

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 maynnnn di huyi
Du'a perh lijiye **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** jo kuch perhayn gay yaad rahay ga. Du'a
yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Tarjama:

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

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



Note:

Awwal aakhir aik bar Durood Shareef perh lain.

Fahrist

Achi buri sohbat

Kitab Perhnay ki Du'a.....	ii
Achi buri sohbat	1
Du'a-e-Attar.....	1
Durood shareef ki fazeelat.....	1
Sohbat kay fauri asraat ki misalayn.....	1
Achi buri sohbat kay asaraat.....	2
Dawat-e-Islami ka Madani mahool	2
Dil aur naak kay maraz say najat.....	3
'Ajwah khajoor ki guthli say dil ka 'ilaj	4
Madani in'amaat.....	5
'Aamileen-e-Madani In'amaat kay liye bisharat-e-'Uzma.....	6
(Daswan 'Ilaj) Awarad-o-Wazaif ka ma'mool bana lijiye.....	7
'Ilaj kay ba-wujood ifaqah na ho to?	8
'Ibadat ki ta'reef.....	9
Riza-e-Rab-ul-Anaam wala har kaam 'ibadat hay	9
Qabooliyat-e-'Amal ki sharait	10
Har 'amal ka daar-o-madaar niyyat par hay.....	11
Achi niyyaton kay muta'alliq 2 Farameen-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ	11

Niyat kisay kehtay hayn.....	11
Mubah kaam achi niyyat say ‘ibadat ho jata hay.....	12
Mubah kaam may achi niyyatayn na karnay walay nuqsan may hayn	12
Niyat na karnay kay nuqsan aur karnay kay faaiday ki riwayat	13
1. Anokhi Gaey.....	14
2. Gannay ka thanda meetha ras	14
Niyat kay muta’allic aik ma’loomati fatwa	15
Achi niyyaton ki taufeeq kisay milti hay	16
Washroom janay may bhi niyyatayn karni chahiye	17
Pehlay kay Musalman ba-qa’idah ‘ilm-e-niyat seekhtay thay	17
Ghaar ka ‘Abid.....	18

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

Achi buri sohbat

(Yeh mazmoon 'Nayki ki da'wat' kay safhah 99 ta 116 say liya gaya hay)

Du'a-e-Attar

Ya Rab-e-Mustafa! Jo koi 17 safhaat ka risalah: 'Achi buri sohbat' parh ya sun lay us ko apnay pasandeedah bandon ki sohbat naseeb farma aur us ki bay hisab maghfirat kar.

أَمِينَ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Durood shareef ki fazeelat

Allah Pak kay aakhiri Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-'aalishan hay: Bayshak baroz-e-qiyamat logon may say mayray qareeb tar woh hoga jo mujh par sab say ziyadah Durood bhayjay. (Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 27, Hadees 484)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sohbat kay fauri asraat ki misalayn

Meethay meethay Islami bhayyo! Har sohbat apna asar zaroor rakhti hay, masalan agar aap ki mulaqat kisi aysay Islami bhai say ho, jis ki aankhon may apnay kisi 'azeez ki maut ki wajah say nami ho, chehray par aasar-e-gham khoob numayan hon aur lehjay say udasi jhalak rahi ho to us ki yeh haalat daykh kar kuch dayr kay liye aap bhi ghamgeen ho jaeyn gay. Aur agar aap ko kisi aysay Islami bhai kay paas baythnay ka ittifaq ho jis ka chehrah kisi kamiyabi ki wajah say khushi say

damak raha ho, labon par muskurahat khayl rahi ho aur us ki baaton say masarrat ka izhar ho raha ho to khuwahi nakhuwahi aap bhi kuch dayr kay liye us ki khushi may shareek ho jaeyn gay.

Achi buri sohbat kay asaraat

Isi tarah agar koi shakhs aysay logon ki sohbat ikhtiyar karay ga jo fikr-e-aakhirat say yaksar ghafil hon aur gunahon kay irtikab may kisi qism ki jhijhak mahsoos na kartay hon to ghalib guman hay kay woh bahut jald unhi ki maanind ho jaey ga aur agar koi aadami 'Aashiqn-e-Rasool ki sohbat ikhtiyar karay jin kay dil Fikr-e-Madinah say ma'moor hon, woh din raat aakhirat ki falah (ya'ni kamiyabi) kay liye apni islah ki koshish may masroof rehtay hon, un ki aankhayn Allah Ta'aala kay khauf say roti hon, to bahut ummeed hay kay yehi kayfiyyaat us shakhs kay dil may bhi sarayat (ya'ni asar) kar jaeyn. *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ*

Buri sohbaton say bacha Ya Ilahi

Bana mujh ko acha bana Ya Ilahi

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dawat-e-Islami ka Madani mahool

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Achi achi Madani sohbat paanay kay liye aap ko parayshan honay ki qat'an zaroorat nahin, Tableegh-e-Quran-o-Sunnat ki 'aalamgeer ghayr siyasi tahreek, Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool say wabastah ho jaiye, is ki barakat say *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ* a'la akhlaqi awsaf ghayr mahsoos taur par aap kay kirdar ka hissah bantay chalay jaeyn gay. Har Islami bhai ko chahiye kay woh apnay shahar may honay walay Dawat-e-Islami kay haftahwar Sunnaton bharay ijtimaa' may Shirkat karay aur Sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay Madani qafilon may 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay hamrah Sunnaton bhara safar karay. In Madani qafilon may safar ki barakat say *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ* apnay sabiqah tarz-e-zindagi par ghaur-o-fikr ka mauqa' milay ga aur dil 'aaqibat ki behtari kay liye bay chain ho jaey ga, jis kay

nateejay may gunahon ki kasrat par nadamat hogi aur taubah ki sa'adat milay gi. 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay hamrah Madani qafilon may musalsal safar karnay kay nateejay may fuhush kalami aur fuzool goi ki jagah lab par Durood-e-Pak ka wurd hoga aur zuban Tilawat-e-Quran aur zikr-o-na't ki 'aadi ban jaey gi, ghussay ki jagah narmi, bay sabri ki jagah, sabr-o-tahammul, takabbur ki jagah 'aajizi aur ihtiram-e-muslim ka jazbah milay ga. Duniyawi maal-o-daulat kay lalach say peecha chhotay ga aur naykiyon ki hirs milay gi, al-gharaz baar baar Raah-e-Khuda Pak may safar karnay walay ki zindagi may Madani inqilab barpa ho jaey ga, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**. Islami behnon ko bhi chahiye kay apnay shahar may honay wali Islami behnon kay haftahwar Sunnaton bharay ijtimay may pabandi say shirkat karayn.

Dil aur naak kay maraz say najat

Aap ki targheeb-o-tahrees kay liye 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki sohbat ki barakat say mamlu aik Madani bahaar aap kay gosh guzar karta hon chunan-chay Muradabab (UP, Hind) kay aik Islami bhai ki tahreek ka khulasah hay: Tableegh-e-Quran-o-Sunnat ki 'aalamgeer ghayr siyasi tahreek, 'Dawat-e-Islami' kay mushkbar Madani mahool say wabastagi say qabal Mayn gunahon kay samundar may gharaq tha. Namazon say doori, faishon parasti aur bay hayai ki nuhusaton may jakra huwa honay kay sabab mayri zindagi kay ayyam jo kay yaqeenan anmol heeray hayn ghaflat ki nazar thay. Roohani amraz kay 'ilawah Mayn jismani amraaz may bhi giriftar tha, chunan-chay mujhay **Naak ki haddi** barh janay kay sath sath Dil ki beemari bhi thi, jis ki wajah say Mayn kaafi aziyyat ka shikar rehta tha. Bil-aakhir 'isyan ki tareek raat kay siyah badal chhatay. Huwa yun kay Mujhay Dawat-e-Islami kay taht Sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay liye safar karnay walay Madani qafilay may safar ki sa'adat naseeb huyi, 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki sohbat ki badolat mayri zindagi kay andar Madani inqilab barpa ho gaya aur Mayn nay tamam sabiqah gunahon say taubah kar kay apnay aap ko Sunnaton kay raastay par daal diya, **بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ** yeh barakat bhi naseeb huyi kay **Madani qafilay say wapasi par mayri naak ki barhi huyi haddi**

durust ho chuki thi aur kuch dinon kay ba'd mayra dil ka maraz bhi khatm ho gaya.

Dil may gar dard ho dar say rukh zard ho

Paaoo gay farhatayn qafilay may chalo

Hay shifa hi shifa, Marhaba! Marhaba!

Aa kay khud daykh layn, qafilay may chalo

(Wasaa'il-e-Bakhshish, p. 612)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Meethay meethay Islami bhayio! Daykha aap nay mu'asharay kay aik bigray huway fard ko jab Madani qafilay may safar ki sa'adat aur is dauran 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki sohbat muyassar aaey to un ki islah kay bhi asbab huway aur Allah kay fazl say woh jismani beemariyon say bhi sehatyab huway. صَلَّى اللهُ un ki naak ki barhi huyi Haddi bhi durust huyi aur dil kay mulik maraz say bhi unhayn najat mili. Zimnan sawab kamanay ki niyyat say dil kay 'ilaj ka aik Madani nuskhah haazir-e-khidmat karta hon. Chunan-chay

'Ajwah khajoor ki guthli say dil ka 'ilaj

Aik maqaami akhbar kay 'Column' may diye huway aik waqi'ay ko bit-tasarraf 'arz karta hoon: 84 saalah aik bahut baray sabiq fauji afsar ka bayan hayn kay 56 saal ki 'umr may mujhay dil ka 'aarizah laahiq huwa, Mayn apnay maraz ko khufyah rakhna chahta tha kyun kay is kay izhar say mayray fauji career par zad par sakti thi chunan-chay Mayn Doctori 'ilaj say katra raha tha. Aysay may mujhay kisi sahib nay bataya kay Madinah Munawwarah ki mashhoor khajoor 'Ajwah' ki ghutliyan bareek pees kar us ka powder (ya'ni sufoof) rozanah subh aadhi chammach pani kay sath nigal lijiye. Mayn nay us Madani nuskhay par 'amal kiya. صَلَّى اللهُ hayrat angayz taur par mayri sehat may behtari aa gaey. Yeh nuskhah woh (23-12-2010 kay akhbar kay mutabiq) aaj bhi isti'mal kar rahay hayn aur shayad isi ki barakat say 84 saal ki 'umr may bhi woh na sirf sehat mand aur roz marrah kay

kaamon may mutaharrik (Active) hayn balkay un ka dil bhi jawanon ki tarah mazboot hay. Usi akhbari column may yeh bhi hay kay 1995 may Pakistan ki aik mashhoor tareen shakhsiyat ko Doctors nay bataya kay aap kay dil ki 3 naaliyan band ho chuki hayn. Is par unhon nay Angioplasty karwanay kay liye London janay ka fayslah kiya. Mayn nay (ya'ni mazkurah sabiq fauji afsar nay) unhayn bhi yeh Madani nuskha bataya aur mashwarah diya kay aap 30 din tak yeh 'ilaj kar lijiye, agar faaidah na ho to bayshak Angioplasty karwa lijiye. Chunan-chay unhon nay yeh Madani nuskah liya aur us ka isti'mal shuru' kar diya, aik maheenay kay ba'd yeh London gaey, wahan unhon nay dunya kay aik naamwar cardiologist (ya'ni maahir-e-amraaz-e-qalb) say rabitah kiya, us nay un kay test karaey aur tests kay nataaaj daykh kar unhayn bataya aap ka dil mukammal taur par theek hay, aap ko kisi qism kay 'ilaj ki zaroorat nahin. Unhon nay apnay puranay test ki reports us kay saminay rakh di. Us nay donon test match kiye aur yeh maannay say inkar kar diya kay yeh donon test aik hi shakhs kay hayn. Qissah-e-Mukhtasar woh wapas Pakistan aaeay aur unhon nay is Madani nuskah ko apna ma'mool bana liya. 2009 may unhon nay dubarah test karwaey, puranay test ki reports mila kar daykhi aur us kay ba'd yeh bata kar hayran kar diya kay 1995 say lay kar 2009 tak un kay dil may kisi qism ka koi farq nahin aaya, un ka dil mukammal taur par sehat mand hay. Woh yeh Madani nuskah aaj bhi isti'mal kar rahay hayn aur apnay bay shumar doston ko bhi karwa rahay hayn.

Na ho aaram jis beemar ko saray zamanay say

Utha lay jaey thori khak un kay aastanay say

(Zauq-e-na't)

Madani in'amaat

Dawat-e-Islami nay is pur fitan daur may 'Nayk bannay ka nuskah' banaam 'Madani In'amaat' ba-soorat-e-suwalaat 'inayat farmaya hay. Islami bhayon kay liye **72**, Islami behnon kay liye **63** aur talabah-e-'ilm-e-deen kay liye **92**, Deeni talibaat kay liye **83** aur Madani munnon aur munniyon kay liye **40** aur khusoosi Islami bhayon (ya'ni goongay

behron) kay liye **27 Madani In'amaat** hayn. Bay shumar Islami bhai, Islami behnayn aur talabah waghayrah Madani In'amaat kay mutabiq 'amal kar kay rozanah sonay say qabl (ya kisi bhi munasib waqt par) 'Fikr-e-Madinah' ya'ni apnay a'maal ka jaizah lay kar Madani In'amaat kay 'Jaybi size risalay' may diye gaey khanay pur kartay hayn. In Madani in'amaat ko apna laynay kay ba'd nayk bannay aur gunahon say bachnay ki raah may haail rukawatayn Allah Ta'aala kay fazl-o-karam say door hoti chali jati hayn aur is ki barakat say paband-e-sunnat bannay, gunahon say nafrat karnay aur Iman ki hifazat kay liye kurhnay ka zehn banta hay. Ba-kirdar Musalman bannay kay liye Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki kisi bhi shakh say Madani In'amaat ka risalah haasil kijiye aur rozanah Fikr-e-Madinah (ya'ni apna muhasabah) kartay huway us may diye gaey khanay pur kijiye aur Hijri sin kay mutabiq har Madani maah kay ibtidaey 10 din kay andar andar apnay yahan kay Madani In'amaat kay zimmaydar ko jama' karwanay ka ma'mool bana lijiye.

'Aamileen-e-Madani In'amaat kay liye bisharat-e-'Uzma

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Madani In'amaat ka risalah pur karnay walay kis qadar khush qismat hotay hayn is ka andazah is Madani Bahaar say lagaiye, chunan-chay Hyderabad (Baab-ul-Islam Sindh Pakistan) kay aik Islami bhai ka kuch is tarah halfiyyah (ya'ni qasam kha kar) bayan hay kay Maah-e-Rajab-ul-Murajjab 1426 Hijri ki aik shab mujhay khuwab may Mustafa Jaan-e-Rahmat صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat ki 'azeem sa'adat mili. Labhaey mubarakah ko jumbish huyi aur rahmat kay phool jharnay lagay, alfaz kuch yun tarteeb paey: Jo is maah rozanah pabandi say Madani In'amaat say muta'alliq Fikr-e-Madinah karay ga, Allah Pak us ki maghfirat farma day ga.

Madani In'amaat ki bhi marhaba kiya baat hay

Qurb-e-haq kay taalibon kay wasitay soghat hay

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

(Daswan 'Ilaj) Awarad-o-Wazaif ka ma'mool bana lijiye

Piyaray Islami bhaiyo! Riyakari say bachnay kay liye bayan kardah mu'alajaat kay sath sath hasb-e-taufeeq awwal aakhir aik baar Durood Shareef kay sath yeh 8 Roohani 'ilaj bhi kijiye, jin say riyakari kay waswasay door hon gay.

1. Rozanah yeh du'a 3 baar parh lijiye Allah Pak chhoti bari har tarah ki riya door rakhay ga. Du'a yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ¹

2. Jab bhi dil may riyakari ka khayal aae to 'أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ' aik baar parhnay kay ba'd ultay kandhay ki taraf 3 baar thu thu kar dijiye.
3. Rozanah 10 baar 'أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ' parhnay walay par shaytan say hifazat karnay kay liye Allah Pak aik firishtah muqarrar kar dayta hay.
4. Surah Al-Ikhlās 11 baar subh (Aadhi raat dhalay say sooraj ki pehli kiran chamaknay tak subh hay) parhnay walay par agar shaytan ma' lashkar kay koshish karay kay us say gunah kaeay to na kara sakay jab tak kay yeh (parhnay wala) khud na karay.

(Al-Wazifa-tul-Kareemah, p. 21)

5. Surah Al-Naas parh laynay say bhi waswasay door hotay hayn.
6. Mufassir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn: Sufiya-e-Kiraam رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn kay jo koi subh-o-sham 21, 21 baar 'لَا حَوْلَ' paani par dam kar kay pi liya karay to إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ waswasah-e-shaytani say bahut had tak amn may rahay ga.' (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, p. 87)

¹ Aye Allah Pak! Mayn jan bojh kar Tayra shareek thehranay say Tayri panah chahta hon aur la-'ilmi may aysa 'amal karnay par Tujh say maghfirat ka suwal karta hon.

7. **هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ ۗ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ** (Part 27, Surah Al-Hadeed, Ayah 3) Kehnay say fauran waswasah door ho jata hay.
8. **سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْخَلَّاقِ ۚ إِنَّ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۗ وَمَا ذُكِرَ عَلَيْ**
اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ (Part. 13 Surah Ibrahim, Ayah, 19, 20) Ki kasrat isay ya'ni waswasay ko jar say qata' kar kar (ya'ni kaat) dayti hay. (Mulakkhas az Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 1, p. 770) (Is du'a kay hissah-e-aayat ko aap ki ma'lomaat kay liye munaqqash hilalayn aur rasm-ul-khat ki tabdeeli kay zari'ay waazih kiya hay)

Riya kari say har dam Tu bachana

Khudaya bandah-e-mukhlis banana

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

'Ilaj kay ba-wujood ifaqah na ho to?

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Agar bharpoor 'ilaj kay ba'd bhi ifaqah na ho to ghabraiye nahin balkay 'ilaj jaari rakhiye kay 'Dil ko bhi aaram ho hi jaey ga.' Kyun kay agar hum nay 'ilaj tark kar diya to goya khud ko mukammal taur par shaytan kay hawalay kar diya kay is tarah to woh hamayn kahin ka nahin chhoray ga. Lihaza hamayn chahiye kay Riyakari say jaan churanay ki koshish jaari rakhayn. Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah Minhaj-ul-'Aabideen may Hujjat-ul-Islam Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Abu Hamid Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Muhammad Ghazali رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay jo kuch farmaya us ka khulasa hay: Agar aap yeh mahsoos karayn kay Shaytan, Allah Pak say panah maangnay kay ba-wujood peeche nahin chhor raha aur ghalib aanay ki koshish may hay to is ka matlab yeh hay kay Allah Pak ko aap kay Mujahaday, quwwat aur sabr ka imtihan matloob hay, ya'ni Allah Pak aazma raha hay kay aap shaytan say

muqabalah aur muharabah (ya'ni jang) kartay hayn ya us say maghloob ho (ya'ni haar) jatay hayn. (*Minhaj-ul-'Aabideen – Arabi, pp. 46*)

Riya-kariyaun say bacha Ya Ilahi

Siyah-kariyaun say bacha Ya Ilahi

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ
تُؤْتُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

'Ibadat ki ta'reef

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Abhi Riyakari ka bayan kiya gaya aur yeh bhi ma'loom huwa kay riyakari 'ibadat may ki jati hay lihaza 'ibadat ki ta'reef bhi 'arz karta hon, Phir mazeed nayki ki da'wat paysh kartay huway **إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ** 'ibadat ki aqşam aur kuch niyyat kay muta'alliq bhi 'arz karnay ki niyyat hay. 'Ibadat ki ta'reef bayan kartay huway 'Ulama-e-Kiraam farmatay hayn: Kisi ko 'ibadat kay laaiq samajhtay huway us ki kisi qism ki ta'zeem karna 'ibadat' hay aur agar 'ibadat kay laaiq na samjhayn to woh mahz (ya'ni sirf) ta'zeem hogi 'ibadat nahin kehlaey gi, jaysay namaz may haath baandh kar khara hona 'ibadat hay laykin haath baandhnay ka yehi 'amal Bargah-e-Risalat may sunehri jaliyon kay ru baru ho, ya Salat-o-Salam parhnay may ho, kisi buzurg ki tashreef aawari kay mauqa' par ho. Tabarrukaat ki ziyarat kartay huway ho, Kisi Waliullah kay mazaar shareef kay saminay ho, Apnay peer sahib, Ustad ya maan baap waghayrah kay liye ho to yeh 'ibadat nahin faqat ta'zeem hay.

Riza-e-Rab-ul-Anaam wala har kaam 'ibadat hay

'Ibadat ka mafhoom bahut wasee' hay aur yeh Riza-e-Rabb-ul-Anaam kay liye kiye janay walay har kaam ko muheet (Ya'ni ghayray huway)

hay, jaysa kay Fatawa Razawiyyah jild 29 may Ghamz-ul-'Uyoon aur Radd-ul-Muhtar kay hawalay say likha hay: 'Ibadat woh hay kay jis kay karnay par sawab diya jata hay aur woh sawab ki niyyat par mauqoof hoti hay.' Taj-ul-'Uroos may naql kiya: 'Ibadat woh fa'l hay jis kay karnay par Rab raazi hota hay.' (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 29, p. 647, 648*)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ki tahreer ka khulasah hay: Jo bhi Kaam Allah Pak ko raazi karnay kay liye kiya jaey 'ibadat hay.

(*Mulakkhas az: Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 1, p. 77*)

Qabooliyyat-e-'Amal ki sharait

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Yaad rakhiye! 'Amal ki qabooliyyat kay liye sawab-e-aakhirat ki niyyat na-guzeer (ya'ni zaroori) hay chunan-chay Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah kay matbo'ay Tarjamay walay pakeezah Quran, 'Kanz-ul-Iman ma' Khazain-ul-'Irfan' safhah 529 par parah 15 Surah Bani Israel ki aayat number 19 may Allah Kareem irshad farmata hay:

وَمَنْ أَرَادَ الْآخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ كَانَ سَعْيُهُمْ مَشْكُورًا ﴿١٩﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur jo aakhirat chahay aur us ki si koshish karay aur ho iman wala to unhin ki koshish thikanay lagi.

Is Aayat-e-Kareemah kay taht Sadr-ul-Afazil Sayyiduna 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: 'Amal ki qabooliyyat kay liye 3 cheezayn darkar hayn:

1. Taalib-e-Aakhirat hona ya'ni niyyat-e-nayk (achi niyyat ho).
2. Sai' (koshish) ya'ni 'amal ko ba-ihtimam us kay huqooq kay sath ada karna.

3. Iman jo sab say ziyadah zaroori hay. (*Khazain-ul-'Irfan*, pp. 554)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Dawat-e-Islami kay Sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay Madani Qafilon may safar aur rozanah Fikr-e-Madinah kay zari'ay Madani In'amaat ka risalah pur kar kay har Madani maah kay 10 din kay andar apnay yahan kay zimmahdar ko jama' karwanay ka ma'mool bana lijiye. **اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ** Ba-tufayl-e-Mustafa **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** buri niyyaton say najat aur achhi achhi niyyaton ki 'aadaat naseeb hon gi,

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Har 'amal ka daar-o-madaar niyyat par hay

Quran-e-Kareem kay ba'd sab say ziyadah mu'tabar kitab Bukhari shareef hay, is ki sab say pehli Hadees-e-pak hay: **'إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ'** ya'ni a'maal ka daar-o-madaar niyyaton par hay. (*Bukhari*, vol 1, p. 6, Hadees 1) Is Hadees Pak kay baaray may Sharih-e-Bukhari Hazrat Mufti Shareef-ul-Haq Amjadi **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ** farmatay hayn: Is Hadees ka yeh matlab huwa kay a'maal ka sawab niyyat hi par hay, bighayr niyyat kisi sawab ka istihqaq (ya'ni haqdar) nahin. (*Nuzhat-ul-Qari*, vol. 1, p. 172)

Achi niyyaton kay muta'alliq 2 Faramdeen-e-Mustafa **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah 853 safhaat par mushtamil kitab, 'Jahannam may lay janay walay a'maal' safhah 173 ta 174 say achi niyyaton kay fazaail par 2 Faramdeen-e-Mustafa **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** mulahazah farmaiye:

1. Sachi niyyat sab say afzal 'amal hay. (*Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer*, p. 81, Hadees 1284)
2. Achi niyyat banday ko Jannat may dakhil karay gi.

(*Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer*, p. 557, Hadees 9326)

Niyyat kisay kehtay hayn

Niyyat, dil kay pukhtah iraday ko kehtay hayn khuwah woh kisi cheez ka ho. Aur Shari'at may (niyyat) 'ibadat kay iraday ko kehtay hayn.

(*Nuzhat-ul-Qari*, vol. 1, p. 169)

Mubah kaam achi niyyat say ‘ibadat ho jata hay

Bahut saray kaam Mubah hayn, Mubah us jaeyz ‘amal ya fa’l (ya’ni kaam) ko boltay hayn jis ka karna na karna yaksan ho ya’ni aysa kaam karnay say na sawab milay na gunah. Masalan khana peena, sona, tehelna, daulat ikhatti karna, tohfah dayna, ‘umdaah ya zaaid libas pehenna waghayrah kaam mubah hayn. Agar thori si tawajjoh di jaey to mubah kaam ko ‘ibadat bana kar us par sawab kamaya ja sakta hay, is ka tareeqah bayan kartay huway Mayray Aaq A’la Hazrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Har Mubah (ya’ni aysa jaeyz ‘amal jis ka karna na karna yaksaan ho) niyyat-e-hasan (ya’ni achi niyyat) say Mustahab ho jata hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyah*, vol. 8, p. 452) Fuqaha-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mubahaat (ya’ni aysay jaeyz kaam jin par na sawab ho na gunah in) ka hukm alag alag niyyaton kay I’tibar say mukhtalif ho jata hay, is liye jab is say (ya’ni kisi mubah say) ta’aat (ya’ni ‘ibadaat) par quwwat haasil karna ya ta’aat (ya’ni ‘ibadaat) tak pahonchna maqsood ho to yeh (mubahaat ya’ni jaeyz cheezayn bhi) ‘ibadaat hon gi masalan khana peena, sona, husool-e-maal aur wati¹ karna. (*Ayeezan*, vol. 7, p. 189 - *Radd-ul-Muhtar*, vol. 4, p. 75)

Mubah kaam may achi niyyatayn na karnay walay nuqsan may hayn

Agar koi mubah kaam buri niyyat say kiya jaey to bura ho jaey ga aur achi niyyat say kiya jaey to acha aur kuch bhi niyyat na ho to mubah rahay ga aur qiyamat kay hisab ki dushwari darpaysh hogi. Lihaza ‘aqalmand wohi hay kay har mubah kaam may kam az kam aik aadh achi niyyat kar hi liya karay, ho sakay to ziyadah niyyatayn karayn kay jitni achi niyyatayn ziyadah hogi utna hi sawab ziyadah milay ga. Niyyat ka yeh bhi faaidah hay kay niyyat karnay kay ba’d agar woh kaam kisi wajah say na kar saka tab bhi niyyat ka sawab mil jaey ga jaysa kay Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ ya’ni Musalman ki niyyat us kay ‘amal say behtar hay.

(*Al-Mu’jam-ul-Kabeer lit-Tabarani*, vol. 6, p. 185, *Hadees 5942*)

¹ Ya’ni Miyan biwi ka milap

Niyyat na karnay kay nuqsan aur karnay kay faaiday ki riwayat

Muhaqqiq ‘Alal Itlaq, Khatim-ul-Muhaddiseen Hazrat ‘Allamah Shaikh ‘Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihlivi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Riwayat may aaya hay, Jab Firishtay bandon kay a’maal naamon ko aasmanon par lay jatay aur Darbar-e-Ilahi may paysh kartay hayn to Allah Pak fermata hay: **‘الَّتِي تِلْكَ الصَّحِيفَةَ الَّتِي تِلْكَ الصَّحِيفَةَ’** ya’ni ‘Is naamah-e-a’maal ko Phaynk do, Is naamah-e-a’maal ko Phaynk do’ Firishtay ‘arz kartay hayn: Ya Allah! Tayray is banday nay jo nayk a’maal kiye hayn in ko hum nay daykh kar aur sun kar likha hay. Allah Pak Irshad fermata hay kay **‘لَمْ يَرِدْ وَجْهِي’** ya’ni ‘Is banday nay in a’maal may Mayri riza ki niyyat nahin ki thi,’ is liye yeh Mayray darbar may maqbool nahin. Phir aik dusray firishtay ko Allah Pak yeh hukm fermata hay kay **‘اُكْتُبْ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا’** ya’ni ‘Fulan banday kay naamah-e-a’maal may fulan fulan ‘amal likh day.’ Firishtah ‘arz karta hay: ‘Ya Allah yeh ‘amal to is banday nay nahin kiya!’ Allah Pak Irshad fermata hay: Go us nay yeh ‘amal nahin kiya magar is ki niyyat to is ‘amal kay karnay ki thi is liye Mayn is ki niyyat par is ko is ‘amal ka ajr doon ga. (*Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 2, p. 356, Raqm 2548 etc.*) Hazrat Sayyiduna Shaikh ‘Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihlivi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ mazeded farmatay hayn: Hadees-e-Mubarakah may yeh bhi aaya hay, **‘نَبِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ’** ya’ni ‘Mu`min ki niyyat us kay ‘amal say behtar hay.’ (*Al-Mu`jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, p. 185, Hadees 5942*) Zaahir hay kay nayk ‘amal par to sawab usi waqt milay ga jab kay niyyat achi ho aur agar niyyat buri ho to nayk ‘amal par koi sawab hi nahin, magar achi niyyat par to baharhaal sawab milay ga khuwah ‘amal karay ya na karay. Is liye kay Mu`min ki niyyat us kay ‘amal say behtar hay. Isi liye ba’z Buzurgan-e-Deen رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ nay fermaya hay:

پر کرا اندر عملِ اخلاص کیست

در جہاں از بندگانِ خاص کیست

Ya’ni jis kay ‘amal may ikhlas nahin woh dunya may Allah Pak kay khas bandon may say nahin hay.

ہر کراکار از برائے حق بود

کار او پیوستہ بار و نفع بود

Ya'ni jis ka 'amal Riza-e-Rab-e-Lam Yazal kay liye hota hay hamayshah us ka 'amal ba-ronaq raha karta hay. (*Ashi'a-tul-Lam'aat, vol. 1, p. 39*)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Achi niyyat acha aur buri niyyat bura phal laati hay balkay basa Awqat buri niyyat ka bura phal haathon haath zaahir ho jata hay. Is zimn may 2 Hikayaat paysh-e-khidmat hayn chunan-chay

1. Anokhi Gaey

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas رضی اللہ عنہما farmatay hayn: Aik badshah aik baar apni saltanat kay dauray par nikla. Is dauran aik shakhs kay paas us ka Qiyam huwa, (Mayzban badshah ko janta na tha) mayzban nay sham ko apni gaey ko doha to badshah yeh daykh kar hayraan reh gaya kay us say 30 Gaaiyon kay barabar doodh nikla! Us nay dil hi dil may woh Anokhi gaey chhen laynay ki buri niyyat kar li. Dusray roz sham ko us gaey say aadha doodh nikla, badshah nay jab ta'ajjub ka izhar kiya to mayzban kehney laga: Badshah nay apni ri'aya kay sath zulm ki niyyat ki hay jis ki nuhusat say aaj doodh aadha ho gaya hay kay jab badshah Zalim ho to barakat khatm ho jati hay' yeh hayrat angayz inkishaf sun kar badshah nay Anokhi gaey zulman chhen laynay ki niyyat khatm kar di. Chunan-chay dusray din gaey nay phir utna hi doodh diya jitna pehlay diya tha. Is waqi'ay say badshah ko bahut 'ibrat haasil huyi aur us nay apni ri'aya par zulm karna band kar diya. (*Mulkkhas az Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 6, p. 53, Raqm 7475*)

2. Gannay ka thanda meetha ras

Iran kay badshahon ka laqab pehlay 'Kisra' huwa karta tha jis tarah Misr kay tamam badshah 'Fir'awn' kehlatay thay. Aik baar aik badshah-e-kisra apnay lashkar say bichhar kar kisi baagh kay darwazay par ja pahoncha, us nay peenay kay liye paani maanga to aik bachi

Gannay ka thanda meetha ras lay aaey. Badshah nay piya to bahut bahut lazeez tha, us nay bachi say istifsar kiya (ya'ni poocha): Kaysay banati ho? Us nay bataya kay is baagh may bahut a'la qism kay ganno ki paydawat hoti hay, hum apnay haathon say gannay nichor kar ras nikal laytay hayn! Badshah nay aik aur glass ki farmaish ki, woh laynay gaey, is dauran badshah ki niyyat kharab ho gaey aur us nay tay kar liya kay Mayn yeh baagh zabardasti lay kar dusra baagh in ko day don ga. Itnay may woh bachi roti huyi aaey aur kehney lagi: Hamaray badshah ki niyyat kharab ho gaey hay. Badshah bola: Tumhayn is ka kaysay 'ilm huwa? Kehney lagi: 'Pehlay ba-aasani ras nichur jata tha laykin ab ki baar khoob zor laganay kay ba-wujood bhi Mayn ras na nikal saki.' Badshah nay fauran baagh chhennay ki buri niyyat tark kar di aur kaha: Aik baar phir jao aur koshish karo. Chunan-chay woh gaey aur ba-aasani ras nikaal kar laanay may kamiyaab ho gaey. (*Hayat-ul-Haywan-ul-Kubra, vol. 1, p. 216; Al-Muntazam fi Tareekh-ul-Muluk wal-Umam li Ibn Al-Jawzi, vol. 16, p. 310*)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo! Jab bhi kisi Sunnat waghayrah par 'amal karnay ka mauqa' ho us waqt dil may niyyat haazir honi zaroori hay. Masalan kapray pehantay waqt pehlay seedhi aasteen may haath dala, ya utartay waqt ukhti aasteen say pahal ki, isi tarah jootay pehannay utarnay may hasb-e-'aadat yehi tarkeeb bani yeh sab Sunnatayn hayn magar 'amal kartay waqt Sunnat par 'amal ki bilkul hi niyyat dil may nahin thi to yeh 'amal 'ibadat' nahin, 'aadat' kehlaey ga Sunnat ka sawab nahin milay ga.

Niyyat kay muta'alliq aik ma'loomati fatwa

Dawat-e-Islami kay ma-taht chalnay walay 'Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat' ka niyyat kay muta'alliq aik ma'loomati fatwa mulahazah farmaiye: Bayshak bighayr niyyat kay kisi 'amal-e-khayr ka sawab nahin milta balkay is tarah yeh (bila niyyat ki janay wali) 'ibadatayn 'aadatayn ban jati hayn. Kisi 'amal-e-khayr may niyyat ka matlab yeh hay kay jo 'amal kiya ja raha hay dil us ki taraf mutawajjeh ho aur woh 'amal Allah Pak ki riza kay liye kiya ja raha ho, is niyyat say 'ibadat aur 'aadat may farq karna maqsood hota hay. Is say pata chala kay dil ka mutawajjeh hona

aur Allah Pak ki riza paysh-e-nazar hona hi niyyat hay aur isi say ‘ibadat aur ‘aadat may farq hota hay lihaza agar ‘ibadat may niyyat kar li jaey to sawab milta hay aur agar niyyat na ki jaey to ‘amal ‘aadat ban jata hay aur is par sawab bhi nahin milta jaysa kay Hazrat ‘Allamah ‘Ali Qaari رحمته الله عليه farmatay hayn:

‘الْيَتِيَةُ لَعْنَةً: الْقَصْدُ وَشَرَعًا تَوَجُّهُ الْقَلْبِ نَحْوِ الْفِعْلِ اِتِّبَاعًا لِرُؤْيُهِ اللَّهِ وَالْقَصْدُ بِهَا تَنْبِيهُ الْعِبَادَةِ عَنِ الْعَادَةِ

Ya’ni niyyat kay lughwi ma’na hayn: ‘qasd-o-iradah’ aur shar’i ma’na hayn: Jo ‘amal karnay lagay hayn, dil ko us ki taraf mutawajjeh karna aur woh ‘amal Allah Pak ki riza kay liye kiya ja raha ho aur niyyat say ‘ibadat’ aur ‘aadat’ may farq karna maqsood hota hay. (*Mirqat-ul-Mafateeh, vol. 1, p. 94*) Laykin is kay sath yaad rahay kay bahut say a’maal aysay hayn kay jin may hum mahsoos kartay hayn kay yeh mahz ‘aadat kay taur par kar rahay hayn halan kay is may bhi ‘ibadat ki niyyat’ maujood hoti hay aur is ka ihsas is liye kam hota hay kay ibtida’an ya bataur-e-khas jis qadar tawajjoh di jati hay woh baarha ‘amal karnay ki wajah say barqarar nahin rehti. Haan agar asalan (ya’ni bilkul) hi niyyat kuch na ho to us par waqi’ee koi sawab nahin. وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ

Achi niyyaton ki taufeeq kisay milti hay

Hujjat-ul-Islam Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Abu Hamid Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Muhammad Ghazali رحمته الله عليه farmatay hayn: Har Mubah kaam (ya’ni jaeyz kaam jis kay karnay may na sawab ho na gunah) aik ya ziyadah niyyaton ka ihtimal (ya’ni imkan) rakhta hay jis kay zari’ay woh Mubah kaam ‘umda ‘ibadaat may say ho jata hay aur is kay zari’ay buland darajat haasil hotay hayn. Woh insan kitnay baray nuqsan may hay jo Mubah kaamon ko achi niyyaton kay zari’ay sawab walay kaam bananay kay bajaey janwaron ki tarah ghaflat say baja lata aur khud ko sawabon say mahroom rakhta hay. Banday kay liye Munasib nahin kay kisi khatray (ya’ni zehn may aanay walay khayal) lahzay (ya’ni lamhay) aur uthaey janay walay qadam ko Haqeer ya’ni ghayr aham janay, kyun kay in tamam kaamon kay baray may qiyamat kay din suwal hoga kay kyun kiya tha? Aur is say maqsood kiya tha?

Yeh baat (ya'ni Mubah ka achi niyyat kay zari'ay 'ibadat ban jana) sirf un Mubah umoor kay baaray may hay jin may karahat na ho. Isi liye Huzoor ﷺ nay fermaya: 'حَرَامُهَا عَذَابٌ وَ حَرَامُهَا عَذَابٌ' ya'ni is kay halaal may hisab hay aur haraam may 'azab. (*Al-Firdaus bima Soor-il-Khitab, vol. 5, p. 283, Hadees 8192*) Mazeed farmatay hayn: Jis kay dil may aakhirat ki bhalaiyan ikatthi karnay ka jazbah hota hay us kay liye is tarah ki niyyatayn karna aasan hota hay al-battah jis kay dil may Duniyawi na'maton ka ghalabah ho us kay dil may is tarah ki niyyatayn nahin aati balkay koi yaad dilaey tab bhi us kay andar is qism ki niyyaton ka jazbah payda nahin hota aur agar niyyat ho bhi to mahz aik khayal sa hota hay haqeeqi niyyat say is ka koi ta'alluq nahin hota!

(*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 5, p. 98*)

Washroom janay may bhi niyyatayn karni chahiye

Bayt-ul-Khala janay may bhi niyyatayn karni chahiye aik Buzurg رحمه الله عليه farmatay hayn: Mayn har kaam may niyyat pasand karta hon hatta kay khanay, peenay, soonay aur Bayt-ul-Khula may dakhil honay kay liye bhi. (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 5, p. 98*)

Aik sahib chhat par baal bana rahay thay, unhon nay apni biwi ko aawaz di kay mayri kanghi laana. 'Aurat nay poocha: Kiya aainah bhi layti aao? Woh thori dayr khamosh rahay. Phir fermaya: Haan. Kisi sunnay walay nay jawab fauran na daynay ki wajah daryaft ki to fermaya: Mayn nay aik niyyat kay sath apni zaujah ko kanghi laanay kay liye kaha tha, jab unhon nay aainah laanay ka poocha to us waqt aainay kay silsilay may mayri koi niyyat na thi lihaza Mayn nay niyyat bananay kay liye ghaur-o-fikr kiya hatta kay Allah Pak nay mujhay niyyat 'inayat farmaey is par Mayn nay keh diya: Haan. Woh bhi lay aaiye. (*Qoot-ul-Quloob, vol. 2, p. 274*)

Pehlay kay Musalman ba-qa'idah 'ilm-e-niyyat seekhtay thay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan Sawri رحمه الله عليه nay fermaya: 'Jaysay salaf (ya'ni pehlay kay Musalman) 'ilm haasil kartay thay isi tarah 'amal kay

liye ‘Ilm-e-Niyyat bhi seekhtay thay.’ (Ayezani, p. 268) Hazrat Sayyiduna Sari Saqati رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ nay fermaya: ‘Khuloos-e-Niyyat kay sath 2 rak’atayn parhna tayray liye 70 Ahadees likhnay say behtar hay.’ Ya yeh fermaya kay ‘700 Ahadees likhnay say behtar hay.’ (Ayezani, p. 276) Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Mubarak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ nay fermaya: ‘Kaey chhotay ‘amal aysay hayn jin ko niyyat bara ‘amal bana dayti hay.’ (Ayezani, p. 275)

Ghaar ka ‘Abid

Logon ko dikhanay aur waah waah karwanay ki niyyat say kiye janay walay pahaar jitnay baray baray a’maal bhi na-maqbool hotay hay chunan-chay manqool hay: Bani Israel kay aik ‘Abid (ya’ni ‘ibadat karnay walay) nay aik ghaar may 40 baras tak Allah Pak ki ‘ibadat ki. Firishtay us kay a’maal lay kar aasmanon par jatay aur woh qabool na kiye jatay. Firishton nay ‘arz ki: Aye hamaray Parwardigar Tayri ‘Izzat ki qasam! Hum nay Tayri taraf sahih a’maal uthaey hayn.’ Allah Pak fermata hay: Aye Mayray firishton! Tum nay sach kaha, magar (‘ibadat may us ki niyyat buri hoti hay) woh chahta hay kay is ka Maqaam (sab ko) ma’loom ho jaey (ya’ni riya-o-shohrat ka talabgar hay). (Ayezani, p. 264)