMOOOLATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAM'AT

Q. Kya Sahabaye Kiram Ne Bhi Huzoor ﷺ Ka Jashne Meelad Manaya Hai?

Ans. Meelade Mustafaa ﷺ Ka Saleeqah Ham Ne Sahabaye Kiram Hi Ki Adaon Se Seekha Hai, Jaleelul Qadr Sahaabi Hazrat Anas Bin Malik [Radiyallahu Anhu] Jab Kisi Mehfile Rasool ﷺ Ka Zikre Jameel Karte, To Pahile Ghusl Karte, Khushbo Lagate, Naye Kapde Pahente, imaamah Shareef Bandhte, chaadar Sare Mubaarak Par Rakhte, Unke Liye Ek Takht Bichayaa Jata, Aap Radiyallahu Anhu Us Waqt Baahar Tashreef Laakar, Us Takht Par Baith Kar Nihaayat Khushu Wa Khudhu Ke Saath , Aaqaye Kareem ﷺ Ki Ahaadise Kareemah Sunate, Aap Se Poocha Gaya: Aap Itna Ehtamaam Kiyon Karte Hain? Farmaya Mujhe Rasoolullah Ki Taazeem Se Pyaar Hai.

Q. Badmazhab Kahte Hain Ki 12/ Rabiul Awwal Nabi ﷺ Ka Yaume Wafaat Hai, Lihaaza Is Din Khushi Nahi Gham Manana Chahiye!

Ans. Ham Khushiyaan Is Liye Manate Hain Ki Hamen Khushiyaan Manane Ka Hukm Diya Gaya Hai, Allah Taala Ne Irshaad Farmaya: "فَلْيَفْرَحُوا" (Mominon Ko Chahiye Ki Allah Ke Fazl Aur Uski Rahmat Par Khushiyaan Manayen) Aur Ranj Wa Gham Manane Se Mana Kiya Gaya Hai, Lihaza Wafat Ke Teen Din Ke Bad Soog(Gham) Manana Najaayez Hai, Agar 12/ Rabiul Awwal Ko Yaume Wafaat Tasleem Kar Liya Jaye To Wafaat Ka Gham Teen Din Ke Baad Khatm Ho Gaya, Lekin Meelad Ki Khushi To Qayaamat Tak Baaqi Rahegi, Aakhir Ham Wafaat Ka Gham Kiyon Manayen, Jab Ki Hamre Aaqa ﷺ Ne Farmaya: Tarjamah: Meri Zaheri Hayaat Bhi Tumhare Liye Behtar Hai Aur Mera Wisaal Bhi Tumhare Haq Me Shandaar Hai. Aur Ham Wisaal Ka Saug Kiyon Manayen, Jab Ki Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ne Farmaya: "أَلَا نُبَيِّأُ أَحِبَّاءَ قُبُورِهِمْ" Allah Ke Nabi Apni Qabron Mein Zinda Hain.



SEVENTH LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. Hazraate Ambiyaaye Kiram Alaihimussalam Ki Taadaad Par Raushani Daliye!

Ans. Unki Taadaad Ke Bare Mein Riwaayaten Mukhtalif Hain, Lihaza Unki Taadaad Muqarrar Karna, Najaayez Hai, Kiyon Ki Taadaad Muqarrar Karne Mein Kisi Nabi Ko Ghaire Nabi Manne Ya Kisi Ghaire Nabi Ko Nabi Manne Ka Shubha Paida Hoga Aur Dono Baten Kufr Hain, Lihaza Yon Kaha Jayega Ki, Ambiyaaye Kiram Alaihimussalam Kamo Besh Ek Laakh Chaubees Hazaar Hain.

Q. Tamaam Nabiyon Aur Rasoolon Me Sab Se Afzal Kaun Hain?

Ans. Hamaare Huzoor Sayyiduna Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ Tamaam Nabiyon Aur Rasoolon Balki Poori Kayenaat Me Sab Se Afzalo Bartar Hain.

Q. Aaqaye Kareem ﷺ Ke Baad Kin Nabiyon Ka Rutba Hai?

Ans. Huzoor ﷺ Ke Baad Sab Se Bada Rutba Hazrat Ibraheem Khaleelullah [Alaihissalam] Ka Hai, Unke Baad Hazrat Moosa Kaleemullah [Alaihissalam] Ka, Phir Hazrat Isa [Alaihissalam] Ka, Aur In Ke Bad Hazrat Nooh [Alaihissalam] Ka Martaba Hai, In Paanchon Hazraat Ko "uoolul Azm Paighambar" Kaha Jata Hai.



CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

Q. 1: Wuzoo Mein Kitni Baaten Farz Hain?

Ans. 1: Wuzoo Mein Chaar Baten Farz Hain. (1) Munh Dhona (2) Kohniyon Samet Dono Hath Dhona (3) Chauthaai Sar Ka Masah Karna (4) Takhnon Samet Dono Pair Dhona.

Q. 2: Wuzoo Me Munh, Hath Dhona Ki Kaifiyat Aur Sar Par Masah Karne Ki Miqdaar Bayaan Farmayen!

Ans. 2: Munh Is Tarah Dhoyen Ki Sar Ke Baal Ugne Ki Jagah Se Thodi Tak Aur Ek Kaan Ki Lau Se Doosre Kaan Ki Lau Tak, Har Hisse Par Kam Se Kam Ek Martaba Paani Bah Jaaye, Kohniyon Samet Dono Haath Is Tarah Dhoye Jaayen Ki Har Har Hisse Par Kam Se Kam Do Boond Paani Bah Jaaye Aur Koi Hissa Ek Baal Ke Baraabar Bhi Sookha Na Rahne Paaye, Warna Wuzoo Na Hoga, Is Tarah Dono Pairon Ko Gatton Samet Is Tarah Dhoyen Ki Baal Baraabar Bhi Koi Jagah Baaqi Na Rahe, Warna Wuzoo Na Hoga, Sar Ke Baalon Ke Ek Chauthaai Hisse Ka Masah Karna Farz Hai, Sar Par Baal Na Hon To Jild Ke Chauthaai Hisse Ka Masah Karna Farz Hai.

Q. 3: Dhona Aur Masah Karne Mein Kya Farq Hai?

Ans. 3: Kisi Hisse Ko Dhona Ka Matlab Yeh Hai Ki Us Azu Ke Har Har Hisse Par Kam Se Kam Do Boond Paani Bah Jaaye, Bhig Jane Ya Tel Ki Tarah Paani Chapad Lene Ya Ek Aadh Boond Bah Jane Ko Dhona Nahi Kahte Aur Na Is Tarah Se Wuzoo Aur Ghusl Aadaa Hota Hai, Aur Kisi Jagah Par Geela Hath Pherne Ko "Masah" Kahte Hain.



CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHILAAQIIYAAT

DAADHI MEIN GIRAH LAGAANE KI HURMAT KA BAYAAN

Q. 1: Daadhi Chadhaana Ya Us Mein Ganth Lagana Ya Uska Mazaq Udaana Kaisa Hai?

Ans. 1: Daadhi Chadhaana Ya Sikhon Ki Tarah Usme Ganth Lagana Najaayezo Haraam Hai, French Kat Daadhi Rakhna Bhi Sakht Manaa Hai, Aur Daadhi Ka Mazaq Udaana Ya Shariat Ke Mutaabiq Rakhne Walon Par Phabtiyaan Kasna, Bahut Hi Bura Balki Najaayezo Haraam Hai, Kam Se Kam Kisi Sachche Musalman Se Is Ki Ummeed Nahi Ki Jaasakti.

NAAF KE NEECHE AUR BAGHAL KE BAALON KE KATNE KA BAYAAN

Q. 2: Naaf Ke Neeche Aur Baghal Ke Baalon Ka Hukme Shariat Kya Hai?

Ans. 2: Hafte Me Kam Se Kam Ek Baar Nahaana, Moye Zere Naaf Banaana Aur Badan Ko Saaf Suthra Rakhna Mustahab Hai, Is Ke Liye Juma Ka Din Behtar Hai, Pandrahwen Din Saaf Karna Bhi Jaaz Hai, Magar Chaaless Din Se Zaid Guzaar Dena Makrooh Hai, Moye Zere Naaf "asture" Se Moondna Chahiye Aur Ibtida Naaf Ke Neeche Se Karni Chahiye, Baghal Ke Baalon Ko Ukhadhna Sunnat Hai Aur Moondna Bhi Jaayez Hai.

SAR KE BAALON KE ISLAMI AADAAB

Q. 3: Sar Ke Baalon Ke Islami Aadaab Kya Hain?

Ans. 3: Sar Ke Baalon Ko Mundana, Tarashwana Ya Zulfen Rakhna, Sab Jaayezo Durust Hai, Sar Ke Baalon Ke Kuch Aadaab Yeh Hain, (1) Zulf Rakhen To Kaano Ki Lau Ke Baraabar Rakhen. (2) Baal Tarashwayen To Poore Sar Ke Baal Baraabar Hon Yaani Ek Jaise Hon, Kuch Hisse Ke Baalon Ko Chota Aur Kuch Hisse Ke Baalon Ko Badaa Rakhana Durust Nahi. (3) Aurton Ki Tarah Baal Badhaana, Najaayez Hai. (4) Chotiyaan Gondna Ya Jode Banana Mardon Ke Liye Najaayez Hai. (5) Aas Paas Ke Baalon Ko Mundna Aur Beech Ke Baalon Ko Chhodna Jaisa Ki Aaj Kal Log Faishon Me Karte Hain Makrooh Hai. (6) Aurato Ko Apne Sar Ke Baal Katwana, Najaayezo Gunaah Hai.



CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

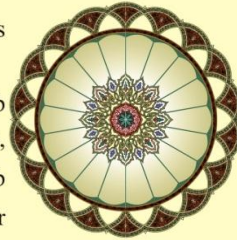
CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

DUA-E-QUNOOT

- Q.** Hamare Aaqa ﷺ Ke Waalidain Karimain Ke Imaan Ke Silsile Mein Ahle Sunnat Wa Jama'at Ke Muhaqqiqeen Ulma Ka Is Baare Mein Ittifaq Hai Ki Huzoor ﷺ Ke Maan Baap Donon Yaqinan Bila Shubha Momin Aur Jannati Hain, Un Hazrat Ko Kaafir Kahna Bahut Badi Kam Nasibi Balki Bahut Badi Jasarat Hai, Hazrat Imaam Abubakr Ibnul Arabi Se Pucha Gaya Ki Ek Shakhs Kehta Hai Ki Ma'azallah Aap ﷺ Ke Waalidain Jahannam Mein Hain. Aap Ne Farmaya Ye Shakhs Maluoon Hai, Kyun Ki Usne Rasoolullah ﷺ Ko Takleef Di Hai Aur Jo Rasoolullah ﷺ Ko Takleef De Woh Maluoono Mardood Hai.

- Q.** Waalidae Muhtaramah Ke Intiqaal Farma Jaane Ke Baad Hamare Nabi ﷺ Kis Ki Kifaalat Mein Rahe?
- Ans.** Waalidae Muhtaramah Ke Visaal Ke Baad, Dada Jaan Hazrat Abdul Muttalib [Radiyallahu Anhu] Ko Hamare Aaqa ﷺ Ki Khidmat Ka Sharaf Haasil Hua, Unho Ne Badi Ulfato Muhabbat Ke Saath, Huzoor ﷺ Ki Parwarish Ki, Jab Hamare Nabi ﷺ 8 Baras Ke Hue, To Dada Jaan Ka Bhi Intiqaal Ho Gaya Aur Unki Kifalat Ki Zimmedari, Aap Ke Chacha Abu Taalib Ne Qubool Ki Aur Unho Ne Kifaalat Ka Haq Aada Kar Diya.

- Q.** Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Bachpan Ki Kuch Adaayen Bayaan Farmaden!
- Ans.** Hazrat Halimah Sa'adiyah [Radiyallahu Anha] Bayaan Farmati Hain Ki Aap ﷺ Ko Farishte Jhoola Jhulate The, Aap Apne Jhool Se Chaand Ki Jaanib Ishara Karte To Chaand Aap ﷺ Ki Ungli Ke Ishaaron Par Harkat Karta Tha, Aap ﷺ Ne Aam Bachchon Ki Tarah Kabhi Bhi Apne Kapde Mein Baulo Baraz Nahi Kiya, Balki Hamesha Ek Muayyan Waqt Par Rafee Haajat Farmate The, Aap ﷺ Bachpan Mein Kabhi Bhi Khel Kood Mein Shareek Na Hue, Agar Bachche Bulate To Kah Dete Ki Main Khelne Koodne Ke Liye Paida Nahi Kiya Gaya.



اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْحَمْدَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتَّخِذُكَ مِنْ يَفْعُوكَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعْبُدُكَ لَكَ نُصَلِّيُ وَنَسْجُدُ وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعِي وَنَخْفِدُ وَنَرْجُوا رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah Azza Wa Jalla! Ham Tujh Se Madad Chahte Aur Tujh Se Bakhshish Talab Karte Hain, Tujh Par Imaan Rakhte Aur Tujh Par Bharosa Karte Hain, Teri Achchi Ta'arif Karte Aur Tera Shukr Aada Karte Hain Aur Teri Nashukri Nahi Karte, Aur Tere Na Farmaan Ko Chod Kar Us Se Alag Thalag Rahte Hain, Aye Allah! Hum Teri Hi Ibaadat Karte Aur Tere Hi Liye Sajde Karte Hain, Teri Hi Taraf Daudte Aur Khidmat Ke Liye Haazir Rahte Hain, Aye Allah! Hum Teri Rehmat Ke Ummidwaar Aur Tere Azaab Se Darte Hain, Beshak Tera Azaab Kaafiron Ko Milne Wala Hai.

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHADEES

CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Aayat- 13 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Aye Ghaib Ki Khabaren Batane Waale[nabi]! Beshak Hum Ne Tumhen Bheja Haaziro Naazir Aur Khushkabri Deta Aur Dar Sunata.

Aayat- 14 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Beshak Tumhare Paas Allah Ki Taraf Se Ek Noor Aaya Aur Roshan Kitaab.

Hadees-14 Huzoor Mukhtare Kayinaat ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

مَنْ رَغِبَ عَن سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي -

Tarjamae: Jo Meri Sunnat Se Ru Gardaani Kare Woh Mere Tariqe Par Nahi,

Hadees-15 Huzoor Ahmade Mujtaba ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

مَنْ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِسُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي -

Tarjamae: Jo Meri Sunnat Par Amal Na Kare Woh Mujh Se Nahi.

Q. 1: Mojizah Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans.: Nabi Se Elaane Nubuwwat Ke Baad Khilafe Aadat Zaahir Hone Waali Baat Ko "mujizah" Kahte Hain.

Q. 2: Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Sab Se Ziyadah Mujizaat Kis Nabi Ko Ataa Farmaye?

Ans.: Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Sab Se Ziyadah Mujizaat Hamare Aqa Ahmade Mujtaba Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ Ko Ataa Farmaye, Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Tamaam Nabiyon Ke Mujizaat, Huzoor ﷺ Ki Zate Giraami Mein Jama Farmaye Aur Aap ﷺ Ko Mazeed Aise Mujizaat Diye Jo Kisi Nabi Ke Hisse Mein Na Aaye.

Q. 3: Jamate Nabi ﷺ Ke Chand Mujizaat Bayaan Farmayen!

Ans.: Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Chand Mujizaat Ye Hain:[1]aap ﷺ Ki Ungli Ke Ishaare Se Chaand Do Tukde Hua.[2]aap ﷺ Ki Dua Se Dooba Hua Sooraj Palat Aaya,[3] Zara Sa Khana Kayi Sahaabae Kiraam Ne Sair Hokar Khaya.[4] Sulhe Hudaibiyah Ke Mauqe Par Thoda Sa Paani 400 Sahaabae Kiraam Ki Piyaas Bujhane Ka Sabab Bana.[5] Ek Sahaabi Ki Haddi Toot Gayi, Huzoor Ne Luaabe Dahan Laga Diya, Tooti Hui Haddi Jud Gayi.[6] Ek Ghazwah Mein Hazrate Qatadah Bin Numaan Ki Aankh Ka Dhela Bahar Aa Gaya, Aap ﷺ Use Apne Maqaam Par Rakh Kar Apna Luaabe Dahan Laga Diya, Aankh Bilkul Durust Hogayi.

CHAPTER NO.9 : MAAMOOLAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAT

Q. Hamen Apne Nabi ﷺ Ka Jashne Milaad Kis Andaaz Se Manana Chahiye?

Ans. Hamen Chahiye Ki Jashne Milaad Ke Mauqe Par[1] Mehfilen Sajayen Aur Mutabar Riwayaat Ki Roshni Mein Huzoor ﷺ Ke Fazailo Manaqib Bayaan Karen.[2] Aise Julos Ka Ehtimaam Karen Jo Har Tarah Ki Khurafaat Se Paak Ho.[3] Masjidon, Madarson, Gharon Aur Galiyon Ko Sajayen.[4] Huzoor ﷺ Ki Ta'alimaat Ko Ghairon Tak Pahunchayen.[5] Huzoor ﷺ Ke Irshadaat Par Amal Karne Ka Pukhta Irada Karen.[6] Gharibon Ko Kasrat Ke Saath Khairaat Den.[7] Huzoor ﷺ Ke Naam Par Kisi Gharib Bachche Ke Ta'alimi Ikhrajaat Ka Intizaam Karen.[8] Aaqae Do Jahan ﷻ Ki Muhabbat Mein Ajnabiyon Aur Musaaqiroon Ke Khane Aur Pine Ka Bando Bast Karen, Aur Har Nek Kaam Ke Zariye, Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ki Riza Haasil Karne Ki Koshish Karen.

Q. Jashne Milaad Ki Taqriibat Mein Kin Baaton Se Parhez Karna Chahiye?

Ans. Jashne Milaad Manane Mein Is Baat Ka Khaas Khayal Rakha Jaye Ki Koi Bhi Kaam Shariat Ke Khilaaf Na Hone Paye Masalan[1] Mahfile Milaad Ki Be Hurmati Na Hone Paye[2] Baghair Daadhi Waale, Khoobsurat Bachchon Se Na'aten Na Padhwaai Jaayen[3] Juloose Muhammadi Mein Shor Sharaba Na Kiya Jaye[4] Dj Ke Istimaal Se Mukammal Parhez Kiya Jaye[5] Music Numa Na'aten Na Bajaai Jayen[6] Kisi Ko Chidhaane Waale Na'are Na Lagayen Jaayen[7] Shabe Wilaadate Mustafa[huzoor ﷺ Ki Paidaish Ki Raat] Motor Gaadiyon Ke Zariye Race Na Lagaai Jaye, Inke Alawah Har Najaaz Kaam Se Bacha Jaye.



EIGHTH LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. Kya Anbiyaae Kiraam Alaihimussalam Ke Alawah Kisi Aur Ke

Ans. Paas Wahi Aa Sakti Hai?

Hargiz Nahi, Ghair Nabi Ke Paas Wahi Na Kabhi Aai Na Kabhi Aayegi, Wahi Ka Aana Hazraate Anbiyaae Kiraam Ke Saath Khaas Hai, Jo Shakhs Ise Ghair Nabi Ke Liye Mumkin Jane Woh Kaafir Hai.

Q. Kya Ibaadato Riyazat Ke Zariye Koi Shakhs Nabi Bana?

Ans. Koi Bhi Shakhs Ibaadato Bandagi, Aur Riyazato Mujahadah Ke Zariye Nabi Nahi Bana, Jo Bhi Nabi Hua Mahez Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ke Fazlo Karam Se Hua.

Q. Kya Huzoor ﷺ Ke Baad Koi Nabi Ya Rasool Aa Sakta Hai?

Ans. Hamare Aaqe Janaabe Muhammadur Rasoolullah ﷺ Allah Ke Aakhri Rasool Hain, Ab Qayamat Tak Koi Nabi Wa Rasool Nahi Aa Sakta, Jo Ise Jaayez Maane, Kaafir Wa Murtaad Hai.



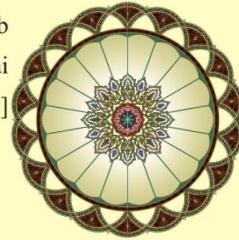
CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

Q. 1: Wazu Mein Kitne Baaten Sunnat Hain? Bayaan Farmaden!

Ans. 1: Wazu Mein Ye Baaten Sunnat Hain:[1] Niyyat Karna[2] Wazu Shuru Karne Se Pahle بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ Padhna[3] Donon Haathon Ko Gatton Tak Teen Martabah Dhona[4] Miswaak Karna[5] Sidhe Haath Se Teen Teen Martabah Kulli Karna[6] Sidhe Haath Se Teen Baar Naak Mein Paani Dalna[7] Ulte Haath Se Naak Saaf Karna[8] Haath Aur Pair Ki Ungliyon Ka Khilaal Karna[9] Har Azu Ko Teen Teen Baar Dhona[10] Pure Sar Ka Masah Karna[11] Kaanon Ka Masah Karna[12] Tarteeb Se Wazu Karna, Ya`ani Pahle Munh Ko, Phir Haathon Ko Dhona, Uske Baad Sar Ka Masah Karna Aur Sab Se Aakhir Mein Donon Pairoon Ko Dhona[13] A`azaaye Wazu Ko Pai Dar Pai Dhulna, Ya`ani A`aza Ke Sukhne Se Pahle Wazu Se Faarigh Ho Jana[14] Tamaam Makrooh Baaton Se Bachna.

Q. 2: Wazu Ke Chand Mustahabbaat Par Roshni Daalen!

Ans. 2: Wazu Ke Chand Mustahabbaat Ye Hain:[1] Haathon Aur Pairoon Ke Dhone Mein Daahine Se Ibtida Karna[2] Ungliyon Ki Peeth Se Gardan Ka Masah Karna[3] Oonchi Jagah Par Baithna[4] Wazu Ka Paani Paak Jagah Girana[5] Daurane Wazu A`aza Par Haath Pherna[6] Khoob Itminaan Se Wuzu Karna[7] Wazu Ke Qatron Se Kapdon Ko Bachana[8] Kaanon Ka Masah Karte Waqt Bhigi Hui Choti Ungli Ko Kaanon Ke Suraakhon Mein Daakhil Karna[9] Daahine Haath Se Kulli Karna[10] Baayen Haath Se Naak Saaf Karna[11] Baayen Haath Se Pair Dhona[12] Donon Haathon Se Munh Dhona. Inke Alawah Bhi Bahut Se Mustahabbaat Hain Jin Ki Tafseel Bahaare Shariat Mein Hai.



CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIIYAAT

IMAAMAH BANDHNE KE ADAAB

Q. 1: Imaamah Shareef Baandhne Ke Sunano Aadaab Bayaan Farmaayen!

Ans. 1: Imaamah Baandhna Sunnat Hai, Khaas Taur Par Namaaz Mein, Kyun Ki Jo Namaaz Imaamah Ke Saath Padhi Jati Hai, Uska Sawab Bahut Ziyada Ho Jata Hai, Imaamah Baandhte Waqt Chand Baaton Ka Khyaal Rakhen[1] imaamah Topi Ke Upar Baandhen[2] Imaamah Kam Se Kam Saath Haath Aur Ziyadah Se Ziyadah Barah Haath Ka Hona Chahiye[3] Imaamah Ka Shimla Peeth Par Donon Shaanon[Kandhon]ke Darmiyan Latkaayen[4] Shimla Na Bilkul Chota Ho Aur Na Hi Itna Bada Ki Baithne Mein Dab Jaaye[5] Imaamah Ko Jis Andaaz Se Baandhen, Usi Andaaz Se Kholen[6] Kholne Ke Baad Idhar Udhar Na Daalen Balki Adab Se Kisi Mahfooz Maqaam Par Rakh Den.

MASJID KE ADAAB

Q. 2: Masjid Ke Aadaab Wa Mustahabbaat Kya Hain?

Ans. 2: Masjid Tashrif Laayen To In Baaton Ka Khayaal Rakhen[1] Andar Daakhil Hone Se Pahle Dua Padhen[2] Dahina Qadam Pahle Rakhen[3] Daakhil Hone Ke Baad, Baithne Se Pahle Do Rakat Namaaz تحية المسجد Padhen[4] Wazu Ka Paane Masjid Ke Andar Na Tapakne Den[5] Bila Haajat Masjid Ki Chhat Par Na Jaayen[6] Masjid Mein Dunyaavi Baaten Hargiz Na Karen[7] Kisi Namaazi Ke Aage Se Hargiz Na Guzren[8] Kisi Qism Ki Kharido Farokht Na Karen[9] Masjid Mein Sone Ya Khane Pine Se Mukammal Parhez Karen[10] Nikalte Waqt Ki Dua Padhen Aur Baayan Qadam Rakh Kar Baahar Aayen.

KAABAYE MUQADDASAH KE ADAAB

Q. 3: Ka`abae Muqaddasah Ke Aadaab Kya Hain? Bayaan Farmayen!

Ans. 3: Khanae Ka`aba Rooe Zamin Ki Pahli Masjid Aur Tamaam Musalmaanon Ki Aqidaton Ka Markaz Hai, Is Se Mutalliq Chand Ahem Baaten Gosh Guzaar Hain[1] Dilo Jaan Se Uski Ta`azeem Karen[2] Adabo Ehtiraam Ke Saath Uska Naam Len[3] Uski Taraf Pusht Na Karen[4] Uski Taraf Peeth Ya Chehrah Karke Peshab Wa Paakhana Na Karen[5] Thookte Waqt Udhar Rukh Na Karen[6] Uski Jaanib Pair Na Karen.

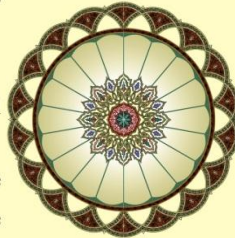
CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. 1. Kya Bachpan Mein Hamare Aqa ﷺ Ki Dua Se Baarish Hui Thi?

Ans. Ji Haan! Huzoor ﷺ Ke Bachpan Mein Ek Martabah Arab Shareef Mein Bahut Zabardast Qahet[sookha] Pada, Log Arab Ke Sardaar, Janab Abu Taalib Ke Paas Aa Kar Faryaad Karne Lage Aur Ro Ro Kar Apni Daastaan Sunane Lage, Sardare Quraish Abu Taalib Huzoor ﷺ Ko Apne Saath Hame Ka'aba Mein Laaye Aur Unke Wasile Se Baarish Ki Dua Ki, Daurane Dua Huzoor ﷺ Ne Ungli Ka Ishaara Kiya, Ek Dam Chaaron Taraf Se Baadal Numudar Hue Aur Aisa Zor Ka Barane Rahmat Barsa Ki Arab Ki Saari Sar Zamin Sairaab Ho Gayi Aur Aap ﷺ Ki Nigahe Karam Se Saara Arab Khushaal Aur Nihaal Ho Gaya.

Q. 2. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ka Ek Laqab "ummi" Hai, Aap Ko Ummi Kahe Jane Ki Wajah Kya Hai?

Ans. Huzoor ﷺ Ko Ummi Kahne Ki Teen Wajhen Hain[1] Aap Ko Ya To Is Liye Ummi Kaha Gaya Ki Aap "ummul Qura" Ya'ani Makkatul Mukarramah Ke Rahne Waale Hain.[2] Ya Is Wajah Se "ummi" Kaha Gaya Ki Aap Ne Dunya Mein Kisi Se Likhna Padhna Nahi Sikha, Aur Ye Huzoor ﷺ Ka Azimushshaan Mujizah Hai, Ki Aap Ne Dunyan Mein Kisi Se Padhna, Likhna Na Sikha Phir Bhi Allah Ta'ala Ne Aap Ko Itna Ilm Ataa Fatmaya Ki Aap Ka Sina Awwalino Aakhirin Ke Uloomo Ma'aarif Ka Khazinah Ban Gaya Aur Us Ne Aap Par Aisi Kitaab Naazil Ki Jis Mein Har Cheez Ka Roshan Bayaan Hai.[3] Ya To Is Wajah Se "ummi" Kaha Gaya Ki Aap Kayinaat Ki "umm" ya'ani Asl Hain, Ya'ani Allah Ne Sab Se Pahle Aap ﷺ Ke Noor Ko Paida Farmaya, Phir Aap Ke Noor Se Kayinaat Ko Paida Farmaya, Jaisa Ki Hadise Noori Mein , Huzoor ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya: Aye Jaabir! Beshak Allah Ne Sab Se Pahle Mere Noor Ko Paida Farmaya Aur Mere Noor Se Kul Kaayinaat Ko Wujood Bakhsha.



CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

TILAAWATE QURAN KI DUA

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Tarjamah: Main Allah Rabbul Izzat Ki Panaah Maangta Hun Mardood Shaitaan Se.

ILM ME IZAAFE KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Mere Rab! Mere Ilm Mein Izaafa Farma!

PAANI PEENE SE PAHILE KI DUA

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Tarjamah: Allah Ke Naam Se Shuru,jo Bahut Maherban Rahmat Wala.

PAANI PEENE KE BAAD KI DUA

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Tarjamah: Sab Khubiyaan Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ko, Jo Maalik Saare Jahaan Walom Ka

CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHADEES

Aayat-15 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ-

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Aur (aye Mahboob!) Hamne Tumhen Na Bheja Magar Rahmat Saare Jahaan Ke Liye.

Aayat-16 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ-

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Muhammad (ﷺ) Tumhare Mardon Me Se Kisi Ke Baap Nahi, Haan Allah Ke Rasool Hain Aur Sab Nabiyon Me Pichle.

Hadees-16 Huzoor Mukhtare Kayinaat ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

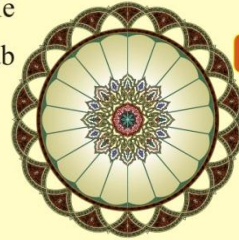
مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِسُنَّتِي عِنْدَ فَسَادِ أُمَّتِي فَلَهُ أَجْرُ مِائَةِ شَهِيدٍ-

Tarjamae: Jo Shakhs Us Waqt Meri Sunnat Ko Mazbooti Se Thaame, Jab Ki Meri Ummat Me Fasaad Runumaa Ho Chuka Ho, To Use 100 Shaheedon Ke Baraabar Sawaab Milega.

Hadees-17 Huzoor Ahmade Mujtaba ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

مَنْ وَقَرَّ صَاحِبِ بَدْعَةٍ أَعَانَ عَلَى هَدْمِ الْإِسْلَامِ-

Tarjamae: Jisne Kisi Bidati (bad Mazhab) Ki Taazeem Ki, Usne Islam Ko Dhaane Par Madad Ki.



CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Woh Kon Se Nabi Hain Jinke Daste Aqdas Main Loha Mom Ki Tarah Narm Ho Jata Tha?

Ans.: Woh Sayyeduna Dawood Alaihis Salam Hain, Aap Jab Haath Mein Lohe Ko Lete To Woh Mom Ki Tarah Narm Ho Jata Tha, Phir Aap Us Naram Lohe Se Zirhen, Talwaaren Aur Dosre Aalaate Harb Banate The.

Q. 2: Hazrat Sayyeduna Moosa Kalimullah Alaihis Salam Ka Mujizah Kya Tha?

Ans.: Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Unhen Ek Bakamaal Asaa Se Sarfaraaz Farmaya Tha, Jo Azdaha Ban Kar Firaun Ke Jaadogaron Ki Tanon Rassiyan Nigal Jaane Ke Bawajood, Waisa Hi Raha, Na Uski Lambaai Mein Izaafa Hua Na Chaudaai Mein, Na Uske Hajam Mein Ziyadati Hui Na Wazan Mein. Aur Jab Hazrat Kalimullah Ne Use Daryaae Neel Par Maara To Uske Darmiyaan Ek Wasie Wa Areez Shaahraah Ban Gayi.

Q. 3: Hazrat Isaa Alaihis Salam Ko Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Kin Mujizaat Se Sarfaraaz Farmaya?

Ans.: Hazrat Sayyeduna Isaa Alaihis Salam, Kisi Maadar Zaad Andhe Ki Aankhon Par Haath Pherte To Uski Aankhon Mein Noor, Utar Aata, Kisi Abras[safed Daagh Waale] Ke Jism Par Daste Aqdas Pherte To Fauran Use Shifa Mil Jati Aur Agar Murde Ko Thokar Maarte, To Woh Uthkar Logan Se Baaten Karne Lagta.

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOLAAT
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAT

NINTH LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. 1: Isaale Sawab Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans.: Isaale Sawab Ka Matlab "marme Waale Sunni Musalmanon Ko Apni Nekiyon Ka Sawab Pahunchana" Hai, Aur Ye Ahle Sunnato Jama'at Ke Ma'amoolaat Mein Se Hai Ki Jab Unke Yahan Kisi Ka Intiqaal Ho Jata Hai, To Woh Quraan Khwaani Ka Ehtimaam Kar Ke, Gharibon, Faqiron Ko Khana Khila Kar, Ya Sadqaato Khairaat Kar Ke, In Sab Ka Sawab Murde Ko Pahunchaate Hain.

Q. 2: Isaale Sawab Ki Sharaei Haisiyat Kya Hai?

Ans.: Isaale Sawaab Jaayezo Mustahsan Hai.

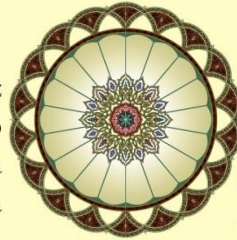
Khud Quraano Sunnat Ne Ise Pasand Farmaya Hai, Is Ke Jaayez Hone Par Dalaail Maujood Hain, Darse Nizami Ki Mashhoor Kitab "sharhe Aqaaid" Mein Hai: Zindon Ka Murdon Ke Liye Dua Karna Ya Zindon Ka Murdon Ki Taraf Se Sadqah Karna, Murdon Ke Liye Nafa Bakhsh Hai.

Q. 3: Isaale Sawab[Fatiha] Ke Jaayezo Durust Hone Par Quraane Kareem Ki

Ans.: Koi Aayat Pesh Karen!

Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Farmaya: **وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا** Tarjamah: Aur Farishte Musalmaanon Ke Liye Bakhshish Ki Dua Karte Hain.

Is Se Saabit Hua Ki Farishton Ki Dua Ka Faaidah Mominon Ko Pahunchta Hai, Agar Ye Kaam Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ko Pasand Na Hota To Allah Ke Muqarrab Farishte Kabhi Ye Kaam Na Karte, Is Aayat Ke Alawah Darjanon Aayaton Se Isaale Sawab Ka Suboot Milta Hai,



Q. 1: Nabiyon Aur Rasoolon Ke Baare Mein Kaisa Aqeedah Rakhna Zaroori Hai?

Ans.: In Hazraat Ke Baare Mein Ye Aqeede Rakhe Jaayen[1] Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Inhe Har Tarah Ke Aib Wa Gunah Se Paak Rakha[2] Elaane Nubuwwat Se Pahle Ya Baad Mein, Kabhi Bhi Kisi Nabi Se Koi Gunah Ya Koi Galat Baat Saadir Nahi Hui, Kyun Ki Inhen Ma'asoom Paida Kiya Gaya Hai[3] Inhen Makhlooq Mein Sab Se Ooncha Maqaamo Martabah Diya Gaya Hai[4] Inhen Tamaam Bure Akhlaaq Se Munazzah Paida Kiya Gaya[5] Inhen Aisi Baaton Se Bhi Paak Rakha Gaya, Jin Se Log Nafrat Karte Hon[6] Inhen Aisi Kaamil Aql Se Nawaaza Gaya Hai Ki Bade Se Bade Falsafi, Scientist Aur Hakeem Ki Aqle Kaamil Bhi Kisi Nabi Ki Aql Ke Laakhwen Hisse Tak Nahin Pahunch Sakti,

Q. 2: Kya Allah Ta'ala Ne Nabiyon Ko Ilme Ghaib[ghaib Ki Baaton Ka Ilm] Ataa Farmaya Hai?

Ans.: Ji Haan! Allah Ta'ala Ne Apne Nabiyon Ko Ilme Ghaib Ataa Farmaya Hai, Zamino Aasmaan Ka Har Zarrah, Har Nabi Ke Peshe Nazar[nigaahon Ke Saamne] Hai.

Q. 3: Allah Azza Wa Jalla Aur Anbiyaae Kiraam Alaihis Salam Ke Ilme Ghaib Mein Kya Farq Hai?

Ans.: Donon Ke Ilme Ghaib Mein Zamino Aasmaan Se Bhi Ziyadah Farq Hai, Bas Itna Samajh Len Ki Allah Ka Ilm Zaati Hai, Kisi Ki Ataa Se Nahi, Jab Ki Nabiyon Ka Ilme Ghaib Ataai Hai, Rab Ta'ala Ki Ataa Se Hai. Aur Ye Aine Islaam Hai, Kyun Ki Jo Shakhs Nabiyon Ka Ilme Ghaib, Zaati Maane Woh Kaafir Hai Aur Jo Shakhs Inke Elme Ghaib Ka Bilkul Inkaar Karde Woh Bhi Kaafir Hai.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

Q. 1: Masah Karne Ka Sunnat Tariqah Kya Hai? Bayaan Karen!

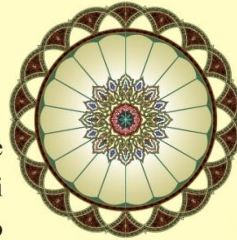
Ans. 1: Masah Is Tarah Karna Chahiye Ki "pahle Angothe Aur Kalme Ki Ungli Ke Alawah Ek Haath Ki Teen Ungliyon Ka Sira Dosre Haath Ki Tino Ungliyon Ke Sire Se Milalen, Phir Unhen Peshani Ke Baal Ya Khaal Par Rakh Kar Guddi Tak Le Jaayen Ki Hatheliyan Sire Se Juda Rahen, Phir Guddi Se Hatheliyon Ke Zariye Masah Karte Hue Donon Haathon Ko Saamne Ki Taraf Laayen, Uske Baad Kalme Ki Ungli Ke Pet Se Kaan Ka Masah Karen Aur Angothe Ke Pet Se Kaan Ke Baahari Hisse Ka Aur Tamaam Ungliyon Ki Peeth Se Gardan Ka Masah Karen.

Q. 2: Miswaak Kaisi Aur Kis Cheez Ki Honi Chahiye?

Ans. 2: Miswaak Haath Ki Choti Ungli Ke Barabar Moti Aur Ziyadah Se Ziyadah Ek Baalisht Lambi Honi Chahiye, Itni Choti Na Ho Ki Miswaak Karna Hi Dushwaar Ho Jaaye, Miswaak Na Bahut Naram Ho Aur Na Bahut Sakht, Miswaak Pilu, Zaitoon, Ya Neem Waghairah Lakdi Ki Honi Chahiye.

Q. 3: Miswaak Karne Ka Sahih Tariqah Bayaan Farmaden!

Ans. 3: Miswaak Dahine Haath Se Istiemaal Karna Chahiye, Use Is Tarah Haath Mein Lena Chahiye Ki Choti Ungli Miswaak Ke Niche Aur Beech Ki Ungliyan Upar Aur Angooha Sire Par Niche Ho Aur Muththi Band Hui Na Ho, Kam Se Kam Teen Martabah Daayen, Baayen Aur Upar Niche Ke Daanton Mein Miswaak Karna Chahiye Aur Har Baar Use Dho Lena Chahiye.



CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIIYAAT

TILAAWATE QURAN KE AADAAB

Q. 1: Quraane Paak Ki Tilawat Ke Islami Aadaab Kya Hain?

Ans. 1: Tilawate Kalamullah Ke Aadaab Ye Hain:[1] Ba Wazu Qibla Roo Hakar Baithen[2] Quraane Muqaddas Ko Kisi Oonchi Jagah Masalan Rehal Ya Tipaayi Ya Paako Saaf Takya Par Rakhen, Paaon Par Hargiz Na Rakhen[3] Tilawat Ke Aagaaz Mein **تَعُوذُ وَتَسْمِيَةٌ** اَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ وَبِسْمِ اللّٰهِ [4] Itminaano Sukoon Ke Saath Tajweed Ki Ria`ayat Karte Hue Tilawat Karen[5] Daurane Tilawat Dilo Dimaag Quraane Kareem Hi Ki Jaanib Mutawajjeh Rakhen[6] Agar Aas Paas Baithe Hue Logon Mein Se Koi Bhi Mutawajjeh Ho To Aahista Aawaz Se Padhen Aur Agar Log Sunne Ke Liye Mutawajjeh Na Hon To Baland Aawaz Se Padhen[7] Dauraane Tilawat Kahin Jaana Ho To Quraane Muqaddas Band Karden[8] Agar Yaad Karne Ke Liye Padhen To Sawab Ki Bhi Niyat Karen[9] Qira`at Ke Dauraan, Paan, Tanbaako Waghairah Khane Se Mukammal Parhez Karen[10] Tarjamah Ke Saath Padhne Ke Liye Kisi Mutabar Aalime Deen Ka Tarjamah Muntakhab Karen.

ZEWAZR PAHENNE KE AADAAB

Q. 2: Mard Kitna zewar Istimaal Kar Sakta Hai?

Ans. 2: Mard Sirf Chaandi Ki Ek Anguthhi Pahan Sakta Hai, Jo Ki Saadhe Chaar Maasha Se Kam Ho, Chaandi Ki Do Anguthhi Pahenna, Ya Sona, Loha, Peetal, Taanba, Ya Kisi Aur Dhaat Ki Anguthhi Pahenna Mard Par Haram Hai, Ba`dh Mard Sone Ki Anguthhi Pahente Hain, Yunhi Kuch Log Ek Se Zaayed Chaandi Ki Anguthhiyan Pahente Hain Aur Kuch Naadaan Lohe Ki Anguthhi Ya Challa Pahente Hain, Ye Sab Gunahgaar Hain, In Par Is Tarah Ki Anguthhiyan Ko Utaarna Laazim Hai.

Q. 3: Auraten Kitna Zewar Pahan Sakti Hain?

Ans. 3: Auraten Sone Aur Chandi Ke Zewaraat Jitna Pahenna Chahen Pahan Sakti Hain, Albattah Un Kyliye Kisi Aur Dhat Ke Zewaraat Pahenna Jaiz Nahi.

Aaj Kal "artificial" Zewaraat Ka Chalan Badh Raha Hai, khawateen Unhen Bade Shauque Se Pahenti Hain, haalan Ki Na Unka Pahenna Durust Hai Na Khareedna Aur Bechna.

CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. 9,10 Saal Ki Umr Mein Huzoor ﷺ Ka Kasbe Ma`aash Kya Tha?

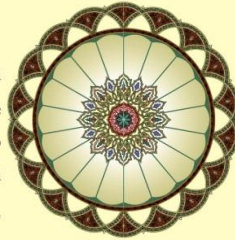
Ans. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Chacha Janaab Abu Taalib Ki Maali Haalat Tasalli Bakhsh Na Thi, Ahlo Ayaal Ki Kasrat Ke Sabab Guzar Basar badi Mushkil Se Ho Paata Tha, Is Liye Jab Huzoor ﷺ 9,10 Saal Ke Hue, To Aap Ne Baadh Logon Ki Bakriyan Ujrat Par Charaana Shuru Kardin, Taki Apne Chacha Ka Haath Bata Saken, Hazrat Imaame Bukhari Ne Hazrate Abu Hurairah Se Riwayat Ki Keh Rasoolullah ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya: Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Jis Nabi Ko Bhi Bheja Hai, Us Ne Bakriyan Charaayin Hain, Sahaaba Ne Arz Kiya: Huzoor! Aap Ne Bhi? Farmaya: Main Bhi Qaraareet[qeeraat Ki Jama, Dinar Ki Chhate Hisse Ki Chauthai Ko Kahte Hain] Ke Ewaz Makkah Waalon Ki Bakriyan Charaya Karta Tha.

Q. Huzoor ﷺ Ke Safare Shaam Aur Buhaira[ya Bahira] Raahib Ke Baare Mein Kuch Bataaiye!

Ans. Jab Huzoor ﷺ Ki Umre Paak 12 Baras Ki Hui, To Aap Apne Chacha Abu Taalib Ke Saath Tijarati Qaafila Mein, Mulke Shaam Ki Taraf Rawana Hue, Mulke Shaam Ki Taraf, Aap Ka Ye Pahla Safar Tha, Jab Qaafilah"busra" Naami Shaher Pahuncha Aur Aap Ne Buhaira Raahib [isaai Saadhu]ke Paas Qiyaam Kiya To Usne Aap ﷺ Ko Un Nishaaniyon Ke Zariye Pahchan Liya Jo " Tauret" wa " injeel" Mein Usne Padhi Thin, Woh Dekhte Hi Huzoor ﷺ Par, Parwaanah Waar Fida Ho Gaya Aur Huzoor ﷺ Ka Haath Thaan Kar Kahne Laga: Ye Saare Jahan Ke Sardar Hain, Allah Inhen Saare Aalam Ke Liye Rahmat Bana Kar Bhejega.

Q. Mulke Shaam Ke Dosre Safar Par Roshni Daalen!

Ans. Jab Hamare Aaq ﷺ Ki Umr Shareef 25 Baras Hui To Aap ﷺ Ki Sadaaqato Amaanat Door Door Tak Phail Gayi, Log Aap ﷺ Ko"ameen" Aur"saadiq" Jaise Azeemush Shaan Alqaab Se Yaad Karne Lage, Aap Ki Shuhrat Sun Kar, Makkah Mukarramah Ki Ek Nihayat Shareef Wa Muazzaz Khatoon, Hazrat Sayyedatuna Khadijah [salamullahi Alaiha] Ne Aap ﷺ Ko Apna Maale Tijarat Le Kar Mulke Shaam Jaane Ki Pesh Kash Ki Aur Kaha Ki Jo Raqam Mein Dosron Ko Deti Hon, Us Se Zaayed Raqam Main Aap Ko Doongi, Aap ﷺ Ne Is Darkhwaast Ko Manzoor Farmaya Aur Unka Tijarati Samaan Le Kar[dosri Martabah]mulke Shaam Tashreef Legaye.



CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

SOTE WAQT KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أُمُوتُ وَأَحْيَىٰ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Main Tere Hi Naam Par Marta[sota] Aur Jeeta[Jaagta] Hoon, Aur Teri Hi Jaanib Palatna Hai.

JAAGTE WAQT KI DUA

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ.

Tarjamah: Sab Khoobiyan Us Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ke Liye, Jis Ne Hamen Maut[neend] Ke Baad Zindagi[bedaari] Nasib Farmaai Aur Hamen Usi Ki Taraf Palatna Hai.

KAPDA PAHENNE KI DUA

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ.

Tarjamah: Tamaam Ta`areefen Us Allah Ke Liye, Jis Ne Mujhe Ye Libaas Pahnaya, Aur Meri Taqato Quwwat Ke Baghair Mujhe Yeh[joda] Nasib Kiya.

BULANDI PAR CHADHNE KI DUA

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

Tarjamah: Allah Azza Wa Jalla Sab Se Bada Hai.

BULANDI SE UTARNE KI DUA

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ.

Tarjamah: Allah Kareem Har Aeb Se Paak Hai.

CHAPTER NO.6 : AAYAAT & AHADEES

Aayat-17 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظِلَّكُمْ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْتَبِي مَنْ رُسُلِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ
Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Aur Allah Ki Shaan Ye Nahi Ki Aye Logo!
Tumhen Ghaib Ka Ilm De De Aur Allah Chun Leta Hai Apne Rasoolon
Se Jise Chahe.

Aayat-18 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ
Tarjamae Karnzul Imaan: Rahmaan Ne Apne Mehboob [Muhammad
ﷺ] Ko Quraan Sikhaya.

Hadees-18 Allah Ke Habeeb ﷺ Irshaad Farmate Hain:

أَهْلُ الْبَيْدِعِ كِلَابُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ
Tarjamah: Gumrah Log Dozakhiyon Ke Kutte Hain.

Hadees-19 Allah Ke Habeeb ﷺ Irshaad Farmate Hain:

أَهْلُ الْبَيْدِعِ شُرُ الْخَلْقِ وَالْحَلِيقَةِ
Tarjamah: Bida`ati Log[masalan Wahabi, Deobandi Aur Rafizi
[Waghairahum] Tamaam Logon Aur Jaanwaron Se Bad Tar[bure] Hain.

Hadees-20 Aaqaae Do Jahan ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

لَا تَجَالِسُوا أَهْلَ الْقَدْرِ وَلَا تَفَاتِحُوهُمْ
Tarjamah: Taqdeer Ka Inkaar Karne Walon Ke Paas Mat Baitho Aur Na
Hi Unse Kalam[baat] Karo.

CHAPTER NO.7 : DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Aasmani Kitaaben Kin Kitabon Ko Kaha Jata Hai?

Ans. : Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Jo Kitaaben Hazraate Anbiyaae Kiraam
Alaihimus Salaam Par Naazil Kin, Unhen”aasmani Kitaaben”
Kaha Jata Hai.

Q. 2: Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Anbiyaae Kiraam Alaihis Salaam Par
Kitaaben Kyun Naazil Kin?

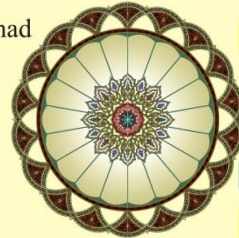
Ans. : Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Insaanon Ki Hidayato Rahnumaai Ke
Liye”kitaaben” Naazil Kin.

Q. 3: Kitni Aasmani Kitaaben Mashhoor Wa Ma`arroof Hain?

Ans. : Chaar Aasmani Kitaaben Ma`arroof Wa Mashhoor Hain:[1] Tauret
Shareef[2] Zuboor Shareef[3] Injeel Shareef[4] Quraane
Muqaddas.

Q. 4: In Chaaron Kitaabon Mein Se Sab Se Pahle Konsi Aasmani Kitaab
Kis Paighambar Par Naazil Hui?

Ans. : Sab Se Pahle Tauret Shareef, Hazrat Sayyeduna Moosa
Kaleemullah Alaihis Salam Par Naazil Hui.



CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAHOGLAATE
AHEE SUNNAT WA JAM'AT

TENTH LESSON

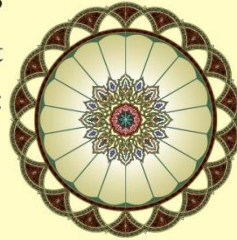
CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAT

Q. Kya Ahaadise Kareemah Se Bhi Isaale Sawab Ka Suboot Milta Hai?

Ans. Bahut Si Hadison Se Isaale Sawab Ka Suboot Milta Hai, Ek Hadise Paak Ka Tarjamah Mulaahizah Farmayen; Ek Sahaabiye Rasool, Hazrat Sa`ad Bin Ubaadah[radiyallahu Anhu] Ne Huzoor Rahmate Aalam ﷺ Ki Baarghahe Bekas Panah Mein Haazir Ho Kar Arz Kiya: Ya Rasoolallah! Meri Maan"umme Sa`ad" Ka Visaal Ho Gaya Hai, Main Unke Sawab Ke Liye Kon Sa Sadqah Karun? Huzoor ﷺ Ne Farmaya: Paani Behtareen Sadqah Hai. To Hazrat Sa`ad Ne Ek Kunwan Khudwa Diya Aur Uske Qarib Jaa Kar Kaha: Is Kuwen Ka Sawab Sa`ad Ki Maan Ke Liye Hai.

Q. Is Hadise Paak Se Kitni Baaten Saabit Huin?

Ans. Is Hadise Paak Se Ye Baaten Saabit Huin[1] Mayyit Ko Apne Amal Ka Sawab, Khususan Sadqaate Maaliyyah Ka Sawab Bakhshna Sunnate Sahabah Hai[2] Paani Ki Khairaat Karna Ziyadah Afzal Hai, Isi Liye Sunni Hazraat Muharram Mein Paani Ki Sabilen Lagate Hain[3] Jis Cheez Ka Sawab Pahunchaya Jaaye, Use Apne Saamne Rakhna Durust Hai, Isi Liye Fatiha Ke Waqt Khana Waghairah Saamne Rakhte Hain[4] Kisi Cheez Par Mayyit Ka Naam Aa Jane Se Woh Cheez Haram Nahi Ho jaati, Jaisa Ki Bad Mazhab Bakwaas Karte Hain, Kyun Ki Hazrat Sa`ad Ne Kuwen Par Apni Maan Ka Naam Liya Tha.



Q. Kya Hazraate Anbiyaae Kiraam Alaihimus Salam Apni Apni Qabron Mein Aaj Bhi Zinda Hain, Jis Tarah Visaal Se Pahle Zinda The?

Ans. Ji Haan! Balki Un Hazraat Ki Zindagi Shaheedon Ki Zindagi Se Bahut Hi Arfa`o Aala Hai, Woh Khate Pite Hain, Jahan Chahen, Jaate Aate Hain, Logon Ki Faryaad Sunte Aur Unki Madad Farmate Hain, Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ke Wa`ade Ke Sachche Hone Ke Liye Unhen Sirf Ek Aan[lamhe] Ke Liye Maut Aayi, Phir Hamesha Ke Liye Jismaani Zindagi Ataa Kar Di Gayi.

Q. Khaatmun Nabiyyin Kis Paighambar Ko Kaha Jaata Hai?

Ans. Khaatmun Nabiyyin Hamare Aaqa Wa Sardar Huzoor Ahmede Mustafa ﷺ Ka Mubarak Laqab Hai, Kyun Ki Aap ﷺ Sab Se Aakhri Nabi Hain, Ya`ani Aap ﷺ Ki Zate Girami Par Nabiyon Ki Aamad Ka Silsilah Khatm Ho Chuka Hai, Aur Aap ﷺ Ka Zamanae Nubuwwat Sab Nabiyon Ke Zamane Ke Baad Hai, Aap Ke Baad Qayamat Tak Koi Nabi Nahi Aa Sakta.

Q. Kya Huzoor ﷺ Kisi Khaas Qaum Ki Taraf Nabi Bana Kar Bheje Gaye?

Ans. Ji Nahi! Balki Aaqaae Kareem ﷺ Ko Tamaam Insanon, Jinnaton, Farishton Aur Tamaam Makhlooq Ke Liye Nabi Bana Kar Bheha Gaya Hai, Ya`ani Aap ﷺ Kul Jahaan Ke Liye Nabi Hain, Kisi Khaas Makhlooq Ke Liye Nahi.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIYYAAT

ANGUTHI PAHENNE KE ADAAB

Q. Wazu Mein Kon Kon Si Baaten Makrooh[na Pasandidah] Hain?

Ans. Wazu Mein Bahut Si Baaten Makrooh hain, Jin Se Bachna Chahiye, Un Mein Se Chand Ye Hain:[1] Wazu Karne Ke Liye Na Paak Maqaam Par Baithna[2] Wazu Ka Paani Na Paak Jagah Girana[3] Masjid Ke Andar Wazu Karna[4] Qible Ki Taraf Thookna Ya Kulli Karna[5] Bila Zarurat, Dunyavi Baaten Karna[6] Zaroorat Se Ziyadah Paani Kharch Karna[7] Munh Par Paani Maarna[8] Sirf Ek Haath Se Munh Dhona[9] Ulte Haath Se Kulli Karna Ya Naak Mein Paani Dalna[10] Sidhe Haath Se Naak Saaf Karna[11] Wazu Ke Qatron Ko Apne Kapdon Par Ya Masjid Mein Tapakne Dena. Yeh Yaad Rakhiye! Ki Wazu Ki Kisi Sunnat Ko Chodna Makrooh Hai.

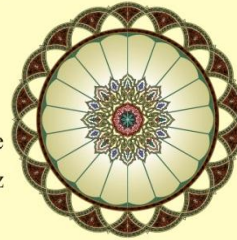
Q. Wazu Karna Kab Farz Aur Kab Waajib Hai?

Ans. Agar Wazu Na Ho To[1] Namaz Padhne[2] Sajdae Tilawat Karne[3] Namaze Janazah Padhne[4] Aur Quraane Muqaddas Choone Ke Liye Wazu Karna Farz Hai. Khanae Ka'aba Ka Tawaaf Karne Ke Liye Wazu Karna Waajib Hai.

Q. Wazu Karna Kab Sunnat Aur Kab Mustahabb hai?

Ans. In Umooor Ke Liye Wazu Karna Sunnat Hai[1] Azano Iqamat Ke Liye[2] Juma Wa Eidain Ke Khutbe Ke Liye[3] Huzoor ﷺ Ke Rozae Aqdas Ki Ziyarat Ke Liye[4] Wuqoofe Arafah Aur Safa Wa Marwah Ke Darmiyaan Saei Ke Liye Waghairah.

Aur In Umooor Mein Wazu Karna Mustahabb Hai[1] Zabani Quraane Muqaddas Padhne Ke Liye[2] Ilme Deen Padhne Aur Padhane Ke Liye[3] Dini Kitaaben Chhoone Ke Liye[4] Sharmgaah Choojane Ke Baad[5] Jhoot Bolne, Gaali Bakne, Ghibat Karne Aur Qahqaha Lagaane Ke Baad, Waghairah.



Q. Kya Mard Chaandi Ki Kayi Nagon Wali Anguthi Pahren Sakata Hai?

Ans. Ek Se Ziyadah Naginon Wali Anguthi Mard Ke Liye Na Jaayez Hai, Mardon Ko Chaandi Ya Kisi Aur Dhaat Ke Chhalle Pahrena Bhi Na Jaayez Hai, Albattah Auraten Sone Aur Chaandi Ke Chhalle Pahren Sakti Hain, Isi Tarah Mard Ka Apne Haath Aur Paaon Mein Mahendi Lagana Ya Lagwana Haram Wa Na Jaayez Hai, Magar Auraten Apne Haathon Aur Pairon Mein Laga Sakti Hain Ya Dosri Auraton Se Lagwa Sakti Hain.

DAANT KO SONE KE TAAR SE BANDHNE KA BAYAAN

Q. Kya Hilte Hue Daanton Ko Sone Ke Taar Se Bandhwa Sakte Hain?

Ans. Ji Haan! Bandhwa Sakte Hain, Isi Tarah Agar Kisi Ki Naak Kat Gayi Ho To Woh Sone Ki Naak Lagwa Sakta Hai.

CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. 1

Nastoor Raahib Ka Waqiah Bayaan Farmayen!

Ans.

Jab Huzoor ﷺ Hazrat Khadijah [Salamullahi Alaiha] Ka Saamane Tijarat Le Kar, Unke Ghulaam, Hazrat Maisarah, Ke Hamraah Mulke Shaam Pahunche, To Shahere Busra Mein Nastoor Raahib Ki Khanqaah Ke Qareeb, Ek Darakht Ke Niche Qiyam Farmaya, Nastoor Ne Maisara Se Poocha: Darakht Ke Niche Araam Karne Wala Kon Hai? Maisarah Ne Huzoor Ka Ta'aruf Pesh Kiya, Usne Kaha: Is Darakht Ke Niche Siwaae Nabi Ke Koi Nahi Thahera, Uske Baad Nastoor Ne Kuch Alamatun Poochin, Jin Ka Maisarah Ne Sahih Jawab Diya, Nastoor Ne Jawab Sunne Ke Baad Poore Itminaano Yaqeen Ke Saath Kaha: Bila Shubha Ye Nabi Hain, Aye Maisrah! Tum Inka Saath Na Chodna, Kaash Ki Mujhe Inka Zamana Mil Jata.

Q. 2

Hamare Nabir ﷺ Ka Nikaah Hazrate Khadijah Se Kab Aur Kaise Hua?

Ans.

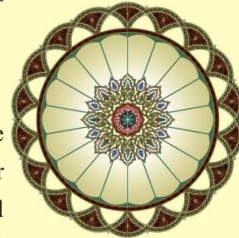
Jab Huzoor ﷺ Kaamyab Tijarat Ke Baad, Mulke Shaam Se Tashreef Laye To Hazrate Khadijah Ne Baala Khane Par Baith Kar Dekha Ki Aap ﷺ Par Baadal Saaya Kiye Hue Hai, Maisarah Se Poochne Par Pata Chala Ki Baadal Raaste Bhar Aap Par Saaya Figan Taha, Huzoor ﷺ Ki Is Azmat Shaan Ko Mulaheza Karne Ke Baad, Unhon Ne Aap Ko Nikaah Ka Paighaam Diya, Jise Huzoor ﷺ Ne Bakhandaah Peshaan Qubool Farmaya Aur Hazrat Khadijah Ko Apni Zaujyat Ka Sharaf Bakhsha, Nikaah Ke Waqt Huzoor ﷺ Ki Umre Mubarak 25 Saal Aur Khadijah Ki Umre Paak 40 Saal Thi.

Q. 3

Hazrate Khadijah [Radiyallahu Anha] Se Huzoor ﷺ Ki Kitni Aulaad Huin?

Ans.

Siwaae Hazrate Ibraahim [Radiyallahu Anhu] Ke, Huzoor ﷺ Ki Tamaam Aulaad Hazrate Khadijah Hi Ke Batan Se Huin, Huzoor ﷺ Hazrate Khadijah Se Badi Muhabbat Farmate The, Yahan Tak Ki Unki Zindagi Mein Aap Ne Dosra Nikaah Nahi Farmaya, Hazrat Khadijah Ne Bhi Khidmat Ka Haq Aada Kiya Aur Apni Saari Daulat Huzoor ﷺ Ke Qadmon Par Qurbaan Kardi.



CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

KOI BHI HALAAL CHEEZ KHAANE SE PAHILE KI DUA

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَعَلَىٰ بَرَكَاتِهِ

Tarjamah: Allah Raheem Ke Naam Se Aur Allah Kareem Ki Barkat Par [khata Hoon]

KHAANE KE SHUROO MEIN DUA PADHNA BHOOL JAYE TO YAAD AANE PAR YEH DUA PADHE

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ أَوْلَاهُ وَآخِرُهُ

Tarjamah: Allah Ke Naam Se Khata Hoon, Shuru Mein Bhi Aur Aakhir Mein Bhi.

KHAANE KE BAAD KI DUA

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ

Tarjamah: Sab Khoobiyaan Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ke Liye, Jis Ne Hamen Khilaya, Pilaya Aur Musalman Banaya.

DAAWAT KHAANE KE BAAD KI DUA

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَطْعِمْ مَنْ اَطْعَمْتَنِيْ وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِيْ

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Jis Shakhs Ne Mujhe Khilaya, Tu Use Khila Aur Jis Ne Mujhe Pilaya, Tu Use Pila.

CHAPTER NO.6 : AAYAAT & AHAADEES

Aayat- 19 Alllah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا

Tarjame Kanzul Imaan: Taki Aye Logon! Tum Allah Aur Uske Rasool Par Imaan Laao! Aur Rasool Ki Ta'azemo Tauqeer Karo! Aur Subho Shaam Allah Ki Paaki Bolo!.

Aayat- 20 Alllah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَى غَيْبِهِ أَحَدًا إِلَّا مَنِ ارْتَضَى مِنْ رَسُولٍ

Tarjame Kanzul Imaan: Ghaib Ka Jaanne Wala[allah], To Woh Apne Ghaib Par Kisi Ko Musallat Nahi Karta, Siwaae Apne Pasandidah Rasoolon Ke.

Hadees-21 Huzoor Sarware Do Jahan ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

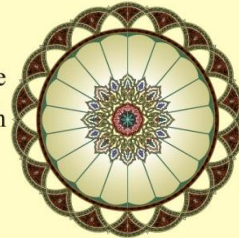
مَنْ جَامَعَ الْمُشْرِكِ وَسَكَنَ مَعَهُ فَهُوَ مِثْلُهُ

Tarjamah: Jo Mushrikon Ke Saath Rahe[aur Unse Dostiyan Kare] Woh Bhi Unhi Jaisa Hai.

Hadees-22 Huzoor Sarware Do Jahan ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

مَنْ كَثُرَ سَوَادُ قَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ وَمَنْ رَضِيَ عَمَلٍ قَوْمٍ كَانَ شَرِيكَ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهِ

Tarjamah: Jo Kisi Qaum Ka Jatha Badhaaye Woh Unhin Mein Se Hai Aur Jo Qaum Ka Koi Kaam Pasand Kare Woh Us Kaam Karne Walon Ka Shareek Hai.



CHAPTER NO.7 : DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Tauret Shareef Ke Baad Konsi Kitaab, Kis Rasool Par Naazil Hui?

Ans.: Tauret Shareef Ke Baad, Zuboor Shareef, Hazrat Sayyeduna Dawood[alaihiss Salam] Par Naazil Hui.

Q. 2: Zuboor Shareef Ke Baad Konsi Kitaab Kis Nabi Par Naazil Hui?

Ans.: Zuboor Ke Baad, Injeel Shareef, Hazrat Sayyeduna Isaa Rohullah [Alaihiss Salam] Par Naazil Hui.

Q. 3: Sab Se Aakhir Mein Konsi Kitaab, Kis Paighambar Par Naazil Hui?

Ans.: Sab Se Aakhri Kitaab, Quraane Muqaddas, Hamare Nabi Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ Par Naazil Ki Gayi.

Q. 4: Quraane Kareem Kitni Muddat Mein Naazil Hua?

Ans.: Quraane Majeed Haajat Ke Mutabiq, Thoda Thoda Karke Taqreeban 23 Saal Ki Muddat Mein Naazil Hua.

CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOAAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAT

Q. Teejah, Daswaan, Biswaan, Chaaliswaan, Khwaja Gharib Nawaz Ki

Ans. Chati, Ghausa Paak Ki Gyarahvin, Shabe Baraat Ka Halwah, Hazrate Imaame Aali Maqaam Ka Khichda Waghairah Kahan Se Saabit Hai?

Ye Sab Isaale Sawab Ki Mukhtalif Suratien Hain, Chunki Isaale Sawab Quraano Hadis Se Saabit Hai, Lihaaza Isaale Sawab Ki Tamaam Suratien Jaayez Thehrin, Sirf Naam Rakhne Ya Din Muta'yyen Karne Se Koi Cheez Na Jaayez Nahi Ho Jaati. Inkaar Karne Wale Dikhaayen Ki Quraano Hadis Mein "teejah, Daswaan, Chaaliswaan Waghairah" Se Kahan Mana Kiya Gaya Hai? In Sha Allahu Azza Wa Jalla Ye Log Qayamat Tak Nahi Dikha Sakenge.

Q. Jis Andaz Se Sunni Hazraat Fatiha Dilate Hain, kya Quraano Hadis Mein Iska Kahin Koi Suboot Hai?

Ans. Jis Andaz Se Sunni Hazraat Fatiha Dilate Hain, Iske Jaayez Hone Ki Sab Se Mazboot Daleel Ye Hai Ki Quraano Hadis Mein Kahin Bhi Is Tarah Fatiha Dilane Se Mana Nahi Kiya Gaya, shariat Ka Mana Na Karna Hi Jaayez Hone Ki Daleel Hai, Shariat Usool Batati Hail, Andaz Nahi Sikhlati, Aaj Naye Naye Andaz Se, Madaaris, Khaanqaahen Aur MUSAAFIR KHANE BANAYE JAATE HAIN AUR SAB MUSALMAN INHEN KAARE SAWAB[NEEKI KA KAAM] SAMAJHTE HAIN, LEKIN KOI SHAKHS YE SAABIT NAHI KAR SAKTA KI RASOOLULLAH ﷺ NE INHEN IS TARAH BANAYA, YA BANANE KA HUKM DIYA. AB AGAR KOI YE KAHE KI JIS TARAH RASOOLULLAH ﷺ KE ZAMANE MEIN MASJIDEN TA'AMIR HUI THIN, WAISI HI BANAYI JAAYEN, PUKHTA AUR KHOOSURAT MASJIDEN BANANA, NA JAAYEZO HARAM HAI TO YAQINAN AAP USE MAJNOO KAHNE MEIN JHIJHAK MAHSOOS NAHI KARENGE.



ELEVENTH LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. Kya Tamaam Insaanon Par Huzoor ﷺ Ki Farma Bardaari Farz Hai?

Ans. Yaqinan! Balki Sirf Insaan Hi Nahi, Tamaam Makhloqat Par Huzoor ﷺ Ki Ita'ato Farma Bardaari Farz Hai.

Q. Kya Koi Shakhs Aaqae Kareem ﷺ Ke Jaisa Ho Sakta Hai?

Ans. Na Koi Shakhs Huzoor ﷺ Ke Jaisa Hua, Na Hai Aur Na Ho Sakta Hai, Jo Kisi Sifate Khaassah Mein Kisi Ko Aap ﷺ Ka Misl Bataaye, Woh Gumraah Ya Kaafir Hai.

Q. Kya Huzoor ﷺ Ke Naame Aqdas Ke Baad Durood Shareef Likhne Ke Bajaaye " صلعم " Ya " ص " Likh Sakte Hain?

Ans. Jab Bhi Huzoor ﷺ Ka Naame Aqdas Aaye To Mukammal Duroode Paak Likhna Ya Padhna Chaahiye, Balki Ba'adh Ulama Farmate Hain Ki Jitni Baar Naam Aaye Utni Baar Likhna Ya Padhna Waajibo Zaruri Hai, Durood Ko Mukhtasar Kar Ke Sirf " صلعم " Ya " ص " Ke Zariye Durood Ki Taraf Ishaara Karna Jaayez Nahi.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHILAAQIYYAAT

MUSAFIHE KA HUKM

MUSAFIHE KA TAREEQA

Q. 1 Kin Kin Cheezon Se Wazu Toot Jaata Hai?

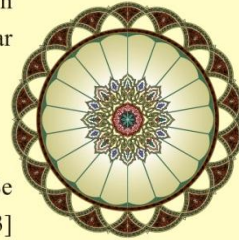
Ans. In Cheezon Se Wazu Toot Jaata Hai[1] Pakhana Aur Peshab Karna[2] Wadi, Mazi, Aur Mard Aur Aurat Ke Aage Ke Maqaam Se Kide Ya Pathri Ka Nikalna[3] Riyaah Ka Khaarij Hona[4] Wazu Aur Ghusl Mein Jin Maqamat Ko Dhula Jaata Hai, Wahan Se Khoon, Peep Ya Zard[peela] Paani Ka Nikal Kar Bah Jaana, Ya Us Mein Bahne Ki Salahiyat Ka Hona[5] Munh Bhar Ulti Karna, Jab Ki Ulti Mein Khaas Balgham Ke Alawah Kuch Aur Nikle[7] Ghaflet Ke Saath Sona[6] Behosh Aur Paagal Ho Jaana[7] Itna Nasha Aa Jaana Ki Pair Ladkhadane Lagen[10] Ruku Wa Sujood Wali Namaaz Mein Qahqaha Laga Kar Hansna. In Tamaam Baaton Se Wazu Toot Jata Hai, Magar Qahqaha Se Sirf Wuzu Hi Nahi Tootta Balki Namaz Bhi Faasid Ho Jaati Hai.

Q. 2 Woh Cheezen Bataayie Jin Ke Paaye Jaane Se Wazu Nahi Tootta!

Ans. In Cheezon Se Wazu Nahi Tootta[1] Mard Aur Aurat Ke Aage Ke Maqaam Se Hawa Nikle[2] Badan Se Itna Khoon Nikle Jo Bahne Ke Qaabil Na Ho[3] Khoon Bahne Ke Qaabil To Ho, Magar Aisi Jagah Bahe Jis Ka Wazu Ya Ghusl Mein Dhona Farz Na Ho, Masalan Aankh Ke Andar Daana Tha, Daana Phoola Aur Khoon Aankh Ke Andar Hi Phail Gaya, Aur Baahar Nahi Aaya[4] Khaas Balgham Ki Qai[ulti] Ho, Khwaah Kitni Hi Kyun Na Ho[5] Munh Bhar Se Kam Qai Ho[6] Aunghne Ya Baithe Baithe Jhonke Lene Se, In Tamaam Baaton Se Wazu Nahi Tootta.

Q. 3 Jin Cheezon Se Wazu Nahi Tootta Kya Woh Paak Hain?

Ans. Ji Haan! Jin Cheezon Ke Nikalne Se Wazu Na Tootte Woh Paak Hain, Jaise Woh Khoon Jo Bahkar Na Nikle Aur Woh Ulti Jo Munh Bhar Se Kam Ho, Albatta Jin Cheezon Ke Nikalne Se Wazu Toot Jaaye Woh Na Paak Hain.



Q. 1 Musafaha Ka Sharaei Hukm Aur Sawab Kya Hai?

Ans. Apne Musalmaan Bhai Se Doonon Haathon Se Musafaha Karna Sunnat Hai, Iska Sawab Tawatur Se Saabit Hai, Hadison Mein Iski Badi Fazilat Aayi Hai, Ek Hadis Mein Yahan Tak Aaya Ki Jo Musalman Apne Musalman Bhai Se Musafaha Kare Aur Kisi Ke Dil Mein Dosre Ke Liye Adawat Na Ho To Haath Juda Hone Se Pahle Allah Azza Wa Jalla Donon Ke Guzishta Gunaahon Ko Mua`af Farmadega.

Q. 2 Musafaha Ka Tariqa Kya Hai?

Ans. Musafaha Ye Hai Ki Ek Shakhs Apni Hatheli Se Milaaye, Sirf Ungliyon Ke Choo Jaane Ya Ek Ek Haath Milane Ka Naam Musafaha Nahi Hai, Sunnat Ye Hai Ki Donon Haathon Se Musafaha Kiya Jaaye Aur Donon Ke Haathon Ke Darmiyaan Koi Cheez Haayel Na Ho, Jitni Baar Mulaqaat Ho Har Baar Haath Milana Mustahab Hai.

Q. 3 Musafaha Kitne Tariqon Se Kiya Jata Hai?

Ans. Hadison Se Do Tariqe Saabit Hain[1] Har Ek Ka Ek Haath Dosre Ke Donon Haathon Ke Darmiyaan Mein Ho, Yahi Tariqa Ziyadah Raayij Hai[2] Har Ek Apna Dahina Haath Dosre Ke Dahine Haath Se Aur Baayan Haath Dosre Ke Baayen Haath Se Milaye Aur Anguthe Ko Dabaaye, Kyun Ki Anguthe Mein Ek Aisi Rag Hai Jis Ko Dabane Se Muhabbat Paida Hoti Hai.



CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. 1 Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ne Kis Umr Mein Khanae Ka`aba Ki Taamire Jadeed Mein Hissa Liya? Qardre Tafseel Se Bayaan Karen!

Ans. Jab Huzoor ﷺ Ki Umr Shareef 35 Baras Ki Hui To Aap Ne Khanae Ka`aba Ki Taamir Mein Hissa Liya, Iski Tafseel Kuch Yun Bayaan Ki Jaati Hai Ki Us Waqt Ek Zabardast Baarish Ke Sabab, Aisa Zordar Saylaab Aaya Ki Harama Ka`aba Ki Poori Imarat Munhadim Hogayi, Quraish Ne Uski Taamire Naw Ka Iradah Kiya Aur Pahaadon Se Pathhar Utha Kar Laane Lage, Huzoor ﷺ Bhi Apne Chacha Abbas Ke Saath Is Mein Shareek Hue.

Q. 2 Hajare Aswad Ko Diwaar Mein Nasab Karne Ke Liye, Qabilon Ke Darmiyaan Hone Wale Jhagde Ko Aap ﷺ Ne Kis Husne Tadbeer Se Khatm Farmaya?

Ans. Ka`abae Muqaddasah Ki Imaarat Jab Hajare Aswad Tak Pahunch Gayi, To Use Diwaar Mein Nasab Karne Ke Mutalliq Qabilon Mein Sakht Ikhtilaaf Ronuma Hua, Har Qabilah Chahta Tha Ki Ye Sharaf Use Haasil Ho, Iske Liye Woh Log Ladne Marne Par Amadah Ho Gaye, Bilaakhir Quraish Ke Ek Tajarbah Kaar Budhe Ne Ye Faislah Kiya Ki Kal Jo Shakhs Sab Se Pahle Harama Ka`aba Mein Daakhil Ho, Usko Punch Maan Liya Jaaye, Woh Jo Faisla Kare, Sab Use Tasleem Karen, Is Raaye Par Sab Ne Ittifaaq Kiya, Khuda Ki Shaan Ki Dosre Din Subha Ko Jo Shakhs Harama Ka`aba Mein Sab Se Pahle Daakhil Hua, Woh Huzoor ﷺ The, Aap Ka Rukhe Zeba Dekhte Hi Sab Pukaar Uthe Ki Ham Inke Faisle Par Raazi Hain, Huzoor ﷺ Ne Ek Chaadar Par Hajare Aswad Rakh Kar Tamaam Qabilon Ke Sardaaron Ko Bulaya, Sab Ne Chaadar Ke Ek Ek Kone Ko Pakad Kar Use Uthaya, Jab Chaadar Upar Uth Gayi To Huzoor ﷺ Ne Apne Haathon Se Hajare Aswad Ko Nasab Farma Diya, Aap ﷺ Ki Is Be Misaal Hikmato Danaayi Se Ek Bahut Badi Jang Tal Gayi.

Q. 3 Jab Hamare Aaqa ﷺ Ki Umr Shareef Ka Chaaliswaan Saal Shuru Hua To Aap Ki Zaate Aqdas Mein Konsa Inqilaab Aaya?

Ans. Jab Hamare Aaqa ﷺ Ki Umr Shareef Ka Chaaliswaan Saal Shuru Hua To Aap Khalwat Padsand Ho Gaye Aur Tanhaayi Mein Zauqo Shauq Se Khuda Ki Ibaadat Karne Lage, Aap ﷺ Din Raat Khaaliq Kaayinaat Ke Tasawwur Mein Mustaghraq Rahne Lage, Un Dinon Ek Nayi Baat Ye Bhi Zaahir Hui Ki Aap ﷺ Ko Achche Achche Khwaab Nazar Aane Lage Aur Khwaab Mein Jo Kuch Nazar Aata, Uski Ta`abir Subhe Saadiq Ki Tarah Zaahir Ho Jaya Karti Thi.



CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

DOODH PEENE KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

Tarjamah: Aye Allah Azza Wa Jalla! Hamare Liye Is Mein Barkat Naazil Farma Aur Hamen Mazeed Ataa Farma!

ROZA IFTAAR KARNE KE BAAD KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُومْتُ وَبِكَ أَمِنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Maine Tere Liye Rozah Rakha, Main Tujh Par Imaan Laya, Maine Tujh Par Bharosa Kiya Aur Tere Hi Rizq Se Iftaar Kiya.

WAZOO SE PAHILE KI DUA

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى دِينِ الْإِسْلَامِ

Tarjamah: Azmat Wale Allah Ke Naam Se Shuru, Aur Sab Khoobiyan Us Allah Ko, Jis Ne [Hamen] Deene Islaam Par Qaayim Rakha.



CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHADEES

Aayat- 21 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ.

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Aye Imaan Walo! Apni Aawazen Unchin Na Karo Us Ghaib Bataane Wale Nabi Ki Aawaz Se.

Aayat- 22 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا.

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Rasool Ke Pukaarne Ko Aapas Mein Aisa Na Thahra Lo Jaisa Tum Mein Ek, Dosre Ko Pukarta Hai.

Hadees-23 Huzoor Ahmade Mustafa ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

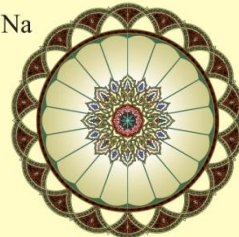
إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لَا حَيَّةَ يَا كَاؤِرُ! فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدَهُمَا.

Tarjamah: Jab Koi Shakhs Apne Musalman Bhai Ko “aye Kaafir” Kahega To Uski Baat Yaqinan Un Donon Mein Se Kisi Ek Ki Taraf Paltegi.

Hadees-24 Huzoor Ahmade Mustafa ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

لَا صَغِيرَةَ مَعَ الْإِصْرَارِ وَلَا كَبِيرَةَ مَعَ الْإِسْتِغْفَارِ.

Tarjamah: Baar Baar Karne Se Koi Gunah Saghirah Nahi Rah Jaata[balki Kabirah Ho Jaata Hai] Aur Koi Gunah[sachchi] Taubah Ke Baad Kabirah Nahi Rah Jaata[Balki Mua`af Kar Diya Jata Hai].



CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Quraane Muqaddas Kis Zaban Mein Hai?

Ans. 1: Quraane Muqaddas Arabi Zaban Mein Hai.

Q. 2: Kya Quraane Kareem Ko Kisi Aur Zaban Mein Padha Aur Likha Ja Sakta Hai?

Ans. 2: Nahin, Quraane Kareem Ko Arabi Ke Alawah Kisi Bhi Zaban Mein Likha Ya Padha Nahi Ja Sakta, Haan! Uska Tarjamah Har Zaban Mein Padhna Jaaye Hai.

Q. 3: Kya Quraane Muqaddas Ka Nuzool Sirf Husoole Barkat Ke Liye Hua Hai?

Ans. 3: Nahi, Iska Nuzool Sirf Husoole Barkat Ke Liye Nahi Hua, Balki Iske Nuzool Ka Bunyadi Maqsad, Insaniyyat Ki Sahih Rahnumaai Kana Hai, Lihaza Har Musalman Par Quraani Ahkaam Wa Hidayaat Par Amal Karna Laazimo Zaruri Hai.

Q. 4: Quraane Majid Ki Jaame Wa Maane Ta`arif Karen?

Ans. 4: Quraane Majid, Allah Rabbul A`alameen Ka Woh Mujizana Kalaam Hai, Jo Huzoor ﷺ Par, Hazrat Sayyeduna Jibraeel [Alaihis Salam] Ke Waaste Se Naazil Hua, Jo Masaahif Mein Maktoob[Likha Hua] Aur Hamare Sinon Mein Mahfooz Hai Aur Hum Tak Tawaatur Ke Saath Manqool Hai, Aur Jis Ki Shuruat “Suratul Fatiha” Se Aur Ikhtiaam “Suratunnaas” Par Hai.



CHAPTER NO.8: MAAJOLAATE AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAT

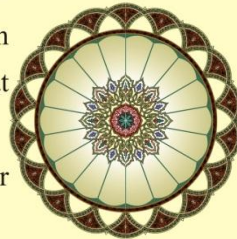
Q. 1: Kya Kisi Musalman Ke Intiqaal Par Khane Ki Dawat Karna Ya Udana Jaayez Hai?

Ans.: Kisi Ke Intiqaal Par Dawat Karna Jaayez Nahi, Us Waqt Jo Khana Dawat Ke Liye Tayyar Kiya Jaaye, Maaldar Use Nahi Kha Sakte, Use Sirf Fuqara Khaayen, Haan Mayyit Ke Isaale Sawab Ke Liye, Daswin, Beeswin, Chaaliswin, Chhe Maahi Ya Barsi Mein Jo Khana Tayyar Kiya Jaata Hai, Behtar Hai Ki Maaldar Log Use Bhi Na Khaayen, Lekin Agar Kha Liya, To Koi Haraj Nahi Aur Faqiron Ke Liye Us Mein Kuch Bhi Mudhaaiqah Nahi, Balki Dar Haqiqat Wahi Uske Haqdaar Hain.

Yunhi Teejah Waghairah Ke Chane Maaldar Na Le Aur Agar Lehi Le To Kisi Faqeer Ko De De, Khud Na Khaaye.

Q. 2: Kya Hazraate Ambiyaae Kiraam [Alaihimus Salam] Aur Auliyaae Kiraam [Radiyahallahu Anhum Ajma`een] Ki Nazar Ka Khana Maaldar Kha Sakte Hain?

Ans.: Jo Khana In Hazraat Ki Barghah Mein Nazar Kiya Jaaye, Woh Tabarruk Hai, Use Khana Baayise Barakat Hai, Kyun Ki Jo Cheez Allah Walon Ki Jaanib Mansoob Ki Jaati Hai, Us Mein Barkat Aa Jaati Hai, Use Bila Takalluf Ameero Gharib Sabhi Kha Sakte Hain, Aise Khane Ki Ta`azeem Karna Bhi Jaayez Wa Durusi Hai.



TWELFTH LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1: IMAANIYYAAT

Q. 1: Kya Meraj Ki Raat Hamare Aaqa Janabe Muhammadur Rasoolullah ﷺ Ne Apne Maathe Ki Nigaahon Se Rab Tabaraka Wa Ta`ala Ka Deedar Kiya?

Ans.: Bilkul! Huzoor ﷺ Ne Shabe Meraj Apne Maathe Ki Nagaahon Se Parwardigaare Aalam Ke Husne Azali Ka Didaar Is Andaz Se Kiya Ki Didaar Karne Wali Zaat Ne Daado Tahseen Se Nawaza.

Q. 2: Kya Koi Zaat Aisi Bhi Hai Jis Ki Riza Khud Khaaliqe Aalam Chahta Hai?

Ans.: Ji Haan! Woh Zaate Girami Koi Aur Nahi Balki Hum Sab Ke Aaqa. Saari Kayinaat Ke Data Huzoor ﷺ Ki Zaate Girami Hai, Allah Ta`ala Ne Aap ﷺ Ko Apna Mehboobe Akbar [sab Se Bada Mehboob] Qaraar Diya Hai, Saari Kayinaat Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ki Riza Chahti Hai, Magar Allah Azza Wa Jalla Khud Huzoor ﷺ Ki Riza Chahta Hai.

Q. 3: Allah Ta`ala Ne Sab Se Ziyadah Ilm, Ikhtiyaar, Husn Aur Dosre Kamalaate Aaliyah Kis Nabi Ko Ataa Farmaye?

Ans.: Allah Ta`ala Ne Sab Se Ziyadah Kamalaat Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ko Ataa Farmaye, Hazrat Adam Alaihis Salam Se Hazratr Isaa Alaihis Salam Tak, Tamaam Nabiyon Ke Kamalaat Huzoor ﷺ Ki Tanha Zaat Mein Jama Farmaye, Neez Huzoor ﷺ Ko Aise Kamalaat Se Nawaza Jo Kisi Nabi Ke Hisse Mein Na Aaye.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYAAT

Q. 1: Ghusl Mein Kitni Baaten Farz Hain?

Ans. 1: Ghusl Mein Teen Baaten Farz Hain, Agar Un Mein Se Ek Bhi Tark Kiya To Ghusl Nahi Hoga[1] Kulli Karna[2] Naak Mein Paani Chadhana[3] Poore Badan Par Paani Bahana,

Q. 2: Teenon Faraayez Kis Andaz Se Ada Kiye Jaayen?

Ans. 2: Kulli Is Tarah Karna Chahiye Ki Munh Ke Har Purze, Har Kone, Hont Se Halaq Tak Har Jagah Paani Pahunch Jaaye, Sirf Thoda Paani Munh Mein Lekar Ugal Dene Se Farz Ada Na Hoga, Munh Ke Andruni Tamaam Hisson Tak Paani Pahuchana Farz Hai. Naak Mein Paani Is Tarah Daala Jaaye Ki Donon Nathnon Ki Naram Jagah Tak Pahunch Jaaye, Baal Barabar Bhi Jagah Dhulne Se Rah Gayi To Wazu Na Hoga. Badan Ko Is Tarah Dhula Jaaye Ki Sar Ke Baalon Se Pair Ke Talwon Tak Jism Ke Har Purze Aur Har Rongte Par Paani Bah Jaaye, Sirf Paani Mal Lene Se Ghusl Na Hoga.

Q. 3: Kya Ghusl Mein Auraton Par Baalon Ki Choti Kholna Zaruri Hai?

Ans. 3: Choti Kholna Zaruri Nahi, Balki Har Baal Ki Jad Tar Karna Zaruri Hai, Lekin Agar Choti Aisi Sakht Gundhi Ho Ki Baghair Khole Jaden Tar Na Hongi, To Choti Kholna Bhi Zaruri Hai, Haan Mard Ne Agar Choti Baandh Rakhi Hai, To Us Par Farz Hai Ki Choti Khol Kar Baalon Ki Nok E Jad Tak Paani Pahunchaye, Agar Choti Baandh Rakhi Hai, To Us Par Farz Hai Ki Choti Khol Kar Baalon Ki Nok Se Jad Tak Paani Pahunchaye, Agar Mard Ne Choti Na Kholi To Uska Ghusl Na Hoga.



CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIYYAAT

CHHEENK KE ADAAB

Q. 1: Chheenk Ke Aadaab Kya Hain?

Ans. 1: Chheenk Ke Aadaab Ye Hain:[1] Jab Chheenk Aaye To **كَلِمَاتُ بِالرَّبِّ الْعَالِيِّنَ** Kahna Chahiye [2] Sunne Wale Par Fauran Jawab Dena, Ya `ani **يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ** Kahna Wajib Hai[3] Chheenk Ka Jawab Ek Baar Dena Wajib Hai, Dobarah Chheenk Aaye To Jawab Dena Wajib Nahi, Albattah Mustahab Hai.[4] Jawab Is Tarah Dena Wajib Hai Ki Chheenkne Wala Sun Le[5] Kisi Ko Khutbah Ke Waqt Chheenk Aaye To Sunne Wala Jawab Na De.[6] Diwaar Ke Pichhe Kisi Ko Chheenk Aayi Aur Usne **الحمد لله** Kaha, To Sunne Wala Jawab De[7] Chheenkne Wale Ko Chahiye Ki **الحمد لله** Baland Awaaz Se Kahe, Taaki Koi Sun Kar Jawab De [8] Agar Chheenk Ka Jawab Kuch Logon Ne De Diya To Sab Ki Jaanib Se Ho Gaya, Magar Behtar Ye Hai Ki Sab Log Jawab Den.

Q. 2: Agar Kaafir Ko Chheenk Aaye Aur Woh **الحمد لله** Kahe To Kya Uska Bhi Jawab Diya Jaaye?

Ans. 2: Ji Haan! Kaafir Ki Chheenk Ka Jawab Diya Jaayega, Magar Uske Jawab Mein **يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ** Nahi Balki **يَهْدِيكَ اللَّهُ** Kaha Jaayega.[Yaani Allah Azza Wa Jalla Tumhen Hidayat De]

Q. 3: Kya Aurat Aur Mard Ek Dosre Ki Chheenk Ka Jawab De Sakte Hain?

Ans. 3: Mard, Budhi Aurat Ki Chheenk Ka Jawab De Sakta Hai Aur Jawaan Aurat Ki Chheenk Ka Jawab Is Tarah De Ki Woh Sun Na Sake, Mard Ko Chheenk Aaye To Aurat Dheere Se Jawab De.



CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. 1. Huzoor ﷺ Ke Jamaale Zaahiri Ki Shaan Kya Thi?

Ans. Allah Rabbul Izzat Ne Apne Mehboob ﷺ Ko Kaayinaat Mein Sab Se Ziyadah Haseeno Khubsurat Paida Farmaya. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Tamaam Logon Ki Nigaahon Mein Bade Jaleelul Qadr Aur Azeemushshaan Dikhaayi Dete The. Huzoor ﷺ Ka Chehra Is Tarah Chamakta Tha, Jaise Chaudahvin Ka Chaand. Bas Yun Samajh Len Ki Allah Khallaqe Do Aalam Ne Husn Ki Saari Ra`anaaiyaan Aur Jamalo Zebaayi Ki Jumla Dilrubaiyaan Aap Ki Zaate Aqdaso Athar Mein Jama Kardin Thin, Aap ﷺ Jaisa Na Koi Hua, Na Hai Aur Na Kabhi Ho Sakta Hai.

Q. 2. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ki Taharato Nazafat[jismani Paakizgi] Kaisi Thi?

Ans. Jism Kitna Hi Haseeno Jamil Kyun Na Ho Agar Woh Paakizah Na Ho To Uska Saara Husno Jamal Ghaarat Ho Jaata Hai, Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Apne Mehboob ﷺ Ko Husno Jamal Mein Be Nazeer Banane Ke Saath Saath, Aap Ki Latafato Nazafat Ka Bhi Bharpoor Ehtimaam Farmaya, Chunanche Khadime Rasool, Hazrat Anas Bin Maalik[radiyallahu Anhu] Se Marvi Hai. Aap[radiyallahu Anhu] Farmate Hain: Maine Koi Mushko Ambar Aisa Nahi Sunghha Jiski Khushboo Huzoor ﷺ Ki Mahak Se Ziyadah Paakizah Ho. Huzoor ﷺ Jin Galiyon Se Guzar Jate, Woh Mahek Jaatin, Huzoor ﷺ Jis Se Musafaha Kar Lete Uska Haath Din Bhar Mahekta Rahta, Huzoor ﷺ Ke Pasine Se Mushko Ambar Se Behtar Khushboo Aati.

Q. 3. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ke Baland Kirdaar Par Roshni Daaliye!

Ans. Huzoor ﷺ Ki Hayaate Mubarakah Ka Har Lamha Makaanime Akhlaaq Ka Muraqqa`ah Tha. Adalat[Insaaf Karna], Sadaqat[sach Bolna], Shuja`at[Bahaduri], Sakhawat, Haq Goyi, Gharib Nawazi, Yatim Parwari[yatimon Ki Parwarish Karna] Sila Rahmi, Padosiyon Ki Paasdaari, Rishte Daaron Ki Dil Joi, Mazlumon Ki Daadrasi, Afwo Darguzar[mua`af Kardena], Shafqato Raafat, Sharmo Haya, Wahghairah Woh Khoobiyan Hain, Jin Mein Koi Bhi Makhlooq, Huzoor ﷺ Se Hamsari[barabari] Ka Da`awa Nahin Kar Sakti.



CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

WAZOO KE BAAD KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Mujhe Taubah Karne Waalon Aur Khoob Paaki Hasil Karne Walon Mein Banade.

MASJID ME DAKHIL HONE KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah: Mere Liye Apni Rehmat Ke Darwaze Khol De!

MASJID SE NIKALNE KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah: Main Tujh Se Tera Fazl Maangta Hun.



CHAPTER NO.6: AAYAAT & AHAADEES

Aayat- 23 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوا أَعْمَالَكُمْ -
Aye Imaan Walo! Allah Ka Hukm Mano Aur Rasool Ka Hukm
Mano, Aur Apne Amal Baatil Na Karo.

Aayat- 24 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya

وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى -

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Beshak Qareeb Hai Ki [aye Mehboob!]
Tumhara Rab Tumhen Itna Dega Ki Tum Raazi Ho Jaoge.

Hadees- 25 Huzoor Daanaye Ghuyoob ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: الْإِشْرَاكُ
بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ، قَالَ: فَمَا زَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى قُلْنَا: لَيْتَهُ سَكَتَ -

Tarjamah: Kya Main Tumhen Kabirah Gunaahon Mein Sab Se
Bade Gunaahon Ke Baare Mein Na Bata Dun? Sahabae Kiraam Ne
Arz Kiya: Aye Allah Ke Rasool! Kyun Nahi!



CHAPTER NO.7: DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Q. 1: Qurane Kareem Ke Kitne Naam Hain?

Ans. 1: Qurane Kareem Ke Kai Naam Hain, Unme Se Kuch Yeh Hain:(1) Al-
Kitaab(2) Al- Furqaan(3) At- Tanzeel(4) Az- Zikr(5) An- Noor.
Waghairah.

Q. 2: Qurane Majeed Makhloq Hai Ya Nahi?

Ans. 2: Qurane Kareem Allah Ka Kalaam Hai, Makhloq Nahi Hai.

Q. 3: Kya Qurane Kareem Me Kami Beshee Mumkin Hai?

Ans. 3: Nahi, Hargiz Nahi, Qurane Kareem Har Tarah Ki Kami Aur Ziyaadati Se
Mehfooz Hai Aur Qayaamat Tak Yun Hi Mehfooz Rahega, Is Ki
Hifaazat Ka Wada Karte Huye Allah Taala Ne Farmaaya:(tarjama)
Beshak Hamne Hi Quran Ko Nazil Kiya Aur Beshak Ham Hi Is Ke
Muhaafiz Hain.

Q. 4: Jo Shakhs Qurane Majeed Me Kami Ya Beshi Ya Dono Ka Aqeedah
Rakhe, Uska Kiya Hukm Hai?

Ans. 4: Jo Shakhs Yeh Aqeedah Rakhe Ki Qurane Kareem Me Kami Ho Gai Ya
Izaafah Ho Waqe Hogaya, To Woh Islam Se Baahar Hai, Kiyon Ki Yeh
Shakhs Allah Ko Ma'az Allah Jhoota Kah Raha Hai, Aur Allah Taala Ki
Janib Jhoot Ki Nisbat Karne Wala Balki Uske Liye Jhoot Ko Mumkin
Janne Wala Bhi Kaafir Wa Bedeen Hai.

CHAPTER NO. 8 : MAAHOOOLAATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAAT

THIRTEENTH LESSON

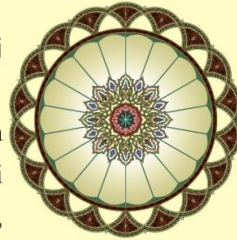
CHAPTER NO. 1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. 1: Isaale Sawab Ka Tariqah Kya Hai?

Ans. 1: Isaale Sawab Itna Aasaan Kaam Hai Ki Har Shakhs Kar Sakta Hai, Sirf Itna Kah Dena Ya Dil Mein Niyyat Kar Lena Kaafi Hai Ki: Aye Mere Rab! Maine Teri Taufiqo Ataa Se Quraane Muqaddas Ki Jo Bhi Tilawat Ki, Ya Maine Jo Bhi Neek Amal Kiya, Uska Sawab Apne Habib ﷺ Ke Sadqe Mein Falan Rishtedaar[jis Ko Bakhshna Chahen, Uska Naam Len] Ko Pahuncha De. In Sha Allah, Sawab Pahunch Jaayega.

Q. 2: Aaj Kal Sunniyon Ke Yahan Fatiha Dilane Ka Konsa Tariqah Raayij Hai?

Ans. 2: Aaj Kal Sunniyon Ke Yahan, Khane Par Fatiha Dilane Ka Jo Tariqah Raayij Hai Woh Bhi Masah Allah Bahut Achcha Hai, Ye Tariqah Bhi Nihayat Aasaan Hai, Jin Khano Ka Sawab Murde Ko Pahunchana Ho, Un Mein Se Kuch Ya Sab Khana Samne Rakh Len, Behtar Hai Ki Ek Glass Mein Paani Bhi Rakh Len, Ab **تَعَوَّذُوتَسْبِيَةً** "اعوذ بالله وبسْمِ الله" Padh Kar, Ek Baar **سورة الكافرون** "Padhen! Uske Baad **بِسْمِ الله**" Padh Kar Teen Baar **سورة الاخلاص** "Padhen, Phir **بِسْمِ الله**" Padh Kar Ek Martabah **سورة الفلق** Aur Ek Martabah **سورة الناس** Ki Tilaawat Karen! Inse Faarigh Ho Kar **بِسْمِ الله** Ke Saath **سورة الفاتحة** Ki Tilawat Karen Aur **وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ** Ke Baad **أَمِينَ** Kahen! Ab **بِسْمِ الله** Padh Kar Surae Baqarah Ki **الْحَمْدُ** Se **هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ** Tak Tilaawat Karen! Uske Baad **وَالْحَمْدُ** Wali 5 Aayaten Padhen! Phir Dua Maangen.



Q. 1: Kya Hamare Sardar Janab Muhammadur Rasoolullah ﷺ Ka Saya Tha?

Ans. 1: Ji Nahi! Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ka Saya Na Tha, Hadis Ki Mashhoor Kitab" Musannafe Abdur Razzaq" Mein Hazrat Imaam Abdur Razzaq Ne, Hazrat Sayyeduna Abdullah Ibne Abbas[radiyallahu Anhu] Ki Ye Hadis Rivayat Ki Hai Ki **لَمْ يَكُنْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ظِلٌّ وَلَمْ يَقُمْ مَعَ شَمْسٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا غَلَبَتْ صَوْنُهُ صَوَاءَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَمْ يَقُمْ مَعَ بَرَاةٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا غَلَبَتْ صَوْنُهُ صَوَاءَ الْبَرَاةِ**
Tarjamah: Rasoolullah ﷺ Ke Jisme Aqdas Ka Saya Na Tha, Aap ﷺ Jab Bhi Aaftab Ki Roshni Mein Khade Hote To Aap[ke Husno Jamal] Ki Chamak, Aaftab Ki Roshni Par Ghaalib Aajaati Aur Aap ﷺ Jab Bhi Chiraagh Ke Saamne Khade Hote To Aap ﷺ Ki Chamak Damak Chiraagh Ki Roshni Ko Maghloob Kar Deti Thi.

Q. 2: Huzoor ﷺ Ke Muta'alliq Musalmano Ko Kaisa Aqeedah Rakhna Chahiye?

Ans. 2: Aaqae Kareem ﷺ Ke Muta'alliq Ye Aqaayed Rakhna Laazimo Zaroori Hai[1] Huzoor ﷺ Aakhri Nabi Hain[2] Aap ﷺ Tamaam Makhlooqaat Se Afzalo A'ala Hain[3] Koi Bhi Aap ﷺ Ke Misl Nahi Ho Sakta[4] Aap ﷺ Ki Muhabbat Deen Ki Bunyaad Hai[5] Aap ﷺ Par Imaan Laaye Baghair Aur Aap ﷺ Se Muhabbat Kiye Baghair Koi Amal Maqbool Nahi[6] Aap ﷺ Haaziro Naazir Hain[7] Aap ﷺ Ko Ilme Ghaib Par Muttala Kiya Gaya Hai[8] Aap ﷺ Kamalate Ambiyaa Ke Jaame Hain[9] Aap ﷺ Ba Ataaye Ilaahi Kul Kaayinaat Ke Baadshaah Hain[10] Aap ﷺ Jise Chahen Den, Jis Se Chahen Len, Jo Chahen Haram Farmaden, Jo Chahen Halal Karden. Aur Jis Se Jo Farz Chahen Mua'af Farmaden[11] Aap ﷺ Ki Shaane Aqdas Mein Ma'amooli Gustakhi Bhi Kufr Hai.

CHAPTER NO.2: FIQHIIYAAT

CHAPTER NO.3: AKHILAAQIYYAAT

HAMARE NABI ﷺ KE HUQOOQ

Q. ¹ Ghusl Ki Sunnaten Kya Kya Hain?

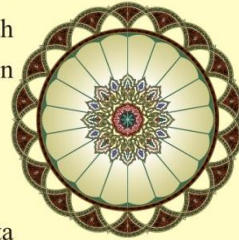
Ans. Ghusl Mein Ye Baaten Sunnat Hain[1] Ghusl Ki Niyyat Karna[2] Donon Haathon Ko Gatton Tak Teen Martabah Dhona[3] Istinja Ki Jagah Dhona, Nijasat Lagi Ho Ya Na Lagi Ho[4] Badan Mein Jahan Bhi Nijasat Lagi Ho Use Door Karna[5] Namaz Ki Tarah Wazu Karna[6] Badan Par Tel Ki Tarah Paani Malna, Sardi Ke Mausam Mein Iska Ziyadah Khayal Rakha Jaaye[7] Daahine Monde Par, Phir Baayen Monde Par, Phir Sar Aur Pure Badan Par Teen Teen Martabah Paani Bahana[8]nahate Waqt Qiblah Ki Taraf Munh Na Karna[9] Aisi Jagah Nahana Jahan Koi Na Dekh Sake[10] Nahate Waqt Kisi Qism Ki Baaten Na Karna, Yahan Tak Ki Koi Dua Bhi Na Padhna.

Q. ² Kya Nange Badan Nahana Jaayez Hai?

Ans. Agar Ehtiyaat Ki Jagah Hai Ki Use Koi Dekh Nahi Sakta To Naha Sakta Hai, Koi Haraj Nahi, Aur Agar Aisi Jagah Naha Raha Hai Jahan Use Log Dekh Sakte Hain, To Naaaf Se Ghutne Tak Ke A`azaa Chhupana Zaroori Hai.

Q. ³ Agar Koi Shakhs Nehar Ya Taalaab Mein Nahaye, To Teen Teen Baar Dhone Ki Sunnaten Kaise Adaa Kare?

Ans. Agar Naher Mein Ek Maqam Par Thodi Der Thehar Jaaye To Teen Baar Dhone Ki Sunnaten Bhi Ada Ho Jaayengi Aur Wazu Bhi Ho Jaayega, Aur Taalaab Mein A`aza Ko Teen Martabah Harkat Dene Se Ya Jagah Badalne Se Teen Martabah Dhone Ki Sunnat Ada Ho Jaayegi.



Q. ¹ Hamare Sarkar Ahmade Mustafa ﷺ Ke Hum Par Kya Huqooq Hain?

Ans. Huzoor ﷺ Hi Ke Sadqe Mein Kul Kaayinaat Paida Ki Gayi , Jo Mila Aur Jo Kuch Milega, Sab Unhin Ka Sadqah Hai, Is Liye Aap ﷺ Ke Huqooq Kama Haqqahu Bayaan Nahi Kiye Ja Sakte, Bas Husoole Barkat Ke Liye Chand Huqooq Bayaan Kiye Jaate Hain, Pahla Haq: Huzoor ﷺ Se, Apne Maan Baap, Bhai Behan, Aal Wa Aulaad Balki Kul Kaayinaat Se Ziyadah Muhabbat Karna. Dosra Haq: Huzoor ﷺ Ki Farma Bardari Karna, Ya`ani Aap ﷺ Ne Jis Cheez Ka Hukm Diya Use Karna Aur Jis Cheez Se Mana Farmaya, Use Tark Karna, Teesra Haq: Aap ﷺ Ke Doston Se Muhabbat Aur Dushmanon Se Nafrat Karna, Chautha Haq: Jo Cheezen Aap ﷺ Ki Jaanib Mansoob Hain Unki Ta`azeem Karna.

Q. ² Inke Alawah Kuch Aur Huqooq Bayan Farmayen!

Ans. Ji Mulahizah Farmayen! Paanchwan Haq: Huzoor ﷺ Par Kasrat Ke Saath Durood Padhna, Chhata Haq: Aap ﷺ Ke Zikr Se Khush Hona, Saatwan Haq: Huzoor ﷺ Ki Baargah Mein Haazri Ki Tamanna Karna, Aathhwan Haq: Huzoor ﷺ Ke Gustaakh Ko Apni Zindagi Se Doodh Se Makkhi Ki Tarah Nikaal Kar Phenk Dena, Nawwan Haq: Aap ﷺ Ke Yaume Paidayish Par Khushyan Manana Aur Jashne Milad Muna`aqid Karna. Dar Asl Huzoor ﷺ Se Sachchi Muhabbat Karna Hi Bunyadi Haq Hai, Baaqi Jumlah Huqooq Isi Ki Fara Aur Shaakh Hain.

Q. ³ Muhabbate Rasool ﷺ Par Koi Ek Hadis Pesh Farmayen!

Ans. Hazrat Anas Bin Maalik Se Marvi Hai Ki Nabi ﷺ Ne Farmaya: لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَلَدَهُ وَوَالِدَهُ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

Tarjamah: Tum Mein Se Koi Shakhs Us Waqt Tak Momin Nahi Ho Sakta Jab Tak Main Uske Nazdeek Uski Aulaad, Uske Waalid Aur Tamaam Logon Se Ziyadah Mehboob Na Ho Jaaon.

CHAPTER NO.4 : SEERAT

Q. Qable Biesat Hamare Nabi ﷺ Kis Jagah Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ki Ibadat Kiya Karte The?

Ans. Makkae Mukarramah Se Taqreeban Teen Meel Ki Doori Par "jabale Hira" Naami Pahad Ke Upar, Ek Ghaar Hai, Jisko "Ghaare Hira" Kaha Jaata Hai, Hamare Nabi ﷺ Aksaro Beshtar Kayi Kayi Dino Ka Khana, Paani Saath Leja Kar, Usi Ghaar Mein Rab Tabaraka Wa Ta'ala Ki Ibadat Mein Gharq Raha Karte The, Jab Tosha Khatm Ho Jata To Kabhi Aap Khud Hi Ghar Aakar, Sattu Waghairah Khane Ka Saman Le Jaate Aur Kabhi Hazrate Khadijah [Salamullahi Alaiha] Pahuncha Diya Karti Thin, Yeh Nooraani Ghaar Aaj Bhi Apni Asal Haalat Mein Maujood Hai Aur Ahle Ishq Wa Muhabbat Ki Aankhon Ko Noor Aur Dilon Ko Suroor Faraaham Kar Rahi Hai.

Q. Hamaare Nabi ﷺ Par Nuzoole Wahi Ka Aaghaaz Kaise Huwa?

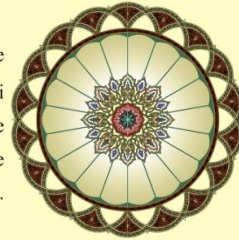
Ans. Jab Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ki Umr Shareef 40 Saal Ki Ho Gai, To Aap Ko Mansabe Biesat Se Sarfraaz Kiya Gaya Ek Din Hasbe Maamool Aap Ghaare Hira Me Masroofe Ibaadat The Ki Jibrele Ameen Haazire Khidmat Hokar Arz Guzaar Hue: Iqra Yaani Padhiye! Aap Ne Farmaya: Maa Anaa Biqaari, Yaani Main Padhne Wala Nahi, Is Jawaab Par Us Farishte Ne Aap Ko Do Martaba Poori Quwwat Se Daba Kar Kaha Iqra Aap ﷺ Ne Wahi Jawaab Diya.

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ . خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ . اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ .
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ . عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ .

(Tarjamah) Apne Rab Ke Naam Se Padhiye! Jis Ne Aap Ko Paida Kiya, Usne Insaan Ko Khoone Basta Se Paida Kiya, Padhiye! Aur Aap Ka Rab Bahut Kareem Hai, Jis Ne Qalam Se Sikhaya, Insaan Ko Woh Sikhaya Jo Woh Nahi Janta Tha. (para:30, Iqra: 1 To 5) Jab Aap Ne Apne Rab Ka Naam Suna To Fauran Padhna Shuru Kar Diya, Is Tarah Aap Par Nuzoole Wahi Ka Aaghaaz Huwa.

Q. Ghar Waapas Aane Ke Baad, Hazrat Khadeejah Ne Aap ﷺ Ko Kis Tarah Tasalli Di?

Ans. Unhone Kaha: Khuda Ki Qasam! Allah Taala Aap Ko Kabhi Ruswa Nahi Karega, Aap To Rishte Daron Ke Sath Behtareen Sulook Karte Hain, Doosron Ka Baar Khud Uthate Hain, Khud Kama Kar Muflison Aur Mohtaajon Ko Ataa Farmate Hain, Musaafiron Ki Mehmaan Nawaazi Karte Hain Aur Sab Ki Museebaton Me Kaam Aate Hain.



CHAPTER NO.5 : DUAEN

AABE ZAMZAM PEENE AUR HAR NAMAZ KE BAAD KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا تَأْتِيهِمْ وَأَرْزُقًا وَرِزْقًا وَسِعًا وَشِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ .

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Main Tujh Se Nafa Dene Wale Ilm, Kushaadah Rizq Aur Har Beemaari Se Shifa Ka Talabgaar Hun.

GHAR SE NIKALTE WAQT KI DUA

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ .

Tarjamah: Allah Azza Wa Jalla Hi Ka Naam Lekar Nikalta Hun, Maine Allah Azza Wa Jalla Par Bharosa Kiya Aur Gunah Se Bachne Ki Taaqat Aur Neki Karne Ki Quwwat Sirf Allah Hi Ki Madad Se Hai.

GHAR ME DAKHIL HONE KI DUA

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَرَجَعْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا .

Tarjamah: Ham Allah Azza Wa Jalla Hi Ke Naam Ke Sath Dakhil Huwe Aur Ham Ne Apne Paalanhaar Allah Hi Par Bharosa Kiya.

CHAPTER NO.6 : AAYAAT & AHAADDEES

CHAPTER NO.7 : DEENI MAALOOMAAT

Aayat- 25 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا رَاعِنَا وَقُولُوا انظُرْنَا وَاسْمَعُوا وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ.

Tarjame Kanzul Imaan: Aye Imaan Walo! (mere Habeeb ﷺ Ki Bargaah Me “ Raaina” Mat Kaho Aur Youn Arz Karo Ki Huzoor! Ham Par Nazar Rakhen! Aur Pahile Hi Se Baghaur Suno! Aur Kafiron Ke Liye Dardnaak Azaab Hai.

Aayat- 26 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤَدُّونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ.

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Aur Jo Rasoolullah Ko Eezaa(Takleef) Dete Hain Unke Liye Dardnaak Azaab Hai.

Hadees- 26 Huzoor Daanaaye Ghuyoob ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ عَمَلٌ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ -

Tarjamah: Maloon Hai Woh Qaum Jo Qaume Loot Ka Kaam (yaani Liwaatat) Kare.

Hadees- 27 Huzoor Daanaaye Ghuyoob ﷺ Ne Farmaya:

لَيْسَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِالطَّعَانِ وَلَا اللَّعَانِ وَلَا الْفَاحِشِ وَلَا الْبِذِيِّ -

Tarjamah: Musalman Taanaa Dene Wala, Laanat Karne Wala, Behayaa Aur Fahesh Go Nahi Hota.

Q. 1: Makki Aur Madani Suratun Ka Kya Matlab Hai?

Ans.: Jo Aayaten Ya Suratun, Huzoor ﷺ Par Hijrat Se Pahile Nazil Huin, Woh Makki Kahlaati Hain Aur Jo Aayaten Ya Suratun Hijrat Ke Baad Nazil Huin, Unhen Madani Kaha Jata Hai.

Q. 2: Qurane Kareem Mein Kitne Paare Hain?

Ans.: Qurane Kareem Mein Kul Tees(30) Paare Hain.

Q. 3: Qurane Kareem Mein Kul Kitni Suratun Hain?

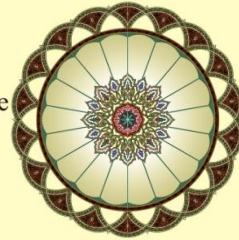
Ans.: Qurane Kareem Mein Ek Sau Chaudah(114) Suratun Hain.

Q. 4: Qurane Kareem Mein Kitne Rukoo Hain?

Ans.: Qurane Kareem Mein Paanch Sau Chaalees(540) Rukoo Hain.

Q. 5: Qurane Kareem Mein Kitni Aayaten Hain?

Ans.: Aksar Ulamaa Ke Nazdeek Qurane Kareem Ki Kul Aayaten Chha Hazaar Chha Sau Chhiyaasath (6666) Hain.



CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOLAAT
AHE SUNNAT WA JAM'AT

FOURTEENTH LESSON

CHAPTER NO.1 : IMAANIYYAAT

Q. ¹ Surah Baqarah هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ Tak, Se Kya Muraad Hain?

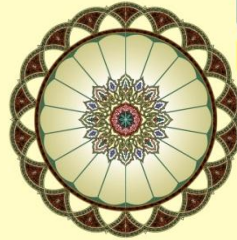
Ans. Is Se Muraad Surae Baqarah Ki Ibtidai Aayaten Hain:

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ۚ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ۚ

Q. ² وَاللَّهُمَّ Wali Paanch Aayaton Se Kya Muraad Hai?

Ans. Is Se Muraad Qurane Muqaddas Ki Yeh Aayaten Hain:

[١] وَاللَّهُمَّ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ [٢] إِنَّ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ [٣] وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ [٤] مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ. وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا [٥] إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا



Q. ³ In Ke Baad Kiya Padhna Chahiye?

Ans. Aayate Durood (Paanchwi Aayat) Ke Baad Koi Bhi Durood Shareef Padhiye! Jaise:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَ مَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَ مَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَ بَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ

Duroode Paak Padhne Ke Baad, Yeh Aayat Padhiye:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ. وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ. وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Q. ¹ Kya Tamaam Ambiyae Kiraam [Alaihimussalam] Allah Taala Ki Bargah Me Izzat Wa Wajaahat Wale Hain?

Ans. Ji Haan, Tamaam Nabiyon Aur Rasoolon Ko Allah Taala Ki Baargaah Mein Azeemush Shaan Izzat Wa Wajaahat Haasil Hai, Unhen Ma'azallah, Allah Ke Nazdeek Chamaar Ki Tarah Kahena Khuli Gustakhi Aur Kalmae Kufr Hai.

Q. ² Shafaa'ate Kubraa Ki Wazaahat Farmayen!

Ans. Qayaamat Ke Din Shafaa'ate Kubraa Huzoor ﷺ Ke Saath Khaas Hai, Yaani Jab Tak Aap ﷺ Shafaa'at Ki Ibtida Na Farmayenge, Kisi Ko Bhi Bargaah Ilaahi Me Shafaa'at Karne Ki Jurrat Na Hogi, Balki Haqeeqat Yeh Hai Ki Doosre Sabhi Hazraat, Huzoor ﷺ Ki Baargaah Mein Shafaa'at Layenge Aur Huzoor ﷺ Ki Baargaah Me Shafaa'at Le Jayenge, Yahi Shafaa'ate Kubra Hai.

Q. ³ Kya Yeh Shafaa'at Momin Wa Kafir, Nek Wa Bad Sab Ke Liye Hogi?

Ans. Haan! Yeh Shafaa'at Sab Ke Liye Hogi, Ki Maidaane Hashr Me Jab Sab Log Hisaab Ke Intezaar Me Honge, Woh Badaa Sakht Hoga, Log Tamanna Karengi Ki Jald Hisaab Ho, Jannat Mile Chaahe Dozakh, Sab Log Is Balaa Se Nijaat Huzoor ﷺ Ke Sadqe Me Payenge.

CHAPTER NO.2 : FIQHIIYYAAT

CHAPTER NO.3 : AKHLAAQIYYAAT

AIMMAH AUR ULAMAA KE HUQOOQ

Q. ¹ Mujibaate Ghushl Kya Hain, Yaani Kin Kin Baaton Se Ghushl Farz Hota Hai?

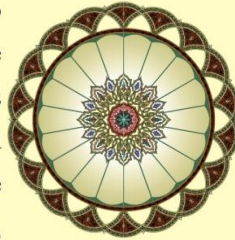
Ans. ¹ Ghushl Paanch Cheezon Ki Wajah Se Farz Hota Hai: (1) Mani Ke Nikalne Se (2) Ehtelaam Se (3) Dukhool Se (4) Haiz Se Farigh Hone Se (5) Nifaas Ke Khatam Hone Se.

Q. ² Mani Kise Kahte Hain?

Ans. ² Shahwat (Khaahish) Ke Waqt Aalaye Tanasul Se Uchal Kood Ke Sath Jo Gadha Safed Paani Nikalta Hai, Use "Mani" Kahte Hain. Is Ke Nikalne Ke Baad Aalaye Tanasul Dheela Pad Jata Hai Aur Kamzori Mehsoos Hone Lagti Hai, Aur Shahwat Ke Sath Baghair Uchal Kood Ke Jo Safed Patla Paani Nikalta Hai Use "Mazee" Kahte Hain Aur Peshaab Karne Ke Baad Ya Bhaari Bharkam Bojh Uthaane Se Jo Patla Paani Nikalta Hai, Use "Wadee" Kahte Hain, Mazee Aur Wadee Ke Nikalne Se Wazoo Toot Jata Hai Aur Mani Apni Jagah Se Shahwat Ke Sath Juda Hokar Azu Se Nikle, To Ghushl Farz Ho Jata Hai, Yaani Insan Napaak Ho Jata Hai.

Q. ³ Agar Baghair Shahwat Ke Mani Nikle To Ghushl Farz Hoga?

Ans. ³ Agar Baghair Shahwat (maze) Ke Mani Nikli, Maslan Bojh Uthane Se Nikal Gayi, Ya Bahut Ziyadah Patli Hojane Ke Sabab Peshaab Ke Sath, Ya Yun Hi Bila Shahwat Nikal Gayi, To Ghushl Farz Nahi Hoga, Albatta Wazoo Toot Jayega.



Q. ¹ Musalmanon Par Aimmah [imaamon] Aur Ulma Ke Kya Kya Huqooq Hain?

Ans. ¹ Ulmae Kiraam Aur Masaajid Ke Aimmah Hazraat, Deen Ke Khadim, Islam Ke Muballigh Aur Musalmanon Ke Rahnuma Hote Hain, Is Liye Unke Bhi Huqooq Hain, Jin Ki Adaygi Musalmanon Ko Ba Har Haal Karni Chahiye, Yahan Chand Huqooq Bayaan Kiye Jate Hain.[1] Dilo Jaan Se Unki Ta'azeemo Tauqeer Ki Jaaye[2] Dini Khidmaat Par Unhen Uttni Tankhwaah Di Jaaye, Jis Se Unke Tamaam Ikhrajaat Ba Husno Khubi Poore Ho Saken[3] Un Se Bad Gumani Paida Na Ki Jaaye[4] Zaroorat Ke Waqt Unki Maali Imdaad Ki Jaaye. Taki Ye Hazraat Tension Free Ho Kar Deene Mateen Ki Khidmat Anjaam De Saken.

Q. ² In Hazraat Ki Khidmat Ka Sharaf Kaise Haasil Kiya Ja Sakta Hai?

Ans. ² Musibat Ke Waqt Khufya Tariqe Se Inki Madad Ki Jaaye, Masalan[1] Rehne Ka Koi Thikana Na Ho, To Ghar Ka Intizaam Kiya Jaaye[2] Bimaar Ho Jaayen, To Unke Ilaaj Ka Bando Bast Kar Diya Jaaye[3] Bachchon Ki Shaadi Ho, To Uske Ikhrajaat Bardasht Kiye Jaayen[4] Inke Bachchon Ki Schooli Fees Ada Ki Jaaye Waghairah, Deen Ki Jaden Usi Waqt Se Kamzor Hui Hain Jab Se Musalmanon Ne Apne In Rahnumaon Ki Na Qadri Shuru Kardi Hai.

Q. ³ Ulma Ki Fazilat Par Koi Ek Hadise Paak Bayaan Farmayen!

Ans. ³ Hazrat Sayyeduna Usmaane Ghani[radiyallahu Anhu] Se Marvi Hai Ki Aaqaae Kareem ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya: Kal Qayamat Ke Din Teen Qism Ke Log Shafa`at Karengi [1] Ambiyaae Kiraam[2] Phir Ulamaae Islam[3] Phir Shuhadaae Izaam.

CHAPTER NO.4: SEERAT

Q. 1 Hamare Nabi ﷺ Ne Islam Ki Tabligh Ka Aaghaaz Kab Kiya?

Ans. Surae Iqra Ki Pahli Paanch Aayaten Naazil Hone Ke Baad, Kuch Dinon Tak Wahi Ka Silsilah Mauqoof Raha, Phir Yeh Aayaten Naazil Huin,
 «يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ. قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ. وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ. وَرَبِّكَ فَكَبِّرْ. وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ.»
 Tarjamah: Aye Chaadar Posh! Uthiye! Aur Dar Sunaiye! Aur Apne Rab Ki Badaayi Bayaan Kijiye! Aur Apne Kapde Paak Rakhiye! Aur Paleedi Ko Chod Dijiyee!

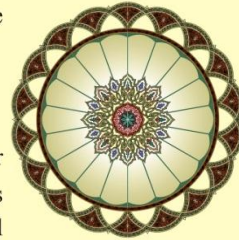
In Aayatun Ke Naazil Hone Ke Baad Huzoor ﷺ Ne Khufyah Tariq Par Aahistah Aahistah Islam Ki Tableegh Shuru Farmadi, Jo Log Aap ﷺ Se Ziyadah Qareeb The Aur Jin Par Aap ﷺ Ko Bhar Poor Etimaad Tha, Aap Ne Sab Se Pahle Unko Tableegh Ki.

Q. 2 Kitne Saalon Tak Huzoor ﷺ Poshidah Taur Par Tableegh Karte Rahe?

Ans. Hamare Nabi ﷺ Mukammal Teen Baras Tak Intihaayi Poshidah Taur Par Nihayat Raazdaari Ke Saath, Tableeghe Islam Ka Farz Ada Farmate Rahem Is Darmiyaan Auraton Mein Sab Se Pahle Aap Ki Zaujae Muhtaramah Ummul Momineen Hazrat Khadijah, Aazad Mardon Mein Sab Se Pahle Hazrat Sayyeduna Abu Bakar Siddiq, Ladkon Mein Sab Se Pahle Maulaaye Kayinaat Hazrat Ali Aur Ghulaamon Mein Sab Se Pahle Hazrat Zaid Bin Haarisah Radiyallahu Anhum Imaan Laaye.

Q. 3 In Hazraat Ke Baad Kon Khush Nasib Daamane Islam Se Wabastah Hue?

Ans. Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddiq Radiyallahu Anhu Ki Tableegh Se Muta'assir Ho Kar, Hazrat Sa'ad Bin Abu Waqqas, Hazrat Talha Bin Ubaidullah, Hazrat Abdurrahman Bin Auf Aur Hazrat Zubair Bin Awwam Radiyallahu Anhum Zeware Imaan Se Aaraasta Hue, In Hazraat Ke Baad Sa'ad Bin Zaid, Abuzar Ghifari, Arqam Bin Abu Arqam, Abdullah Bin Masood, Usman Bin Mazoon,, Khalid Bin Saeid Waghairahum Ke Dilon Mein Islam Ka Charaagh Roshan Hua.



CHAPTER NO.5: DUAEN

MOMIN SE MULLAQAT KE WAQT KI DUA

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Tarjamah: Tum Par Salaamati Ho Aur Allah Ki Rahmat Aur Barkaten Nazil Hon.

MUSAFI KARNE KI DUA

يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ.

Tarjamah: Allah Kareem, Hamari Aur Tumhari Maghfirat Farmaye.

SHUKRIYA ADAA KARNE KI DUA

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ حَيًّا.

Tarjamah: Allah Taala Aap Ko Behtareen Sila Ataa Farmaye!

CHHINK AANE PAR PADHNE KI DUA

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ.

Tarjamah: Har Haal Me Allah Taala Ka Shukr Hai.

CHHINK KA JAWAAB DENE KI DUA

بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ.

Tarjamah: Allah Taala Aap Par Rahem Farmaye!

TOILET JAANE SE PAHILE KI DUA

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبَيْثِ وَالْخُبَائِثِ.

Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Main Khabees Wa Napaak Jinnon Aur Jinniyon Se Teri Panaah Mangta Hun.

TOILET SE NIKALNE KE BAAD KI DUA

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْتَبِ عَنِّي الرَّذَى وَعَاقَابِي.

Tarjamah: Tamaam Taareefen Us Allah Taala Ki, Ki Jis Ne Takleef Dene Wali Cheez Mujh Se Door Ki Aur Mujhe Raahat Dee.

CHAPTER NO.6 : AAYAAT & AHAADDEES

Aayat- 27 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

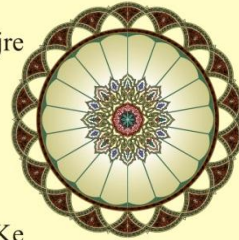
إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُدْوَنُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا .

Beshak Jo Iezaa Dete Hain Allah Aur Uske Rasool Ko , Un Par Allah Ki La`anat Hai Dunya Aur Aakhirat Mein Aur Allah Ne Unke Liye Zillat Ka Azaab Tayyar Kar Rakha Hai.

Aayat- 28 Allah Azza Wa Jalla Ne Farmaya:

إِنَّ الدِّينَ يُنَادُكَ مِنْ وَّرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ

Tarjamae Kanzul Imaan: Beshak Woh Jo Tumhen[aye Mehboob!] Hujra Ke Bahar Se Pukaarte Hain, Un Mein Aksar Be Aql Hain.



Hadees- 28 Huzoor ﷺ Ne Irshad Farmaya:

الرَّاشِي وَالْمُرْتَشِي فِي النَّارِ .

Tarjamah: Rishwat Dene Aur Lene Wale, Donon Azaabe Dozakh Ke Haqdaar Hain.

Hadees- 29 Huzoor Rahmatul Lil Aalameen ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

سَبَابِ الْمُسْلِمِ كَالْمُسْرِفِ عَلَى الْهَلَاكَةِ .

Tarjamah: Musalmanon Ko Gaali Dene Wala Us Shakhs Ke Manind Hai Jo Halakat Mein Padne Wala Ho.

Hadees- 30 Aaqaae Do Jahan ﷺ Ne Irshaad Farmaya:

لَيْسَ لَنَا مِنْ عَشْنَا .

Tarjamah: Jo Hamen[ya`ani Musalmanon Ko] Dhoka De, Woh Ham Mein Se Nahi.



CHAPTER NO.7 : DEENI MAALOOAAAT

Q. 1 Quraane Kareem Mein Kitne Sajde Hain?

Ans. Quraane Kareem Mein Chaudah[14] Sajde Hain, Ya`ani Aisi Chaudah Aayaten Hain, Jin Ko Padhne Ya Sunne Se Sajdae Tilawat Wajib Ho Jata Hai.

Q. 2 Quraane Kareem Ki Kitni Suraten "makki" Aur Kitni Suraten "madani" Hain?

Ans. Madani Suraton Ki Ta`adaad Athhaaes [28] Aur Makki Suraton Ki Ta`adaad Chhiyaasi [86] Hai.

Q. 3 Quraane Kareem Ki Sab Se Badi Surah Konsi Hai Aur Us Mein Kitni Aayaten Hain?

Ans. Quraane Hakeem Ki Sab Se Badi Surah "Surae Baqarah" Hai Aur Ye Do Saw Chhiyaasi[286] Aayaton Aur Taqriban Dhaayi Paaron Par Mushtamil Hai.

Q. 4 Quraane Muqaddas Ki Sab Se Choti Surah Ka Naam Ma`a Ta`daade Aayaat Bataayen!

Ans. Quraane Muqaddas Ki Sab Se Choti Surah Ka Naam "suratul Kausar" Hai, Is Mein Teen[3] Aayaten Hain.

Q. 5 Huroofe Muqatta`at[masalan, الرَّكَعُ، كَيْفَ عَصَى] Ka Koi Ma`ana Wa Mafhoom Hai Ya Nahi?

Ans. In Huroof Ke Kuch Na Kuch Ma`ani Zaroor Hain, Lekin Inhen Sirf Allah Azza Wa Jalla Aur Uske Batane Se Hamare Nabi ﷺ Hi Jaante Hain, Koi Teesra Inke Haqeeqi Ma`ani Se Waqif Nahi.



CHAPTER NO.8 : MAAMOOOLATE
AHLE SUNNAT WA JAMAAAT

Q. 1: Isaale Sawab [fatiha] Mein Aam Momineen Ke Liye Kis Tarah Dua Maangi Jaaye?

Ans.: Aam Momineen Ke Liye Is Tarah Dua Maangiye!. Aye Allah! Aye Rabbe Kayinaat! Is Mahfile Paak Mein Jo Kuch Padha Aur Pesh Kiya Gaya, Us Mein Dar Aayi Kotahiyon Aur Lagzishon Ko Dar Guzar Farma! Aur Apni Shaane Kareemi Ke Laayiq Iska Ajro Sawab Ata Farma! Ajro Sawab Ki Sawghaat Ko Tohfae Noor Bana Kar Hamari Jaanib Se [Kisi Aur Ki Taraf Se Ho To Uska Naam Lijiye] Huzoor Rahmate Aalam, Fakhre Bani Aadam, Sayyedul Ambiyaa'i Wal Mursaleen Janabe Muhammadur Rasoolullah ﷺ Ki Muqaddas Baarghaah Mein Nazar Pahuncha! Sarkare Madinah, Raahate Qalbo Sinah ﷺ Ke Tawassut Se Tamaam Ambiyaae Kiraam Wa Mursaleene Izaam [salawatullahi Alaihim Ajma'een] Ki Muqaddas Baargaahon Mein Pesh Farma! Baadahu Huzoor ﷺ Ke Aale Paak, Banaate Athaar, Aulaade Amjaad, Azwaaje Mutahharat, khulafaye Raashideen, Asharae Nubashsharah, Jumlah Sahaaba Wa Sahabiyaat, Tabaeeno Tabaeyyaat, Aimmah Mujtahideen, Muhaddiseene Izaam, Fuqhaae Kiraam, Shuhadaaye Islam Aur Tamam Mashaayekhe Kiraam [Ridwanullahi Ta'ala Alaihim Ajmaeen] Ki Muqaddas Baargahon Mein Nazar Farma! Maula! Khusisiyat Ke Saath In Sab Ka Sawab Falan Falan [Jin Jin Ke Naam Isaale Sawab Karna Hai, Sab Ka Naam Len] Marhumeen Ki Arwaah Ko Pesh Farma! Baare Ilaah! Inke Chote Bade Tamaam Gunaahon Ko Mua'af Farma! Inki Qabron Ko Ta Hadde Nigaah Kushadah Farma Aur Inhen Jannatul Firdos Mein A'ala Maqaam Ata Farma!

Q. 2: Agar Buzurgane Deen Ke Naam Isaale Sawab Karna Ho To Dua Ka Andaz Kaisa Ho?

Ans.: Isi Mazkorah Tariqe Se Dua Maangen! Aakhir Mein Us Buzrug Ki Baargah Mein Nazar Karen Aur Yun Arz Karen: Aye Mere Rab Hamen Is Buzrug Ke Naqshe Qadam Par Chalne Ki Taufeeq Ata Farma! Inke Tufail Mere Gunaahon Ko Mua'af Farma! Meri Musibaton Ko Dafa Farma! Kaarobaar Mein Taraqqi Ata Farma. Gharz Ki Rab Ta'ala Ki Baargaah Mein Jo Bhi Haajaten Pesh Karna Ho, Unka Wasilah Le Kar Pesh Karen!

Dua Ke Baad Shirini Haazireen Mein Taqseem Kar Dijiyee Aur Iska Khaas Khayal Rakhen Ki Shiini Girne Na Paaye.

