

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

Kitab Parhnay ki Du'a

Deeni Kitab ya Islami sabaq parhnay say pehlay zail may di hu'i Du'a parh lijiye **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** jo kuch parhayn gey yaad rahay ga. Du'a Yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Tarjuma

Ay Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** hum per 'Ilm-o-hikmat kay darwazay khol day aur hum par apni rahmat nazil farma! Ay Azmat aur Buzurgi walay!

(Al-Mustatraf, jild. 1, safha. 40)

Note: Awwal aakhir ayk ayk bar Durood-e-Pak parh layn.

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Pehlay Isay Parh Lijiye!

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Tableegh-e-Quran-o-Sunnat ki 'Aalamgeer Ghayr Siyasi Tahreek Dawat-e-Islami kay Bani, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razawi Ziyae دامت بركاته العالیه nay apnay makhsos andaz may Sunnaton bharay bayanaat, 'ilm-o-hikmat say ma'moor Madani muzakaraat aur apnay tarbiyyat yaaftah Muballigheen kay zaree'ay thoray hi 'arsay may lakhon Musalmanon kay dilon may Madani inqilab barpa kar diya hay, aap دامت بركاته العالیه ki suhbat say fa'idah uthatay huway Kaseer Islami bhai waqtan fa waqtan mukhtalif maqamaat par honay walay Madani muzakaraat may mukhtalif qism kay mauzo'at masalan 'Aqaaid-o-A'amaal, Fazaa' il-o-Manaaqib, Shari'at-o-Tareeqat, Tareekh-o-Seerat, Science-o-Tib, Akhlaqiyyat-o-Islami ma'loomat, roz marrah mua'amalaat aur deegar bahut say mauzo'at say muta'alliq suwalaat kartay hayn aur Shaykh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاته العالیه unhayn hikmat aamoz aur 'Ishq-e-Rasool may dobay huway jawabaat say nawaztay hayn.

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاته العالیه kay in 'ata kardah dilchasp aur 'ilm-o-hikmat say labrayz Madani phoolon ki khushbuon say duniya bhar kay Musalmanon ko mahkanay kay muqaddas jazbay kay taht Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah ka Shu'bah 'Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah' in Madani Muzakarat ko kaafi taramem-o-izafon kay sath 'Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah' kay naam say paysh karnay ki sa'adat haasil kar raha hay. In tahreeri guldaston ka mutala'ah karnay say اِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ 'Aqaaid-o-A'amaal aur Zaahir-o-Baatin ki Islah, Mahabbat-e-Ilahi-o-'Ishq-e-Rasool ki la-zawal dawlat kay sath sath mazed Husool-e-'Ilm-e-Deen ka jazbah bhi baydar ho ga.

Is risalay may jo bhi khobiyon hayn yaqeenan Rab-e-Raheem عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur is kay Mahboob-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki 'ataon ka, Awliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ki 'inayaton aur Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاته العالیه ki shafqaton aur pur khuloos Du'aon ka nateejah hayn aur khamiyan hon to is may hamari ghayr iradi kotahi ka dakhil hay.

Shu'bah Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah

12 Jumadal Oula 1439 Hijri, 05 February 2018

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

(Ma' Deegar dilchasp suwal juwab)

Shaytan laakh susti
dilaaye yeh Risalah
mukammal parh lijiye
(إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ)
Ma'lomaat ka anmol
khazannah hath aaey ga.

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat

Piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ka farman-e-rahmat buniyad
hay: Jo shakhs mujh par
Durood-e-Pak bhayjta hay to
jab tak woh Durood shareef
bhayjta rehta hay farishtay us
kay liye du'a-e-rahmat kartay

rehtay hayn ab banday ki marzi hay kam parhay ya ziyadah.

(Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 1, pp. 490, Hadees 907)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Insan ko Firishtah kehna kaysa?

Suwal: 'Fulan shakhs libas-e-insani may firishtah hay.' Aysa
kehna kaysa?

Jawab: 'Fulan shakhs libas-e-insani may firishtah hay.' Yeh aik
muhawarah hay jis say maqsood kisi shakhs kay nayk sifat
honay ko bayan karna hota hay, shar'an is may koi qabahat
nahin, Buzurgan-e-Deen رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى say is ka isti'mal sabit hay

jaysa kay Mufasssir-e-Shaheer, Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Maula-e-Kainat, Maula Mushkil Kusha, Ali-ul-Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ kay baray may irshad farmatay hayn: Hazrat Ali Murataza (كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ) nay apnay zamanah-e-khilafat may apni talwar girvi (ya'ni rehan) rakhi aur fermaya kay agar mayray ghar may aik waqt ka bhi khana hota to Mayn talwar kabhi girvi na rakhta, Yeh hazraat insani libas may farishtay thay. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 4, pp. 364*)

Al-battah kisi ki badi ya burai karnay kay liye usay farishtay say tashbeeh dayna shar'an qabil-e-girift hay chunan-chay Fiqh-e-Hanafi ki mashhoor kitab Fatawa Hindiyyah may hay: dushman-o-mabghooz (ya'ni jis say bughz ho us) ko daykh kar Yeh kehna: Malak-ul-Maut aa gaey ya kaha: Usay waysa hi dushman janta hon jaysa Malak-ul-Maut ko, Is may agar Malak-ul-Maut ko bura kehna (maqsood) hay to kufr hay aur maut ki na-pasandeedagi ki bina par hay to kufr nahin. Yun hi Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ya Mika'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ya kisi farishtay ko jo 'aib lagaey ya toheen karay kaafir hay.

(*Fatawa Hindiyyah, Kitab-us-Sayr, vol. 2, pp. 266*)

Dawat-e-Islami kay ma'rz-e-wujood may anay ka maqsad

Suwal: Dawat-e-Islami kay ma'riz-e-wujood may aanay ka maqsad kiya hay?

Jawab: 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki Madani tahreek Dawat-e-Islami logon ki bigri huyi halat ko sanwarnay, unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka haqeeqi bandah bananay, us kay Piyaray Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka sacha ummati banany logon kay dilon may Khauf-e-Khuda-

Insan ko firishta kahna kaysa?

o-'Ishq-e-Mustafa barhanay kay liye maydan-e-'amal may aaeay hay. Dawat-e-Islami chahati hay kay hamari Masajid namaziyon say aabad hon, gunahon kay adday weeran hon aur Musalmanon ka bacha bacha namazi aur Piyaray Aaqa ﷺ ki piyari piyari sunnaton ka 'aadi ban jaey. Musalman apna waqt fuzooliyat may barbad karnay, 'amal kay mu'amalay may taal matol say kaam laynay aur dunyawiy tafakkuraat may jaan khapanay kay bajaey apni qabr-o-aakhirat ko behtar say behtar bananay may lag jaeyn.

In tamam umoor ko ba-husn-o-khoobi sar anjam daynay kay liye Dawat-e-Islami nay hamayn yeh Madani maqsad diya hay kay 'Mujhay apni aur sari duniya kay logon ki islah ki koshish karni hay, 'إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ'. Is Madani maqsad kay mutabiq agar hum apni zindagi guzarayn gay to 'إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ' charagh say charagh jalta chala jaey ga, haq ka bol bala ho ga, shaytan ka munh kala ho ga aur har taraf sunnaton ka ujala ho ga. Allah ﷺ 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki Madani tahreek Dawat-e-Islami ko Qabooliyat-e-'Aam 'ata farmaey, isay dushmanon ki shar angayziyon say bachaey aur hamayn is say wabastah rehtay huway khoob khoob nayki ki da'wat ki dhomayn machanay ka jazbah 'ata farmaey.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ ﷺ

Karam say nayki ki da'wat ka khoob jazbah day

Doon dhoom Sunnat-e-Mahbob ki macha ya Rab

'Ata ho Dawat-e-Islami ko qabool-e-'aam

Isay shrur-o-fitan say sada bacha ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish)

Madani ina'amaat aur Madani qafilon ki ahamiyyat

Suwal: Madani ina'amaat par 'amal aur Madani qafilon may safar ki kiya ahamiyyat hay?

Jawab: Madani ina'amaat aur Madani qafilay Dawat-e-Islami kay 'azeem Madani maqsad **'Mujhay apni aur sari duniya kay logon ki silah ki koshish karni hay'** kay husool ka behtareen zari'ah hayn. Jab Islami Bhai Madani ina'amaat par 'amal aur 'Aashiqaan-e-Rasool kay hamrah Sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay Madani qafilon may safar karayn gay to ziyadah ta'dad may dusron ko bhi Madani ina'amaat ka 'aamil aur Madani qafilon ka musafir banaeyn gay. Aaj jo hamayn Dawat-e-Islami ka hara bhara lehlahata gulshan aur thathayn marta samundar nazar aa raha hay, yeh sab Madani ina'amaat aur Madani qafilon hi ki barakatayn hayn.

(Shaykh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Baani-e-Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat 'Aallamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razawi Ziyae **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** fermatay hayn:) Dawat-e-Islami kay awwaleen Madani markaz jami' Masjid Gulzaar-e-Habeeb (Soldier Bazar, Baab-ul-Madinah Karachi) may jab Dawat-e-Islami ka sab say pehla haftahwar sunnaton bhara ijtima' huwa aur ijtima' kay ikhtitam par Madani qafilay may safar karnay ki targheeb dilaey gaey to kam-o-baysh 100 Islami Bhai hathon hath tayyar ho kar mayray sath Madani qafilay may chal paray. Dawat-e-Islami ka paygham lay kar yeh Madani qafilah Baab-ul-Madinah (Karachi) kay muzafaati 'ilaqay Malir pohancha. Is Madani qafilay may muballigh kay niyyat karwanay par taqreeban 40 Islami Bhaiyon nay daarhi

Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

shareef rakhnay ki niyyat ki. Phir Baab-ul-Madinah (Karachi) say bahar sab say pehla Madani qafilah Andaron-e-Sindh Ghotki aur phir Badin pohancha, is kay ba'd Hyderabad, phir qaryah ba qaryah, shehar shehar aur mulk ba mulk Madani qafilay safar karnay lagay to yun **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Madani qafilon ki barakat say Dawat-e-Islami ka paygham aur Madani kaam duniya bhar may 'aam hota gaya.

Muballigheen ko kaysa hona chahiye?

Suwal: Muballigheen ko kaysa hona chahiye?

Jawab: Muballigheen ko Madani ina'amaat ka 'aamil aur Madani qafilon ka musafir hona chahiye neez jis baat ki dusron ko targheeb dayn us par khud bhi sakhti say 'aamil hon kyun kay ba 'amal ki baat jald asar karti hay. Agar muballigh apnay kahay par 'amal karnay wala ho ga to us ki zuban say nikalnay walay alfaaz taseer ka teer ban kar saminay walay kay dil may paywast ho jaeyn gay aur agar is kay qawl-o-fal may tazaad ho ga to saminay walay par is ki baat ka koi asar nahin ho ga. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay haan bhi yeh baat sakht na-pasandeedah hay kay dusron ko kisi baat ka kaha jaey aur khud us par 'amal na kiya jaey chunan-chay parah 28 Surah Saff ki aayat number 2 aur 3 may Khuda-e-Rahman **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ka ferman-e-'aalishan hay:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aye Iman walon kyun kehtay ho woh jo nahin kartay kaysi sakht na pasand Allah ko woh baat kay woh kaho jo na karo.

Ahadees-e-Mubarakah may bhi bay 'amal Muballigheen kay liye sakht wa'eed aaeay hayn chunan-chay Makki Madani Sultan, Sarwar-e-Zeeshan ﷺ ka farman-e-'ibrat nishan hay: Qiyamat kay din aik shakhs ko laya jaey ga aur Jahannam may daal diya jaey ga, us ki aantayn gir parayn gi aur woh is tarah Jahannam may chakki peesta ho ga jis tarah gadha chakki chalaya karta hay, yeh daykh kar jahannami log us kay pass aaeayn gay aur us say kahayn gay: Aye fulan! Kiya tu bhi Jahannam ka andar 'azab may mubtala hay? Halan kay tu to woh shakhs hay kay duniya may logon ko achhi baaton ka hukm diya karta tha aur buri baton say mana' kiya karta tha. To woh shakhs jawab day ga: Mayn logon ko to achhi baton ka hukm diya karta tha magar khud achhay kaam nahin karta tha aur Mayn dusron ko to buri baaton say mana' kiya karta tha magar Mayn khud un buray kamon ko karta tha.

(Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 396, Hadees 3267)

Apni aur dusron ki islah ki koshish jari rakhiye

Yaad Rakhiye! Agar koi mukammal taur par apnay aap ko nayk bananay aur gunahon say bachanay may kamiyab na bhi ho sakay tab bhi usay apni islah ki koshish karnay kay sath sath dusron ko bhi nayki ki da'wat daynay aur buraey say mana' karnay kay aham fareezay ko ada kartay rehna chahiye kyun kay 'amal karna aik wajib hay aur istita'at honay ki soorat may dusron ko burai say rokna dusra wajib hay. Agar aik wajib par 'amal nahin to dusray say apnay aap ko kyun mahroom kiya jaey jaysa kay Allah ﷻ kay is farman-e-'aalishan:

آتَاْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: 'Kiya logon ko bhalaey ka hukm daytay ho aur apni janon ko bholtay ho.' (Parah. 1, Surah Baqarah, Ayah 44)

Kay taht Hazrat 'Aallamah 'Abdullah Bin Umar Bayzawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Is Aayat ki murad wa'z-o-nasihath karnay walon ko taqwa-o-parhayzgari par ubharna hay, bay 'amal ko wa'z-o-nasihath say mana' karna maqsood nahin, ya'ni yeh fermaya gaya hay kay jab dusron ko wa'z-o-nasihath kartay ho to khud bhi 'amal karo, yeh nahin fermaya kay jab 'amal nahin kartay to wa'z-o-nasihath kyun kartay ho? Kyun kay 'amal karna aik wajib hay aur dusron ko burai say rokna dusra wajib hay agar aik wajib par 'amal nahin to dusray say kyun ruka jaey. (Bayzawi, Al-Baqrah, Taht-al-Ayah. 44, vol. 1, pp. 316)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas Bin Malik رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Hum nay 'arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah! صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hum us waqt tak (dusron logon ko) nayk a'maal karnay ki dawat na dayn jab tak hum khud tamam nayk a'maal na karnay lag jaeyn aur hum us waqt tak (dusray logon ko) buray kamon say mana' na karay jab tak hum khud tamam buray kamon say ruk na jaeyn? Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad fermaya: '(Aysa na karo balkay) tum nayk a'maal karnay ka hukm do agar chay tum khud tamam nayk a'maal nahin kartay aur buray a'maal karnay say mana' karo agar chay tum tamam buray a'maal say baaz nahin aey. (Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, vol. 5, pp. 77, Hadees 6628)

Meethay Meethay Islami Bhaiyo! Ma'loom huwa kay dusron ki islah ki koshish karnay kay sath sath apni islah ki koshish bhi zarori hay. Haqeeqi islah to tabhi ho sakti hay jab islah karnay wala khud apni baat par 'amal karnay wala ho. Kyun kar jo khud doob raha ho woh dusron ko kiya bachaey ga? Jo khud khuwab-e-ghafalat may ho woh dusron ko kiya jagaey ga? Jo khud pastiyon ki taraf lurhak raha ho woh kisi aur ko bulandiyon par kyun kar pohanchaey ga? Lihaza har Islami Bhai apna yeh Madani zehan bananye kay 'Mujhay apni aur saari duniya kay logon ki islah ki koshish karni hay 'اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ'. Apni islah ki koshish kay liye Madani ina'amaat par 'amal aur sari duniya kay logon ki islah ki koshish kay liye 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay hamrah sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay Madani qafilon may safar karna hay.

*Khoob khidmat sunnaton ki raat din kartay raho
Tum risalah Madani ina'amaat ka bhartay raho
Jaiye nayki ki da'wat dijiye ja ja kay ghar
Kijiye har maah Madani qafilolon may bhi safar*

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish)

Ta'leem yaftah tabqay par infiradi koshish

Suwal: Ta'leem yaftah kaun hay? Neez ta'leem yaftah tabqay par kis tarah infiradi koshish ki jaey?

Jawab: Fi zamanah duniyawi ta'leem haasil karnay walay ko hi ta'leem yaftah samjha jata hay agar chay usay Deen ki zarori baton ka bhi 'ilm na ho jab kay haqeeqi ta'leem yaftah 'Ulama-e-Kiram رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى hotay hayn. Phir 'ulama-e-kiram may bhi mukhtalif darajaat hayn jis ka 'ilm jitna ziyadah hay woh utna

Insan ko firishta kahna kaysa?

hi bara 'aalim aur ta'leem yaftah hay. Afsos sad karor afsos! Aaj Musalman zindagi ki zaroraton, sahooolaton aur asa'ishon kay husool may itna mashghool hayn kay un kay paas 'Ilm-e-Deen seekhnay ka waqt hi nahin. 'Ilm-e-Deen ki jagah 'ilm-e-duniya nay lay li aur ab jeenay ka maqsad sirf aur sirf duniya ka husool ban kar reh gaya hay. Bacha jab kuch sambhalta hay to usay A.B.C aur One, Two, Three bolna to sikhaya jata hay magar Quran-e-Pak parhna nahin sikhaya jata. Zimnan agar koi qa'idah parha liya to theek warnah sirf duniyawari ta'leem par hi sari tawajjoh di jaati hay.

Haqeeqi ta'leem yaftah kaun?

Is mua'asharay may bahut say parhay likhay ta'leem yaftah kehalwanay walay aysay bhi hay jo wuzu, ghusl, namaz aur rozay waghayrah kay zarori masa'il bhi nahin jantay aur na hi unhayn sahih tareeqay say Quran-e-Pak parhna aata hay aur da'wa yeh hota hay kay hum Quran-e-Pak parh laytay hayn magar jab kisi tajweed kay sath Quran-e-Pak parhay huway kay saminay Quran-e-Majeed parhtay hayn to sunnay walay ko paseena aa jata hay kyun kay unhayn huroof ki pehchan hoti hay na makharij ka lihaz! Alfaaz ka talaffuz hi durust nahin hota. Bahar hal haqeeqi ta'leem yaftah wohi hay jis kay pas 'Ilm-e-Deen ka khazanah ho jis say woh apni zindagi shari'at-o-sunnat kay mutabiq guzar sakay. ¹

¹ Insan kay liye 'Sab say pehlay kiya seekhna farz hay?' Is ki tafseelat jannay kay liye Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razawi Ziyae *واعظ بزمكاشغر العالميه* ki kitab 'Nayki ki Dawat' (Hissah Awwal) kay safhah 135-137 ka mutala'ah kijiyee.

(Shu'bah Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah)

Rahi baat ta'leem yaftah tabqay par infiradi koshish karnay ki to yaad rakhiye! Jis qism kay tabqay par infiradi koshish karni ho agar Madani mahol say wabastah usi tabqay kay Islami Bhai un par infiradi koshish karayn to infiradi koshish say khatir khuwah fawa'id hasil ho saktay hayn kyun kay 'الْجَنُّسُ يَبِينُ إِلَىٰ جَنْسِهِ' 'Ya'ni har cheez apni mushabihat wali cheez ki janib ma'il hoti hay.' Ta'leem yaftah tabqah Deeni ho ya duniyawi un par infiradi koshish karnay kay liye unhi jaysay afraad ki khidmaat li jaeyn. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool may Deeni-o-Duniyawi ta'leem say aarastah kaseer Islami bhai hayn jo infiradi koshish kay zari'ay dusron ko Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool may la saktay hayn aur laatay bhi hayn.

Agar 'Ulama-e-Kiraam **كَفَّرَهُمُ اللَّهُ السَّلَامَ** par infiradi koshish kar kay unhayn Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool say wabastah karna ho to Madani Islami bhaiyon¹ ko yeh zimmahdari sonp di jaey. Madani Islami bhai mauqa' mahal ki munasibat say infiradi koshish kartay huway unhayn Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool ka ta'aruf karwa kar Madani mahool say wabastah karnay ki koshish karayn. Isi tarah agar duniyawi ta'leem yaftah logon par infiradi koshish karni ho to woh muballigh Islami Bhai jo Deeni ma'loomat kay sath sath duniyawi ta'leem say bhi aarastah hayn unhayn yeh zimmahdari di jaey. Jab woh un say un kay mahool kay mutabiq guftugo karayn gay to unhayn apnaiyat mahsoos ho gi aur woh Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool say wabastah ho jaeyn gay.

¹ Dawat-e-Islami kay jami'a-tul-Madinah kay sanad yaftah 'Aalim ko Dawat-e-Islami ki istilah may 'Madani' kaha jata hay. (Shu'bah Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah)

Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

Khusosi Islami bhaiyon par infiradi koshish

Suwal: Khusosi Islami bhai kisay kehtay hayn? Neez un par infiradi koshish kaysay ki jaey?

Jawab: Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool may goongay, bahray aur nabina Islami Bhaiyon ko Khusosi Islami bhai kaha jata hay. Khusosi Islami Bhaiyon par woh Islami bhai infiradi koshish karayn jo in ki zuban samajhnay aur inhayn samjhanay ki salahiyat rakhtay hon. Hamaray mu'ashiray may gongay bahray aur nabina Islami Bhaiyon ki aik ta'dad hay jin ko 'umuman mua'asharay may koi ahamiyyat hi nahin di jati. 'Ilm-e-Deen say doori aur achhi suhbat say mahroomi kay sabab yeh bicharay zarori ma'lomaat tak say mahroom hotay hayn.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Dawat-e-Islami nay mukhtalif shu'bon may Madani kaam karnay kay liye jahan deegar Majalis qa'im ki hayn wahan gongay, bahray aur nabina Islami Bhaiyon kay liye bhi aik majlis banaam 'Majlis Bara-e-Khusosi Islami bhai' banaey hay jo in gongay, bahray aur nabina Islami Bhaiyon may nayki ki da'wat 'aam karnay aur unhayn mua'asharay ka ba-kirdar fard bananay may masroof-e-'amal hay. Goongay, bahray Islami Bhaiyon may Madani kaam kay liye isharon ki zuban ka course karwaya jata hay. Muballigheen isharon ki zuban seekhnay kay ba'd apnay shehron aur 'ilaqon may ja kar gongay bahray Islami bhaiyon may nayki ki da'wat ki dhoomayn machanay may masroof ho jatay hayn. In Islami bhaiyon ki koshishon ki barakat say mua'asharay kay bigray huway kaey gongay bahray Islami Bhaiyon ki islah ka saman huwa aur woh gunahon say taubah kar kay namazi aur

sunnaton kay 'aadi ban gaey. (Shaykh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَاعَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** farmatay hayn:) Aik martabah bahut say gongay Islami bhai mayray paas mulaqat kay liye aaey. Dawran-e-Mulaqat kisi nay mujhay aik gongay ki janib isharah kar kay bataya kay yeh bad mazhabon kay 'aqaid ki taraf ma'il hay. Mayn nay un ki tarbiyat krnay walay Islami bhai kay zari'ay is par infiradi koshish ki to **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** infiradi koshish ki barakat hathon hath zahir huyi kay is gongay nay apnay buray 'aqa'id say taubah karli.¹

'Umr Raseedah par infiradi koshish

Suwal: Bari 'Umr kay logon ko Madani mahol say kaysay wabastah kiya jaey?

Jawab: 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki Madani tahreek Dawat-e-Islami may aksariyat naw-jawanon ki hay. Madani mahol say wabastah naw-jawan Islami bhai 'umuman apnay hum 'umr naw-jawanon par hi infiradi koshish kartay hayn kyun kay fitri taur par apnay hum 'umr afraad ki taraf milaan ziyadah hota hay. Jis tarah naw-jawan Islami bhai naw-jawanon par infiradi koshish kartay hayn isi tarah Madani mahool say wabastah bari 'umr kay Islami bhaiyon ko chahiye kay woh bhi apnay hum 'umr afraad par infiradi koshish kar kay unhayn Madani mahool say wabastah karnay ki koshish karayn. Baray boorhay 'umr ki aakhiri dahleez par hotay hayn woh naw-jawan kay muqabalay may islah kay ziyadah hajat mand hotay hayn.

¹ Mazeed ma'lomaat kay liye Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah kay matbu'ah risalay 'Gonga mubaligh' ka mutala'ah kijiye.

(Shu'bah Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah)

Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

Hazrat Sayyiduna Wahab Bin Munabbih رضي الله تعالى عنه farmatay hayn: Bayshak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka aik firishtah hay jo har din aur raat aasman may yeh nida karta hay kay 50 salah 'umr kay log khayti hayn jin ki kataey ka waqt qareeb aa gaya hay aur aye 60 salah 'umr kay logon! Hisab kay liye aagay barho tum nay aagay kiya bhayja aur pechay kiya chhora hay? Aye 70 salah 'umr kay logo! Tumharay liye koi 'uzr baaqi nahin raha. Kash! Yeh makhlooq payda na ki gaey hoti, kash! Jab isay payda kiya gaya tha to yeh apni takhleeq (ya'ni payda honay) ka maqsad samajh jati. (*Hiliya-tul-Awliya, vol. 8, pp. 167, Raqm 11748*) Lihaza naw-jawanon kay sath sath bari 'umr kay afrad par bhi tawajjoh dijiye aur hikmat-e-'amali aur narmi kay sath infiradi koshish kartay huway unhayn Madani mahool say wabastah kijiye.

Infiradi koshish ki barakatayn

Suwal: Dawat-e-Islami kay awa`il may ijtima' kay ikhtitam par naye Islami bhayon par infiradi koshish ka silsilah hota tha laykin ab Aysa nahin hay is ki kiya wajah hay?

Jawab: اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki Madani tahreek Dawat-e-Islami kay sunnaton bharay ijtima'at kay ikhtitam par ab bhi naye Islami bhayon par infiradi koshish ki jati hay balkay pehlay say kaey guna infiradi koshish barh gaey hay. Isi infiradi koshish ka natijah hay kay hazaron ki ta'dad may Islami bhai sunnaton bharay ijtima'at may shirkat kartay hayn. Infiradi koshish hi ki barakat hay kay اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ har taraf Madani qafilon ki baharayn aur Madani kamon ki dhomayn machi huyi hayn.

Jo Islami bhai khud Madani kamon say door aur infiradi koshish karnay say mahroom rehtay hayn unhayn is qism kay wasawis aatay hayn kay ab infiradi koshish aur Madani kaam kam ho gaya hay, woh yeh samajhtay hayn kay hum Madani kaam nahin kar rahay to shayad aur bhi koi na karta ho ga. *اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ* jab say majalis-o-kabinaat qa'im huyi hayn, Madani kamon may din ba din taraqi hoti chali ja rahi hay. Madani kamon may susti karnay walon ko bhi chahiye kay woh apnay Madani maqsad 'Mujhay apni aur sari duniya kay logon ki islah ki koshish karni hay' ko paysh-e-nazar rakhtay huway apni aur sari duniya kay logon ki islah ki koshish kay liye Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani kamon may masroof-e-'amal ho jaeyn.¹

*Hay mayri tamanna Rab-e-Jahan! Har khurd-o-kalan har aik jawan
Har Dawat-e-Islami wala sunnat ka 'alam lehrata rahay
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish)*

Dawran-e-Namaz aagay say bachay ko hatanay ka hukm

Suwal: Dawran-e-Namaz agar chhota bacha aagay aa jaey to kiya sajdah kartay waqt usay hata saktay hayn?

Jawab: Dawran-e-Namaz agar chhota bacha saminay aa jaey to 'amal-e-qaleel kay zari'ay usay saminay say hataya ja sakta hay

¹ Nayki ki da'wat ko ziyadah say ziyadah 'aam karnay kay liye infiradi koshish ki zarorat, is ki ahamiyyat, is kay faza'il aur infiradi koshish karnay ka tareeqah jannay kay liye Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah 200 safhaat par mushtamil kitab 'Infiradi koshish' ka mutala'ah kijiye. Is kitab may aslaaf ki Infiradi koshish kay 99 muntakhab waqi'at ko bhi jama' kiya gaya hay jin may Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas 'Attar Qadiri Razawi Ziya'i *دامت برکاتہم العالیہ* kay 25 waqi'at bhi shamil hayn neez kitab kay aakhir may infiradi koshish kay 'amali tareeqay ki misalayn bhi paysh ki gaey hayn.

(Shu'bah Faizan-e-Madani muzakarah)

Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

chunan-chay Fiqah-e-Hanafi ki mashoor-o-ma'roof kitab Fatawa Hindiyyah may hay: Har woh 'amal-e-qaleel jo namazi kay liye mufeed ho jaeyz hay aur jo mufeed na ho woh makrooh hay. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, Kitab-us-Salat vol. 1, pp. 105*)

Masalan halat-e-namaz may aik hath say bachay ko saminay say hata dayna yeh 'amal-e-qaleel hay is say namaz nahin toot-ti. Agar bachay ko pakara, ghoora aur phir saminay say hata diya to yeh 'amal-e-kaseer hay.¹ Is say namaz toot jaey gi kyun kay door say daykhnay wala yehi samjhay ga kay yeh namaz may nahin hay.

Yaad Rakhiye! Har woh 'amal-e-kaseer jo na to namaz kay a'maal may say ho aur na hi namaz ki islah kay liye to is say namaz toot jati hay. Al-battah agar namaz kay a'maal may say ho masalan aik rak'at may aik say za'id ruku' ya do say za'id sajday karna to is say namaz nahin tootay gi. Isi tarah dawran-e-namaz wuzu toot janay ki soorat may wuzu kar kay (shara'it paey janay ki soorat may) dubarah wahin say namaz shuru' karnay ya eiza kay khauf kay ba'is saanp ya bichchu ko marnay say bhi namaz nahin toot-ti (jab kay na 3 qadam chalna paray na 3 zarab ki hajat ho) kyun kay yeh a'mal namaz ki islah kay liye hayn. (*Radd-ul-Muhtar, vol. 2, pp. 464-465*)

¹ Jis kaam kay karnay walay ko door say daykh kar us kay namaz may na honay ka shak na rahay, balkay guman-e-ghalib ho kay namaz may nahin to woh 'amal-e-kaseer hay aur agar door say daykhnay walay ko shubah-o-shak ho kay namaz may hay ya nahin to 'amal-e-qaleel hay. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 609*)

Ihtiram-e-Muslim ka jazbah

Suwal: Apnay andar ihtiram-e-muslim ka jazbah kaysay baydaar kiya jaey?

Jawab: Kisi bhi cheez kay husool kay liye is kay muta'alliqah fawa'id aur 'adam-e-husool ki soorat may mumkinah nuqsanaat ka 'ilm hona zarori hay kyun kay 'ilm 'amal ki raah dikhata hay masalan jin logon ko walidayn ki qadr-o-ahamiyyat ma'loom hoti hay woh apnay walidayn ka adab-o-ihtiram karta hayn, agar bil farz walidayn un par zulm-o-ziyadati bhi karayn woh tab bhi in ki khidmat ko ba'is-e-sa'adat samajhtay hayn. Jin ko walidayn ki qadr-o-manzilat hi ma'loom nahin hoti woh baat baat par walidayn ko satatay aur un ka dil dukhatay nazar aatay hayn. Apnay andar ihtiram-e-muslim ka jazbah baydar karnay kay liye Musalmanon kay huqooq jannay aur unhayn baja laanay kay faza'il aur in may kotahi kay sabab honay walay nuqsanat ka 'ilm hona zarori hay. Musalman ki 'izzat-o-'azamat aur us ki jaan-o-maal ki kis qadar ahamiyyat hay is ka andazah is Hadees-e-Pak say kijiye chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdullah bin 'Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah ka tawaf kartay aur yeh farmatay huway suna kay tu kitna pakizah hay aur tayri khushbu kitni piyari hay, tu kitna 'azeem-ul-martabat hay aur tayri hurmat kitni bari hay (laykin) us zaat ki qasam jis kay qabzah-e-qudrat may Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ki jaan hay mu'min ki jaan-o-maal ki hurmat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek tujh say ziyadah hay, is liye hamayn mu'min kay sth nayk guman rakhna chahiye.

(Ibn-e-Majah, Kitab-ul-Fitan, vol. 4, pp. 319, Hadees 3932)

Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

'Ilm-e-Deen say mahromi aur Madani mahol say doori ki bina par walidayn aulad ki Islami tarbiyyat kar rahay hayn na bachay maa baap ki khidmat, Musalman aik dusray ki 'izzat-o-hurmat kay pasdaar hayn na husn-e-akhlaaq kay aa`inah dar. Al-gharz hamari bay adabiyon aur bad akhlaqiyon nay hamaray mu'asharay ko tabah-o-barbaad kar diya hay. Khalq kay Rahbar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad fermaya: **الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ** (Ya'ni Kamil) Musalman woh hay jis kay hath aur zuban say dusray Musalman mahfooz rahayn. (*Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Iman, vol. 1, pp. 15, Hadees 10*)

Ghussay kay nuqsanaat

Bad qismati say aaj Musalmanon ko takleef daynay aur in ki dil aazari say bachnay ka zehan 'awam to 'awam khawas may bhi kam hi paya jata hay. Ba'z mazhabi nazar aanay walay log bhi ma'moli ma'moli baaton par ghussah kartay, dusron ko ghoortay, dant-tay aur basa awqat maar dhaar kartay bhi dikhaey daytay hayn. Zaahiri waza' qata' durust karnay kay sath sath batini amraaz bil-khusoos ghussay par qabu pana nihayat zarori hay warnah duniya-o-aakhirat ka khasarah daman geer ho sakta hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Ahmed Bin Hajar Makki Haytami رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Shaytan say poocha gaya kay insan ki kaun si 'aadat tayri sab say bari mu'awin hay? To us nay kaha: Ghussah. Bandah jab ghussay may aata hay to Mayn us ko is tarah ghumata hon jis tarah bachay gaynd ko ghumatay hayn. (*Az-Zawajir, vol. 1, pp. 180*)

Meethay Meethay Islami Bhaiyo! Waqa'i ghusayla insan shaytan kay hath may is tarah hota hay jaysay bachon kay hath

may gaynd lihaza ghussay ki tabah kariyon ko paysh-e-nazar rakhiye kyun kay ghussay hi kay sabab aksar awqat fasad, 2 bhaiyon may iftiraq, miyan biwi may talaq, aapas may munafarat aur qatl-o-gharat hoti hay. Allah ﷻ hamayn aik dusray kay huqooq samajhnay aur unhayn ada karnay ki taufeeq 'ata farmaey.

أُمِّينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Islah-e-Batin aur taqwa ka husool

Suwal: Batin ki islah aur taqwa kay husool kay liye kiya tareeqah ikhtiyar karna chahiye?

Jawab: Maujodah dor may batin ki islah aur taqwa-o-parhayzgar kay husool ka behtareen aur aasan zari'ah Madani ina'amaat par 'amal aur har maah kam az kam 3 din kay sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay Madani qafilon may 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay hamrah safar karna hay. Pehlay kay daur may log batin ki islah aur taqwa kay husool kay liye 'arsah-e-daraz tak awliya-e-kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ki suhbaton may reh kar mujahadaat kartay thay magar ab to logon kay paas waqt hi nahin hay aur haqeeqi Awliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ki suhbat bhi jis say zaahir-o-batin ki islah ho nayab nahin to kam yaab zaror hay. Ab kirdar kay ghazi kam aur guftaar kay ghazi bahut hayn. Haqeeqi Awliya-e-Kiram رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى qabron may ya ghaaron may chalay gaey hayn.

(Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رَأْسُ بَرَكَاتِهِمُ الْعَالِيَةِ farmatay hayn:) aik baar 'Arab Emirate say aik sahib mayray

Insan ko firishta kahna kaysa?

pas aey thay unhon nay mujhay bataya tha kay 'Yemen ki aik pahari par Allah ﷺ kay aik wali sabz 'imamah-o-libas pehnay tan-e-tanha 'ibadat may mashghool rehtay hayn. Unhayn har roz Sarkar-e-Madinah, Qarar-e-Qalb-o-Seenah ﷺ ki ziyarat hoti hay aur jis din ziyarat na ho rotay rehtay hayn. Un ka chehra-e-mubarak is qadar pur kashish hay kay daykh kar khuda yaad aa jata hay.' Un ki baatayn sun kar mayray dil may yeh tamanna payda huyi kay kaash! Mayn wahan ja kar un ki ziyarat karoon aur un say apnay liye du'a-e-maghfirat bhi karwaon.

Waliyon say kiya du'a karwaeyn?

Suwal: Buzurgon say du'a karwanay ka mauqa' milay to kiya du'a karwani chahiye?

Jawab: (Shaykh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat راجع بركاتهم العالمة fermatay hayn:) Buzurgan-e-Deen رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ki bargah may haaziri aur kuch 'arz karnay ka mauqa' milay to un say apnay liye du'a-e-maghfirat karwani chahiye. 'Aam taur par daykha gaya hay kay aysay mawaqi' par bhi log rozi may barakat aur maal-o-daulat may kasrat waghayrah hi ki du'aen karwatay hayn halan kay aisay naadir mawaqi' par du'a-e-maghfirat karwani chahiye kyun kay Allah ﷺ nay har aik ki rozi apnay zimmah-e-karam par li hay magar har aik ki maghfirat ka zimmah nahin liya. Woh Musalman kis qadar nadaan hay jo rizq kay liye mara mara phiray magar maghfirat ki talab may dil na jalaey. A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay waqi'at parh kar اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ﷺ mayra yeh zehan bana hay, is ziman may mayray Aqa A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay 2 waqi'at mulahazah kijiye:

A'la Hazrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmed Raza Khan رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ fermatay hayn: Pehli baar ki haziri may Mina Shareef ki Masjid may maghrib kay waqt hazir tha, jab sab log Masjid say chalay gaey to Masjid kay andaroni hissah may aik sahib ko daykha kay Qiblah ru wazeefah may masroof hayn. Mayn Sehan-e-Masjid may darwazah kay pas tha aur koi teesra Masjid may na tha yaka yak aik aawaz gungunahat ki si andar Masjid kay ma'loom huyi jaysay shehad ki makkhi bolti hay. Fauran mayray qalb may yeh hadees aaey أَهْلُ اللَّهِ kay qalb say aysi aawaz nikalti hay jaysay shehad ki makkhi bolti hay.' Mayn wazifah chhor kar un ki taraf chala kay un say du'a-e-maghfirat karwaon, kabhi Mayn kisi buzurg kay pas بِعَنَنِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى duniyawi hajaat lay kar na gaya, jab gaya isi khayal say kay in say du'a-e-maghfirat karwao ga. Gharz 2 hi qadam un ki taraf chala tha kay un buzurg nay mayri taraf munh kar kay aasman ki taraf hath utha kar 3 martabah farmaya: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَخِي هَذَا. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَخِي هَذَا. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَخِي هَذَا. ya'ni Aye Allah! Mayray is bhai ko bakhsh day, Aye Allah! Mayray is bhai ki maghfirat farma, Aye Allah! Mayray is bhai ko mu'aaf farma.' Mayn nay samajh liya kay fermatay hayn: 'Hum nay tayra kaam kardiya ab tu hamaray kaam may mukhil na ho.' Mayn waysay hi laut aaya.

Aik aur waqi'ah bayan kartay huway A'la Hazrat رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ fermatay hayn: Barayli may aik majzoob Basheer-ud-Deen Saahib Akhwanzadah ki Masjid may raha kartay thay. Aik roz raat kay 11 bajay Mayn akayla un kay pass pohancha aur farsh par ja kar bayth gaya. Woh hujray may charpaey par baythay

Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

thay, mujh ko baghaur 15 20 minutes tak daykhtay rahay, aakhir mujh say poocha: Sahibzaday! Tum Molwi Raza Ali Khan Sahib (رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ) kay kaun ho? Mayn nay kaha: Mayn un ka pota hn. Forun wahan say jhaptay aur mujh ko utha kar lay gaey aur chaarpaey ki taraf isharah kar kay farmaya: Aap yahan tashreef rakhiye. Poocha: Kiya muqaddmah kay liye aae ho? Mayn nay kaha: Muqaddmah to hay laykin Mayn is liye nahin aaya hon, Mayn sirf du'a-e-maghfirat kay wasitay haazir huwa hon. Qareeb aadhay ghantay tak barabar kehtay rahay Allah! Karam karay, Allah! Raham karay. Allah Karam karay, Allah! Raham karay. (Malfoozat-e-A'la Hazrat, pp. 490)

Meethay Meethay Islami Bhaiyo! Daykha aap nay A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Buzurgan-e-Deen رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ki bargah may haazir ho kar apnay liye du'a-e-maghfirat karwatay lihaza hamayn bhi Buzurgan-e-Deen رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى ki bargah may haazir ho kar deegar du'aon aur iltija`on kay sath sath apni bay hisaab maghfirat ki du'a bhi karwani chahiye. Maghfirat ka husool mahaz Allah Ta'ala ki rahmat say mumkin hay warnah arbon kharbon rupay day kar bhi isay khareeda nahin ja sakta.

Na namay may 'ibadat hay na pallay kuch riyazat hay

Ilahi! Maghfirat farma hamari apni rahmat say

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish)

Sarkar عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ **ki pasand apni pasand**

Suwal: Aap kis janwar ka gosht khana pasand farmatay hayn?

Jawab: (Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ)

Fermatay hayn:) **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** mayri har mu'amalay may pasand wohi hay jo mayray meethay meethay Aaqa, Makki Madani Mustafa **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki pasand hay aur jo cheez Aap **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ko na-pasand hay Mayn bhi usay na pasand karta hon. Hamaray Sahaba-e-Kiraam **عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان** ki pasand aur na-pasand ka bhi yehi mi'yar tha chunan-chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** say riwayat hay kay aik darzi nay Rasouullah **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki khanay ki da'wat ki. Mayn bhi Huzoor Aqdas **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** kay sath gaya. Jaw ki roti aur shorbah Aap **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** kay saminay laya gaya jis may kaddu aur khushk kiya huwa namkeen gosht tha. Khanay kay dawran Mayn nay Huzoor-e-Aqdas **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ko daykha kay piyalay kay kinaron say kaddo ki qaashayn talash kar rahay hayn, **فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الدَّيَّانَ بَعْدَ يَوْمِئِذٍ** pas us din kay ba'd Mayn kaddo ko pasand karnay laga. *(Bukhari, vol. 3, pp. 537, Hadees 5436)*

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Ayyub Ansari **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** say riwayat hay kay Nabi-e-Akram **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** kay pas jab khana hazir kiya jata to tanawul farmanay kay ba'd jo khana bach jata usay mayray pas bhayj daytay. Aik din khanay ka bartan mayray pas bhay diya, us may say kuch bhi tanawul nahin fermaya tha kyun kay is may lehsan para huwa tha. Mayn nay dariyaft kiya Kiya yeh Haraam hay? Farmaya: 'Nahin, magar Mayn boo ki waja say isay na-pasand karta hon.' Mayn nay 'arz ki: **فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ مَا كَرِهْتَ** jisay Aap **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** na-pasand farmatay hayn, Mayn bhi usay na-pasand karta hon. *(Muslim, pp. 874, Hadees 5356)* Ma'loom huwa kay Sahabah-e-Kiraam **عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان** ki pasand aur na-pasand ka mi'yar apnay Aaqa-o-Maula **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki pasand tha is liye hamara bhi yehi zehan hona chahiye.

Insan ko firishtah kahna kaysa?

Rang-e-chaman pasand na phoolon ki bu pasand

Sehra-e-Taybah hay Dil-e-Bulbul ko tu pasand

Apna 'azeez woh hay jisay tu 'azeez hay

Hum ko hay woh pasand jisay aaey tu pasand

Sarkar عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ka pasandedah khana

Hamaray Piyaray Aaqa, Makki Madani Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka pasandedah khana gosht tha. (*Tirmizi, vol. 5, pp. 533, Hadees 178*)

Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ irshad farmatay hayn: Gosht kanon ki sama'at barhata hay aur duniya-o-aakhirat may khano ka sardar hay. Agar Mayn Aallah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say suwal karta kay mujhay rozanah gosht 'ata karay to 'inayat fermata.

(*Ithaaf-us-Sadaat-ul-Mutaqeen, vol. 8, pp. 238*)

Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Bakri, Dumbah, Bhayr, Ount, Gorkhar, Khargosh, Murgh, Batayr aur Machhli ka gosht tanawul farmaya hay. (*Seerat-e-Mustafa, pp. 586*)

Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko bakri (aur bakray) kay gosht may dast (ya'ni bazu) aur shanah (ya'ni kandha) pasand tha.

(*Tirmizi, vol. 3, pp. 330, Hadees 1844 - Al-Wafa, pp. 170-171*)

Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ gosht pasand fermatay thay magar ba'az haywanat ka gosht tabe'at-e-mubarakah ko ghin aanay ki wajah say tanawul na farmatay.

(*Mirqat-ul-Mafatih, vol. 8, pp. 243, Hadees 4465*)

Is say ma'loom hota hay kay jin janwaron ka gosht pasand tha usay tanawul fermaya hay aur jin janwaron ka gosht na-pasand tha usay tanawul nahin farmaya.