



8 Religious Activities

2 Daily Religious Activities

Home Dars (Study Circle)

Madrasatul Madinah for Adult Islamic Sisters

4 Weekly Religious Activities

Weekly Congregation (Gathering)

Area Visit

Weekly Booklet Study

Madani Muzakarah

Monthly 2 Religious Activities

Pious Deeds

Madani Courses



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Dawat-e-Islami

8 Religious Activities

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ۝ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

8 Religious Activities

The Excellence of *Ṣalāt*

Sayyidunā ‘Abdullah b. ‘Amr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ سَبْعِينَ صَلَاةً

“Whoever recites one *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Allah Almighty and His Angels send **seventy mercies** upon him.”¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Journey of Inviting Towards Righteousness

Dear Islamic sisters! Allah Almighty has, in every era, sent such individuals for the protection of this religion who not only acted upon this firm religion themselves, but also strove wholeheartedly to convey its teachings to others and to spread the invitation towards righteousness. However, remember! Allah Almighty is All-Powerful over everything; He is never in need of anyone. With His perfect Power, He created this world, adorned it in various ways, and settled human beings within it. Then, for their guidance, He sent His noble Messengers and Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ from time to time.

If He willed, He could rectify wayward people without sending the noble Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ, but His Divine Will is that His servants give the invitation towards righteousness and, by enduring hardships in His path, attain exalted ranks in His Court. Thus, Allah Almighty continued sending His noble Messengers and Prophets

¹ Musnad Imam Aḥmad, vol. 3, p. 599, Hadith 6925

عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ to this world for the purpose of inviting people towards righteousness. Finally, He sent the beloved Prophet, the greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and ended the chain of Prophethood upon him.

Thereafter, this great responsibility was entrusted to the beloved Ummah of the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ — that they continue to rectify one another and fulfil this important duty of inviting towards righteousness.

Thus, in Makkah al-Mukarramah, the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ conveyed the call of Islam through his personal preaching. In this mission, the support given by the noble Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ in the propagation of Islam is unique in its nature.

For example: when the rays of Islamic light reached that land which was soon to attain the honour of becoming **Dār al-Hijrah, Madinah**, and a central hub, its residents — after the first pledge of ‘Aqabah — presented themselves in the blessed court of the noble Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and requested that a preacher be sent to them who would not only spread the invitation towards righteousness in their area, but also impart to them the teachings of the noble Quran.

Thus, the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ selected Sayyidunā Muṣ‘ab b. ‘Umayr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ for this honour. He arrived in Madinah Munawwarah in the eleventh year after the proclamation of Prophethood (corresponding to 622 CE). In a brief period of merely twelve months, he propagated righteousness so beautifully that every street and alley of Madinah began to sparkle with the lights of remembrance of Allah Almighty and the mention of al-Muṣṭafā صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

The signs of Islam spread *everywhere*. Whether child or adult, every heart became illuminated with the flame of love for al-Muṣṭafā صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Then, during the Hajj season, he رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ presented himself in the noble Prophetic court with a group of seventy Ansar; and thus, during the second pledge of ‘Aqabah, the participants of the caravan from Madinah attained the honour of becoming Companions after beholding the radiant countenance of the noble Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.¹

Dear Islamic sisters! Through Sayyidunā Muṣ‘ab b. ‘Umayr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, the call

¹ Al-Ṭabaqāt al-Kubrā, vol. 3, p. 88

towards Islam swiftly reached every household of Madinah Ṭayyibah. This was the result of his extremely devoted efforts on individuals, which he continued day and night without pause.

He paid no regard to day or night in spreading the message of the noble Quran and sacred Sunnah. Whenever and wherever he had to go to convey the invitation towards righteousness, he never showed the slightest laziness.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Journey of Dawat-e-Islami

Dear Islamic sisters! **Dawat-e-Islami**, the religious movement of the devotees of the holy Prophet is the result of the religious mindset, the pain for the Ummah, and the eagerness for spreading righteousness found in the heart of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah, Allamah Mawlana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ.

His yearning is that every Muslim truly attains the desire of servitude to the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and becomes a walking reflection of the Prophetic *sunan* — such that looking at them reminds one of the sight witnessed in Madinah at the blessed arrival of the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, when the people of Madinah, having been inspired by the invitation of its first preacher, Sayyidunā Muṣ‘ab b. ‘Umayr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, celebrated with immense joy.

Just as every corner of Madinah was filled with happiness at the arrival of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ — ‘*imām*ahs raised as flags, tongues resonating with odes of love and devotion — in the same way, every home today should become illuminated with such a flame of love for al-Muṣṭafā صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ that, through its radiance, every traveller of the path of the Hereafter continues moving steadily towards the destination, neither going astray, nor ever becoming weary due to the difficulties and hardships encountered on the way.

When the religious movement of Dawat-e-Islami began, there was initially neither any department nor any syllabus, neither any preacher nor any instructor, neither centres nor *Madrasat-ul-Madinah* and *Jamiat-ul-Madinah*. In fact, there was not even a clear working methodology. And if it were said that Dawat-e-Islami, in

reality, was the name of the single honoured personality of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ, it would not be incorrect.

Dear Islamic sisters! It is the result of the sincere supplications of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ, his tireless efforts, his excellent wisdom, and the adherence to Shariah within the movement that — اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ — this religious movement has, in a short span of time, taken the form of an organised system. From its zeyli mashawarat all the way to the Global Majlis-e-Mashwarah and the Central Majlis-e-Shura, one sees a vast ocean of thousands of responsible Islamic brothers and, across the world, hundreds of thousands of associated Islamic brothers. Likewise, hundreds of thousands of Islamic sisters — maintaining proper veiling — are engaged in religious activities.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The First Religious Activity

The very first activity through which Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ initiated the religious work of Dawat-e-Islami was the **weekly Sunnah-inspired gathering**. From there, he expanded the mission of inviting towards righteousness through collective as well as individual effort.

Then, when the practice of *delivering dars* in the *masājid* of the Ahl al-Sunnah began, initially *Mukāshafat al-Qulūb* was used for the *dars*. Thereafter, Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ adopted seclusion and gifted the beloved Ummah of the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ a compendium of countless *sunan* in the form of ***Faizan-e-Sunnat***.

With the blessings of the expansion of Dawat-e-Islami's religious activities, this movement of the devotees of the holy Prophet blossomed rapidly in various cities. Soon, it began spreading the fragrance of religious efforts in Sindh, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK), Kashmir, Baluchistan, Gilgit-Baltistan, and then in countries such as India, Bangladesh, UAE, Sri Lanka, the UK, Australia, and Korea. In fact,

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, the religious message of Dawat-e-Islami has now reached the entire world.

صَلُّوْا عَلَی الْحَبِیْب صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَی مُحَمَّدٍ

The Organisational Setup of Dawat-e-Islami

The organisational structure of Dawat-e-Islami begins from the *Zeyli Halqah* and extends up to the Central Executive Committee. Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ is its founder. In *the* magnificent structure of Dawat-e-Islami, the Zeyli Halqah serves as the foundation, and the Central Executive Committee is like the roof.

Although every department holds significance in strengthening this movement, it is an undeniable reality that the strength of any building lies in the strength of its foundation. Therefore, it is absolutely clear how important the Zeyli Halqah is in Dawat-e-Islami. The stronger the Zeyli Halqah, the stronger Dawat-e-Islami will be, and the more *swiftly* it will continue ascending the ladders of progress. And the strength of the Zeyli Halqah lies in the strengthening of the Eight Religious **Activities** within the Zeyli Halqah.

صَلُّوْا عَلَی الْحَبِیْب صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَی مُحَمَّدٍ

A Brief Explanation of the Eight Religious Activities

Dear Islamic sisters! The aim of every Islamic sister associated with Dawat-e-Islami is the same:

“I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world اِنَّ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ”.

Accordingly, for *the* fulfilment of this aim, the Central Executive Committee of Dawat-e-Islami has *assigned* the **Eight Religious Activities** to Islamic sisters at the Zeyli Halqah level. In terms of days, their arrangement is as follows:

Daily (2 Religious Activities)

1. Home Dars
2. Madrasah-tul-Madinah (for adult sisters)

Weekly (4 Religious Activities)

3. Weekly Sunnah-inspired Gathering
4. Area Visit
5. Weekly booklet study
6. Madani Muzakarah

Monthly (2 Religious Activities)

7. Pious deeds
8. Madani Courses

A Brief Review of These Religious Activities

Daily: 2 Religious Activities

1. Home Dars

(Target per Zeyli Halqah: at least one Islamic sister; target per Zeyli Halqah: 12 Home Dars)

In organisational terminology, delivering a *Home Dars* means delivering a dars at home from the books and booklets of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ** (excluding a few), especially from ***Faizan-e-Sunnat***.

A Home Dars is also a *means* of spreading religious knowledge. Every Islamic sister should be encouraged to deliver **at least one Home Dars daily**.

The dars should be delivered from the books and booklets of the Shaykh-e-Tariqat, Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ. However, certain books/booklets are not permitted for this dars. Some of them are:

1. *Kufriya Kalimat ke Bare Mein Sawal Jawab*
2. *28 Statements of Disbelief*
3. *35 Blasphemous Verses from Songs*
4. *Questions and Answers on Veiling*
5. *Questions and Answers on Donations*
6. *Questions and Answers on 'Aqiqah*
7. *Method of Istinja*
8. *Rulings of Salah*
9. *Islamic Sisters' Salah*
10. *Poetic Na'at recitation (with tune)*
- A. *Na'at Reciters and Honorariums*
- B. *Destruction of the People of Lut*
- C. *Method of Purifying Clothes (with rulings of impurities)*
- D. *Rafiq-ul-Haramayn*
- E. *Rafiq-ul-Mu'tamirin*
- F. *50 Madani Pearls for Earning Lawfully*

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Blessed sayings of the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

1. The holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

“Whoever conveys any Islamic teaching to my Ummah through which a Sunnah is established or a misguidance is removed, he is a dweller of Paradise.”¹

2. The holy Prophet ﷺ said:

“May Allah keep that person fresh and radiant who hears my Hadith, remembers it, and conveys it to others.”²

3. One of the wisdoms behind the blessed name of Sayyidunā Idrīs عليه السلام is that he used to frequently recite to people the scriptures granted to him by Allah Almighty; therefore, he became known as “Idrīs” (meaning: one who gives *dars*).

4. Sayyidunā Shaykh ‘Abd al-Qādir al-Jīlānī رحمه الله عليه said:

دَرَسْتُ الْعِلْمَ حَتَّى صِرْتُ قُتُبًا

“I continued learning knowledge until I attained the rank of Qutb.”

5. Delivering *dars* is also one of the religious activities of Dawat-e-Islami. In homes, Madrasahs, schools, colleges, etc., (with proper observance of veil) allocate time and spread abundant Madani pearls of the *sunan* through *dars*, and earn immense reward.

6. Try to attain the honour of delivering or listening to **at least two dars sessions daily**. (Out of these two, one must be a *Home Dars*.)

7. In Part 28, Surah at-Taḥrīm, verse 6, Allah Almighty states:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ

*O you who believe! Save yourselves and your families from the Fire whose fuel is humans and stones;*³

¹ Hilyat al-Awliya`, vol. 1, p. 458, Hadith 14466

² Sunan al-Tirmidhi p. 626, Hadith 2656

³ Al-Quran, Surah al-Taḥrīm, verse 6; translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

Under this verse, *Tafsīr al-Baghawī* states:

“Save your family from the Fire by commanding them towards righteousness, preventing them from evils, and teaching them knowledge and manners.”¹

(Thus, inviting oneself and one’s family towards righteousness, preventing them from sins, and teaching them knowledge and manners — all are means of saving them from the Fire of Hell. A Home Dars is also one such means.)

8. All Islamic sisters should, through **personal preaching**, encourage their family members (who are **not** non-*maḥram*) to participate in the Home Dars. However, avoid stubborn insistence, because undue insistence and anger often ruin matters.

To begin a Home Dars, first approach that *maḥram* family member who has some softness towards you. If he participates, others will gradually join too, and the number will increase. This process requires patience, and one must remain steadfast.

9. Always deliver the dars calmly and slowly.

J. Before delivering the dars, read through the selected portion at least once to avoid mistakes.

K. Pronounce *mu‘arrab* words (those with diacritics) according to their correct grammatical vowel signs. This will, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**, help build the habit of correct pronunciation.

L. Recitations such as *Hamd*, *Ṣalāt and Salam*, all four formulas of *Ṣalawāt*, the *Āyah* of *Ṣalāt* and *concluding* verses should be heard by any *maḥram* male at home (father, brother, husband, son), who is an ‘*Ālim* or *Qārī*, or by a Sunni female ‘*Ālimah* or *Qārī‘ah*.. Likewise, Arabic supplications should not be recited alone until they are corrected by a qualified Islamic sister.

¹ Tafsīr al-Baghawī, part 28, Surah al-Taḥrīm, under verse 6, vol. 4, p. 430

M. Complete the dars along with the concluding supplication within 7 minutes.

N. Every *Mu'allimah* (the one delivering the dars) should memorise the method of dars, the motivational points, and the concluding supplication.

The Objectives of Delivering a Home Dars

Dear Islamic sisters! Since learning the essential knowledge of Islam is obligatory for every man and woman, the Home Dars serves as an excellent means of acquiring this necessary knowledge. Its objectives include:

- The foremost purpose is the pleasure of Allah and His Messenger.
- To make the family members people of devotion through this and devoted to Dawat-e-Islami in the true sense.
- To encourage the participants to act upon *Pious deeds*, review themselves daily, and fill out the *Pious deeds* booklet. Also, to motivate *maḥram* family members to travel in Madani Qafilahs and practically participate in other religious activities.
- To make the participants preachers and teachers — *muballigh and mu'allimah* — of Dawat-e-Islami.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Method of Delivering a Dars

(Delivering a dars from *Faizan-e-Sunnat* and other books/booklets of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ is regarded as fulfilling the Dawat-e-Islami activity known as “Dars”).

Instructions for the one delivering the dars:

- Text written inside brackets () is not to be read aloud — it is meant to be *acted upon*.
- (Announce three times in this manner:)

“Please come closer.”

- (Then, while maintaining full veil, sit respectfully on one’s knees and begin as follows:)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ
اَمَّا بَعْدُ! فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

(Thereafter, recite *Ṣalāt* and Salam in the following manner:)

وَعَلَىٰ إِلَهِكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبُ اللّٰهُ

وَعَلَىٰ إِلَهِكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللّٰهِ

اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ

اَلصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللّٰهِ

(Then say:)

“Please come closer and, with the intention of respecting the dars, if possible sit on your knees. If you become tired, then sit comfortably in any posture. Listen attentively with a lowered gaze. Because listening with negligence, looking around, playing with the fingers on the ground, or fiddling with clothes, body, or hair may deprive one of the blessings of the dars.”

(The same encouragement should also be given at the beginning of a speech.)

After saying this, read from *Faizan-e-Sunnat* or similar, and mention one excellence of *ṣalāt*.

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(Read exactly what is written. For Quranic verses and Arabic expressions, read only their translation. Under no circumstances summarise any *Āyah* or *Ḥadīth* with your own opinion.)

At the end of the dars, encourage the listeners as follows:

(Every *mu'allimah* should memorise this and, at the close of the dars/lecture, recite

this encouragement without addition or omission.)

To attain fear of Allah Almighty and love of al-Muṣṭafā ﷺ, make it a practice every week — after the 'Isha' prayer — to watch/listen to Amir Ahl al-Sunnah's Madani Muzakarah, to attend the weekly Sunnah-inspired gatherings of Dawat-e-Islami with the intention of reward, and to complete the booklet titled *Pious Deeds* by filling it through the daily self-review and submit it to your local responsible person on the first day of each Gregorian month.

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ, by the blessing of this practice you will become adherent to the Sunnah, acquire hatred for sins, and form a resolve to protect your faith. Every Islamic brother and Islamic sister should adopt the mindset: "I must strive to reform myself and people of the world إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ." For one's own reform, act upon *Pious Deeds*, and for the reformation of others, facilitate the travel of your *maḥram* relatives in Madani Qafilahs. إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

أَمِيرُنْ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Finally, with humility and attentiveness of heart and mind, observe the etiquettes of raising hands for supplication and, without addition or omission, supplicate as follows:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ

"O Lord of al-Muṣṭafā ﷺ! By the means of al-Muṣṭafā ﷺ, forgive us, our parents and the whole Ummah. O Allah! Forgive the mistakes made in this dars and forgive all our sins. Make us devotees of the Messenger, pious, and obedient to our parents. O Allah! Grant us the ability to act upon *Pious Deeds*, to send our *maḥram* relatives in Madani Qafilahs, and by personal preaching to inspire others toward religious activities. O Allah! Save Muslims from illnesses, debts, unemployment, childlessness, false lawsuits and other hardships.

O Allah! Raise the banner of Islam. O Allah! Grant us steadfastness in the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami. O Allah! Grant us martyrdom under the green dome in the presence of the Beloved ﷺ, burial in Jannat al-Baqī' and the proximity of our Beloved in Jannat al-Firdaws. O Allah! By the blessed cool breezes

of Madinah, look mercifully upon our permissible wishes.”

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم

After this, recite the following blessed *Āyah*:

اِنَّ اللہَ وَمَلَٰئِکَتَہٗ یُصَلُّوْنَ عَلَی النَّبِیِّ یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوا صَلُّوْا عَلَیْہِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِیْمًا ﴿۵۶﴾

Then, if everyone has recited *ṣalāt*, recite:

سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّکَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا یَصِفُوْنَ ﴿۷۸۰﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَی الْمُرْسَلِیْنَ ﴿۷۸۱﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰہِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۷۸۲﴾

(At the very end, recite the *Kalimah* and, with the intention to act upon the Sunnah, pass both hands over the face.)

Dua-e-Attar:

“O Allah! Grant me and all those who give Home Dars a place beside our Beloved صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم in Jannat al-Firdaws. O Allah! Accept my broken, humble supplication on behalf of those who, for as long as they live, remain attached to Dawat-e-Islami and arrange Home Dars.”

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم

صَلُّوْا عَلَی الْحَبِیْب صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَی مُحَمَّد

2. Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat)

(Target: per Zeyli Halqah at least one Madrasah-tul-Madinah for adult sisters. For a paid teacher: minimum 12–19 participants, duration one hour. For an unpaid teacher: minimum 5 Islamic sisters.)

Within the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, there is a daily practice at the Zeyli Halqah level of teaching Quran with correct *makhārīj* for adult Islamic sisters; this is called Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat).

Dear Islamic sisters! The noble Quran was revealed in the Arabic language upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ instructed:

اِقْرُؤُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأُصُولِ الْعَرَبِ — “Recite the Quran with the intonations of the Arabs.”¹

Regrettably, today very few recite the noble Quran with correct *makhārij* and Arabic pronunciation. There are very few who distinguish properly between letters such as (ع and غ) (ث, ذ, ز, ظ, ض) and (س, ص, ش) (ع and غ). Remember! Reciting the noble Quran with correct *makhārij* is obligatory. A clear difference must be evident in the pronunciation of (ع and غ) (ث, ذ, ز, ظ, ض) and (س, ص, ش) (ع and غ).

If a manifest pronunciation error (*lahn jalī*) — such as substituting one letter for another — changes the meaning, the prayer would also become invalid. For this reason, those Islamic sisters who do not know correct *makhārij* are given instruction under Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat) to learn to recite the noble Quran with proper *makhārij*. Because the noble Prophet ﷺ said: خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ — “The best among you is the one who learned the Quran and taught it [to others.]”²

Madani pearl: Between *Fajr* and *‘Aṣr*, at any time, in any properly veiled place, there should be a one-hour daily arrangement and, under the Departments of Rabita and Taleem, a 41-minute Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat) session. When more than 19 learners are present in one class, start the next class.

A New Initiative of Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ Just as Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat) is held in Zeyli Halqahs, now it will also be conducted within homes. Its name is “Home Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat)”.

Statement of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ:

“Launch a movement: *Learn the Quran and teach the Quran.*”³

¹ Mu’jam Awsat, vol. 5, p. 247, Hadith 7223

² Bukhari, p. 1299, Hadith 5027

³ Madani Muzakray kay tanzimi aur digar madani phool 96, December 2014

All associates — brothers and sisters — of Dawat-e-Islami must engage themselves in the religious activity of Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat).¹

Dua-e-Attar:

“O Allah! Grant those who daily study or teach in Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat) the *honour* of crossing the Bridge of *Şirāt* in the blink of an eye.”

۲. آمین

To attain a share from this Dua-e-Attar, establish as many Home Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat) as possible.

Definition of Home Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat)

This means teaching within your own home to:

- your *maḥram* Islamic brothers,
- your mother, sisters,
- mother-in-law, sisters-in-law,
- and your daughter

— provided they are not already studying in any Madrasah-tul-Madinah and their *tajwīd* is also not correct.

This religious activity is to be entrusted to those Islamic sisters who are proficient in *tajwīd*, including:

- students and teachers of Jamiat-ul-Madinah who have passed the test,
- employees of Madrasah-tul-Madinah Girls,
- online teachers,

¹ Madani Muzakray kay tanzimi aur digar madani phool 96, December 2014

² Madani Muzakrah Silsila 980

- students of the Madrasah Course,
- Qāri'ahs and supervisors of Dar-ul-Madinah.

Important points:

- Even **one mahram participant** is counted in performance.
- If there are **two participants**, the schedule is **15 minutes**.
- If **more than two participants**, the schedule is **35 minutes**.
- Encourage the learners to make virtuous intentions for studying in Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat).
- Spend **5 minutes** delivering a dars from *Faizan-e-Sunnat* or any booklet of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ.
- Spend **25 minutes** teaching and listening to the lesson.
- Spend **5 minutes** on *tarbiyyah* (training), which includes memorising and listening to
 - Arabic of prayer
 - Kalimahs
 - essentials of belief
 - Īmān Mufaṣṣal and Īmān Mujmal
 - the last ten Surahs of Juz' 'Amma
 - and various supplications.

If Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat) becomes strong in the Zeyli Halqahs, the blessings of the **eight religious activities** will flourish.

(For details, study 26 *Madani Pearls of Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat)*.)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Weekly: 4 Religious Activities

Ḥujjat al-Islam, Imam Muḥammad al-Ghazālī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states in *Minhāj al-‘Ābidīn*:

Through the collective worship of Muslims, the religion becomes strengthened, the beauty of Islam is manifested, and the disbelievers and atheists burn upon seeing Muslim gatherings. Upon gatherings such as Jumu‘ah, Allah’s blessings and mercies descend. Therefore, a reclusive person must, along with the general Muslims, participate in Jumu‘ah, congregational prayers and religious assemblies.¹

Dear Islamic sisters! Muslim gatherings not only manifest the splendour and might of Islam but also serve as an important means of learning Islamic rulings. And when a specific day is fixed for such gatherings, it becomes easier for everyone to assemble.

For example, when the message of Islam spread in Madinah and people began entering Islam in large numbers, Sayyidunā Muṣ‘ab b. ‘Umayr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was instructed from the Prophetic court to establish the Friday prayer² so that all those who gather on that day may collectively learn Islamic rulings. Similarly, Sayyidunā ‘Abdullah b. Mas‘ud رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ specified Thursday for admonition and advice.³

Continuing this blessed practice, the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami has arranged the following weekly gatherings:

3. Weekly Sunnah-Inspired Gathering

(Target per Zeyli Halqah: 1 weekly congregation; minimum 12 Islamic sisters participating from beginning to end.)

On one fixed day each week, a two-hour weekly Sunnah-inspired gathering is held at the Zeyli Halqah level in a segregated venue for Islamic sisters.

¹ Minhāj al-‘Ābidīn, p. 124

² Al-Bidāyah wa al-Nihāyah, vol. 3, p. 163

³ Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, p. 91, Hadith 70

Guidelines for Weekly Sunnah-Inspired Congregation

1. For this gathering, appoint an Islamic sister who is wise, punctual, capable, and responsible.
2. Divide duties among Islamic sisters for various aspects of the gathering.
3. For the welfare of the participants, appoint a sociable, gentle, punctual, and caring Islamic sister.
4. For the safeguarding of lost items, appoint an honest, punctual, and responsible Islamic sister.
5. After the gathering, approach new Islamic sisters with affection, attention, and warmth. Engage with them through personal preaching, note their names and contact numbers, maintain follow-up, and provide appropriate encouragement.

Schedule of the Weekly Sunnah-Inspired Gathering

At overseas locations where Islamic sisters face difficulty in giving more time, the weekly gathering lasts **1 hour and 30 minutes**. Therefore, both schedules — **120 minutes (2 hours)** and **90 minutes (1½ hours)** — are presented here.

Schedule of the Weekly Sunnah-Inspired Gathering

The weekly Sunnah-inspired gathering is organised according to the following structure:

Serial No.	Schedule	Duration	Duration (Overseas Countries)
1	Recitation of the noble Quran	3 minutes	3 minutes
2	Prophetic Ode	6 minutes	6 minutes

3	Teaching the lesson and memorising the supplication	15 minutes	12 minutes
4	Speech with Sunnahs and announcements	63 minutes	45 minutes
5	<i>Ṣalāt</i>	6 minutes	6 minutes
6	<i>Dhikr</i> and supplication	20 minutes	10 minutes
7	<i>Ṣalāt</i> and Salam	4 minutes	5 minutes
8	Concluding supplication of the gathering	3 minutes	3 minutes
Total Duration:		120 minutes (2 hours)	90 minutes (1 hour 30 minutes)

Monthly Sunnah-Inspired Gathering Schedule (Local Language – Overseas Countries)

In regions where:

- new Muslims have little or no foundational Islamic knowledge, or
- local residents cannot understand Urdu or English,

A shorter monthly Sunnah-inspired congregation in the **local language** is arranged to bring Islamic *knowledge* to local Islamic sisters and bring more of them closer to the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami.

Serial No.	Section	Duration	Details
1	Recitation of the noble Quran	3 minutes	—
2	Prophetic Ode	10 minutes	<i>Qaṣīdah Burdah Sharīf / Mawlid Barzanjī</i> (Maktaba-tul-Madinah publication)
3	Lesson	7 minutes	Using local-language books/booklets of Maktaba-tul-Madinah
4	Speech	25 minutes	Using local-language books/booklets of Maktaba-tul-Madinah
5	Teaching Basic Jurisprudence	11 minutes	Method of <i>wuḍū'</i> , <i>ghusl</i> , prayer, purification (menstruation & post-natal bleeding). If available, <i>Islamic Sisters' Salah</i> in the local language may be used.
6	<i>Ṣalāt</i>	6 minutes	—

7	<i>Dhikr</i> and supplication	12 minutes	Arabic supplications should be memorised with correct <i>tajwīd</i>
8	<i>Ṣalāt</i> and Salam with concluding supplication	5 minutes	<i>Mustafa</i> Jaan-e-Rahmat pe Lakhon Salam / <i>Yā Nabī Salām</i> ‘Alayka
Total Duration:		79 minutes (1 hour 19 minutes)	

Dua-e-Attar

Jo paband hai ijtimā’at ka bhi

Me deta hun us ko dua’e madina’

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

4. Area Visit

(Target for Area Visit: Each Zeyli Halqah should conduct 1 weekly area visit. Minimum participants: 7 Islamic sisters.)

One day before the weekly Sunnah-inspired gathering — or on any day that is convenient — Islamic sisters go door to door within familiar neighbourhood streets, maintaining the etiquette of veil, and present the **invitation towards righteousness** according to the procedure mentioned in the *Madani Pearls for Area Visit*. The duration is **72 minutes**. This is known as the **Area Visit**.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Wasa’il-e-Bakhshish (Murammam), p. 369

Dear Islamic sisters! “Invitation towards righteousness” is actually a special term used in the environment of Dawat-e-Islami. It refers to:

- inviting towards good,
- and preventing from evil.

Regarding this, the renowned exegete of the noble Quran, Mufti Ahmad Yār Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states:

Invitation towards righteousness is obligatory upon every person according to their position and ability. This ruling is proven through the Quran and Sunnah, and there is consensus of the Ummah upon it. Rulers, scholars, spiritual guides, and indeed every Muslim carries this responsibility. Restricting it to one group is incorrect. If every individual considers it his or her responsibility, society can become a centre of virtues.¹

To eliminate evil, every group in society has been given responsibility according to their capability. Islam does not burden any *soul* beyond its capacity.

- **Government officials, teachers, parents,** and others who can control those under their authority may enforce adherence to rules, and if necessary, discipline wrongdoers.
- **Preachers, scholars, writers, journalists,** and **media personnel** (radio, TV, etc.) should eliminate evil and promote good through speeches, articles, and broadcasts.
- **Poets** should promote righteousness through their poems.

All of this falls under **inviting through speech** (باللسان).

A common Muslim, who has neither authority nor the ability to remove evil through speech or writing, should at least **hate the evil within the heart** — and this is the weakest level of faith. *Although* one should strive to prevent evil verbally, if a

¹ Mir'āt al-Manājīh, vol. 6, p. 502

person sincerely dislikes it at heart, they will not approach it, and many members of society will automatically remain guided.¹

Dear Islamic sisters! Without doubt, the knowledge of Islam is the inheritance of the beloved Prophet ﷺ. Every individual must strive to acquire it.

It is narrated that Sayyidunā Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once came to the marketplace and said: “O people! I see you here, but the inheritance of the beloved Prophet ﷺ is being distributed over there. Why do you not go and take your share?”

The people asked, “Where is the inheritance being distributed?”

He replied, “In the masjid.”

They immediately walked to the masjid, while he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ remained where he was. When they returned, they said: “We did not see any inheritance being distributed.”

He asked: “Then what did you see?”

They replied: “We saw some people offering prayer, some reciting the Quran, and some acquiring the knowledge of the religion.”

Upon this, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said: “This is the inheritance of the beloved Prophet ﷺ.”²

Statement of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ

“Any senior responsible individual of Dawat-e-Islami who does not participate from beginning to end in the area visit is, in my view, committing severe negligence. (One who is genuinely excused is exempt.) Set a specific day every week and, according to the prescribed method, go door to door in your Zeyli Halqah and present the invitation towards righteousness.”

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Mir'āt al-Manājih, vol. 6, p. 503

² Mu'jam Awsat, vol. 1, p. 390, Hadith 1429

5. Weekly Booklet Study

(Target per Zeyli Halqah: every associated person should study the weekly booklet.)

Every week, a small booklet — consisting of a few pages — is assigned for reading by Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ or by the Successor of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah مَد ظِلُّهُ الْعَالِ. All responsible sisters and associated Islamic sisters should make a habit of reading or listening to this booklet weekly in order to attain religious knowledge.

Dear Islamic sisters! Studying religious books is a means of progressing in the knowledge of Islam, acquiring admonition, and gaining the recognition of Allah Almighty. It is narrated regarding Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh b. ‘Abd al-‘Aziz رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ that he secluded himself from people and began living in a graveyard. Whenever seen, he would always have a book in his hand, reading it.

Once, someone asked him why he stayed in the graveyard and occupied himself with books all the time. He replied: “There is no adviser more effective than the grave, and no companion more beneficial than a book.”¹

Dear Islamic sisters! In this age of misguidance and widespread anxiety, the study of Islamic books and developing attachment to them becomes a major source of mental and spiritual peace. Therefore, make the religious activity of ‘**Weekly booklet study**’ essential for yourself — and receive a share from the supplications of the perfect saint.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

6. Madani Muzakarah

(Target per Zeyli Halqah: 12 Islamic sisters)

(1) Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ said in the special Madani Muzakarah of Rajab al-Murajjab 1439 AH:

¹ Kitāb al-Ḥaywān, vol. 1, p. 45

Everyone should participate in the Madani Muzakarah. By participating in the Madani Muzakarah, one receives Madani pearls of religious knowledge. I wish to pass on my organisational experiences. From the very beginning, the work I wanted to do, I am now conveying to you — and it will benefit you.

Whoever wishes to create a religious environment at home must listen to the Madani Muzakarah; it is a means of developing such an environment. It contains countless religious and worldly pearls of wisdom.

This is the final period of my life. I continue speaking because I want to transfer organisational pearls of wisdom to you, and through this, religious service is carried out.

All responsible Islamic brothers and sisters — wherever they are in the world — must listen to the Madani Muzakarah.

Dua-e-Attar:

“Whoever listens to the Madani Muzakarah with consistency, makes arrangements for it, strives for it, and prepares its performance report — O Allah! Do not give that person death until they behold the beloved Prophet ﷺ and recite the *Kalimah*.”

(2) The beloved Prophet ﷺ said: *يَتِيَةُ الْبُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ* — “The intention of a believer is better than his action.”¹

Therefore, every responsible sister of the Madani Muzakarah department should act upon the very first pious deed from the 63 Pious Deeds given by Amir Ahl al-Sunnah *وَدَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ*, and continue renewing this intention:

“For the sake of Allah Almighty and the pleasure of His beloved Prophet ﷺ, I will carry out the religious activity of the ‘Madani Muzakarah Department’ according to the method of the Central Executive Committee.”

¹ Mu’jam Kabir, vol. 6, p. 185, Hadith 5942

Important points:

- After Madani pearls are finalised, **implementation** is the real task.¹
- Madani Muzakarahs are an excellent means of learning about obligatory knowledge and the religious activities of Dawat-e-Islami.²
- Through the Madani Muzakarah you will learn organisational structure.
- Amir Ahl al-Sunnah has said: “Through Madani Muzakarahs, I am sharing my experiences with you. You must become receivers.”
- A blessing is valued only after it is lost.³

Allah Almighty has bestowed a special grace upon the blessed personality of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ**. Along with the blessings in his writings, Allah Almighty has placed unique spiritual influence in his noble speech. Many sinners repented and became people of pious deeds through the blessings of his Sunnah-inspired speeches and Madani Muzakarahs. The hearts of the righteous become even softer, and his company becomes a means of rectifying actions.

By his spiritual blessings, the speeches of other preachers of Dawat-e-Islami also become a means of societal reform. For this reason, every Islamic sister in the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami is encouraged to listen to at least **one speech or Madani Muzakarah daily**, so that she may gather Madani pearls for her own reform.

Amir Ahl al-Sunnah **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ** is asked questions on a wide range of topics — beliefs and actions, Shariah and Tāriqah, history and biography, physical wellness and spirituality — and he provides answers. In the terminology of Dawat-e-Islami, this is called the Madani Muzakarah.

The Madani Muzakarah held on Saturday after ‘Isha’ is known as the Weekly Madani Muzakarah.

¹ Shura wa Kabina kay Madani mashwaray kay madani phool 22-26 August 2013

² Shura wa kabina kay madani phool 33-7, January 2011

³ Madani Mashwarah markazi majlis-e-shura wa Pakistan intizami kabina 23-26 December 2016

(Questions related especially to Islamic sisters are included in the *first Weekly Madani Muzakarah* of every English month through children, girls, or SMS, etc.)

Monthly: 2 Religious Activities

7. Pious Deeds

(Target: 12 Islamic sisters per Zeyli Halqah)

Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ has granted a comprehensive collection of Shariah and Ṭarīqah-based methods for practising piety and avoiding sins in this era of widespread trials. These are the **63 Pious Deeds** for Islamic sisters, **83** for Jamiat-ul-Madinah students, and **40** for young girls — all presented in the form of questions.

For your self-reform, you must act upon these Pious Deeds yourself and, through personal preaching, encourage others to do the same.

Each month, make an effort to distribute at least 26 Pious Deeds booklets per Zeyli Halqah and collect them after completion.

The target for received booklets is **12**.

Sayings of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah about Pious Deeds

Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ states: “When I learn that a certain Islamic brother or Islamic sister is acting upon the Pious Deeds, my heart becomes delighted and full of joy. And when I hear that someone has applied the restraint of the tongue or the eyes — or even one of them — a unique spiritual joy fills my heart.”

“Whoever acts upon the Pious Deeds sincerely for the pleasure of Allah Almighty will, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**, become beloved to Allah.”

Since living according to the Pious Deeds contains countless worldly and spiritual benefits, Shaytan will certainly attempt to prevent you from attaining steadfastness. Do not lose courage.

Continue encouraging other Islamic sisters to act according to the Pious Deeds. If

someone does not act after being told once or twice, do not become disappointed. Continue reminding them gently; a message repeatedly entering the ears eventually settles in the heart.

Remember! If even **one Islamic sister** begins to act upon your encouragement, then **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**, it will become **ongoing reward (Ṣadaqah Jāriyah)** for you. You will attain peace of heart, and **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**, the religious activity of the Quran and Sunnah in your area will not only continue but will progress — no, it will soar — and it will begin flying towards Madinah Munawwarah. And by the grace of Allah Almighty, success in both worlds will be yours.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Transformational Account

A summary of the sworn statement of an Islamic sister from Karachi:

أَلْحَدُ لِلَّهِ! Our family is from the lineage of a great spiritual successor of Imam Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Shah Ahmad Razā Khan **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ**. That noble successor of A'la Hazrat was the maternal grandfather of my mother, and all our family members had pledged spiritual allegiance (*bay'ah*) at his blessed hand.

Due to the blessings of this *bay'ah*, **أَلْحَدُ لِلَّهِ!** The love and devotion for Imam Ahmad Razā Khan **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** flowed through our veins. However, practically speaking, our lives were like a blank sheet — especially in terms of regular prayer. Love of fashion, listening to songs and music, anger, and irritability had become second nature.

My paternal cousin — who was associated with the environment of Dawat-e-Islami — made personal preaching efforts and not only invited my brother to participate in the weekly Sunnah-inspired gathering of Dawat-e-Islami but also began taking him along.

After returning from the gathering, my brother would narrate its details, which often included mention of Imam Ahmad Razā Khān **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ**. Listening to this repeatedly, I began developing an affection and connection with the religious

environment of Dawat-e-Islami.

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8. Madani Courses

(Target per Zeyli Halqah: 1 Madani Course; minimum participants: 12 to 19)

Several residential and non-residential courses — consisting of a few days or hours and focused on various sciences and spiritual training — are conducted through in-person sessions and online at different locations.

Questions & Answers Related to the Eight Religious Activities

Definition of “Associate” (منسلك)

“Associate” refers to Islamic sisters who are:

- of correct creed,
- regularly attending the weekly Sunnah-inspired gathering,
- at least 12 years old,
- hosting weekly or monthly congregations at their homes,
- assisting in donation and animal hides collection,
- arranging gatherings of Prophetic odes,
- studying in Madrasah-tul-Madinah Girls, Jamiat-ul-Madinah Girls, Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat), Gali Gali Madrasah-tul-Madinah, Faizan Islamic School, Dar-ul-Madinah, or whose children study in these,
- submitting the Pious Deeds booklet,
- watching Madani Channel (especially Madani Muzakarah) and maintaining contact,
- reading the weekly booklet,

- attending the Roohani Ilaaj stall,
- having a *Ṣadaqah* box at home,
- having performed ghusl of a deceased person at home,
- receiving the monthly magazine *Faizan-e-Madinah* regularly,
- doing short courses,
- giving home dars,
- Attariyyah,
- or those Islamic sisters who remain in contact with responsible individuals of the organisation.

Definition of Teachers (معلّیات)

Islamic sisters who deliver dars in the weekly Sunnah-inspired gatherings, Prophetic Odes gatherings, and educational or other institutions.

Definition of Preachers (کل میلغات)

Islamic sisters who deliver speeches in the weekly Sunnah-inspired gatherings, Prophetic Odes gatherings, and educational or other institutions.

Definition of Madrasah Teachers (کل مدرسات)

This refers to those who, after passing the teaching test, teach in Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat). (A teacher or preacher may also teach in Madrasah-tul-Madinah Balighat and will be counted as a Madrasah teacher.)

Q1. Will “Home Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat)” be counted in the performance of the eight religious activities?

Answer: Yes. “Home Madrasah-tul-Madinah” refers to teaching within one’s home to *maḥram* Islamic brothers, mother, sisters, mother-in-law, sisters-in-law, and daughter — provided they do not already study in any Madrasah-tul-Madinah and their *tajwīd* is not correct.

Q2. If a personality (شخصیت) is being taught under Madrasah-tul-Madinah Balighat, will it be counted as one Madrasah? Who is considered a “personality”?

Answer: A “personality” is someone under whom or associated with whom many individuals work. If there are two or more studying personalities, then it will be counted as **one Madrasah**.

Home Dars

Q3. Which performances will be counted in the Home Dars?

Answer: Students and teachers of Jamiat-ul-Madinah and Madrasah-tul-Madinah who give home dars will have their performance counted in the performance of Jamiat-ul-Madinah and Madrasah-tul-Madinah. Islamic sisters giving home dars in Zeyli Halqahs, wards, UCs, tehsils, etc. will have their performance counted in the **eight religious activities** of the Zeyli Halqah.

Q4. If Islamic brothers give home dars, will it count towards the performance of the Islamic sisters’ eight religious activities?

Answer: No. When Islamic brothers give home dars, it will be counted in the performance of Islamic brothers. When Islamic sisters give home dars, it will be counted in the performance of Islamic sisters.

Weekly Madani Muzakarah

Q5. What is the minimum participation required for the weekly Madani Muzakarah to be *counted*?

Answer: Listening to the weekly Madani Muzakarah from the arrival of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ until the end — at least 1 hour 12 minutes — will be counted as participation.

(During this period, no other organisational activity is permitted.)

Q6. If listening to the Madani Muzakarah at night is difficult, will the performance be counted if one watches the repeat the next day?

Answer: Yes. If the repeat of the Madani Muzakarah is watched the next day, the performance will be counted.

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Weekly Booklet Study

Q7. Where will the booklet-study performance of students belonging to editorial departments be counted?

Answer: The students of editorial departments will submit their performance within their own department.

Area Visit

Q8. If an Islamic sister conducts the area visit alone, will it be counted?

Answer: No, it will not be counted.

Reform of Actions

Q9. Which departments' performance will be included in the monthly performance? Some departments' religious activities — such as:

- the dars delivered before the lesson in Faizan Online Academy,
- the dars delivered at the beginning of Madrasah-tul-Madinah (Balighat),
- or the dars at the Attariyyah Roohani Ilaaj Stall —
are sometimes being included in the performance of the eight religious activities. Should they be included?

Answer: Any religious activity carried out **within** Jamiat-ul-Madinah or Madrasah-tul-Madinah (including Faizan Online Madrasah-tul-Madinah) will only be counted in **that department's performance**, not in the performance of the **eight religious activities**.

However, if students or teachers from Madrasah-tul-Madinah or Jamiat-ul-

Madinah go to any Zeyli Halqah, ward, UC, or tehsil and carry out a religious activity according to the organisational method, then it will be counted in the eight religious activities' performance.

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General Questions

Q 10. If students or teachers of Jamiat-ul-Madinah or Madrasah-tul-Madinah perform the eight religious activities in a Zeyli Halqah, ward, UC, or tehsil, will their work be *counted* in the performance of the eight religious activities?

Answer: Yes — however, the Pious Deeds booklets of the students of Jamiat-ul-Madinah and Madrasah-tul-Madinah will **not** be counted in the performance of the eight religious activities.

Q 11. Should the performance of the departments related to the eight religious activities (Madrasah-tul-Madinah Balighat, Area Visit, and Reform of Actions) be tallied with their respective departments?

Answer: Yes! Performance must be tallied with the responsible individuals of Tehsil and District of the respective departments.

If there is any discrepancy, the District Nigran / Division Nigran should be informed, and whichever performance they approve will be counted.

Note:

If there is an unusual rise or decline in the comparative progress report, reconfirm it.

If performance fluctuates due to a special event, then that explanation must also be shared with the relevant District / Division / Province / City Nigran.

Status of the Eight Religious Activities in a Zeyli Halqah

The condition of the eight religious activities in any Zeyli Halqah may be assessed as follows:

Number of Activities Rating

Less than 4	Weak
4 activities	Acceptable
6 activities	Good
8 activities	Excellent

Dear Islamic sisters! Instead of wasting life and the limited breaths granted to us by Allah Almighty, strive to attain the pleasure of Allah Almighty and His beloved Prophet ﷺ in every moment.

While fulfilling the responsibility of inviting towards righteousness, spread the blessings of the eight religious activities within your Zeyli Halqah. By its blessings, you will witness its effects with your own eyes in this world, and — by the mercy of Allah Almighty — it will become an investment for the Hereafter as well.

We pray Allah Almighty grants all of us the ability to carry out religious activities with full dedication and good intentions.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Every Entity Faces a Calamity

Narrated by 'Abdullah ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا (may Allah be pleased with both of them): "Everything has a burden" Thus,

- ❖ The affliction of knowledge is forgetfulness
- ❖ The affliction of the intellect is self-admiration
- ❖ The affliction of trade is lying
- ❖ The cost of Islam is carnal desires
- ❖ The cost of worship is laziness and indolence
- ❖ The affliction of wisdom is boasting and undue praise
- ❖ The affliction of generosity is extravagance (wastefulness)
- ❖ The affliction of religion is ostentation
- ❖ And the affliction of beauty is arrogance, pride, and vainglory

(Qawāt al-Qulūb, al-Fasl 23, Dhikr Hisābah an-Nafs [Mention of the accountability of the lower self], vol. 1, p. 138)



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