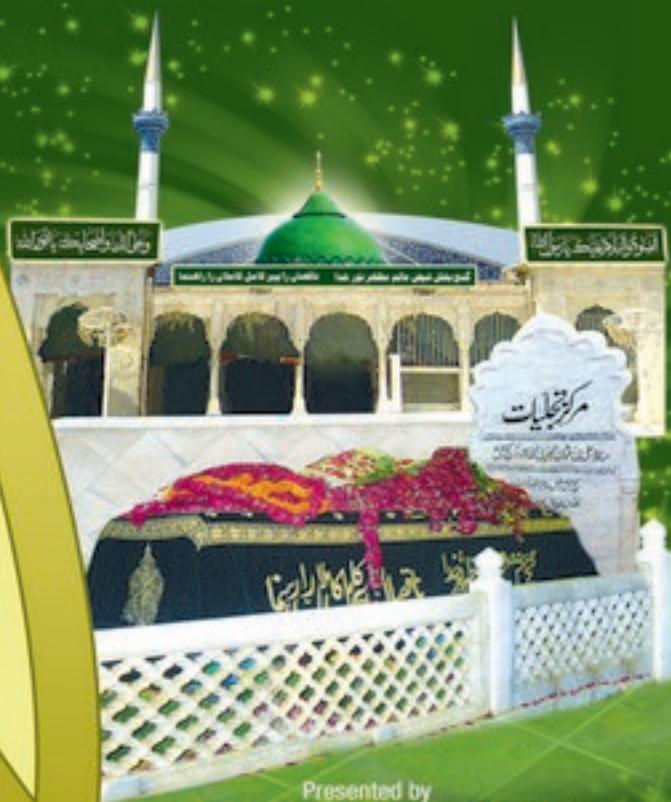




فیضانِ داتا علی ہجویری (Roman)

Faizan-e-Data 'Ali Hajwayri



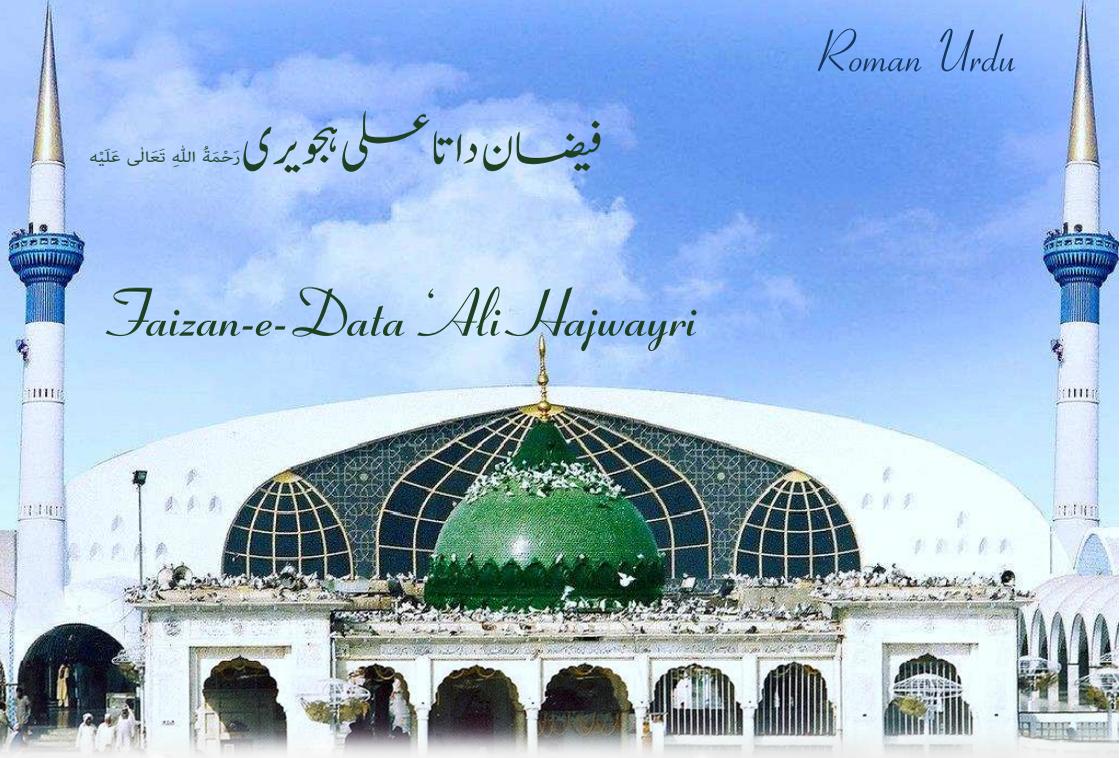
Presented by
Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah

Composed by
Majlis-e-Tarajim (Dawat-e-Islami)

Roman Urdu

فیضانِ داتاِ علیؑ ہجویری رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

Faizan-e-Data 'Ali Hajwayri



Payshkash

Majlis Al-Madinah-tul-'Ilmiyyah

(Shu'ba Faizan-e-Auliya-o-'Ulama)

Nashir

Maktaba-tul-Madinah Baab-ul-Madinah Karachi

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Kitab Perhnay ki Du'a

Deeni kitab ya Islami sabaq perhnay say pehlay zayl mein di huyi
Du'a perh li-jiye إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ jo kuch perhain gay yaad rahay ga.
Du'a yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Terjama:

Ay Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! Hum per “ilm-o-hikmat kay darwazay khol day aur
hum per Apni rahmat naazil ferma! Ay ‘azamat aur buzurgi walay!

(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)



Note:

Awwal aakhir aik bar Durood Shareef perh lain.

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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Faizan-e-Data Ali Hajwayri

Durood Shareef ki fazeelat

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay:
 Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-taqarrub
 nishan hay: baroz-e-qiyamat logon may mayray qareeb tar woh ho
 ga, jis nay mujh par ziyadah Durood-e-Pak parrhay hon gay.

(Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 27, Hadees. 484)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Aazmaish par sabr-o-shukr ka in’aam

Aik mashoor ‘ilmi gharaney kay chashm-o-charagh, zuhd-o-taqwa
 kay paykar, salahiyat-o-qabilyat kay i’tibar say apnay zamanay may
 mumtaz aur kai ‘uloom par dastaras rakhnay walay naujawan
 ‘Aalim-e-Deen ka ma’mool tha kay jab bhi koi mushkil paysh aati
 mazaraat-e-awliya par hazir ho jatay, sahib-e-mazaar kay waseelay
 say du’a kartay aur apni dili murad patay. Aik martabah yehi ‘aalim
 sahib aik ‘ilmi uljhan ka shikar huway to Hazrat Sayyiduna Ba
 Yazeed Bistami رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazar ka rukh kiya 3 maah tak Dar-
 e-Ba Yazeed Bistami رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ par yun guzaray kay har waqt ba-
 wuzu rahtay laykin mas’alah hal na huwa, shayad qudrat ko yehi
 manzoor tha kay is baar ma’nawi jawab kay bajaye tajribay aur
 mushahaday kay zare’ay jawab haasil karayn. Aakhir kaar is

mushkil kay hal kay liye unhon ay khurdara libas pahna 'asa aur wuzu ka bartan thama aur khurasan ki janib rakht-e-safar baandh liya. Rastay may aik gaon aaya to 'aalim sahib nay wahin raat guzarnay ka fayslah kar liya. Gaoon may woh aik aysi jagah pohanchay jahan deendar nazar aanay waalay dunya dar riha'ish pazeer thay unhayn wahan aysay kai chahray nazar aaye jo kush haali aur bay fikri say damak rahay thay. Jaysay hi un logon ki nazar is ajnabi naujawan par parri to in may say aik mutakabbiranaah chaal chaltay huway aagay barrha aur bola: "tum kaun ho?" 'Aalim sahib nay sakht lab-o-lahjay ko nazar andaz kartay huway nihayat narmi say jawab diya: 'Musafir hon, raat guzarnay kay liye thaharna chahta hon.' Woh sab qahqahay laga kar hans parray aur aik dusray say kahany lagay. 'Lagta to sufi hi hay laykin hum may say nahin hay.' Us naujawan 'aalim sahib nay pur i'timad lahjay may jawab diya: 'Aap nay bilkul durust kaha, bayshak may aap logon may say nahin hon.' Unhon nay 'aalim sahib ko nichli manzil par tharraya aur khud bala khanay may chalay gaeyn, khanay kay waqt un kay aagay phaphoondi lagi sookhi roti rakh di aur khud bala khanay may muraghghan ghizaeyn khatay huway us naujawan 'aalim par aawazay kasnay lagay. Khanay say faraghat kay ba'd unhon nay kharbozay khaey aur chhilkay un 'aalim sahib kay sar par phaynkay lagay in nazayba harakaat par sabr ka 'azeem-us-shan muzaharah kartay huway us naujawan 'aalim nay Allah ﷻ ki bargah may yun 'arz ki: 'Ya Allah ﷻ! Agar Mayn tayray Mahboobon ka libas pahannay walon say na hota to zaroor in say kanarah kash ho jata.' Phir apnay dil ki janib mutawajjah huway jo ta'n-o-tashnee' aur nazayba harakaton kay ba-wujood pur sukoon honay kay sath sath masroor bhi tha. Is sukoon aur musarrat nay 'aalim sahib par yeh baat aashkar kar di kay dar asal Allah ﷻ kay

nayk bandon ko buland maqaam-o-martabah aziyyaton par sabr aur shukr ka muzaharah karnay say haasil hota hay.

(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 65)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Burai ko bhalai say taal kar apna jawab panay walay yeh naujawan 'aalim koi aur nahin balkay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ thay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ko woh maqaam-o-martabah 'ata farmaya kay sadyaan guzar janay kay ba-wujood aap ka faizan aaj bhi jaari hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay isi fayz ki janib Hazrat Sayyiduna Khuwajah Mu'een-ud-Deen Chishti Ajmayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay yun isharah farmaya:

Ganj Bakhsh fayz-e- 'aalam Mazhar-e-Noor-e-Khuda

Naaqisan ra peer-e-kaamil kaamila raa rahnuma

Ya'ni: Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kazanay lutanay waalay, 'aalam ko fayz pohanchanay walay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Noor kay mazhar hayn. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ naaqison kay liye peer-e-kamil aur kaamilon kay rahnuma hayn.

Wiladat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki wiladat basa'adat kam-o-baysh 400 Hijri may Ghazni may huyi.¹ Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay khandan nay Ghazni kay 2 mahallon Jullab-o-Hijwayr may rihaish ikhtiyar farmai isi liye aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Hajwayri Jullabi kahlatay hayn. (*Madina-tul-Awliya*, pp. 468, *Ma'arif-e-Hijwayriyah*, vol. 2, pp. 50)

¹ Aik qawl yeh bhi hay kay andazan aap ka zamanah wiladat 381 ta 401 Hijri kay darmiyan muta'yyan kiya ja sakta hay. (*Sayyid Hijwayr*, pp. 81)

Aap ka Silsilah-e-Nasb

Aap ﷺ ki kunyat Abul Hasan, Naam 'Ali aur laqab Data Ganj Bakhsh hay. Maahir-e-Ansab peer Ghulam Dastgeer Naami ﷺ nay aap ﷺ ka shajarah-e-nasb is tarah bayan farmaya hay: 'Hazrat Makhdoom 'Ali bin Sayyid 'Usman bin Sayyid 'Abdur Rahman bin Sayyid 'Abdullah (Shujaa' Shah) bin Sayyid Abul Hasan Ali bin Sayyid Hasan bin Sayyid Zayd bin Hazrat Imam Hasan رضي الله تعالى عنه bin 'Ali كثره الله تعالى وجهه الكريم. (Buzurgan-e-Lahore, pp. 222)

Hulyah mubarak

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri ﷺ ka qad darmiyanah, jism sudool (ya'ni mutanasib) aur khobsorat) aur ghata huwa (ya'ni mazboot) tha. Jism ki haddiyan mazboot aur bari thi. Farakh (ya'ni kushadah) seenah aur hath paoon munasib thay. Chahrah gol tha na lamba, surkh-o-safayd, chamakdar rangat, kushadah jabeen (ya'ni payshani) aur baal siyah ghanay thay. Bari aur khobsorat aankhon par khamdar ghani abro thi, sutwaan (patli) naak, darmiyanay hont aur rukhsar bharay huway thay, chorray aur mazboot shanon par uthti huyi gardan. Reesh (ya'ni darri) Mubarak ghani thi, aap ﷺ baray jaazib-e-nazar aur pur kashish thay. (Sawanih 'Umri Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh, pp. 24)

Libas

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri ﷺ libas kay mua'amalay may kisi qism ka takalluf na barat`tay, mayanah rawi ikhtiyar farmatay thay aur jo libas muyassar hota sabr-o-shukr kartay huway zayb-e-tan farma laytay goya aap ﷺ ka libas namood-o-numaish kay liye na hota balkay sirf tan dhanpnay kay liye hota. (Sawanih Umri Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh, pp. 24)

*Libas Sunnataun say ho aarastah aur
'Imamah ho sar par saja Ya Ilahi*

Muttaqi gharanah

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Insan ko nayk aur muttaqi bananay may sab say ziyadah mua`ssir "ghar ka mahool" hota hay kyun kay ghar hi woh karkhanah hay jahan nayki, zuhd-o-taqwa aur ilm-o-'amal kay auzaar say aik me'yari insan tayyar hota hay aur gharaylu tarbiyyat hi akhlaq aur kirdar ko a'la bananay may sab say ziyadah kaaraamad sabit hoti hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay waalid Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ apnay waqt kay jayyid 'aalim aur 'aabid-o-zahid thay. Shahaan-e-Ghazniyah kay zamanay may dunya kay konay konay say 'Ulama-o-Fuzala, Shu'ara aur Sufiya Ghazni may jama' ho gaye thay jis ki wajah say Ghazni 'Uloom-o-Funoon ka markaz ban chuka thay, Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay bhi yahan rishaish ikhtiyar farmai. (*Urdu Da`irah Ma'arif-e-Islamiyah, pp. 91*)

Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki walidah majidah Husayni Sadaat say thi, 'Aabidah Zahidah Khatoon thi, goya Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Najeeb-ut-Tarafain Sayyid thay isi liye aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Hasani Jamaal aur Husayni kamal donon hi kay jaami' thay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mamu ko zuhd-o-taqwa ki bina par Taaj-ul-Awliya kay laqab say shuhurat haasil thi. Gharz yeh kay aap ka khandan sharafat-o-sadaqat aur 'ilm-o-fazl ki wajah say mashoor tha.

(Ma'arif-e-Hijwayriyah, vol. 2, pp. 50)

'Ilm kay motiyon ki chamak damak aur zuhd-o-taqwa kay noor say munawwar gharanah dar asal aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki shakhsiyat saazi ka karkhanah sabit huwa isi karkhanay nay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay akhlaq-

o-kirdar aur ilm-o-'amal ko daa`imi khushbu bakhshi jis ki mahak aaj tak dil-o-dimagh ko mu'attar kar rahi hay.

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Jin Islami gharanon say Fiqh, Hadees aur tasawwuf jaysay Deeni uloom kay sath Tib (Medical), hayatiyaat (Biology) say lay kar hisab (Mathametics) aur jughrafiyah (Geography) waghayrah saynkrron 'uloom kay maahireen payda huwa kartay thay bila shubah is may waalidayn ki Islami tarbiyyat hi ka dakhil tha lihaza aap bhi apnay madani Munnon aur Madani Munniyon ki tarbiyyat achhay andaz may kijiye ghar may madani mahool bananay kay liye Dars-e-Faizan-e-Sunnat ka aaghaz kijiye, ghar walon ko gunahon bharay channels say chhutkara dila kar sirf aur sirf Madani channel dhikanay ki tarkeeb banaiye, haftah war Sunnaton bharay ijtimaa't may khud bhi shirkat kijiye aur dusray Islami bhaiyon ko bhi shirkat karwaiye ta kay aap ki aulad dunya may aankhon ki thandak, mu'asharay ka bahtareen fard aur Aakhirat may sawab-e-jariyah ka zaree'ah banay.

Aap kay shahar ki ilmi-o-'amali faza

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ghazni tahzeeb-o-tamaddun aur 'ilm-o-hikmat ki wajah taraqqi yaaftah aur bahut ahamiyyat ka haamil tha aur is ki ahamiyyat ki wajah yeh thi kay barray barray 'Ulama, Sufiya aur Tareekh-o-Gughrafiyah daan is shahar may rishaish pazeer thay yun aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay dor may Ghazni husool-e-'ilm aur zaahiri-o-baatini tarbiyyat ka bay misaal markaz ban chuka tha. Ilm ki is taraqqi ka asar Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ par bhi huwa yehi wajah hay kay jab kam 'umri may aik ghayr muslim falsafi say aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka mukalamah huwa to aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ zabardast dala'il aur 'umda andaz-e-bayan kay sabab kamyab-o-kamran huway.

(Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 12)

Shauq-e-ilm

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki ta'leem-o-tarbiyyat kay baray may aik kitab may likha hay kay jis pakeezah fitrat maa ki aaghosh may aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay parwarish pai us ki zaban Zikr-e-Ilahi may masroof aur dil Jalwah-e-Haq say sarshar rahta tha. Is liye aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay ibtidaye 'umr hi say barri muhtat aur pakeezah zindagi guzari. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ko bachpan hi say 'ibadat ka shauq tha. Nayk walidayn ki tarbiyyat nay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay akhlaq ko shuru' hi say pakeezgi kay saanchay may dhal diya tha. Hosh sambhaltay hi aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ko ta'leem kay liye maktab may bitha diya gaya. Huroof shanasi kay ba'd aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Quran-e-Pak mukammal parrh liya.

(Allah Kay Khas Bandy, pp. 459)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bkashh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay bachpan hi say mahnat-o-jaan fishani kay sath 'Ilm-e-Deen haasil karna shuru' kar diya tha. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ husool-e-'ilm may itnay mashghool rahtay kay na to khanay peenay ka khayal rahta aur na hi gird-o-paysh ki khabar. Chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Khuwajah Mastan Shah Kabuli رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Jin ka dil Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mutawajjeh ho woh dunya ki na'maton ki taraf aankh utha kar bhi nahin daykhtay. Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali bin 'Usman Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Sultan Mahmood Ghaznawi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay qaim kardah Deeni Madrasah may taqreeban 12, 13 saal ki 'umr may zayr-e-ta'leem thay. Husool-e-'ilm kay jazbay say sarshar ta'leem may itna mahaw (ya'ni mashghool) hotay kay subh say sham ho jati magar paani tak peenay ki fursat na milti. Rizwan naami safayd reesh buzurg is madrasah kay mudarris thay. Woh apnay is khamoosh taba' taalib-e-ilm ko takreem ki nigah say daykhtay thay. (Allah Kay Khas Bandy, pp. 459)

Bolnay wala baarha pachhtata hay

Sheikh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ** apnay risalay 'Khamoosh Shahzadah' may tahreer farmatay hayn: Yeh na-qaabil-e-tardeed haqeeqat hay kay khamoosh rahnay may nadamat ka imkan bahut kam hay jab kay mauqa' bay mauqa' 'bol parrnay' ki 'aadat say baarha Sorry kahna parrta mu'aafi mangni parrti hay ya phir dil hi dil may pachhtawa hota hay kay Mayn yahan na bola hota to achha tha kyun kay mayray bolnay par saminay walay ki jihjhak urr gai, khari khari sunni parri, fulan naraz ho gaya, fulan ka chahrah utar gaya, fulan ka dil dukh gaya. Apna waqar bhi majrooh huwa waghayrah waghayrah. Hazrat Sayyiduna Muhammad bin Nadr Harisi say marwi hay: Ziyadah bolnay say waqar (dabdabah) jata rahta hay. (*Al-Mausoo'ah li Ibn Abi Dunya, vol. 7, pp. 60, Raqm. 52*)

Bolnay aur chup rahnay ki 2 qismayn

Farman-e-Mustafa **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** hay: **إِمْلَأْهُ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرِ السُّكُوتِ وَالسُّكُوتُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ إِمْلَاءِ الشَّيْءِ**: ya'ni achhi baat kahna khamooshi say bahtar hay aur khamoosh rahna buri baat kahnay say bahtar hay. (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 4, pp. 256, Hadees 4993*)

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali bin 'Usman Hajwayri Al-Ma'roof Data Ganj Bakhsh **رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** "Kashf-ul-Mahjoob" may farmatay hayn: kalam (ya'ni bolna) 2 tarah ka hota hay.

1. Kalam-e-Haq
2. Kalam-e-Baatil

Isi tarah khamoshi bhi 2 tarah ki hoti hay:

1. Ba-maqсад: (masalan fikr-e-aakhirat ya shar'i ahkaam par ghaur-o-khauz waghayrah kay liye) khamoshi (ya'ni chup rahna)

2. Ghaflat bhari (ya *مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ* ganday tasawwuraat ya dunya kay bay jaa khayalaat say bharpoor) khamoshi. Har shakhs ko sukoot (ya'ni khamoshi) ki haalat may khoob achhi tarah ghaur kar layna chahiye kay agar is ka bolna Haq hay to bolna us ki khamoshi say bahter hay. Aur agar us ka bolna baatil hay to us ki khamoshi us kay bolnay say behtar hay. Huzoor Data Ganj Bakhsh *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* guftugu kay haq ya baatil honay kay muta'alliq samjhanay kay liye aik Hikayat naql kartay huway farmatay hayn: Aik martabah Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Shibli Baghdadi *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* nay Baghdad Shareef kay aik mahallay say guzartay huway aik shakhs ko suna kay woh kah raha tha 'السُّكُوتُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْكَلَامِ' aap *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* nay usay farmaya: 'Tayray bolnay say tayra khamosh rahna acha hay aur mayra bolna khamosh rahnay say bahtar hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 406)

Madrasay ki zeenat

Aik roz Sultan Mahmood Ghaznawi *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* ka guzar us madrasay kay paas say huwa to woh us 'azeem dars gaah may tashreef laye. Tamam talaba Ziyarat kay liye dorray laykin Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* mutala'ay may is qadr munhamik thay kay aap *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* ko Sultan ki aamad ki khabar hi na huyi. Ustad sahib nay pukara: daykho 'Ali! Kaun aaya hay? ab kiya tha aik taraf Sultan Mahmood Ghaznawi aur dusri janib aik kam sin taalib-e-ilm. 'Ajeeb manzar tha, Sultan Mahmood Ghaznawi nay is nau 'umr taalib-e-ilm par aik nazar daali laykin tajalliyaat ki taab na latay huway fauran nazarayn jhuka di aur Mudarris say kaha: Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* ki qasam! Yeh bacha Khuda ki taraf raaghib hay aysay taalib-e-'ilm is madrasah ki zeenat hayn.

(*Allah Kay Khas Bandy*, pp. 460)

Husool-e-'Ilm-e-Deen kay liye mazeed safar

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Piyas paani say bujh jaati hay laykin 'ilm ka piyasah kabhi sayrab nahin hota kyun kay yeh piyas chashma-e-'ilm say fayzyab ho kar barrhti hi chali jati hay, Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ aaj kal jaysi sahooliyaat muyassar na honay kay ba-wujood kai aazma`ishon ka muqabalah kartay huway apni 'ilmi piyas bujhanay kay liye jaleel-ul-qadar hastiyon ki bargah may haazir huway aur un say na sirf bharpoor istifadah kiya balkay baatini tarbiyyat bhi haasil farmaey is nau'iyat ka aik waaqi'ah aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ khud bayan farmatay hayn: Aik din Mayn Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdullah bin 'Ali Gargani رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ ki bargah may haazir tha aur jo lata`if mujh par munkashif huway thay woh Mayn aap ki bargah may 'arz kar raha tha ta kay aap ki hidayat kay mutabiq apnay Ahwaal durust kar sakaon is liye kay aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ naaqid-e-waqt thay. Aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ bahut adab-o-Ihtiram say sun rahay thay mayra larakpan aur josh-e-jawani apna haal bayan karnay par harees bana raha tha. 'Ain usi haalat may mayray dil may yeh khayal guzra kay jo lata`if mayray oupar guzray hayn shayad is qadr lata`if in buzurg (ya'ni Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdullah bin 'Ali Gargani رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ) par nahin guzray yehi wajah hay kay aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ nihayat tawajjuh aur Ihtiram say mayray ahwal sun rahay hayn. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdullah bin 'Ali Gargani رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ ba-zaree'ah kashf mayray is khayal par mutalla` ho gaye aur farmaya: 'Azeez baytay! Yeh Ihtiram sirf aap kay sath khaas nahin balkay yeh to har ibtida`i taalib-e-'ilm say hay jo bhi apna haal bayan karta hay Mayn isi Ihtiram say us kay Ahwaal sunta hon." Mayn yeh sun kar khamosh ho gaya. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 176)

Suwal karnay ki fazeelat

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say marwi hay: 'Ilm khazanah hay aur suwal karna is ki chabi hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tum par raham farmaye suwal kiya karo kyun kay is (ya'ni suwal karnay ki sorat) may chaar afraad ko sawab diya jata hay. Suwal karnay walay ko, jawab daynay walay ko, sunnay walay ko, aur in say mahabbat rakhnay walay ko. (*Al-Firdaus, vol. 2, pp. 80, Hadees. 4011*)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! 'Ilm haasil karnay kay liye suwal karna yaqeenan ba'is-e-fazeelat hay laykin is kay liye suwal karnay kay aadab ka lihaz karna bhi zaroori hay. Agar kabhi koi 'aalim sahib kisi wajah say narazi ka izhar bhi farma dayn tab bhi adab ka daman har giz nahin chorrna chahiye. Is ziman may Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ ka aik waq'iah mulahazah farmaiye chunan-chay aap دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ farmatay hayn: Mujhay Deeni masa`il seekhnay ka bahut shauq tha, Mayn bachpan say hi 'ilm ka piyasah tha. Mayray suwal karnay par aik daf'ah na janay kyun, aik mufti sahib nay mujhay ghussay say jharr pila di magar Mayn nay (adab say) 'arz kiya Huzoor Ulama say suna hay kay

فَسْئَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: *To aye logo 'ilm walon say poocho agar tumhayn 'ilm na hon. (Parah. 17, Surah Ambiya, Aayat. 7)*

Yeh sun kar woh fauran narm ho gaye aur farmaya: haan pocho?

Kitna 'ilm seekhna farz hay?

Hadees-e-Pak may hay: 'Ilm haasil karna har musalman par farz hay. (*Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 1, pp. 146, Hadees 224*)

Sheikh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razawi Ziyai *أَمِيْنُ بَرَكَاتِهِو الْعَالِيَه* farmatay hayn: Is Hadees-e-Pak kay taht mayray Aaqa A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan *رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* nay jo kuch farmaya us ka aasan lafzon may mukhtasaran khulasah 'arz karnay ki koshish karta hoon. Sab may awwaleen-o-aham tareen farz yeh hay kay bunyadi 'aqaid ka 'ilm haasil karay jis say aadami Saheeh-ul-'Aqeedah Sunni banta hay aur jin kay inkar aur mukhalafat say kaafir ya gumrah ho jata hay. Is kay ba'd Masa'il-e-Namaz ya'ni is kay fara'iz-o-shara'it-o-mufsidaat (Namaz torrney wali cheezayn) seekhay ta kay Namaz saheeh taur par ada kar sakay. Phir jab Ramazan-ul-Mubarak ki tashreef aawari ho to Rozon kay masa'il, maalik-e-nisab-e-naami (ya'ni haqeeqatan ya hukman barrhnay walay maal kay nisab ka maalik) ho jaye to Zakat kay masa'il, sahib istita'at ho to masail-e-hajj, nikah karna chahay to is kay zaroori masa'il, taajir ho to khareed-o-farookht kay masail, mazare' ya'ni kashtkar (aur zameendar) par khayti baari kay masail, mulazim bannay aur mulazim rakhnay walay par ijarah kay masail. Aur isi per qiyas kartay huway har musalman 'aaqil-o-baaligh mard-o-'aurat par us ki maujoodah haalat kay mutabiq mas'alay seekhna farz-e-'ain hay. Isi tarah har aik kay liye Masail-e-Halaal-o-Haraam bhi seekhna farz hay. Neez masail-e-qalb (baatini masail) ya'ni faraiz-e-qalbiyyah (baatini faraiz) masalan 'aajizi-o-ikhlas aur tawakkul waghayrah aur in ko haasil karnay ka tareeqah aur baatini gunah masalan takabbur, riyakari, hasad waghayrah aur in ka 'ilaj seekhna har musalman par aham faraiz say hay.

(Kufriyah Kalimaat Kay Baray May Suwal Jawab, pp. 342)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ma'loom huwa kay Deen ka bunyadi 'ilm na seekhna aakhirat ki tabahi-o-barbadi ka sabab ban

sakta hay kyun kay jab Namaz, Rozah, Hajj, Zakat Nikah Tijarat Mazdoori aur deegar mu'amlaat kay baray may Deeni ma'loomaat na hon gi to yaqeenan in kaamon may Shari' ghalatiyan bhi sarzad hon gi jin ki wajah say aakhirat may pakar ho sakti hay. Lihaza zindagi ki in anmol saa'aton ko ghaneemat jantay huway husool-e-ilm-e-deen kay liye koshan rahiye aur Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani Mahool say wabastah ho jayiye **لَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is ki barakat say paband-e-Sunnat bannay, gunahon say bachnay, aur aakhirat kay liye kurrhnay ka zehan banay ga.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

300 Masha`ikh say iktisab-e-fayz

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay jitnay bhi mumalik ka safar farmaya is ka maqsad Ulama-o-Masha`ikh ki bargah may haazir ho kar iktisab-e-fayz karna aur apni 'ilmi piyas bujhana tha. Is maqsad kay husool kay liye aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay sirf Khurasan kay 300 Masha`ikh ki khidmat may haziri di aur in kay 'ilm-o-hikmat kay pur bahar gulistan say gul cheeni kar kay apna daman bhartay rahay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 181)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** kay asatizah taweel fehris may say 3 ka tazikrah mulahazah kijiye is say andazah ho ga kay aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay jin Allah walon say istifadah farmaya un par Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay kis qadr ina'amaat thay aur unhon nay aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** ko kis tarah nawaza.

1. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdul Kareem bin Hawazin Qushayri

Jin buzurgon ki bargah may Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay haaziri di un may say aik Hazrat

Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdul Kareem bin Hawazin Qushayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى bhi hayn. Sahib-e-risalah **Qushayriyah** Zayn-ul-Islam Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdul Kareem bin Hawazin Qushayri Shafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ki wiladat 376 Istiwaa nazd Nishapur zila' Khurasan Iran may huyi. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى 'Ilm-e-Tafseer, Hadees, Kalam, Falsafah, Fiqh aur Tasawwuf may maahir thay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ki 16 tasaneef may risalah Qushayriyah ko 'aalameer shohrat haasil huyi. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى nay 17 Rabi'-ul-Aakhir 465 Eswi may wafat pai. Mazar-e-Mubarak Nishapur Zila' Khurasan Iran may hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay a'la akhlaqi ausaaf ko bay panah shuhrat haasil hay laykin aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ka sab say khobsorat wasf laghwiyat say parhayz hay jis ka zikr khusoosiyat kay sath Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى nay Kashf-ul-Mahjoob may farmaya hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdul Kareem bin Hawazin Qushayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى apnay zamanay may yakta aur qadr-o-manzilat may arfa'-o-ashraf thay. Aap kay halaat gona gon fazail ahl-e-zamanah may mashoor hayn har fun may aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay lata`if maujood hayn, aap ki muhaqqiqanah tasaneef ba-kasrat hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay haal-o-zaban ko laghwiyat say mahfooz rakha.

(Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 174)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ma'loom huwa jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ laghwiyat say mahfooz rakhay us ka shumar pasandeedah bandon may hota hay. Us par Rahmat-e-Ilahi jhom jhom kar barasti hay lihaza Rahmat-e-Ilahi ka haqdar bannay kay liye khud ko fuzooliyaat aur laghwiyat say bachaiye. Is kay liye rozanah apnay ma'molaat ka ihtisab kijiye. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ nay islami bhayon aur islami behnon ko Madani In'aamaat ata farmaye hayn jin ki barakat say na sirf faraiz-o-

wajibaat par 'amal ki sa'adat aur na-jayez-o-haraam kaamon say bachnay ka zehan milta hay balkay fuzool bolnay aur daykhnay say chhutkarah naseeb hota hay lihaza aap bhi rozanah Madani Ina'amaat ka risalah pur karnay ka ma'mool bana lijiye **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is ki barakat say aap par bhi Rahmat-e-Ilahi khoob barsay gi.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim Qushayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** say jo kuch suna aur seekha un may say chand baaton ko apni mayah naaz kitab Kashf-ul-Mahjoob may mahfooz farmaya, is silsilay may 2 hikayaat mulahazah kijiye.

1. Mujhay moti darkar na thay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** farmatay hayn: Mayn nay Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdul Kareem bin Hawazin Qushayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** ko yeh fartmatay huway suna: Mayn nay aik baar Taa`irani (**رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ**) say poocha: Aap apna ibtidai haal sunaiye. Irshad farmaya: 'Aik waqt mujh par woh tha kay aik pathhar ki zaroorat pari, sarkhas ki aik nahar say jo pathhar Mayn nay uthaya, wohi johar (qemti pathhar) ban gaya. Mayn nay isay phaynk diya.' (Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim Qushayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** aap kay is 'amal ki wazahat kartay huway farmtay hayn) yeh is liye nahin kay in ki nazar may johar (qemti patthar) aur patther yaksan thay, balkay is liye kay unhayn patthar ki zaroorat thi, johar (qemti patthar) darkar na tha. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 244)

2. Rab **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki riza may mayri riza hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** farmatay hayn: Mayn nay ustad Abul Qasim Qushayri (**رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ**) say suna kay

logon nay ghurbaat aur ameeri may guftugu kar kay apnay liye aik ko pasand kar liya hay. Magar Mayn yeh pasand karta hon kay mayray liye mayra Jameel-e-Haqeeqi (Allah ﷺ) jo pasand farmaye, us may hi mujhay rakhay. Agar mayray liye dolaat mand hona pasand farmaye to mujhay apni yaad say ghaafil na karay aur agar ghurbaat pasand farmaye, to is may hirs-o-laalach say mahfooz rakhay.' (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 25)

Hikayaton say haasil honay walay Madani phool

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! In donon hikayaton kay zaree'ay asatizah aur talabah donon hi kay liye bay shumar Madani phool khushbu bikhayr rahay hayn, masalan

1. Agar talabah asatizah say haasil honay wali naseehaton ko ghaur say sun kar zehan may mahfooz kar layn aur inhayn apni 'amali zindagi may naafiz karayn to yeh unhayn kamyabi tak pohanchanay kay liye bay had mua'awin saabit hon gi.
2. Koi baat zehan nasheen karanay kay liye agar us mauzoo' par hikayat suna di jaye to woh baat jald zehan nasheen hoti hay aur is ka asar bhi sari zindagi baqi rahta hay **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ﷺ!** Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razawi **دامت بر كائهم العالیه** apni tahreeron, bayanaat aur Madani muzakaron may awliya-e-kiraam kay is khobsorat andaz ko ikhtiyar farmatay huway ilm-o-hikmat say bharpor hikayaat bayan kar kay naseehaton kay Madani phool irshad farmatay hayn yehi wajah hay kay aap **دامت بر كائهم العالیه** ki naseehatayn dil-o-dimagh may mahfooz ho jati hayn aur is ka asar sunnay walay kay zahir par bhi nazar aata hay.

3. Pahli hikayat may qana'at aur dusri hikayat may Riza-e-Ilahi par raazi rahnay ki tarbiyyat aur yeh donon wasf Allah ﷺ ka pasandedah bandah bananay may bay had mua'awin hayn.
4. Asatizah ko chahiye kay apnay talabah ki 'ilmi taraqqi kay sath sath akhlaqi tarbiyyat par bhi khusosi tawajjuh dayn.

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوْا عَلٰى الْحَبِيْبِ

2. Hazrat Abul 'Abbas Ahmad bin Muhammad Ishqani

Hazrat Abul 'Abbas Ahmad bin Muhammad Ishqani رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ bhi Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay asatizah may say hayn. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Nishapur kay qareeb Shaqan (Khurasan shumali) Iran may payda huway. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ 'aalim, mudarris aur shaykh-ul-masha`ikh thay. Sari zindagi Nishapur kay aik madrasay may tadrees kartay huway guzari. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ bhi zahiri aur batini 'uloom may yaksan maharat rakhtay thay, aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka tazkirah kartay huway Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: 'Mujhay in say bay had mahabbat hay, mujh par woh khusoosi shafqat farmatay thay, ba'z 'uloom may woh mayray ustad hayn, jab tak Mayn un kay paas raha un say barrh kar Ta'zeem-e-Shari'at karnay wala kisi ko nahin paya.' (Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 174)

3. Hazrat Abul Qasim 'Abdullah bin 'Ali Gargani

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim 'Abdullah bin 'Ali Gargani رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ zabardast Allah kay wali guzray hayn. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki wiladat 380 Hijri may Gargan (nazd Toos, sobah Khurasan Razawi) Iran may huyi. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ 'aalim, sufi aur sahib-e-tasneef buzurg thay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay 23 Safar-ul-Muzaffar 450 Hijri may wisal

farmaya. Mazaar-e-Mubarak Turbat-e-Haydariyyah sobah Khurasan Razawi Iran may hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ko tamam zahiri 'uloom par dastaras hasil thi, husn-e-akhlaq bhi bay misal tha, talabah ki baat nihayat tawajjuh aur itminan say sama'at farmatay aur in ki dili kayfiyat jaan kar islah farmaya kartay, log aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ par bay panah I'timad kartay aur har aik ka dil aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki janib khencha chala jata, inhi khusosiyaat ki bina par aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ 'Lisan-ul-'Asr' kay laqab say mashoor thay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ko bhi aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say fayz hasil karnay ka mauqa' mila. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 175)

Sohbat say muta'alliq suwal

Aik martabah aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Qasim bin 'Ali Gargani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bargah may 'arz ki: Shart-e-Sohbat kiya hay? Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay irshad farmaya: Sohbat may har qism ki aafaat maujood hayn, kyun kay (suhbat ki sab say barri aafat yeh hay kay) har aik apna matlab poora karnay ka khuwahish mand hota hay. Aasa'ish kay taalib ko sohbat say tanhai behtar hay. (Sohbat ki aafaton say bach kar faa'idah hasil karnay ka tareeqah yeh hay kay) bandah apni khushi ko tark kar day aur apni mushkilaat may khushi mahsoos karay (ya'ni jab bandah apni khushyon ko chhorr kar mushkilaat aur aazma'ish par sabr karna seekh jaye) to aysi sorat may woh sohbat say fa'idah utha sakay ga.'

(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 378)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Kisi musalman say mahaz zaati mafad kay liye ta'alluq rakhna bahut barri aafat hay aur yeh aafat apnay sath kai tarah ki baatini beemariyon ka sabab ban jaati hay, masalan agar aap nay kisi Islami bhai say koi zaati kaam kaha laykin woh bar waqt na ho saka to yeh 'amal bad gumani ki chingari ko

hawa dayta hay jis say dil may bughz-o-keenah ka laawa paknay lagta hay aur laawa intiqam ki sorat ikhtiyar kar jata hay balkay ba'z awqat qatl-o-gharat giri tak nobat pohanch jati hay lihaza agar kabhi aysa mauqa' aaye aur bad gumani ki chingari sulagnay lagay to isay husn-e-zan kay paani say fauran bujha dijiye, sabr kijiye aur 'afw-o-darguzar say kaam lijiye. Zaroorat parrnay par jo Islami bhai aap ki madad na kar sakay laykin kabhi in par koi aafat toot parray to unhayn mushkil may muftala daykh kar un ki dastgeeri zaroor kijiye, Riza-e-Ilahi kay khatir khayr khuwahi karnay say aap kay bhi bigrray kaam ban jayen gay. *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ*

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Hazrat Sayyiduna Khizr say iktisab-e-fayz

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali Khawwas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ say mulaqaat ki 3 shartayn hayn, jis may yeh 3 shartayn na hon woh aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ say mulaqaat nahin kar sakta agarchay jin-o-ins say ziyadah 'ibadat guzar ho.

1. Woh Sunnat ka 'aamil ho, bid'ati na ho.
2. Dunya par harees na ho, agar woh aik roti bhi dusray din kay liye bacha kar rakhay tab bhi Hazrat Sayyiduna Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ say mulaqaat nahin kar sakay ga.
3. Musalmanon kay liye us ka seenah bilkul saaf ho, na us kay dil may keenah ho na hi hasad aur na hi woh kisi par takabbur karta ho. (*Meezan-ul-Khizriyah, pp. 15*)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ 'Aamil-e-Sunnat, hirs-e-dunya say koson door aur musalmanon

kay khayr khuwah thay isi liye aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say na sirf mulaqaat farmaey balkay aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki sohbat may rah kar zaahiri-o-baatini 'uloom haasil farmaye neez aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki Hazrat Sayyiduna Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say bahut hi gahri dosti thi. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 16)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ustad agar apnay fun may maahir honay kay sath sath husn-e-akhlaq, Khuaf-e-Khuda aur zuhd-o-taqwa ka paykar ho aur us ki sohbat fikr-e-aakhirat ki yaad dilaye to yeh khusoosiyat yaqeenan shagird ki ta'leemi taraqqi kay sath sath rohani tarbiyyat ka bhi sabab banti hayn aur yehi tarbiyyat shagird ko woh aaftab bana dayti hay jis ki roshni say jahalat kay andhayray door hotay hayn aur 'ilm ka noor har taraf phayl jata hay. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat وَاصَتْ بِرَحَائِمِهِ الْعَالِيَةِ farmatay hayn: Talabah mulk-o-millat ka qeemti sarmayah hotay hayn, mustaqbil may qawm ki bag dorr yehi sambhaltay hayn, agar in ki Shari'at-o-Sunnat kay mutabiq tarbiyyat kar di jaye to sara mua'asharah Khauf-e-Khuda aur 'ishq-e-mustafa ka gahwarah ban jaye. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Is ahamiyyat kay paysh-e-nazar Dawat-e-Islami nay 'Shu'bah Ta'leem' qaaim kiya hay jis kay zaree'ay mukhtalif idaron say ta'alluq rakhnay walay talabah kay sath sath asatizah ki tarbiyyat ka khusoosi ihtimam kiya jata hay, kai talabah-o-asatizah Madani Ina'amaat par 'amal aur Sunnaton ki dhomayn machanay kay liye Madani Qafilon may bhi safar kartay hayn. Agar aap bhi ustad ya taalib-e-ilm hayn aur apnay andar Khauf-e-Khuda aur 'Ishq-e-Mustafa payda karna chahtay hayn to Dawat-e-Islami kay mahkay mahkay Madani Mahool say waabastah ho jaiye.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Silsilah-e-Tareeqat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Buzurgan-e-Deen ka ma'mool raha hay kay Dunya-o-Aakhirat may kamyabi kay liye kisi murshid-e-kaamil say sharf-e-bay'at haasil farmaya kartay yun zaahir ki ta'meer kay sath sath baatin ki taraqqi ka silsilah bhi shuru' ho jata. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ Khuwajah Abul Fazl Muhammad bin Hasan Khuttali¹ Junaydi رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ kay mureed thay.

Aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ ka Shajarh-e-Tareeqat 9 wasiton say Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ tak pohanchta hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ kay shaykh-e-kaamil ka naam Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Fazl Muhammad bin Hasan Khuttali رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ hay un kay shaykh ka naam Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Hasan 'Ali bin Ibraheem Husri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ hay un kay shaykh ka naam Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Shibli رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ hay jo mureed thay Hazrat Sayyiduna Junaid-e-Baghdadi رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ kay woh mureed thay Hazrat Sayyiduna Sari Saqati رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ kay, un ki bay'at Hazrat Sayyiduna Ma'roof Karkhi say thi, woh Hazrat Sayyiduna Dawood Tai رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ kay mureed aur khaleefah majaz thay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Dawood Tai رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ ki bay'at Sayyiduna Habib 'Ajami رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ say thi woh mureed thay Hazrat Sayyiduna Khuwajah Hasan Basri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ kay jinhayn Faizan-e-Tareeqat Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ say haasil huwa tha jin ki parwarish Aaghosh-e-Nabuwat may huyi thi aur jo Faizan-e-Risalat say fayzyab huway. (*Sayyid Hijwayr, pp. 95*)

¹ Mu'jam-ul-Buldan may Khuttal ki taraf nisbat kartay huway is lafz ka i'raab Khuttali hay jab kay Hazrat Abu Bakr Muhammad bin Musa Haazimi رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ nay is ka i'raab Khuttuli tahreer farmaya hay. (*Mu'jam-ul-Buldan, pp 29*)

Ta'aruf-e-Murshid ba-zuban-e-mureed-e-kaamil

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ apnay murshid-e-kareem ka maqam-o-martabah bayan kartay huway farmatay hayn: Ai`mmah-e-Muta`akhhireen may say zayn-e-autad (ya`ni autad ki zeenat), shaykh-e-`ibad (`ibadat guzar buzurg) hayn. Tareeqat may mayri iradat inhi say hay. Aap 'Ilm-e-Tafseer-o-Riwayaat kay 'aalim aur tasawwuf may Hazrat Sayyiduna Junaid-e-Baghdadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay ham mashrab thay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Hasan 'Ali bin Ibraheem Husri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mureed, Hazrat Sayyiduna Sarradi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay musahib aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hasan bin Saalibah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay ham 'asr thay. 60 saal kaamil goshah nasheeni ikhtiyar farmaey. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki nishaniyan aur baraheen ba-kasrat hayn, laykin aap 'aam Sufiya kay rasm-o-libas kay paband na thay, ahl-e-rusoom say sakht bayzar thay Mayn nay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say barrh kar kisi aur ka ru'b-o-dabdabah nahin daykha. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 173)

Tawakkul ki barakat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Murshid ki sohbat may rah kar dana mureed seekhta aur apni islah ki koshish may masroof rahta hay. Parrh kar bhi 'ilm haasil kiya ja sakta hay laykin murshid ki adaon ko zehan may mahfooz rakh kar mauqa' ba mauqa' tasawwur-e-murshid karnay say us 'ilm par 'amal karna aasan ho jata hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ apnay murshid ki adaon ko ba-ghaur mulahazah farmatay aur hasb-e-mauqa' murshid kay 'amal ki hikmat pooch kar usay zehan nasheen farma laytay chunan-chay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ bayan farmtay hayn: Aik din mayray murshid-e-bar haq nay bayt-ul-Jin say Damishq janay ka iradah farmaya. Baarish ki wajah say mujhay keecharr may chalnay may dushwari ho rahi thi

magar jab Mayn nay apnay murshid ki taraf daykha to aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay kaprray aur jootiyan khushk thi, Mayn nay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bargah may 'arz ki (aur is hayrat angayz waaqi'ay ki hikmat daryaft ki) to aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay jawaban irshad farmaya: Haan! Jab say Mayn nay tawakkul ki raah may apnay qasd-o-iraday ko khatm kar kay baatin ko laalach ki wahshat say mahfooz kiya hay us waqt say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mujhay keecharr say bacha liya hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 255)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay murshid ki 'ibadat-o-riyazat aur dunya say bay raghbati ki kiya baat hay, aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay apnay murshid kay ahwaal jis khobsorat andaz may bayan farmaye hayn us say andazah hota hay kay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kis tarah apnay murshid ki adaon ko apnay zehan may naqsh farma liya kartay thay, peer-o-murshid ka tasawwur aur tazkirah mureed kay liye mufeed tareen hay kyun kay yeh bhi nayk bannay ka aik zaree'ah hay. Yeh baat achi tarah zehan nasheen kar lijiye kay jab tak mureed apnay murshid ki zaat may khud ko gum nahin karta us kay liye kamyabi pana nihayat mushkil hota hay. Tasawwur-e-Murshid may kamyabi hasil karnay kay liye apnay dil may murshid ki mahabbat barrhaiye kyun kay jitni mahabbat ziyadah ho gi tasawwur-e-murshid may utni hi aasani ho gi. Kaash! Hamari soch ka mahwar murshid ki zaat ban jaye un kay har har andaz, 'aadat aur 'amal ko ba-ghaur daykh kar apnanay ki koshish karna hamara ma'mool ban jaye is tarah chalnay phirnay, khanay peenay, uthnay baythnay waghayrah may murshid ka andaz apnanay ka mauqa' muyassar aaye ga is ki barakat say hamari buri 'aadatayn bhi niklayn gi, Faizan-e-Murshid say mushkilaat aasan hon gi aur hamara zahir-o-batin husn-e-akhlaq kay noor say munawwar ho ga.

Murshid-e-Kareem kay madani phool

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Insan ko jis say jitni mahabbat hoti hay us ka zikr bhi utni hi kasrat say karta hay. Murshid say mahabbat ki aik daleel yeh bhi hay kay mureed un say zahir honay wali barakaton ka khoob tazkirah karay aur un kay malfoozaat ki khoob isha'at karay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay apni mayah naaz kitab Kashf-ul-Mahjoob may murshid kay malfoozaat naql farmaye hayn, aap bhi mulahazah kijiye:

Baykari ki 'alamat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Fazl Muhammad bin Hasan Khuttali رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ apnay mureedon ko kam bolnay aur kam sonay ki takeed farmatay chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka farman naql farmatay hayn: 'Neend kay ghalabay kay waqt sona chahiye aur jab baydar ho jao to (bila wajah dubarah sonay ki koshish na karo, kyun kay yeh) mureed kay liye Haraam hay aur baykari ki nishani hay.' (Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, 399)

Aik din ki zindagi

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Fazl Muhammad bin Hasan Khuttali dunya ki haqeeqat bayan kartay huway farmatay hayn: **الْذُّنْيَا يَوْمٌ وَ لَنَا فِيهَا صَوْمٌ** ya'ni dunya aik din ki hay aur ham is may Rozah dar hayn.

(Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 173)

Murshid nay dastgeeri farmaey

Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki barah-e-rast dastgeeri bhi farmaey chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

tahreer farmatay hayn: Aik martabah Mayn Wuzu kartay waqt aap kay haathon par paani daal raha tha, mayray dil may khayal guzra kay jab tamam kaam qismat aur taqdeer par munhasir hayn to aazad log kyun karamat (ya'ni 'izzat) ki khuwahish may murshid kay ghulam banay phirtay hayn? Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay farmaya: Aye farzand! Jo khayalaat tumharay dil may guzray hayn Mayn nay jaan liye hayn tumhayn ma'loom hona chahiye kay har hukm kay liye koi sabab hota hay jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisi sipahi kay baytay ko taaj-o-takht 'ata fermata hay to woh usay taubah ki taufeeq day kar kisi dost-o-mahboob ki khidmat ki sa'adat 'ata fermata hay ta kay yeh khidmat is ki karamat (ya'ni 'izzat) ka sabab banay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 173)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Daykha aap nay kay peer-o-murshid nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki kaysi dastgeeri farmaey. Is hikayat say yeh Madani phool bhi hasil huwa kay murshid ki bargah may mureed ko hamayshah shafqat ka taalib rahna chahiye aur agar mureed bad zan ho kar peer par i'tiraz karta phiray to yeh bad-gumani aur i'tiraz usay Na'mat-e-Ilahi say mahroom kar daynay kay liye kaafi hay lihaza jitna bhi barra maqam-o-mansab hasil ho usay peer hi ki 'ata samajhna chahiye.

Sada peer-o-murshid rahayn mujh say raazi

Kabhi bhi na hon yeh khafa ya Ilahi

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Murshid ki aakhiri naseehat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ jab murshid kay wisal kay waqt un ki bargah may hazir huway to murshid-e-kareem nay pur sukoon zindagi guzarnay ka yeh madani

phool aap ki janib barrhya: Yaad rakhiye! Har jagah aur har haal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka payda kardah hay. Khuwah nayk ho ya bad, hamayn chahiye kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki payda kardah kisi bhi cheez say khasoomat (ya'ni 'adawat-o-dushmani) na rakhayn aur na hi kisi ki janib say milnay walay ranj-o-gham ko dil may jagah dayn.

(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 173)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay kis qadr khobsorat Madani phool 'ata farmaya kay kisi kay liye agar hum apnay dil may nafrat kay bichhu paaltay rahayn gay to in ka zehr bughz-o-keenah, 'adawat-o-dushmani aur bad gumani ki sorat may dimagh par haawi ho kar akhlaq-o-kirdar may bigaarr payda kar day ga yun hamari zaban gheebat-o-chughli waghayrah kay shu'lay uglay gi. ma'loom huwa kay kisi kay liye bhi dil may ma'mooli nafrat ko jagah dayna kis qadr muhlik aur tabah kun hay lihaza aap bhi apnay dil may musalman kay liye mahabbat payda kIjiye aur agar Khuda na khuwastah kisi musalman say takleef pohanchay ya shukr ranji payda ho hi jaye to sabr kijiye aur 'aajizi ka muzaharah kartay huway khud aagay barrh kar mua'afi maang lijiye is ki barakat say sawab ka khazanah bhi haath aaye ga aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say us Islami bhai kay dil may aap ki qadr mazeed barrh jaye gi.

Tumhayn ma'loom kiya bhai Khuda ka kaun hay maqbool

Kisi Sunni ko mat daykho kabhi bhi tum haqarat say

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Sayr-o-Siyahat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Allah walon ki ziyarat aur mazaraat-e-awliya say istifaday ki gharz say safar ki sa'obatayn bardasht karna aysa mujahadah hay jo mushahaday ki daulat say

nawazta hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay yeh mujahadah bhi hadd-e-kamal ko pohancha diya, taqreeban tamam 'Aalam-e-Islam ki siyahat aur waqt kay a'aazim masha`ikh-o-sufiyah say iktisab-e-fayz kiya. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Sham, 'Iraq, Baghdad, Azerbaijan, Tabaristan, Karman, Khurasan mawar-un-nahr aur Turkistan waghayrah ka safar farmaya aur buzurgon say mulaqaat ka sharf hasil kiya.

Safar waseelah-e-zafar

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Aik kamyab muballigh kay liye wasee' ilm, fikr-o-nazr ki pukhtagi aur insani tabaya't ka gahra mutala'ah nihayat hi zaroori hay. Wus'at-e-'Ilm aur soch-o-fikr may pukhtagi to asatizah ki tarbiyyat aur zaati mutala'ay say haasil ki ja sakti hay laykin insani tabaya't kay gahray mutala'ay kay liye safar aur kaseer logon say mulaqaat bahut ziyadah ahamiyyat ki haamil hay. Aur yeh mutala'ah jahan muballigh kay tajribay may izafah karta hay wahin is ki guftugu ko mua'ssir aur pur daleel bhi bana dayta hay aur is safar ki badaolat muballigh ko apni zaat may Khauf-e-Khuda aur takaleef-o-mushkilaat bardasht kar kay sabr-o-shukr waghayrah jaysay ausaaf payda karnay ka mauqa' muyassar aata hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay bhi kai mulkon ka safar farmaya aur bahut saray tajribaati hasil kiye aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay safar ki 2 hikayaat mulahazah kijiye:

Bhokay shayr ka isar

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: "Mayn nay Shaykh Ahmad Hammad Sarakhsi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say un ki taubah ka sabab poocha, to kahnay lagay: Aik baar Mayn apnay ounton ko lay kar Sarkhas say rawanah huwa. Dauran-e-safar jungle may aik bhokay shayr nay mayra aik ount

zakhmi kar kay gira diya aur phir buland teelay par charrh kar dakarnay laga, us ki aawaz suntay hi bahut saray darinday ikhattay ho gaye. Shayr neechay utra aur us nay usi zakhmi ount ko cheera phara magar khud kuch na khaya balkay dubarah teelay par jaa baytha, jama' shudah darinday ount par toot parray aur kha kar chaltay banay, baqi maandah goshat khanay kay liye shayr qareeb aaya kay aik langrri lomrri door aati dikhai di, shayr wapas apni jagah chala gaya. Lomrri hasb-e-zaroorat kha kar jab jaa chuki tab shayr nay us gosht may say thora sa khaya. Mayn door say yeh sab daykh raha tha, achanak shayr nay mayra rukh kiya aur ba-zaban-e-faseeh bola: "Ahmad! Aik luqmah ka isar to kutton ka kaam hay mardan-e-rah-e-haq to apni jaan bhi qurban kar diya kartay hayn." Mayn nay is anokhay waqi'ah say muta`ssir ho kar apnay tamam gunahon say taubah ki aur dunya say kanarah kash ho kar apnay Allah ﷻ say lo laga li. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 204)

Khanay kay liye jeena

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Baani-e-Dawat-e-Islami داماد بركاته العالیہ apni maayah naaz tasneef Faizan-e-Sunnat (jild Awwal) safhah 736 par farmatay hayn: **Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo!** Nafs ko marna bahut hi mushkil amr hay. Bas kisi tarah is ko qabu karnay ki koshish karni chahiye aur is ka aik tareeqah yeh bhi hay kay nafs jo kahay us ka ulat kiya jaye. Masalan woh achay achay khanon, chatpatay chatkharon kay mashwaray day ya dat kar khanay ki targheeb dilaye us waqt is ki na manay, sirf hasb-e-zaroorat hi khaye. Huzoor Data Sahib رحمته الله تعالى عليه farmatay hayn: Bhook Siddiqeen ki ghiza aur mureedon ki rah-e-sulook hay. Pahlay log zindah rahnay kay liye khatay thay magar tum khanay kay liye zindah ho. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 359)

Dil ki baat jaan li

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ Faizan-e-Sunnat (jild awwal) safhah 419 par tahreer farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hum 3 ahabab Hazrat Sayyiduna Shaykh Ibn-e-Ma'la رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki ziyarat kay liye 'Ramlah' naami gaon ki taraf chalay. Rastah may yeh tay kiya kay hum may say har shakhs koi na koi murad apnay dil may rakh lay. Mayn nay yeh murad rakhi kay mujhay Hazrat Sayyiduna Shaykh Ibn-e-Ma'la رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say Husayn bin Mansoor Hallaj رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki munajaat aur asha'ar darkar hayn. Dusray nay yeh murad tay ki kay mujhay Tilli ki beemari say shifa hasil ho jaye. Teesray nay kaha: Mujhay halwah saboni khanay ki khuwahish hay. Jab hum log haazir-e-khidmat huway to aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Husayn bin Mansoor Hallaj رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay asha'ar aur munajaat likhwa kar mayray liye tayyar rakhay thay jo mujhay 'ata farma diye. Dusray darwaysh kay payt par hath phayra us ki tilli ki takleef door ho gai. Teesray say farmaya: Saboni halwah shahi darbar ki ghiza hay magar aap nay Libas-e-Sufiyya pehan rakha hay! 2 may say aik cheez ikhtiyar kijiye. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 384)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Daykha aap nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ata say Allah kay Awliya logon kay dilon kay ahwaal jaan laytay hayn, jabhi to Hazrat Sayyiduna Shaykh Ibn-e-Ma'la رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay bighayr poochay Huzoor Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ aur in kay ahabab ki dili muradayn bayan kar di aur do ki muradayn pori farma kar teesray ko islah ka Madani phool 'inayat farmaya yeh bhi ma'loom huwa kay jab bhi 'Ulama ki bargah may haziri ho to zaban sambhalni chahiye aur jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Wali ki bargah may haaziri ho to dil sambhalna chahiye. Is baat ko zehan nasheen karnay kay liye Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki naql kardah hikayat mulahazah kijiye:

Murshid say bad i'tiqadi kay sabab chahrah siyah ho gaya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Junaid-e-Baghdadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka aik mureed bad i'tiqad ho gaya aur samjha kay isay bhi maqam-e-ma'rifat haasil ho gaya hay ab usay murshid ki zaroorat nahin rahi. Lihaza woh khamoshi say Hazrat Sayyiduna Junaid-e-Baghdadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bargah may say say munh morr kar chala gaya. Phir aik din yeh daykhnay aur aazmanay aaya kay kiya Hazrat Sayyiduna Junaid-e-Baghdadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ us kay dil kay khayalaat say aagah hayn ya nahin? Idhar Hazrat Sayyiduna Junaid-e-Baghdadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay bhi noor-e-farasat say us ki halat mulahazah farma li. Chunan-chay jab woh mureed aaya aur aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say aik suwal poocha jis ka yeh jawab irshad farmaya: Kaysa jawab chahta hay, lafzon may ya ma'non may? Bola: Donon tarah. To aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay farmaya: Agar lafzon may jawab chahta hay to sun! Agar mujhay aazmanay say pahlay khud ko aazma aur parakh layta to tujhay mujhay aazmanay ki zaroorat paysh na aati aur na hi tu yahan mujhay aazmanay aata. Ma'nawi jawab yeh hay kay Mayn nay tujhay mansab-e-wilayat say ma'zool kiya. Yeh farmana tha kay us mureed ka chahra siyah ho gaya. Woh aah-o-zaari kartay huway 'arz guzar huwa: Huzoor yaqeen ki rahat mayray dil say jaati rahi hay. Phir taubah ki aur fuzool baaton par bhi nadamat ka izhar kiya to Hazrat Sayyiduna Junaid-e-Baghdadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay irshad farmaya: Tu nahin jatna kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay wail Waliyan-e-Asrar-e-Ilahi hotay hayn, tujh may in ki zarb ki bardasht nahin. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 137)

20 saal musalsal qiyam farmanay walay buzurg

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mayn Khurasan kay aik qasbah pohancha jisay "Kumand" kahtay hayn. Wahan Hazrat Adeb Kumandi (رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ) naami aik

mashoor buzurg thay. Aap (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ) 20 saal barabar qiyam may rahay Tashahhud-e-Namaz kay siwa kabhi na baythay. Aap (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ) say Mayn nay is ka sabab poocha to aap (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ) nay irshad farmaya: Abhi mayra woh darajah nahin kay huzoor-e-haq ka mushahadah bayth kar karoon. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 371)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Data Sahib aur haaziri-e-mazaraat

Meethay meethay Islami bhayo! Allah kay Awliya kay mazaraat par haziri daynay ki barakat say Du'aen qabool hoti hayn, mushkilaat-o-masa'ib say najat milti hay aur khaas is nazriye say Awliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى kay mazaraat par jana bhi hamaray aslaf ka tareeqah raha hay. Chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka bhi ma'mool tha kay Buzurgan-e-Deen رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى kay mazaraat par haaziri daytay, aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay mazaraat par haaziri kay muta'lliq apnay kai waq'iaat apni mashhoor kitab Kashf-ul-Mahjoob may darj kiye hayn. Chand waq'iaat mulahazah kijiye.

﴿ Chunan-chay aik baar Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Mulk-e-Sham may Mu'azin-e-Rasool, Hazrat Bilal رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay mazar par haazir thay. Wahin aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay bahalat-e-khuwab Tajdar-e-Madinah, qarar-e-qalb-o-seenah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur in kay sath karooron Hanafiyon kay Imam, Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki ziyarat ki. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 101)

﴿ Mazeed farmatay hayn: Aik baar mujhay aik (Deeni) mushkil darpaysh huyi, Mayn nay us kay hal ki koshish ki magar

kamyab na huwa, is say qabl bhi mujh par aysi hi mushkil aae thi to Mayn nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Shaykh Bayazeed رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazar shareef par haaziri di thi aur mayri woh mushkil aasan ho gai thi. Is martabah bhi Mayn nay iradah kiya kay wahan haziri don. Isi niyyat say 3 maah tak mazar-e-mubarak par chillah kashi ki, ta kay mayri mushkil hal ho jaye. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 65)

﴿ Hazrat Abul 'Abbas Qasim bin Mahdi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay baaray may Huzoro Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ irshad farmatay hayn: 'Aaj tak un ka mazaar 'Marwa' may maujood hay aur bahut mashhoor-o-ma'roof hay, log wahan muradayn maangnay jatay hayn aur barri barri mushkilat hal karnay kay liye un say talib-e-imdaad hotay hayn aur un ki imdad ki jati hay, yeh baat bahut mujarrab (ya'ni kaey baar aazmaey huyi) hay'.

(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 165)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Awliya-e-Kiraam hayat hayn

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Daykha aap nay! Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka bhi yeh 'aqedah hay kay na sirf mazaraat par jana ba'is-e-barakat hay balkay wahan mushkilaat bhi hal hoti hay. Aur yaqeenan yeh sab sahib-e-mazar hi ka faizan hota hay. Mumkin hay kisi ko yeh waswasah aaye kay Awliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka yeh fayz kaysay mil sakta hay? Kyun kay woh to wafat pa chukay hayn. Yaad rakhiye! Awliya-e-Kiram رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Rab-e-Kainaat عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'inayaat say mazaraat may na sirf hayat hotay hayn balkay zaa'ireen ki hidayaat-o-'ia'anat (madad) bhi farmatay hayn.

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Isma'eel Haqqi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Ambiya Awliya aur Shuhada kay ajsaam qabron may bhi na to mutaghayyar hotay hayn aur na hi boseedah hotay hayn, kyun kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay in kay jimson ko is kharabi say jo gosht kay galnay sarrnay say payda hoti hay mahfooz rakha hay.

(Tafseer-e-Rooh-ul-Bayan, vol. 3, pp. 439)

Musannif-e-Kutub-e-Kaseerah Hazrat Shaykh 'Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihliwi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hamaray zamanay may woh bad tareen makhloq bhi payda ho chuki hay jo daar-e-faani say daar-e-baqaa ki taraf Kooch kar janay walay Allah kay Awliya say istimdad aur isti'aanat ki munkir hay woh apnay Parwardigar kay paas zindah hayn magar logon ko is ka shu'or nahin, woh (ya'ni bad tareen makhloq) Awliya-e-Kiraam ki jaanib mutawajjeh rahnay walon ko mushrik samajh kar but paraston jaysa qarar daytay hayn aur bahut si khurafaat bak daytay hayn, Unhayn is ki haqeeqat ka kuch 'ilm nahin woh jhoot bol rahay hayn.

(Lama'aat-ut-Tanqeeh, vol. 7, pp. 40, Tahtal-Hadees 3967)

Aik aur maqaam par farmatay hayn: Imam Shafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay irshad farmaya: Hazrat Sayyiduna Musa Kazim رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazaar par haaziri Qabooliyat-e-Du'a kay liye bay had mujarrab hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Ghazali رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Jin say hayat may madad talab ki jaa sakti hay un tamam say ba'd-e-wafat bhi madad talab ki jaa sakti hay. Masha'ikh-e-'Izaam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ka farman hay: 4 buzurg woh hayn jo isi tarah tasarruf farmatay hayn jaysay apni zindagi may tasarruf farmaya kartay thay (woh wafat panay kay ba'd hayat say) kai guna ziyadah tasarruf farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Ma'roof Karkhi, Hazrat Sayyiduna Shaykh 'Abdul Qadir Jeelani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى aur 2 in kay 'ilawah hayn. (Lama'aat-ut-Tanqeeh, vol. 4, pp. 215)

Hazrat 'Allamah 'Ali Qari رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Allah kay Awliya ki donon haalaton (hayat-o-mamaat) may aslan (koi) farq nahin, isi liye kaha gaya hay kay woh martay nahin balkay aik ghar say dusray ghar may tashreef lay jatay hayn.

(*Mirqat-ul-Mafateeh, vol. 3, pp. 459, Taht-al-Hadees 1366*)

Haziri-e-Mazaraat barkat ka sabab

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! In Jaleel-ul-Qadr A`immah-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki tasreehaat say yeh ma'loom huwa kay Ambiya-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, Shuhada-e-'Izam aur Awliya-e-Rab-e-Salam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ sab apnay apnay mazaraat may zindah hotay hayn aur tasarruf bhi farmatay hayn. Isi liye sirf 'awam hi nahin balkay barray barray 'Ulama aur Fuzala ka yeh ma'mool raha hay kay woh apni mushkilaat kay hal kay liye Awliya-e-Kiram رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazaraat par haziri diya kartay thay. Aaiye is baaray may 4 Iman afrooz aqwal-e-buzurgan-e-deen mulahazah farmaiye:

1. Chunan-chay apnay zamanay may Hanabilah (ya'ni Fiqh-e-Hambali kay Payru kaar) Imam Abu 'Ali Hasan bin Ibraheem Khallal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mujhay jab koi mua'amalah dar paysh hota hay Mayn Imam Musa Kazim bin Ja'far Sadiq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا kay mazar par hazir ho kar aap ka waseelah paysh karta hoon. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mayri mushkil ko aasan kar kay mujhay mayri murad 'ata farma dayta hay. (*Tareekh-e-Baghdad, vol. 1, pp. 133*)
2. Jab kay karorron Shafi'iyon kay payshwa Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Shafi' رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: mujhay jab koi hajat paysh aati hay to 2 rak'at Namaz ada kar kay Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazar-e-pur anwaar par jaa kar Du'a mangta hon, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mayri hajat jald pori kar dayta hay. (*Al-Khayrat-ul-Hisaan, pp. 94*)

3. Hazrat Sayyiduna Yahya bin Sulayman رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay mujhay aik hajat thi aur Mayn kaafi tangdast bhi tha. Mayn nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Ma'roof Karkhi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki qabr-e-anwar par haziri di, 3 baar surah Ikhlas ki tilawat ki aur is ka sawab aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ aur tamam musalmanon ki arwah ko pohanchaya phir apni hajat bayan ki. Junhi Mayn wahan say wapas aaya mayri hajat pori ho cuki thi. *(Al-Rauz-ul-Faiq, pp. 188)*
4. Jaleel-ul-Qadr Muhaddis Hazrat 'Allamah 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Ali Jawzi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ naql kartay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Ma'roof Karkhi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazar ki haziri tiryaq aur mujarrab 'amal hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdur Rahman bin Muhammad bin Zuhri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Ma'roof Karkhi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazar ki haziri qaza-e-hajaat kay liye mujarrab hay aur jo koi in kay mazar kay paas 100 martabah Surah Ikhlas ki tilawat karay phir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say suwal karay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us ki hajat ko pura farma day ga.

(Manaqib-e-Ma'roof Karkhi, pp. 200)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore tashreef aawari

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay husool-e-ma'rifat ki khatir bay had 'ibadat-o-riyazat ki, Riza-e-Ilahi kay liye owni libas pehna, Mahabbat-e-Ilahi may faqr-o-faqah ikhtiyar kiya aur 'ishq-e-haqeeqi may saabit qadami ki khatir masa'ib-o-mushkilat may sabr-o-zabt say kaam liya aur apnay waqt kay Jaleel-ul-Qadr Ulama-o-Masha'ikh say iktisab-e-fayz kiya bil-aakhir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say aap ki ma'rifat ki takmeel huyi.

Hazrat Ahmad Hammad Sarakhsi aur Abu Sa'eed Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمَا ko sath lay kar 3 afrac kay qafilah ki sorat may (Markaz-ul-Awliya) Lahore ki taraf chal diye aur in kathan raston say ho kar yahan tashreef laeye. (*Sawanih-e-'Umri Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh, pp. 55*)

Aur bayron bhaati darwazah qiyam farmaya. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay kufr-o-shirk kay andhayray may dobyay huway is shahr ko Noor-e-Islam say roshan farma diya. Yehi wajah hay kay Hazrat Sayyiduna Mujaddid Alf-e-Saani Shaykh Ahmad Sarhindi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki wajah say (Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore ko Pak-o-Hind kay tamam shahron ka qutub qarar daytay huway farmaya: Is shahar ki barakat poray Hind may phayli huyi hay. (*Sayyid Hijwayr, pp. 1*) Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki koshishon say Islam ka qil'ah ban gaya, aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay husn-e-ahklaq, husn-e-kirdar aur naram guftar say kai dilon may aap ki mahabbat raasikh ho gaey. Lahore may aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay qiyam ki muddat taqreeban 30 saal say zaa'id hay. (*Allah kay Khas Banday, pp. 468*)

Is tamam 'arsay may aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ shab-o-roz nayki ki dawat may mashghool rahay, aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bay daagh seerat, dilkash guftugu, punnor shakhsiyat aur dilon may utar Janay walay 'ilm-o-hikmat say bharpoor malfuzaat logon ko kufr aur gumhari ki daldal say nikal kar hidayat ki raah par gamzan kartay rahay.

Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore may masjid ka sang-e-bunyad

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Masajid ko Deen-e-Islam may barri ahamiyyat haasil hay kyun kay yeh Quran-o-Sunnat ki ta'leem haasil karnay ka bunyadi zaree'ah hayn aur musalman yahan infiradi-o-ijtima'i taur par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibadat kartay hayn.

Chunan-chay masjid ko aabad karnay walon ki ta'reef kartay huway Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Quran-e-Majeed may irshad farmaya:

إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Allah ki masjidayn wohi aabad kartay hayn jo Allah aur Qiyamat par iman latay aur aur Namaz qaim rakhtay hayn aur Zakat daytay hayn aur Allah kay siwa kisi say nahin dartay.

(Parah 10, Surah Taubah, Ayah 18)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ 'Tafseer-e-Na'eemi' may farmatay hayn: 'khayal rahay kay Masjid aabad karnay ki 11 soraten hayn:

1. Masjid ta'meer karna
2. Is may izafah karna
3. Isay wasee' karna
4. Is ki murammat karna
5. Is may chataiyan, farsh-o-farosh bichana
6. Is ki qal'i chona karna
7. Is may roshni-o-zeenat karna
8. Is may Namaz-o-Tilawat-e-Quran karna
9. Is may Deeni madaris qaa`im karna
10. Wahan daakhil hona, wahan aksar jana, aana, rahna
11. Wahan Aazan-o-Takbeer kahna, imamat karna.

Mazeed farmatay hayn: 'Masjid banana ya usay aabad karnay ya wahan ba-jama'at namaz ada karnay ka shoq saheeh Mu'min ki 'alamat hay, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ* aysay logon ka khatimah iman par ho ga.'

(*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 10, pp. 201 to 204*)

Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore may aap *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* nay apni qiyam gah Bayron Bhaati darwazah kay paas hi masjid ka sang-e-bunyad rakha aur na sirf maali taur par madad farmai balkay is ki ta'meer may aap *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ* nay khud mazdooron ki tarah kaam kiya aur barri mahabbat aur lagan say is ki ta'meer may paysh paysh rahay.

(*Allah Kay Khas Bandy, pp. 469*)

Masjid bharo tahreek

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat *دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ* nay apnay 'ata kardah Madani maqsad 'Mujhay apni aur sari dunya kay logon ki islah ki koshish karni hay.' Ki takmeel kay liye har woh kaam kiya jo makhlooq ko Khaliq-e-Haqeeqi say qareeb kar day. Aap *دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ* nay infriadi islah ki koshish kay liye jo Madani Ina'amat ka guldastah paysh kiya us may achi achi niyyaton kay ba'd sab say pahlay jo Madani Ina'am zikr kiya woh yeh hay: 'Kiya aaj aap nay paanchon namazayn Masjid ki pahli saf may takbeer-e-oula kay sath ba-jama'at ada farmai? Neez har baar kisi aik ko apnay sath Masjid lay Janay ki koshish farmai?' Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat *دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ* kay is 'ata kardah Madani Ina'am say ma'loom hota hay kay aap Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* ki 'ibadat aur masjid say kis qadr mahabbat farmatay hayn. Aap *دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ* nay Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* kay mazkoora farman par 'amal kartay huway Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* kay gharon ko aabad karnay kay liye Majlis-e-Khuddam-ul-Masajid banai jis ka kaam Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat *دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ* kay is khuwab ki takmeel hay

kay 'Aye kaash! Hamari Masajid aabad ho jaeyen, in ki ronaqayn palat aaeyen aur Khaliq-o-Makhlooq kay darmiyan Nafs-o-Shaytan ki wajah say jo dori payda ho chuki hay woh qurb may badal jaye.” “Majlis-e-Khuddam-ul-Masajid” purani Masajid aabad karnay ki koshish kay sath sath nai Masajid ki ta'meer kay liye bhi har waqt koshish karti rahti hay yehi wajah say kay na sirf Pakistan balkay dunya bhar may Masajid ki ta'meerat aur in ko aabad karnay ka silsilah har waqt jari rahta hay.

Masjidayn aabad hon aur Sunnatayn bhi 'aam hon

Fayz ka darya baha do Sarwara Data piya

Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore say Ka'bah dikha diya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore tashreef latay hi apni qiyam gah kay sath jo Masjid ta'meer karwaey us Masjid ki mahrab deegar Masajid ki ba-nisbat junooob ki taraf kuch ziyadah maa`il thi lihaza Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore may rahnay walay us waqt kay 'Ulama ko is Masjid ki samt kay mua`amlay may tashweesh laahiq huyi chunan-chay aik roz aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ nay tamam 'Ulama ko us Masjid may jama' kiya aur khud imamat kay fara`iz anjam diyay, Namaz ki adaeygi kay ba'd haazireen say farmaya: 'Daykhiye kay Ka'bah Shareef kis samt may hay?' yeh kahna tha kay Masjid-o-Ka'bah Shareef kay darmiyan jitney hijabaat thay sab kay sab uth gaey aur daykhnay walon nay daykha kay Ka'bah Shareef Mahrab-e-Masjid kay 'ain saminay nazar aa raha hay. (*Khazeenat-ul-Asfiya, mutarjam, vol. 1, pp. 174*)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ ki is karamat kay tahat Sahib-e-Fatawa Fayz-ur-Rasool Hazrat Mufti Jalal-ud-Deen Amjadi رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ farmatay hayn: Is waq'iah say

ma'loom huwa kay Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka khud apnay baray may bhi yeh 'aqeedah tha kay Mayn ilm-e-ghayb rakhta hon. Darmiyan may hazaron hijabaat honay kay ba-wujood Ka'bah Mu'azzamah ko yahi say daykh raha hon aur zaroorat parnay par dusron ko bhi dikha dayta hon. (*Buzurgon Kay 'Aqeeday, pp. 176*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Naaib Hakim, Data 'Ali Hajwayri kay qadamon may

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay dor may Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore ka naib hakim Raye Raju dil may Islam kay khilaf bari 'adawat rakhta tha, magar ba-zahir musalmanon kay sath nihayat narmi say paysh aata. Logon nay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bargah may is kay baray may kuch 'arz ki to aap nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say is ki sakht dili ko narmi may badalnay ki Du'a ki. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay wali ki Du'a qabool huyi aur us nay aap ki bargah may aa kar Islam qabool kar liya aur saari 'umr Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay 'aali shan darbar ka ho kar rah gaya. Apni sari zindagi aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki khidmat kartay huway guzari. Faizan-e-Data agli naslon may bhi muntaqil huwa yahan tak kay aaj tak in ki awlad dargah aur masjid ki daykh bhaal aur khidmat kay fara'iz may masroof hay. Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Raye Raju ko Shaykh-e-Hindi ka khitab 'ata farmaya jo aagay chal kar naamwar buzurg huway aur aaj tak 'izzat ki nazron say daykhay jatay hayn, in ka mazar bhi dargah shareef may maujood hay.

(*Ganj Bakhsh Fayz-e-'Aalam, pp. 57*)

Kaash phir Lahore may nayki ki dawat 'aam ho

Fayz ka darya baha do sarwara Data piya

Shab-o-Roz kay ma'moolaat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ din may tadrees farmatay aur raat may haq kay mutalashi afrad ko talqeen farmatay jis ki ba-daulat hazaron bay ilm Faizan-e-'Ilm say sayrab ho kar 'Aalim' aur hazaron Kuffar "Musalman" huway, hazaron gumrah rah-e-rast par aaey, hazaron deewanay daulat-e-'aql aur danishwari say sarfaraz huway, hazaron naaqis kaamil huway. Door door say 'Ulama-o-Masha'ikh aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bargah may aa kar apnay man ki murad patay. (*Hadeeqat-ul-Awliya, pp. 182*)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay shab-o-roz kay ma'moolaat daykh kar yeh andazah lagana mushkil nahin kay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay apni zaat ko nayki ki dawat aur Isha'at-e-Deen kay liye waqf farma diya tha, aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay akhlaq ki kashish, ikhlas ki chashni aur 'ilm ka noor Makhlooq-e-Khuda ko aap ki janib kheench lata. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bargah may aanay waala man ki muradayn pata aur 'ilm-o-hikmat kay moti apnay daman may samayt kar lay jata. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razawi دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ ko Faizan-e-Data 'Ali Hajwayri ki ba-daulat woh maqam-o-martabah haasil huwa kay aap دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ ki bargah may bhi aa kar kai logon nay Islam ki na'mat haasil ki, hazaron nay gunahon say taubah ki aur kaey aik nay to nayki ki dawat 'aam karnay kay liye apni zindagiyan waqf kar di, aap دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ kay bayanaat, Madani muzakaron aur tasneefaat nay mua'ashray may Madani inqilab barpa kar diya hay. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ ki Deeni khidmaat ka i'tiraf 'awam-o-khuwas kay har tabqay nay kiya hay, aaftab ki tarah roshan in ki khidmaat ko daykh kar dil bay sakhtah pukar uthta hay kay Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay faizan kay mazhar hayn.

Baatini amraz kay naam badal dayna dhokah hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ kay dor may jab logon nay baatini amraz kay naam badal kar khud ko dhokah dayna shuru' kiya to aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ nay is khud faraybi ka tazkirah yun farmaya: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay hamayn us zamanay may payda farmaya hay kay jis may logon nay hirs ka naam Shari'at, Takabbur-o-Hubb-e-Jaah ki talab ka naam 'izzat-o-'ilm, larraey jhagrray ka naam bahas-o-mubahasah, hizyan-e-taba' ka naam ma'rifat, nafsani baton aur dil ki harakat ka naam mahabbat, ilhad ka naam faqr, bay Deeni aur zandaqah ka naam fana aur Tarak-e-Shari'at ka naam tareeqat rakh liya hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 8)

Kahi hum in amraz may muftala to nahin?

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Yeh baat achi tarah zehan nasheen kar lijiye kay jis tarah zaahiri beemariyon ko naya naam daynay say halakat khayzi may koi kami nahin aati isi tarah baatini beemariyon ka naam badal dayna bhi hamaqat hay yaqeenan jo log apni baatini beemariyon ko chhupanay kay liye naam badal daytay hayn masalan kabhi to jahalat ko 'ilm kah datay hayn larraey jhagrray ko 'ilmi takrar ka naam daytay hayn yun woh Shaytan kay in hatharon kay zaree'ay khush fahmi kay marz may muftala ho jatay hayn aur in kay ird gird rahnay walay khushamadi in Na-Jaeyz-o-Haraam kaamon par "acha acha" ki zahreli keelayn laga kar mazeed pukhtah kar daytay hayn yun Hubb-e-Jaah, takabbur, riyakari, khud pasandi jaysi kai beemariyan dil may nasoor ban jati hayn. Agar aap in baatini beemariyon ki pahchan¹ aur in say

¹Baatini beemariyon ki ma'loomat aur in say bachnay kay tareeqay jannay kay liye Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki shai' kardah kitab 'Baatini Beemariyon Ki Ma'lomaat' ka mutala'ah kijiye.

bachnay kay tareeqay jaanna chahtay hayn to Dawat-e-Islami kay madani mahool say waabastah ho jaiye, haftah war Sunnaton bharay Ijtima' may shirkat ko apna ma'mool bana lijiye, har haftay Madani Muzakaray may shirkat kijiye, Rozanah Madani Ina'amat ka risalah pur kijiye **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is ki barakat say 'Ilm-e-Deen ka khazanah hath aaye ga aur 'Ilm-e-Deen ka noor hamaray zahir-o-batin ko roshan kar day ga aur hamaray liye apnay 'uyooob pahchanna aasan ho jaye ga.

*Tum Dawat-e-Islami ko jaantay ho kiya hay
Faizan-e-Madinah hay, Faizan-e-Madinah hay*

Aap ki tasaneef

Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** nay aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** ko 'uloom-e-zahiri aur batini say nawaza tha aur Deen-e-Islam kay bahut say asrar-o-rumooz ka 'ilm bhi 'ata farmaya tha. Aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay husool-e-'ilm kay liye jo safar ikhtiyar farmaye un say aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** ko kaseer mushahadaat haasil huway. Aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay Makhlooq-e-Khuda ki khayr khuwahi kay liye kai giran qadr (qeemati) kutub tasneef farmaeyn jin kay naam yeh hay:

1. Minhaj-ud-Deen. **منهاج الدين** (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 2*)
2. Diwan. **ديوان** (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 2*)
3. Asrar-ul-Kharq-wal-Ma'oonaat. **اسرار الخرق و المؤنات**
(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 53*)
4. Kitab-ul-Bayan li-Ahl-il-'Iyan. **كتاب البيان لاهل العيان**
(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 283*)
5. Bahr-ul-Quloob. **بحر القلوب** (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 283*)

6. Ar-Ri'aayah Bi-Huqooqillah. الرعايه بحقوق الله
7. Kitab-e-Fana-o-Baqa. كتاب فنا و بقا
8. Sharh Kalam-e-Mansoor Hallaaj. شرح كلام منصور حلاج
9. Iman. ايمان

(Hayat-o-Afkar Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh, pp. 52, Sayyid Hijwayr, pp. 151)

Magar afsoos! Fi zamanah aap ki kitabon may say sirf Kashf-ul-Mahjoob hi ba-aasani dastiyab hay.

Diwan apnay naam mansoob karnay walay ka anjam

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى nay arabi asha'ar par mushtamil aik mukammal Diwan murattab farmaya tha jisay aik shakhs aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى say maang kar lay gaya aur is poray Diwan ko apnay naam say mansoob kar liya, wali-e-kaamil ki aysi dil aazari kay sabab woh bay Iman ho kar mara chunan-chay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى nay is kay buray khatimay ki khabar daytay huway irshad farmaya: woh shakhs jo mayra Diwan lay gaya tha bay Iman dunya say gaya.” (Fawaid-ul-Fuad, pp. 118)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ma'loom huwa kai gunah aysay hayn jin ki wajah say Iman zaai' honay ka shadeed khatrah hay. Gunahon say najat panay aur Iman ko mazboot banana kay liye Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani Mahool say wabastah ho jaiye.

Data 'Ali Hajwayri nay dastageeri farmaey

Apnay musulman bhai ki dil joi aur khayr khuwahi may mashghooliyat dunya-o-aakhirat may sa'adat ka zaree'ah hay kyun kay kisi musulman ki madad karnay walay par Rahmat-e-Ilahi jhoom jhoom kar barasti hay aur jaysa kay Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

nay irshad farmaya: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ banday ki madad farmata rahta hay jab tak bandah apnay bhai ki madad par rahay.

(Sahih Muslim, pp. 1448, Hadees 2699)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Sa'eed Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay rafeeq thay aur aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki bargah may in umoor say muta'lliq istifsar farmaya:

1. Tareeq-e-Tasawwuf ki haqeeqat.
2. Maqamaat-e-Sufiyah ki kayfiyyat.
3. Sufiyah kay 'aqa`id ki wazahat.
4. Sufiyah kay rumooz-o-isharaat.
5. Dilon may Mahabbat-e-Ilahi kay zahoor ki kayfiyyat.
6. Mahabbat-e-Ilahi ki ma`rifat may rukawat bannay walay 'aqli aur nafsani hijabaat.
7. In rukawaton ko door karnay kay tareeqay.

Chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay in tamam baaton ka tafseeli jawab daynay kay liye "Kashf-ul-Mahjoob" kay naam say 'azeem-us-Shan kitab tasneef farmaey. (Sayyid Hijwayr, pp. 166)

Kashf-ul-Mahjoob 'Ilmi wusooq aur hayrat angayz hafizah ka shahkar

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Kisi bhi mauzoo' par kuch tahreer karnay say qabl musannif ya mua'llif ko wasee' mutala'ah karna parra hay aur dauran-e-tasneef bhi mutala'ay say haasil honay walay Madani phool apni tasneef ya taleef may shamil

karnay kay liye baar baar kutub ki jaanib ruju' karnay ki zaroorat paysh aati hay, in dushwar guzar aur kathin marahid kay ba'd hi koi kitab manzar-e-'aam par aati hay laykin Kashf-ul-Mahjoob kay marahil-e-tasneef hi judaganah rahay kyun kay Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki tamam kutub Ghazni may rah gai then is liye dauran tasneef aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay paas koi kitab maujood na thi. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 96)

Laykin un kay mazameen aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay paysh-e-nazar tay yehi wajah hay kay aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay apnay hafizay ki bunyad par Kitab-ul-Luma', Ar-Risalah-tul-Qushayriyah aur Tabaqaat-us-Sufiyah waghayrah jaysi kam-o-baysh 22 kutub-e-tasawwuf kay ja-baja iqtibasaat tahreer farmaye hayn is kay 'ilawah 236 aayaat, 134 Ahadees aur 300 say zaa' id asha'ar aur Buzurgan-e-Deen kay aqwal naql farmaye hayn is kay 'ilawah aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay apnay tajribaati aur mushahadaat ko bhi in safhaat may mahfooz farma diya hay. Aik andazay kay mutabiq "Kashf-ul-Mahjoob" may kam-o-baysh aik lakh alfaaz hayn jin may aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Nafs-o-Shaytan kay aysay dhokon ki nishandahi farmaey hay jin kay zaree'ay Nafs-o-Shaytan insan ko seedhi raah say hata daytay hayn. Hikayaat aur naseehat aamoz kalimaat kay zaree'ay sabr-o-qana'at aur sidq-o-ikhlas jaysay haseen akhlaq apnanay par ubhara hay. Kutub dastiyab na honay kay ba-wujood is qadr aham, mustanad aur muhaqqiqanah tasneef ka manzar-e-'aam par aa jana dar haqeeqat Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki kai 'uloom par dastaras aur hayrat angayz quwwat-e-hafizah ki wazih daleel hay.

Ahl-e-'Ilm ka i'tiraf

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki kitab "Kashf-ul-Mahjoob" woh

la-zawal tasneef hay jis may bayak waqt kaey 'uloom ka khazanah hay yehi wajah hay kay yeh Mubarak kitab sadyon say ahl-e-'ilm ki tawajjuh ka markaz rahi hay masalan

1. Hazrat Sayyiduna Fareed-ud-Deen 'Attar رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ apni shohrah-e-aafaq kitab 'Tazkira-tul-Awliya' may Hazrat Sayyiduna Hasan Basri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hazim Makki رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ waghayrah jaysay 8 buzurgon ka tazkirah kay liye Kashf-ul-Mahjoob say istifadah kiya. (*Sayyid Hijwayr, pp. 206*)
2. Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdur Rahman Jami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay 'Nafahat-ul-Uns' may is kitab kay baray may irshad farmaya: Kashf-ul-Mahjoob is fun may mashhoor kitabon may say hay jis may bahut say lata' if-o-haqaiq jama' hayn. (*Nafahat-ul-Uns, pp. 356*)
3. Makhdoom-e-Bihar Hazrat Sayyiduna Sharf-ud-Deen Yahya Muneeri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay apnay maktobaat may Kashf-ul-Mahjoob kay iqtibasaat ko bataur-e-sanad naql farmaya.

Hazrat Mahboob-e-Ilahi Khuwajah Nizam-ud-Deen Awliya Sayyid Muhammad Bukhari Chishti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay irshad farmaya: Jisay Peer na milta ho woh is kitab (Kashf-ul-Mahjoob) ka mutala'ah karay to Peer mil jaye ga. (*Sayyid Hijwayr, pp. 231*)

Hazrat 'Allamah Faqeer Muhammad Jahlami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri Awliya-e-Mutaqaddimeen may say jami' 'uloom-e-zahiri-o-batini, 'aabid-o-zahid, muttaqi, mazhar-e-khawariq-o-karamat aur Hanafi mazhab thay. (*Hada`iq-ul-Hanafiyah, pp. 223*)

Is kitab ki ahmiyat ka i'tiraf ghayr muslimon nay bhi kiya hay, aik ghayr muslim Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri

رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ کی shohrah-e-aafaq kitab “Kashf-ul-Mahjoob” ki ta’reef yun karta hay: ‘Is buzurg nay Arabi-o-Farsi may bahut si kitabayn tasneef ki hayn chunan-chay kitab “Kashf-ul-Mahjoob” ba-zaban-e-Farsi tasawwuf kay ‘ilm may aysi likhi hay kay is ka saani roye zameen par nahin hay.’ (Tareekh-e-Lahore, pp. 292)

German mustashriqah ‘Doctor Annemarie Schimmel’ Kashf-ul-Mahjoob kay baray may likhti hay: ‘In ki kitab ‘Kashf-ul-Mahjoob’ ibtidai sufiyanah nazariyaat aur a’amaal ka aik aham maakhaz hay aur farsi zaban may tahreer shudah tasawwuf ki awwaleen nazriyati kutub may say aik hay.’ (Islam In The Indian Subcontinent, pp. 8)

Data ‘Ali Hajwayri Hanafi hayn

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh ‘Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ Hanafi-ul-Mazhab thay. Aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam A’zam Abu Hanifah رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ say khas ‘aqeedat bhi rakhtay thay yehi wajah hay kay unhon nay Kashf-ul-Mahjoob may aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ ka naam-e-naami ism-e-garami nihayat ta’zeem kay sath is tarah tahreer farmaya: ‘Imam-e-Imama-o-Muqtada-e-Sunniyan, Sharf-e-Fuqaha, ‘Izz-e-‘Ulama Abu Hanifah Nu’mān bin Saabit al Khazzaz رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ.’ (Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 98)

Aik khuwab ka zikr!

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh ‘Ali Hajwayri رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ ki Imam A’zam رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ say mahabbat-o-‘aqeedat ka andazah is baat say bhi lagaya jaa sakta hay kay aap رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ farmatay hayn: ‘Mayn aik roz safar karta huwa Mulk-e-Sham may Mua’zzin-e-Rasool Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ kay rawzay par haazir huwa, wahan mayri aankh lag gaey aur Mayn nay apnay aap ko Makkah Mu’azzamah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may paya. Kiya daykhta hon kay

Sarkar-e-Do 'Aalam Qabeelah-e-Bani Shaybah kay darwazay par maujood hayn aur aik 'umr rasedah shakhs ko kisi chhotay bachay ki tarah uthaye huway hayn, Mayn fart-e-mahabbat say bay qarar ho kar aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki taraf lapka aur aap kay mubarak qadmon ko bosah diya, dil hi dil may is baat par barra hayran bhi tha kay yeh za'eef shakhs kaun hay? Itnay may Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Mahboob, Dana-e-Ghuyooob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ quwwat-e-baatini aur 'ilm-e-ghayb kay zarea'y mayri hayrat-o-isti'jaab ki kayfiyat jaan gyae aur mujhay mukhatab kar kay farmaya: 'Yeh Abu Hanifah hayn aur tumharay Imam hayn. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 101*)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Is hikayat say jahan hamayn Imam-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki 'azamat-o-shan ma'loom huyi wahi hamayn yeh bhi ma'loom huwa kay hamaray piyaray Aaqa, Madinay walay Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ dilon kay halaat say bhi ba-khabar hayn jabhi to khuwab may Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay dil may payda honay walay suwal ka jawab daytay huway irshad farmaya: 'Yeh Abu Hanifah hayn aur tumharay Imam hayn.' Yeh to khuwab ka 'aalam tha, Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ata say apni hayat-e-zahiri may bhi kaey ghayb ki khabrayn irshad farmaeyn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko مَا كَانَ وَمَا يَكُونُ ka 'ilm 'ata farmaya, ya'ni jo ho chuka hay aur jo ho ga woh sab aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 'Ilm-e-Ghayb kay zarea'ay jantay hayn. Chunan-chay Irshad-e-Bari Ta'ala hay:

وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ ۖ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur tumhayn sikha diya jo kuch tum na jantay thay aur Allah ka tum par barra fazl hay.

(Parah. 5, Surah Nisa, Aayat. 113)

Is aayat-e-mubarakah kay taht Tafseer-e-Khazin may 3 aqwaal mazkoo hayn.

1. Shari'at kay ahkam aur Deen ki baatayn sikhaeyn
2. Aap ko 'ilm-e-ghayb ki woh baatayn bataeyn jo aap nahin jantay thay
3. Aap ko chhupi chezayn sikhaeyn aur dilon kay raz par muttale' farmaya aur Munafiqeen kay makr-o-farayb aap ko bata diye.

(Tafseer-e-Khazin, vol. 1, pp. 429, Aayah 113)

Aik aur Maqaam par Rasoolon ko 'ilm-e-ghayb 'ata kiye janay kay baray may Irshad farmaya:

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظْلِعَكُمْ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْتَبِي مِنْ رُسُلِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur Allah ki shan yeh nahin kay aye 'aam logon tumhayn ghayb ka 'ilm day day haan Allah chun layta hay apnay Rasoolon may say jisay चाहay.

Sadr-ul-Afazil Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eem-ud-Deen Muradaabdi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is aayat-e-mubarakah kay taht farmatay hayn: (Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) in burguzeedah Rasoolon ko Ghayb ka 'ilm dayta hay aur Sayyidul Ambiya, Habib-e-Khuda صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Rasoolon may sab say Afzal aur a'la hayn is aayat say aur is kay siwa ba-kasrat Aayat-o-Ahadees say saabit hay kay Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko Ghuyooob kay Uloom 'ata farmaye aur Ghuyooob kay ilm aap ka mu'jizah hayn.

(Khazain-ul-'Irfan, pp. 146)

Aur koi Ghayb kiya tum say nihan ho bhala

Jab na Khuda hi chhupa tum pay karoron Durood

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! In Aayaat-e-Mubarakah kay 'ilawah bay-shumar aysi Ahdees-e-Mubarakah hayn jin may Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay ghayb ki khabrayn daytay huway Qiyamat tak honay walay waqi'aat kay sath sath mustaqbil may payda honay walay fitnon say bhi aagah farmaya aur hamayn un say bachnay ki targheeb bhi dilaey hay, chunan-chay Hadees Shareef may hay: 'Logon par aik zamanah aysa aaye ga kay aadami ko is baat ki koi parwah na ho gi kay us nay (maal) kahan say hasil kiya Haraam say ya Halal say.' (Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 7, Hadees 2059) 'Apnay Deen par sabr karnay wala angarah pakarrnay waalay ki tarah ho ga.' (Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 115, Hadees 2267) Masajid may dunya ki baatayn hon gi, tum un kay sath na baythna kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko un say kuch kaam nahin." (Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 3, pp. 86, Hadees 2962)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Bayan kardah guftgu say jahan Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka 'Ilm-e-Ghayb ma'loom huwa wahi hamayn Qiyamat ki nashaniyon may say ba'z nishaniyon kay baray may bhi 'ilm huwa kay qurb-e-qiyamat may log is baat ki parwah nahin Karayn gay kay hamara kamaya huwa maal Halal hay ya Haraam, us dor may Deen par qaim rahna intihai dushwar ho ga, Masajid may duniyawi baatayn hon gi. Agar hum ghaur karayn to jo 'Alamaat-e-Qiyamat zikr ki gaeyn hayn woh hamaray mua'ashray may payda ho chuki hayn. Aaj bad qismati say log Halal-o-Haraam ki tameez kiye bighayr dhan kamanay ki dhun may magan hayn. Yaad rakhiye! Agar maa baap, behan bhai, biwi, bachon ya qarabat daaron ki bay jaa khuwahishaat pori karnay aur in kay ta'non say bachnay kay liye Haraam-o-Halal ki parwa kiye bighayr maal-o-daulat jama' kartay rahay aur 'Ilm-e-Deen seekh kar Sunnaton kay mutabiq un ki tarbiyat na ki to kahi aysa na ho

kay kal Baroz-e-Qiyamat yehi biwi bachay hamaray khilaf Bargah-e-Ilahi may muqaddammah kar kay hamari pakarr ka ba'is ban jaeyn. Isi tarah dusri nishani kay Deen par sabr karnay wala angarah pakarrnay walay ki tarah ho ga. Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat 'Allamah Mufti Ahmad Yar khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is Hadees-e-Pak kay taht farmatay hayn: 'Jaysay hath may angarah rakhna hi barray saabir ka kaam hay yun hi us waqt mukhlis, kaamil musalman banna sakht mushkil ho jaway ga." Fi zamanah yeh 'alamat bhi hamaray mua'ashray may pai Janay lagi hayn kay agar koi sacha musalman apnay Piyaray Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki piyari Sunnaton par 'amal karay, apnay chahray par darrhi shareef sajalay, ya fashion parasti ko chhorr kar Sunnat kay mutabiq Madani (Islami) libas apna lay to basa awqaat aysay musalman ko عَادَةَ اللهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ tarah tarah say sataya jata hay, us ka mazaq urraya jata hay, us par ta'n-o-tashnee' kay teer barsaye jatay hayn. Agar woh tab bhi na manay to ba'z awqat us bay charay ko shadeed zulm-o-sitam ka nishanah bana kar khoob mara peeta bhi jata hay. Aysay afrad ko chahiye kay apnay is fa'l say taubah karayn aur Deen say mahabbat ka jazbah panay, Sunnaton ki taraf raghbat barrhanay, farz namazon kay sath sath Sunnatayn-o-Nawafil ki 'aadat bananay kay liye Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani Mahool say wabastah ho jayen. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Sheikh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razawi Ziyai دَاعِيَةُ بَرَكَاتِهِمُ الْعَالِيَةِ Islami bhaiyon ko fara'iz kay sath sath Sunnatayn apnanay aur Tahajjud, Ishraq-o-Chasht aur Awwabeen waghayrah Nawafil ki 'aadat bananay ki targheeb dilatay rahtay hayn. Kyun kay farz ki pabandi kay sath sath Nawafil kay bhi bay shumar faza'il hayn Hadees-e-Pak may aata hay kay Nawafil kay zaree'ay bandah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka Mahboob-

o-Muqarrab ban jata hay. Chunan-chay Sayyid-ul-Muballigheen صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-'aalishan hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Irshad farmata hay: 'Mayray kisi banday nay Mayray farz kardah ahkam ki baja aawari say ziyadah Mahboob shay say Mayra qurb haasil nahin kiya aur Mayra bandah Nawafil kay zaree'ay Mayra qurb haasil karta rahta hay yahan tak kay Mayn us say mahabbat karnay lagta hon, jab Mayn us say mahabbat karnay lagta hon to Mayn us kay kaan ban jata hon jin say woh sunta hay, Us ki aankhayn ban jata hon jin say woh daykhta hay, us kay hath ban jata hon jin say woh pakarrta hay aur us kay paaon ban jata hon jin say woh chalta hay, agar woh Mujh say suwal karay to Mayn usay zaroor 'ata farmata hon aur agar kisi cheez say Mayri panah chahiye to Mayn usay zaroor panah 'ata farmata hon. (*Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 248, Hadees 2502*)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer, Hakeem-ul-Ummat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is Hadees-e-Pak kay taht farmatay hayn: Is 'ibarat ka yeh matlab nahin kay Khuda Ta'ala Wali may hulool kar jata hay jaysay koilah may aag ya phool may rang-o-bu, kay Khuda Ta'ala hulool say pak hay aur yeh 'aqeedah (rakhna) kufr hay (balkay is Hadees ka matlab yeh hay) kay woh bandah هَذَا فِي اللهِ ho jata jis say Khudai taaqatayn us kay a'zaa may kaam karti hayn aur woh waysay kaam kar layta ho jo 'aql say waraa hayn (jaysa kay) Hazrat Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay 3 miles kay fasilah say chiyonti ki aawaz sun li, Hazrat Aasif Barkhiya (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) nay palak jhapaknay say pahlay Yaman say Takht-e-Bilqees laa kar Sham may hazir kar diya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) nay Madinah Munawwarah say Khutbah parrhtay huway Nahawand tak apni aawaz pohancha di. Huzoor-e-Anwar (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) nay Qiyamat tak kay waqi'at ba-chashm mulahazah farma liye. Yeh sab isi taqat kay karishmay

hayn. Is Hadees say woh log 'ibrat pakrrayn jo Taqat-e-Awliya kay Munkir hayn. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 3, pp. 336*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Baatini taharat ka Tareeqah

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ zahiri Taharat kay sath batini Taharat ka yeh tareeqah bayan farmatay hayn: '(Wuzu may) hath dhoye to us kay sath hi dil ko dunya ki mahabbat say pak kar lay, jab naak may paani daalay to khuwahishaat ko bhi apnay opar Haraam kar lay, jab munh dhoye to tamam Nafsani khuwahishaat say munh phayr lay aur haq ki janib mutawajjah ho, jab kuhniyon tak hath dhoye to apnay naseebon say 'alayhidah ho jaye, jab sar ka mash karay to apnay kaam ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hawalay kar day, jab paaon dhoye to tamam mamnoo'ah raaston par chalnay say baaz rahnay ki niyyat karay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 318*)

Jaysi sohbat waysi khaslat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali bin 'Usman Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ bayan farmatay hayn: 'Nafs ki 'aadat hay kay woh apnay sathiyon say rahat pata hay aur jis qism kay logon ki sohbat ikhtiyar ki jaye woh unhi ki khaslat-o-'aadat ikhtiyar kar layta hay, yahan tak kay baaz (aik parindah) aadami ki sohbat may rah kar manoos ho jata hay, toti aadami kay sikhanay say bolnay lagti hay, ghorra apni khaslat tark kar kay mutee' ban jata hay. Yeh misalayn batati hayn kay sohbat ka kitna asar-o-ghalabah hota hay aur yeh kis tarah 'aadaton ko badal dayti hay yehi haal tamam sohbaton ka hay.'

(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 375*)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Ma'loom huwa kay aysay Islami bhai ki suhbat ikhtiyar ki jaye jo aakhirat kay liye ziyadah say ziyadah mufeed ho, ya'ni dosti may Duniyawi aghraz nahin balkay ukhrawi umoor paysh-e-nazar hon. Laykin afsos! Ab aysay doston ki talash nahin ki jaati, **إِنَّمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ**. Ab dost aysay ko banaya jata hay jo khobsoorat ho, maaldar ho ya phir koi 'uhday dar ho. Ya us ki baaton may lutf aata hay ya woh mazahiya hay. Kisi ko dost banatay waqt yeh nahin socha jata kay Aakhirat kay mu'amalaat may yeh mayray liye kitna mufeed sabit ho ga? Jab kay hamaray aslaf-e-kiraam **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى** aysay dost banana pasand kartay jo 'uyooob ki nishandahi karayn.

Achhi achhi niyyaton ki targheeb

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Qadiri Razawi **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ** nay apni mayah naaz taleef 'Nayki Ki Dawat' kay safhah 92 par niyyat ki yeh ta'reef naql farmaey hay: Niyyat lughwi taur par dil kay pukhtah (ya'ni pakkay) iraday ko kahtay hayn aur Shar'an 'iabadat kay iraday ko niyyat kaha jata hay. (*Nuzhat-ul-Qari, vol. 1, pp. 224*)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** achhi achhi niyyaton say muta'alliq irshad farmatay hayn: Har kaam shuru' karnay say qabl kuch na kuch achhi achhi niyyatayn kar layni chahiye agar kaam may kuch khalal waaqi' ho ya woh kaam ba-khayr-o-khobi anjam tak na pohanchay to is may insan ma'zoor hay laykin niyyat us ko karnay aur anjam tak pohanchay ki honi chahiye. Nabi-e-Kareem **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ka farman hay: Mu`min ki niyyat us kay 'amal say behtar hay. (*Mu'jam Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadees 5942*)

Aik shakhs saray din ka bhoka hay magar us nay rozay ki niyyat nahin ki aur aik shakhs nay rozay ki niyyat say bhok bardasht ki hay in donon may say aakhiri shakhs sawab ka mustahiq ho ga.

(Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 4)

Tahseel-e-'Ilm zaroori kyun?

Ilm ki ahamiyyat ujagar karnay kay liye aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ tahreer farmatay hayn: Tasawwuf ki jarr qawi aur shakh maywah dar hay magar is jarr ko 'ilm kay chashmay say paani milna chahiye is liye kay sab buzurgan-e-tasawwuf ahl-e-'ilm hi huway hayn.

(Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 10)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Data 'Ali Hajwayri kay malfozaat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data 'Ali Hajwayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ tasawwuf kay a'la martabay par faaiz 'ishq-e-haqeeqi say sarshar فَتَا فِي اللهِ buzurg thay is liye aap ki guftugu kay har pahlu may Raza-e-Ilahi, musalmanon ki khayr Khuwahi aur 'aqaid-o-a'amaal ki islah say muta'alliq Madani phool nazar aatay hayn. In may say chand aqwaal mulahazah farmaiye:

1. Insaan ko tamam 'uloom ka janna zaroori nahin. Sirf itna 'ilm hasil karna laazimi hay jisay Shari'at-e-Mutahharah nay zaroori qarar diya hay. (Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 11)
2. Taalib-e-'Ilm kay liye lazim hay ba-'amal bannay kay liye 'ilm haasil karay. (Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 11)
3. Taalib-e-Haq par lazim hay kay 'amal kartay huway yeh yaqeen karay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mayray 'amal ko daykh raha hay jaysa kay

- us ka yeh 'aqeedah hay kay Woh hamari har harkat-o-sukoon ko daykhnay wala hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 13*)
4. Libas-e-Awliya ko dunya Kamanay ka zaree'ah bananay wala apnay liye aafat mol layta hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 54*)
 5. Baatil par riza mandi bhi batil hay, ghussay ki halat may haq-o-sadaqat ka chala jana bhi batil hay aur kamil Mu`min kabhi bhi batil ikhtiyar nahin karta. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 78*)
 6. Aag par qadam rakhna to nafs gawara kar sakta hay laykin 'ilm par 'amal is say kai guna dushwar hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 18*)
 7. Jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ pasand farmata hay 'awam usay pasand nahin karti, aur jisay apna wujood pasand aaya Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay pasand nahin karta. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 60*)
 8. Buray logon ki sohbat may rahnay wala shararat-e-nafs ka shikar ban jata hay, agar banday may bhalai aur nayki ho to nayko ki sohbat may rahna pasand karay ga. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 92*)
 9. 'Amal ki rooh ikhlas hay, jis tarah jism rooh kay bighayr mahaz patthar hay isi tarah ikhlas bighayr 'amal kay mahaz ghubar hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 95*)
 10. Sirf 'ilm par qana'at karnay wala 'aalim nahin, 'amal ki barakat say 'ilm faaidah dayta hay lihaza kabhi bhi 'ilm ko amal say juda nahin karna chahiye. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 101*)
 11. Zindagi yon guzarayn kay aap ko makhlooq say aur makhlooq ko aap say koi burai na pohanchay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, pp. 161*)
 12. Jo shakhs Fiqhi mua'amalat may muhtat na ho, parhayz gari kay bighayr 'ilm-e-fiqh haasil karay aur rukhsaton aur taweelon

- kay peechay lag kar shubuhaat may parray, A`immah ki Taqleed chorr kar khud ko mujtahid samajh baythay to aysa shakhs jald hi fisq may mubtala ho jaye ga. Dar asal yeh baatayn dil ki ghaflat kay sabab payda hoti hayn. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 17)
13. Faqeer woh hay kay jis ka zameer Nafsani khuwahishaat say mahfooz rahay nafs ki chalon say hoshiyar rah kar apnay Ma`bood-e-Haqeeqi kay fara`iz كما حقه ada karay aur is qadr hoshiyar rahay kay jo asrar-e-batini is par munkashif hon un ko zaahir na honay day aur kabhi bhi apni baatini kayfiyaat ko zaban par na aanay day. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 26)
14. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay mahboob aur Pasandeedah bandon ki sohbat dil-o-jan kay 'iwaz bhi muyassar ho tab bhi sasti hay kyun kay un ka tareeq-e-'amal bar guzeedah aur tamam 'alam say 'alahidah hay, un ki barakat say insan Maqasid-e-Darain haasil karta hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 92)
15. Jab ghaafilon par koi museebat naazil hoti hay to woh kahtay hayn: Yeh museebat اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ maal par tal gai, jaan-o-tan is aafat say mahfooz rahay, jab koi Aazma`ish Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Pasandeedah bandon par aati hay to woh yun kahtay hayn: اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ tan par tal gai dil is say mahfooz raha. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 93)
16. Deeni-o-Dunyawi tamam umoor ki zeenat 'Adab' hay aur makhlooqaat ko har maqam par adab ki zaroorat hay. Jis may murawwat-o-adab nahin us may Mutaba'at-e-Sunnat nahin ho sakti aur jis may Mutaba'at-e-Sunnat na ho woh ri'ayat-e-'izzat nahin kar sakta. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 370)
17. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ adab ki aqsaam bayan kartay huway farmatay hayn: Adab ki chand aqsaam hayn:

1. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay mua'amalay may adab yeh hay kay zahir-o-batin may apnay aap ko bay adabi say mahfooz rakhay aur is tarah rahay kay jis tarah darbar-e-shahi may rahtay hayn.
2. Bahami kaarobaari mua'amalaat may adab yeh hay kay har mua'amalay may apnay haq-e-nafs ki ria'ayat karay ya'ni sirf sach bolay jo apnay haq may khilaf Janay woh zaban par na laye, kam khaye ta kay qaza-e-hajat ki kam zaroorat ho, apnay us 'uzw ko na daykhay jo ghayr ko dikhana jayez na ho.
3. Sohbat-e-Khalq may yeh adab hay kay safar-o-hazar may khalq kay sath acha sulook kiya jaye. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 370)
18. Bandah aafaat-e-dunya may tadabbur-o-tafakkur karay kay dunya bay wafa hay aur yeh jagah khalis fana hay is say dil khaali kar kay yak so ho, magar yeh bighayr mujahaday kay haasil nahin ho sakta. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 318)
19. Dunya sara-e-fussaq-o-fujjar (gunahgaron ka maqam) hay aur sufi ka sarmayah-e-zindagi Mahabbat-e-Ilahi hay.
(*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 21)
20. Bhook ko barra sharf haasil hay aur tamam ummaton aur mazhabon may pasandeedah hay is liye kay bhokay ka dil zaki (zaheen) hota hay, tabay'at muhazzab hoti hay aur tandrusti may izafah hota hay aur agar koi shakhs khanay kay sath sath paani peenay may bhi kami kar day to woh riyazat may apnay aap ko bahut ziyadah aarastah kar layta hay. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 358)

Wafat-o-Madfan

Hazrat Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay pori zindagi khoob mahabbat-o-lagan say Khidmat-e-Deen ka kaam sar anjam diya, dukhi insaniyyat ko amn-o-sukoon ka paygham diya aur

apnay mureedeen-o-muhibbeen ki Deeni-o-Dunyawi haajaton ko pora farmaya.

Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka wisal-e-purmalal aksar tazkirah nigaron kay nazdeek 20 Safar-ul-Muzaffar 465 Hijri ko huwa. (*Sayyid Hijwayri, 143*)

Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka mazar-e-mamba'-e-anwar-o-tajalliyaat Markaz-ul-Awliya Lahore (Pakistan) may Bhati Darwazay kay bayroni hissay may hay, isi munasabat say Lahore ko Markaz-ul-Awliya aur Data Nagar bhi kaha jata hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay wisal ko taqreeban 900 saal ka taweel 'arsah beet gaya aaj bhi aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ apnay mazar-e-faa'iz-ul-anwar may rah kar apnay 'aqeedat mandon ki hajat rawai farmatay, un ki parayshaniyan hal farmatay aur apnay rohani faizan say jisay chahtay hayn maala maal kartay hayn. Sadyon pahlay ki tarah aaj bhi aap ka faizan jari hay aur aap ka mazar-e-faa'iz-ul-anwar marja'-e-khas-o-'aam hay jahan sakhi-o-gada, faqeer-o-badshah, asfiya-o-awliya aur halaat kay sataye huway hazaron parayshan haal apnay dukhon ka madawa karnay subh-o-sham haazir hotay hayn. Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay faizan ka andazah is baat say ba-aasani lagaya ja sakta hay kay Sultan-ul-Hind Hazrat Sayyiduna Khuwajah Ghareeb Nawaz Mu'een-ud-Deen Sayyid Hasan Chishti Sanjari Ajmayri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ bhi aik 'arsay tak aap kay darbar par muqem rahay aur mamba'-e-fayz say gohar-e-murad haasil kartay rahay aur darbar say rukhsat honay lagay to apnay jazbaat ka izhar kuch yun farmaya:

Ganj Bakhsh fayz-e-'aalam Mazhar-e-Noor-e-Khuda

Naaqisan ra peer-e-kaamilan ra rahnuma

Data darbar haazir honay wali shakhsiyat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay mazar ko anwar-o-tajalliyaat ka markaz honay ki wajah say ahamiyyat haasil

rahi hay apnay waqt kay barray barray Awliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى jaysay Sultan-ul-Hind Hazrat Khuwajah Mu'een-ud-Deen Chishti Ajmayri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ aur Shaykh-ul-Islam Baba Fareed Mas'ood Ganj-e-Shakar رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ haazir hotay rahay hayn jab kay muta`akhhireen may Shah Waliullah Muhaddis Dihilvi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ¹ Peer Mehar 'Ali Shah Golrrawi, Shahzada-e-A'la Hazrat Hamid Raza Khan, Sadr-ul-Afazil Sayyid Muhammad Na'eem-ud-Deen Muradaabdi aur Khalifah-e-A'la Hazrat, Muhaddis-e-A'zam Hind Abul Mahamid Muhammad Muhaddis Kachhochhwi, Hakeem-ul-Ummat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi, Imam-ul-Muhaddiseen Hazrat 'Allamah Mufti Sayyid Deedar 'Ali Shah Muhaddis Al-wara رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay haaziri di aur aaj tak mulk-o-bayron mulk say 'Ulama-o-Masha`ikh Data Darbar par haaziri daynay aatay hayn aur Faizan-e-Data say fayzyab hotay hayn. (*Kashf-ul-Mahjoob*, pp. 475)

Madinay ka ticket

Sheikh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Qadiri Razawi دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ ghaliban 1993 Eswi kay Mausim-e-Hajj may kisi wajah say safar na kar sakay thay jis ka aap دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ ko bahut sadmah tha, apni hasraton ka izhar aap دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ nay in ash'ar may bhi kiya hay:

*Kash! Phir mujhay Hajj ka izn mil gaya hota
Aur rotay rotay may, kash! Chal parra hota
Mujh ko phir Madinay may is baras bhi bulwatay
Aap ka bara ihsaan mujh pay ye Shaha hota
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 172)*

¹ Tazkira-e-Muhaddis Dakkan, pp. 123

Phir jab Sheikh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** 12 maah kay safar kay dawran Markaz-ul-Awliya (Lahore) may thay to yeh istighasah likha:

*Ho Madinay ka ticket mujh ko 'ata Data piya
Aap ko khuwajah piya ka wasitah Data piya
Dawlat-e-Dunya ka sa`il ban kay Mayn aaya nahin
Mujh ko deewanah Madinay ka bana Data piya
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 506)*

Aur Hazrat Data 'Ali Hajwayri **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** kay Mazar-e-Mubarak par haazir ho kar paysh kar diya. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kuch hi din b'ad aik islami bhai nay bighayr kisi mutalabay kay Sheikh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** ki Madinah Munawwarah may haaziri ka intizaam kar diya. (*Mazaraat-e-Awliya ki Hikayaat, pp. 38*)

*Aarzu hay maut aaye Gumbad-e-Khazra talay
Hath utha kar kijiye Haq say du'a Data Piya*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Majlis-e-Mazaraat-e-Awliya

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Dawat-e-Islami dunya bhar may nayki ki dawat 'aam karnay, Sunnaton ki khushbu phaylanay, ilm-e-Deen ki sham'ayn jalanay aur logon kay dilon may Awliya **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى** ki mahabbat barrhanay may masroof hay. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** (ta-dam-e-tahreer) dunya kay kam-o-baysh 200 mumalik may is ka Madani paygham pohanch chuka hay. Sari dunya may Madani kaam ko munazzam karnay kay liye taqreeban 97 say ziyadah Majalis qa`im hayn, inhi may say aik 'Majlis-e-Mazaraat-e-Awliya' bhi hay jo deegar Madani kaamon kay sath sath darj zeel khidmaat anjaam day rahi hay.

1. Yeh Majlis Auliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay rastay par chaltay huway mazaraat-e-mubarakah par haazir honay walay islami bhayyon may Madani kaamon ki dhomayn machanay kay liye koshan hay.
2. Yeh majlis Hattal maqdoor sahib-e-mazar kay 'urs kay mauqa' par ijtima'-e-zikr-o-na'at karti hay.
3. Mazaraat say mulhiqah Masajid may 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay Madani Qafilay safar karwati aur bil-khusoos 'urs kay dinon may mazar shareef kay ihatay may Sunnaton bharay Madani halqay lagati hay jin may Wuzu, ghushl, tayammum Namaz aur isal-e-sawab ka tareeqah, mazaraat par haaziri kay aadab aur is ka durust tareeqah neez Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Sunnatayn sikhai jati hayn.
4. 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ko hasb-e-mauqa' achhi achhi niyyaton masalan ba-jama'at namaz ki adaeygi, Dawat-e-Islami kay haftahwar Sunnaton bharay ijtima'at may shirkat, Dars-e-Faizan-e-Sunnat daynay ya sunnay, sahib-e-mazar kay isal-e-sawab kay liye hathon hath Madani Qafilon may safar aur Fikr-e-Madinah kay zaree'ay rozanah Madani Ina'amaat ka risalah pur kar kay har Madani ya'ni Qamari maah ki ibtidai 10 tareekhon kay andar andar apnay zimmahdar ko jama' karwatay rahnay ki targheeb di jaati hay.
5. 'Majlis-e-Mazaraat-e-Awliya' ayyam-e-'urs may Sahib-e-Mazar ki khidmat may dhayron dhayr isaal-e-sawab ka tohfah bhi paysh karti hay aur sahib-e-mazar buzurg kay sajjadah nasheen, khulafa aur mazaraat kay mutawalli sahiban say waqtan fa waqtan mulaqaat kar kay unhayn Dawat-e-Islami ki khidmaat,

Jami'at-ul-Madinah Madaris-ul-Madinah aur bayron-e-mulk may honay walay madani kaam waghayrah say aagah rakhti hay.

6. Mazaraat par haaziri daynay walay islami bhayyon ko Sheikh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat *دَاعِيَةُ بَرَكَاتُهُ الْعَالِيَةِ* ki 'ata kardah *Nayki Ki Dawat* bhi paysh ki jaati hay.

Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ* hamayn ta hayat Awliya-e-Kiraam *رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى* ka adab kartay huway un kay dar say fayz panay ki taufeeq 'ata farmaye aur in Mubarak hastiyon kay sadqay Dawat-e-Islami ko mazeed taraqqiyani 'ata farmaye.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Mazaraat-e-Awliya par lagaye Janay walay tarbiyyati halqon kay mauzo'at

Halqah 1) Mazaraat-e-Awliya par haaziri ka tareeqah

Halqah 2) Wuzu, Ghusl aur tayammum ka tareeqah

Halqah 3) Namaz ka sabaq

Halqah 4) Namaz ka 'amali tareeqah

Halqah 5) Raah-e-Khuda may safar ki ahamiyyat (Madani Qafilon ki tayari)

Halqah 6) Durust Quran-e-Pak parrhnay ka tareeqah

Halqah 7) Nayk bannay aur bananay ka tareeqah (Madani Ina'amaat)

Hidayaat: Madani Halqah Mazar kay ihatay kay qareeb ho jis may 2 khayr khuwah muqarrar kiye jaeyn jo Dawat day kar zaa`ireen ko halqay may shirkat karwaeyn. Har halqay kay ikhtitam par infiradi koshish ki jaye aur achhi achhi niyyatayn karwaey jaeyn aur naam-o-numbar Madani Pad par tahreer kiye jaeyn.

Mazaraat-e-Awliya par Madani Halqon may di Janay wali nayki ki dawat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Aap ko mazar shareef par aana Mubarak ho, **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ!** Tableegh-e-Quran-o-Sunnat ki 'Aalamger Ghayr siyasi Tahreek Dawat-e-Islami ki taraf say Sunnaton bharay Madani Halqay ka silsilah jari hay, yaqeenan zindagi bay had mukhtasar hay, hum lamhah ba lamhah maut ki taraf barrhtay chalay jaa rahay hayn, 'anqareeb hamayn andhayri qabr may utarna aur apni karni ka phal bhugatna parray ga, in anmool lamhaat ko ghaneemat janiye aur aaiye! Ahkam-e-Ilahi par amal ka jazbah panay, Musatafa Jan-e-Rahmat **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki Sunnatayn aur Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay nayk bandon kay mazaraat par haaziri kay aadab seekhnay sikhanay kay liye Madani Halqon may shaamil ho jaiye. Allah Ta'ala hum sab ko donon jahan ki bhalaiyon say maala maal farmaye. (*Mazaraat-e-Awliya ki Hikayaat, pp. 38*)

أَمِينٌ بِجَانِبِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Hadees-e-Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Sarkar-e-Namdar, 2 'Aalam kay maalik-o-mukhtar **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ka irshad-e-haqeeqat bunyad hay, bayshak logon may say woh log buray hayn jin say log mahaz in kay shar ki wajah say bachtay hon.

(Muwatta Imam Maalik, vol. 2, pp. 403, Hadees 1719)

Nayk Namazi Bannay Kay Liye

Har Juma'rat ba'd Namaz-e-Maghrib Aap kay yahan honay walay Dawat-e-Islami kay Haftah-waar sunnaton bharay ijtima' may Rizaa-e-Ilahi kay liye achhi achhi niyyaton kay sath saaari raat shirkat farmaiye. ❖ Sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay liye Madani Qafilay may A'ashiq-e-Rasool kay sath har maah 3 din safar aur ❖ Rozanah Fikr-e-Madinah kay zari'ay Madani Ina'amaat ka Risalah pur kar kay har Madani Maah kay pahlī tareekh ko apnay yahan kay Zimmahdar ko jama' karwanay ka ma'mool bana lijiye.

Mayra Madani Maqsad "Mujhay Apni aur sari dunya kay logon ki Islah ki Koshish karni hay" **إِن شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Apni Islah kay liye Madani Ina'amaat par 'amal aur sari dunya kay logon ki Islah ki Koshish kay liye Madani qafilon may safar karna hay.

إِن شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ



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