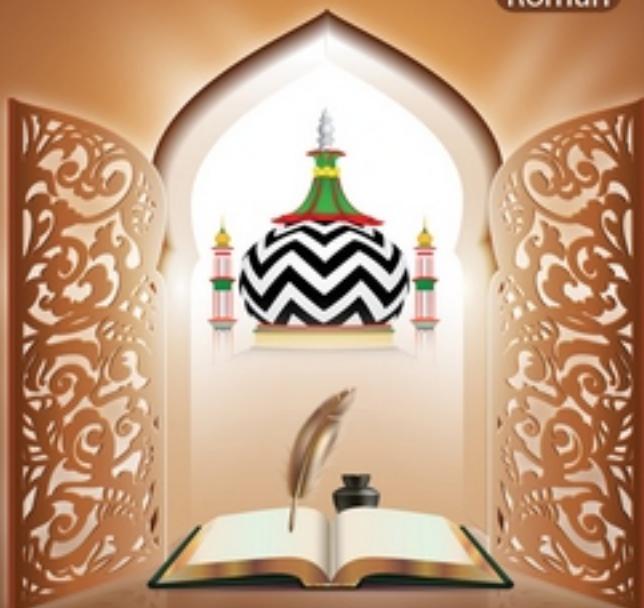




Irshadaat-e-Imam Ahmad Raza

رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
عَلَيْهِ

Roman



Published:

Islamic Research Centre

Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah

Composing:

Translation Department (Darul-e-Islam)

ارشاداتِ امام احمد رضا رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

IRSHADAAT-E-IMAM

AHMAD RAZA رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami) nay is ko Roman-Urdu main compose kiya hay. Agar is mayn koi kami-bayshi paeyn to Translation Department ko aagah kar kay Sawab kay haqdar baniye.

Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

‘Alami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah,
Mahallah Sodagran, Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah,
Karachi, Pakistan
Contact #: +92-21-34921389 to 91
translation@dawateislami.net

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
 أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ۖ يٰسُوُّ اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ

Kitab Parhnay ki Du'a

Az: Sheikh-e-Tariqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami, Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi (دامت برکاتہم العالیۃ)

Deeni Kitab ya Islami Sabaq Parhnay say Pehlay Zail mayn Di hui Du'a Parh Lijiye لَنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ jo Kuch Parhayn gay yaad rahay ga. Du'a yeh hay

اللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
 عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Tarjamah:

Aye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَ hum par 'ilm-o-hikmat kay darwazay khol day aur hum par apni rahmat nazil farma! Ay 'azamat aur buzrugia walay!

(Al-Musta'raf, Jild. 1, safhah. 40)

Note: Awwal akhir aik aik bar durood-e-pak parh lain.

Fehrist

IRSHADAAT-E-IMAM AHMAD RAZA وَحَمْدُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ	1
Dua-e-Attar	1
Darood Shafreef ki fazilat	1
Ta'aruf-e-'Ala Harat.....	2
'Ilm-e-Khudawandi ki shan	3
Aakhiri Nabi ﷺ ki Shan	4
Faizan-e-Anbiya`-o-Awliya-e-Kiram (عليهم السلام ورحمة الله وبركاته)	6
Sahabah Kiram رضي الله عنهم kay naam	7
Faizan-e-'Ilm-o-'Ulma`	7
Shari'at ki pabandi.....	8
Musalman bhaiyon say khayr khuwahi	11
Batini bimariyan	13
Shaytan kay dhokay.....	14
Namaz-e-fajr ba jama'at panay ka nuskah.....	15
Mukhtalif Irshadat-e-Raza	15

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ النُّبُوْسَلِيْنَ

أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ ۖ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Irshadaat-e-Imam Ahmad Raza

رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلٰيْهِ

Dua-e-Attar

Ya Allah Pak! Jo koi 22 safhat ka risalah ‘Irshadat-e-Imam Ahmad Raza’^{رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلٰيْهِ} parh ya sun lay. Usay Imam Ahmad Raza Khan (رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلٰيْهِ) kay faizan say mala mal farma kar bila hisab Jannat-ul-Firdaus mayn dakhilah naseeb farma.

اَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ الْبَيِّنِ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Darood Shafreef ki fazilat

Walid-e-A’la Hazrat, ‘Allamah Maulana Mufti Naqi Ali Khan^{رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلٰيْهِ} farmatay hayn: aik Darood (shareef) Duniya-o-Mafiya (ya’ni duniya aur jo kuch us mayn hay un sab) say behtar aur donon jahan kay liye kafi hay. Is ka sawab Ta’aat-e-Hazzaar saal (ya’ni hazzaar saal ki ‘ibadat) kay sawab say ziyadah aur is ka rutbah aksar ‘ibadat-e-badaniyyah aur maliyah aur qauliyah (ya’ni jismani, mali aur zaban ki ‘ibadaat) say ‘ala hay aur yeh fazal-o-‘inayat is umat-e-babarkat par us Sahib-e-Daulat^{صلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ} ki badaulat hay, warnah hum kab is ‘inayat kay

laiq aur is karamat (ya'ni buzurgi) kay mustahiq thay. (*Suroor-ul-Quloob fi-Zikr-ul-Mahboob, safahah 340 Batageer-o-Tahseel*)

*Garcha hyn bay had qasoor Tum ho 'afo-o-ghafoor
Bakhsh do jurm-o-khata Tum par karoron darood*

(**Mushkil Alfaz:** 'afo: mu'af knay wala, Ghafoor: bakhshnay wala)

صلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Ta'aruf-e-'Ala Harat

Sarkar-e-'Ala Hazrat, Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ ki wiladat (Birth) Bareilly Sharif kay mahalah jasooli mayn 10 Shawwal-ul-Mukkaram 1272 hijri baroz haftah bawaqt-e-Zuhar mutabiq 14 june 1856 ko hoi. (*Hayat-e-'Ala Hazrat, jild 1, safahah 58*) Aap ka naam-e-mubarak 'Muhammad' hay aur Aap kay dada nay Ahmad Raza keh kar pukara aur isi naam say mashoor hu'ay. Aap رحمۃ اللہ علیہ nay kam-o-baysh 50 'aloom mayn qalam uthaya aur bari 'ili aan shan ki kutub likhi, Aap رحمۃ اللہ علیہ aksar kitabayn likhnay mayn masroof rehtay. Panchon namazon kay waqt masjid mayn hazir hotay aur hamayshan namaz-e-bajam'at mayn masroof ada farmaya kartay, Aap رحمۃ اللہ علیہ nay mukhtalif 'unwanat par kam-o-baysh aik hazar kitabayn likhin hayn. (*Tazkirah Imam Ahmad Raza, safahah 16*)

Ay ‘ashiqan-e-Imam Ahmad Raza! Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunat ‘Ala Hazrat ﷺ kay mukhtalif irshadat mubarakah parhiye aur ‘ilm-e-deen ka khazanah lutiye, yeh irshadat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan Sayadi ‘Ala Hazrat ﷺ ki muktakif kutub say liye ga‘y hayn. Wali-e-Kamil, ‘ashiqon kay Imam, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan ﷺ kay farameen Aap ki zindagi kay mukhtalif sh’ubon mayn baray kaam anay walay ‘rahnuma asool’ sabit hon gay. ‘Ala Hazrat ﷺ ki apni ‘ilmi shan aur us waqt ki urdu kay a’tibar say in irshadat ko hat-al-imkan asan alfaz mayn paysh karnay kay liye mauqa’ ki munasibat say bracket laga‘i ga‘i hayn, Allah Kareem humayn irshadat-e-Imam Ahnad Raza (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) par ‘amal karnay ki taufeeq ‘ata farma‘ay.

اَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ الْبَيِّنِ الْأَمِينُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

‘Ilm-e-Khudawandi ki shan

1. Bila shubah haq hay keh tamam Inbiya‘-o-Mursaleen-o-Mala‘ikah‘ Muqarabeen-o-Awaleen-o-Akhireen kay majmu‘ah ‘aloom (ya‘ni saray Nabiyon, Rasoolon, Muqrab Farishton aur aglay pichlon kay ‘ilm) mil kar ‘ilmi bari (ya‘ni Allah Pak kay ‘ilm) say nisbat nahin rakh saktay jo aik bond (Drop) kay karorwyn hisay ko karoron samadaroon say hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safhah 377*)

Aakhiri Nabi ﷺ ki Shan

2. Koi dawlat, koi ni'mat, koi 'izzat jo haqeeqatan dawlat-o-'izzat ho aysi nahin keh Allah Pak nay kisi aur ko di ho aur Hazoor-e-Aqdas ﷺ ko 'ata hua ya 'ata hogा duniya mayn ya akhirat mayn woh sab Hazoor ﷺ kay sadqay mayn hay, Hazoor kay tufail mayn hay, Hazoor kay hath say 'ata hua. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 29, safhah 93*)
3. Ummat kay tamam aqwal-o-af'al-o-a'mal rozanah do waqt Sarkar-e-'arsh-o-Waqar Hazoor Syed-ul-Abرار ﷺ mayn 'arz (paysh) kiye jatay hayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 29 safhah 568*)
4. 'Kan bajnay' ka yahi 'sabab' hay keh woh awaz-e-janguzdaz us ma'soom 'asi Nawaz (ﷺ) ki (ummati ummati) jo har waqt buland hay, ga hay (ya'ni kabhi kabhi) hum (mayn) say kisi say ghafil-o-madhosh kay gosh (kaan) tak pohanchti hay, rooh isay idrak karti (ya'ni pehchanti) hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 30, safhah 712*)
5. Majil-e-milad mubarak, zikr shareef syed-e-'alam ﷺ hay aur 'hazooe' ka zikr 'Allah Pak' ka zikr aur zikr-e-Ilahi say bila wajah shar'i mana' 'shaytan ka kam' hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safhah 668*)
6. Hazoor-e-Aqdas ﷺ khua aur Nabi ya Wai ko 'sawab bakhshna kehna) bay adabi hay, 'bakhshna' baray ki taratf say chotay ko hota hay, balkeh nazar karna ya

hadiya (ya'ni gift) karna kahay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 26, safhah 609*)

7. Hidayat tou Nabi-e-Ummi ﷺ kay mannay par mauqoof hay jo un ko nah manay usay hidayat nahin aur jab hidayat nahin iman kahan? (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safhah 703*)
8. Shari'at Hazoor Aqdas Syed-e-'Alam ﷺ kay aqwal hayn aur tareeqat Hazoor ﷺ kay af'al aur haqeeqat Hazoor kay ahwal aur m'arfat Hazoor kay 'aloom-e-bay misal. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 460*)
9. Musalman kay dil mayn Hazoor-e-Aqdas ﷺ say tawasul (ya'ni waseelah pakarna) racha hua hay. Is ki koi du'a tawasul say khali nahin hoti agarcha ba'z waqt zaban say nah kahay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21 safhah 194*)
10. Nabi ﷺ balkeh tamam anbiya-o-awliya-ul-Allah ki yad mayn 'Khuda ki yad' hay keh un ki yad hay tou isi liye keh woh Allah عَزَّوجَلَ kay Nabi hayn, ye Allah kay wali hayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 26, safhah 529*)

Tabarukat-e-Mustafa ﷺ

11. Nabi (Kareem) ﷺ kay aasar-o-tabarukat-e-shareefah ki t'azeem deen-e-musalman ka farz-e-'azeem hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 414*)

12. Tabarrukat-e-Shareefah bhi Allah Pak ki nishaniyon say ‘umda (ya’ni behtreen) nishaniyan hayn in kay zari’ay say duniya ki zalil qalil ponji (ya’ni haqueer raqm) hasil karnay wala duniya kay badlay deen baychnay wala hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 417*)
13. Tamam ummat par Rasool Allah ﷺ ka haq hay keh jab Hazoor Pur Noor ﷺ kay aasar shareefah (ya’ni tabarukat mayn) say koi cheez daykhayn ya who shay daykhayn jo Hazoor kay aasar-e-shareefah (mayn) say kisi cheez par dalalat karti ho tou us waqt kamal-e-adab-o-ta’zeem kay sath Hazoor Pur Noor Syed-e-‘Alam ﷺ ka tasawur layn aur Darood-o-Salam ki kasrat karayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 422*)

Faizan-e-Anbiya`-o-Awliya-e-Kiram (علیہ السلام و حفظہ اللہ)

14. ‘Alam mayn Anbiya` ﷺ aur awliya` ﷺ ka tasaruf (ya’ni ikhtiyar) hayat-e-dunyawi (ya’ni jismani zindagi) mayn aur ba’ad-e-wisal bhi ba’ata-e-Ilahi jari aur qiyamat ta ub ka dariya-e-faiz mujzan (ya’ni jari) raha ga. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 29, safhah 616*)
15. Mehbooban-e-Khuda ki taraf jana aur ba’ad-e-wisal un ki quboort ki taraf chalna donon yaksan (ya’ni barabar hayn) jaysa keh Imam Sh’afi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ Imam Abu Hanifah رحمۃ اللہ علیہ kay mazar-e-Fa’iz-ul-Anwar kay sath kiya kartay (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 7, safhah 607*)

16. Mehbooban-e-Khuda (ya'ni Allah walay) aayah-e-rehmat (ya'ni rehmat ki nishani) hayn, woh apna naam laynay walay ko apna kar laytay hayn aur us par nazar-e-rehmat rakhtay hayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 508*)
17. Masha'igh-e-Kiram duniya-o-deen-o-naza'-o-qabr-o-hashr sab halton mayn apnay mureedayn ki imdad farmatay hayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 464*)
18. Barkat walon ki taraf jo cheez nisbat ki jati hay is mayn barkat ajati hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 614*)

Sahabah Kiram رضی اللہ عنہم kay naam

19. Sahabah Kiram (رضی اللہ عنہم) mayn bees say za'id ka naam 'Hakam' hay, taqreeban das ka naam 'Hakeem', aur sath say ziyadah ka 'Khalid' aur aik so das say ziyadah ka 'Malik'. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 359*)

Faizan-e-'Ilm-o-'Ulma'

20. Yeh lafz 'maulvi log kiya jantay hayn' is say zaroro 'ulma' (ya'I tauheen) nikalti hay aur 'ulma'-e-deen ki tehqueer (ya'ni tauheen) kufr hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safhah 244*)
21. 'alim-e-deen ko, jis kay 'ilm ki taraf yahan (ya'ni is kay shehar) kay logon ko hajat hay usay hijrat naja'iz hay, hijrat darkinar (ya'ni door ki baat 'ulma) usay safar-e-

- taweeel ki ijazat nahin daytay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 282*)
22. ‘Ulma’-e-Shari’at ki hajat har musalman ko har aan (ya’ni har waqt) hay aur tareeqat mayn qadam rakhnay walay ko ziyadah. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 535*)
 23. ‘Aam log hargiz hargiz kitabon say ahkam nikal laynay par qadir nahin. Hazar ghalati karayn gay aur kuch ka kuch samjhayn gay, is liye yeh silsilah muqarar hay keh ‘awam aaj kal kay ahl-e-‘ilm-o-deen ka daman thamayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 462*)
 24. Jahilon say fatawa layna haraam hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 12, safhah 426*)

Shari’at ki pabandi

25. Jis ka zahir zaywar shara’ say arastah nahin (ya’ni jo zahiri toor par shari’at kay ahkam ki pabandi nahin karta) woh batin mayn bhi Allah Pak kay sath ikhlas nahin rakhta. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 29, safhah 388*)
26. Shari’at hi sirf woh ‘rah’ hay jis ka muntaha ‘Allah’ hay aur jis say wasool ilia Allah (ya’ni Khuda tak pohnchna) hay aur is kay baghayr admi jo rah chalay ga Allah ﷺ ki rah say door paray ga. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 29, safhah 388*)
27. Duniya guzushtani (ya’ni guzar janay wali) hay, yahan ahkam-e-shar’ (shari’at ki muqarar ki ga’i sazayn) jari nah honay say khush nah hon. Aik din insaf ka anay wala

hay jis mayn shakhdar (ya'ni seeng wali) bakri say mundi (ya'ni bay seeng ki) bakri ka hisab liya ja`ay ga. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 16, safhah 310*)

28. Naja`iz baat ko agar koi bad mazhab ya kafir mana' karay tou isay ja`iz nahin kaha ja sakta. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 154*)
29. Kisi cheez ki muman'at Quran-o-Hadees mayn nah ho tou isay mana' karnay wala (goya) khud hakim-o-shara' (ya'ani sahib-e-shari'at) banna chahta hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 11, safhah 405*)
30. Shar'-e-Mutahar Sh'er-o-ghayr-e-sh'er sab par hujat (ya'ni dalil) hay, sh'er shara' par hujat nahin hosakta. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 118*)
31. Ata'at-e-Walidayn jaiz baton mayn farz hay agarcha who (ya'ni walidayn) khud murtakib kabeerah hon. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 157*)
32. Jis tarah 'auratayn alsar taskheer-e-shuhar (ya'ni shuhar ko apnay qabo mayn karna) chahti hayn keh shuhar hamaray kehnay mayn ho ja`ay jo hum kahayn wahi karay, yeh haram hay hay, ya chahti hayn apni maan behan say juda ho ja`ay yain ko kuch na day humin ko day. Yeh sab marood khwahishayn hayn. Allah Pak nay shauhar ko hakim banaya nah keh mehoom (Khadim). (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 26, safhah 607*)

33. Jian gaib ay niray (ya'ni bilkul) jahil hayn, un say aaindah ki baat pochni 'aqlan hamaqat (ya'ni bay waqoofi) aur shar'an haram aur un ki gaib dani ka i'tiqad (ya'ni jinat ko gaib ka 'ilm honay ka 'aqeedah rakhna) tou kufr (hay). (*Fatawa Afriqa, safhah 178*)
34. Nasab kay sabab apnay aap ko bara janna, takabur karna ja'iz nahin. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safhah 225*)
35. Haraam khana kabhi ja'iz nahin hota, jis waqt ja'iz hota hay us waqt woh haram nahin rehta. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 225*)
36. Jis cheez ko Khuda aur Rasool acha batayn woh achi hay, aur jisay bura farmayn woh buri, aur jis say sakoot (ya'ni khamoshi ikhtiyar) farmayn ya'ni shara' say nah is ki khobi niklay aur nah bura'i woh abahat asaliyah par rehti hay keh is kay fa'il-o-tark (karnay ya na karnay) mayn sawab nah 'aqab (saza). (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safhah 320*)
37. Koi shakhs aysay muqam tak nahin pohanch Sakta jis say namaz rozah waghayrah ahkam-e-shari'ah saqit (ya'ni mu'af) ho jayn jab tak 'aql baqi rahay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safhah 409*)
38. Jo bawasf-e-baqa'-e-'aql-o-istita'at (ya'ni jis ki 'aql-o-himat salamti aur baqi ho) qasdan (ya'ni jan bojh kar) namaz ya rozah tark karay har giz Waliullah nahin (balkeh) wali-ush-shaytan (ya'ni shaytan ka dost) hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safhah 409*)

39. Hamari shara' bahamd abadi (ya'ni hamayshah rehnay wali) hay, jo qa'idah is kay pehlay thay qayamat tak rahayn gay, **عَمَّا اتَاهُ اللَّهُ** zaid-o-umar ka qanoon tou hay nahn keh tisray saal badal ja`ay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 26, safhah 540*)
40. Musalman honay say donon jahan ki 'izzat hasil hoti hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 11, safhah 719*)
41. Jo shaks Hadees ka munkar (ya'ni inkar karnay wala) hay woh Nabi ﷺ ka munkar hay aur jo Nabi ﷺ ka munkar hay woh Quran ka munkar hay aur jo Quran ka munkar hay Allah wahid Qhar ka munkar hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safhah 312*)
42. Zaban say sab keh daytay hayn keh haan hamayn Allah Pak-o-Rasool ﷺ ki mahabbat-o-'azmat sab say za'id hay magar 'amli karawa'iyan azma'ish (imtihan) kara dayti hayn keh kon is da'way mayn jhootha aur kon sacha (hay) (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safhah 177*)
43. Admi har waqt maut kay qabzay mayn hay, madqooq (ya'ni mareez) acha ho jata hay aur woh jo us kay timardar (ya'ni bimar pursi) mayn dorta tha us say pehlay chal dayta hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 81*)

Musalman bhaiyon say khayr khuwahi

44. Baradaran-e-Islam (ya'ni musalman bhaiyon) ko ahkam-e-Islam say ittila' dayni "khayr khuahi" hay aur

musalmanon ki khayr khuahi har musalman ka haq hay.
(Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 16, safahah 243)

45. Haqooq-ul-'ibad jis qadr hon, jo ada karnay kay hayn (admi un ko) ada karay, jo mu'afi chahnay kay hayn mu'afi chahay aur is mayn aslan (ya'ni bilkul) takheer ko kaam mayn nah la'ay (ya'ni dayr nah karay) keh yeh shahadat say bhi mu'af nahin hotay. *(Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safahah 82)*
46. Jab waqt logon ki nend ka ho ya kuch (afrad) namaz parh rahay hon tou zikr karo jis tarah (chaho) magar nah itni awaz say keh in ko eeza (ya'ni takleef) ho. *(fatawa rizwiyyah, jild 23, safahah 179)*
47. Mu'afi chahnay mayn kitni hi tawazu' (ya'ni 'ajizi) karni paray is mayn apni kasr-e-shan (ya'ni bay 'izzati) nahin. *(Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safahah 82)*
48. Musalmanon ko لوجه الله (ya'ni Allah Pak ki raza kay liye) ta'weezat-o-a'maal diye jayn, dunyawi nafa' ki tama' (ya'ni lalach) nah ho. *(Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 6, safahah 608)*
49. Musalmanon ko nafa' risani (ya'ni fai'dah pohnchanay) say Allah pak ki riza-o-rahmat milti hay aur us ki rahmat dono jahan ka kam bana dayti hay. *(Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safahah 612)*
50. Isal-e-sawab jis tarah منع عذاب (ya,ni 'azab ko roknay) ya'ni رفع عقاب (ya'ni 'azab kay uthnay) mayn بادن اللہ (ya'ni Allah

Pak kay hukum say) kaam deta hay yunhi رفع درجات و زیادت (ya'ni darjat ki bulandi aur naykiyon kay izafay) حَسَّات mayn (bhi kaam dayta hay). (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 597*)

Batini bimariyan

51. Agar apni jhooti ta'reef ko dost (ya'ni pasand) rakhay keh log un faza'il say is ki sana (ta'reef) karayn jo is mayn nahin jab tou sarih haram-e-qat'i hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 597*)
52. Hub-e-sana (ya'ni apni ta'reef ko pasand karna) ghaliban khaslatan mazmoomah (ya'ni buri 'adat) hay aur is kay 'awaqib (ya'ni nata'ij) khatarnak hayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, 21, jild 596 multaqatan*)
53. Nijasat-e-batin nijasat-e-zahir say karor darjah badtar, nijasat-e-zahir aik dhar pani say pak ho jati hay aur nijasat-e-batin karor samandaron say nahin dhul sakti jab tak sidq-e-dil (ya'ni sachay dil) say iman nah la'ay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 14, safahah 406*)
54. Jis nay apnay nafs ko sacha samajha us nay jhotay ki tasdeeq ki aur khud is ka mushahidah bhi karay ga. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 10, safahah 698*)
55. 'Aql-o-naql-o-tajarbah sab shahid (ya'ni gawah) hayn keh nafs-e-ammarah ki bag (ya'ni lagam) jitni kheenchiye

dabta hay aur jis qadr dheel dijiye ziyadah pa`on phaylata hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 12, safahah 469*)

Shaytan kay dhokay

56. Allah Pak panah day iblees la`een kay maka`id (ya`ni makr-o-farayb) say, sakht tar “kayd” (ya`ni dhoka) yeh hay keh admi say hasanat (ya`ni naykiyon) kay dhokay mayn sayi`aat (ya`ni gunah) karta hay aur shayhad kay bahanay zehar pilata hay وَأَعْيَادُ بِاللّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 426*)
57. Bay `ilm mujahidah (ya`ni `ilm-e-deen kay baghayr `ibadat-o-riyazat karnay) walon ko shaytan ungliyon par nachata hay, munh mayn lagam, naak mayn nakeel dal kar jidhar chahay khaynchay phirta hay

وَهُمْ يَحْسِبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يُحِسِّنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

(*Parah 16, Surah Al-Kahf, Ayah 104*)

Tarjumah Kanz-ul-Iman: aur woh apnay ji mayn samjhtay hayn keh hum acha kaam kar rahay hayn.

(*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 528*)

58. Jo shaytan ko door samjhta hay shaytan us say bahut qareeb hota hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safahah 686*)
59. Jis par shaytan kay wasawis makhfi (ya`ni chupay) hon us insan par shar-o-khayr mayn iltibas (ya`ni shubah) ho jata

hay aur shaytan usay hasanat (ya'ni bhalaiyon) say
sayi`aat (ya'ni burā'iyon) ki taraf lay jata hay aur is baat
say ba 'amal 'ualma' hi agah ho saktay hayn, (*Fataawah Razawiyyah, jild 10, safahah 685*)

Namaz-e-fajr ba jama'at panay ka nuskhah

60. Sotay waqt Allah Pak say taufeeq-e-jama'at (ya'ni ba jama'at panay) ki du'a aur us par sacha tawakal (kar) Maula Kareem jab tayra husn-e-niyat-o-sidq-e-'azmiyat (ya'ni achi niyat aur iraday ki sachai) daykhay ga zaror tayri madad farma`ay ga. (*Fatawa Rizwiah, jild 7, safahah 90*)

Mukhtalif Irshadat-e-Raza

61. Aaj kal aksar log bayti kay biyah (ya'ni nikkah) kay liye bheek mangtay hayn aur is say maqsood rosoom-e-murawajah (hind mayn ra`inj rasmon) ka pora karna hota hay, halankeh woh rasmayn aslan (ya'ni bikul) hajate-shari'ah nahin tou un kay liye suwal halal nahin ho sakta. (*Faza'il-e-Du'a, safahah 270*)
62. Nikkah shishah hay talaq sang (ya'ni phattar), shishay par phattar khushi say phaynkay ya jabr (ya'ni zabardasti) say ya khud hath say choot paray shisha har tarah toot ja`ay ga. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 12, safahah 385*)
63. Ahl-e-qaboor (ya'ni qabr walon) ki quwwat-e-sami'ah (ya'ni sunnay ki taqat) is darjah tayz-o-saaf-o-qawi tar

(ya'ni mazboot) hay keh nabatat (ya'ni podon) ki tasbih jisay aksar ahiya (ya'ni zindah afrad) nahin suntay woh (qabr walay isay) bila takleef (ya'ni baghayr kisi takleef kay) suntay aur us say uns (rahat) hasil kartay hayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safahah 760*)

64. Sunnat-e-Nabawwiyah hay keh jahan insan say koi taqseer (ya'ni khata) waqi' ho 'amal-e-saleh (nayk kaam) wahan say hat kar karay. (*Fatawa Rizwiya, jild 7, safahah 609*)
65. Jo tandurust ho a'za sahibh rakhta ho naukari khuah mazduri agrcheh daliya (ya'ni choti tokri) dhonay kay zari'ay say roti kama sakta ho usay suwal karna (ya'ni bheek mangna) haraam hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 416*)
66. Parishan nazari (bila zarorat idhar udhar daykhna)-o-awarah gardi ba'is-e-mahroomi hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 475*)
67. Bahut (say) 'ayyar (ya'ni dhokay baaz) apnay bacha`o aur musalmanon ko dhokah daynay kay liye zabani tauba kar laytay hayn aur qalb (ya'ni dil) mayn wahi fasad bhara hua (hota) hay. (*Fatawa Rizwiya, jild 21, safahah 146*)
68. Haqiqatan haq-e-dosti yahi hay keh ghalti par mutanabbih (ya'ni agah) kiya ja`ay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 16, safahah 371*)
69. Barha tajrabah kaar kam 'ilmon ki ra`ay kisi intizami amr (mu'amalah) mayn na tajrabah kar zi 'ilm ki ra`ay say sa`ib

tar (ya'ni ziyadah durust) ho sakti hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 16, safahah 128*)

70. Maan baap agar gunah kartay hon tou un say ba narmi-o-adab guzarish karay agar maan layn behtar warnah sahti nahin kar sakta balkeh gheebat (ya'ni ghayr mojoodgi) mayn un kay liye du'a karay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 157*)
71. Kafir ko "razdar" banana mutlaqan mamno' hay agarcheh umoor-e-dunyawi mayn ho, woh hargiz ta qadr-e-qudrat (ya'ni jahan tak mumkin hoga) hamari bad khuahi (ya'ni bura chahnay) mayn kami nah karayn gey. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 233*)
72. Fahash kalmah (ya'ni bay haya'i ki baat) say hamayshah ijtinab chaiye. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21 safahah 294*)
73. Niyaz ka aysay khanay par hona behtar hay jis ka koi hissah phaynka nah ja'ay, jaysay zardah ya halwa ya khushkah (ya'ni ublay hu'ay chawal) ya woh pulao jis mayn say hadiyan 'alaydah kar li ga'i hon. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safahah 612*)
74. Apnay aur apnay ahbab kay nafs-o-ahl-o-maal-o-wald (ya'ni apnay doston aur un ki aulad waghayrah) par badu'a nah karay, kiya ma'loom keh waqt-e-ijabat (ya'ni qabooliyat ka waqt) ho aur ba'd-e-wuqu' bala (ya'ni musibat mayn parnay kay ba'd) phir nadamat ho. (*Faza'il-e-Du'a, jild 212*)

75. Bachay ko pak kama'i say rozi dayn keh na pak maal na pak hi 'adatayn dalta hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 24, safahah 453*)
76. Maan baap ki taraf say ba'd-e-maut qurbani karna ajr-e-'azeem hay is (qurbani karnay walay) kay liye bhi aur is kay walidayn kay liye bhi. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 20, safahah 597*)
77. Roti bayn (ultay) hath mayn lay kar dahnay (sidhay) hath say nawalah torna dafa'-e-takabbur (ya'ni takabbur door karnay) kay liye hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safahah 669*)
78. 'Aqal mand aur sa'adat mand agar ustaz say barh bhi jayn tou isay ustaz ka faiz aur is ki barkat samajhtay hayn aur pehlay say bhi ziyadah ustaz kay pa'on ki matti par sar maltay hayn. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 24, safahah 424*)
79. Bay dard ko para'i (ya'ni dosron ki) musibat nahin ma'loom hoti. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 16, safahah 310*)
80. Jahan tak mumkin ho mukhalif-e-'adat-e-muslimeen (ya'ni musalmanon ki 'adat ki mukhalif) say ahtiraz karay (ya'ni bachayn). (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 16, safahah 299*)
81. Jinnon say mukalmah (Ya'ni guftagu) ki khuwahish aur musahabat ki tamanna (mayn) aslan khayr nahin (ya'ni koi bhalai nahin), kam say kam jo is ka zarar (ya'ni nuqsan) hay yeh keh aadami mutkabbar ho jata hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 606*)

82. Mu’afi taqseer (ya’ni ghalti ko mu’af karnay) mayn kabhi takheer hi maslahat hoti hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 606*)
83. (Piyaray aaqa ﷺ ki) ‘aadat-e-kareemah zameen par dastar khuwan bacha kar khana tanawul farmana thi aur yehi afzal (hay). (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 629*)
84. Wiladat Kasbi (ya’ni Koshish say hasil honay wali) nahin mahz ‘atayi (ya’ni Allah Pak ki ‘ata say milnay wali) hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 606*)
85. Khaleefah-o-Waris mayn farq zaahir hay keh Aadami ki tamam aulad is ki warasat hay magar jansheen honay ki Liyaqat har aik mayn nahin. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 532*)
86. Jab tak zeest (Ya’ni zindagi) hay (Musalman ko chahiye keh) ayat-o-ahadees-e-khauf kay tarjamay aksar suna aur daykha karay aur jab waqt barabar (ya’ni maut ka) ajaye, (dosray log) usay ayaat-o-ahadees-e-rahmat ma’ tarjamay ko sunayen keh janay keh kis kay pas ja raha hoon ta keh apnay rab kay sath nayk guman karta uthay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safha 82*)
87. Sab mayn pehlay yeh laqb (qazi-ul-quza) hamaray imam-e-mazhab ‘Imam Abu Yusuf رحمۃ اللہ علیہ’ ka huwa. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 352-353*)

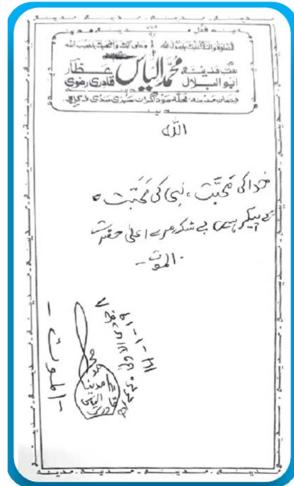
88. Salf sahah (ya'ni pehlay kay zamanay kay nayk bandon) ki halat Janazah mayn yeh hoti keh na waqif ko na ma'loom hota keh in mayn ahl-e-mayyat kon hay aur baqi hamrah kon, sab aik say maghmoom (ya'ni ghamzadah) nazar atay aur ab haal yeh hay keh (log) janazay mayn Dunyawi baton mayn mashghool hotay hayn, maut say inhayn koi 'ibrat nahin hoti, in kay dil is say ghaafil hayn keh mayyit par kiya guzri! (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 9, safha 145*)
89. Sharab haraam hay aur sab najaston gandgiyon ki maan hay. Is kay peenay walay ko dozakh mayn dozkhiyon ka jalta laho aur peep pilaya jaye ga. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 659*)
90. Sunni Musalman agar kisi par zalim nahin tu is kay liye bad du'a na (karni) chahiye balkeh du'aye hidayat ki jaye keh jo gunah karta hay chor day. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 182*)
91. (Bay namazi) aisa Musalman hay jaysa tasweer ka ghora hay keh shakal Ghoray ki aur kam nahin. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 99*)
92. Masjid banaya khayr-e-kaseer hay khasusan agar wahan masjid ki hajat (ya'ni zaroorat) ho to is kay fazl (ya'ni fazeelat) ki had hi nahin. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 396*)
93. Quran-e-'Azeem kay matalib (ya'ni mu'ani) samjhna bila-shu'bah matloob-e-a'zam hay magar bay 'ilm-e-kaseer-o-kafi kay tarjamah daykh kar samjh layna mumkin nahin

balkeh is kay nafa' (ya'ni faiday) say is ka zarar (ya'ni nuqsan) bahut ziyadah hay jab tak kisi 'aalim mahir kamil sunni deen dar say na barhay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 382*)

94. (Juzzami ya'ni korh kay marz walay kay sath khanah) baqasd-e-tawazu-o-tawakkul-o-itba' (ya'ni 'aajizi, Allah par bharosay say) ho to sawab paye ga. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 102*)
95. Wazaif jo Ahadees mayn Irshad hoye ya mashaikh-e-karam nay batoor-e-zikr Ilahi bataye inhayn bila wuzu bhi parh saktay hayn aur ba wuzu behtar. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 399*)
96. Raat ko aa'inhay daykhnay ki koi mamna'at nahin, ba'z a'wam ka khayal hay keh us say munh par jhaiyan (Freckles) perhti hayn, aur is ka bhi koi sabot na shar'an hay na tibban na tajarbatan. (ya'ni yeh baat na shari'at say sabat hay, na Madical say aur na hi tajarbay say.) (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 490*)
97. Burri baat kay liye safarish karna maslan safarish kar kay koi gunah kara dayna shafa'at-e-sayyiyah (ya'ni burri safarish) hay, iskay faahil (ya'ni safarish karnay walay) par is ka wabaal hay agar cheh (is kay safarish) na mani jaye. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 407*)
98. Aadimi ko agar pulao ki rikkabi (ya'ni paleet) di jaye aur keh dayn keh is kay khaas wast (ya'ni darmiyan) mayn

ropayyah bhar jagah kay qareeb sankhiya (ya'ni zahir) pasi hoyi mili hay, dartay dartay kanaron say khaye ga aur bajaye aik ropayyah kay char ropay ki jaga chor day ga. Kaash! Aisi ahtiyat jo apnay badan ki muhafzat mayn karta hay qalb (ya'ni dil) ki nagah dasht (ya'ni nigrani) mayn baja lata. (Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 21, safha 606)

99. Jisay 'aam loog nahn (ya'ni manhoos) samjh rahay hayn is say bachna Munasib hay keh agar hasb-e-taqdeer usay koi aafat puhnchay un ka batil 'aqaedah aur mustahkam (ya'ni mazboot) ho ga keh daykho yeh kaam kiya tha is ka yeh nate3ejah huwa aur mumkin (hay) keh shaytan is kay dil mayn bhi waswasah dalay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 23, safha 267*)



الحمد لله رب العالمين وشكراً وعذراً نعتذر على شبه المفاهيم التي قد قاتلناها بالله عز وجل المفهوم الأصيل بشر الله والغائب الأصيل

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 ijtimai' may Rizaa-e-Ilahi kay liye achhi achhi niyyaton kay sath saaari raat shirkat farmalye. ♦ Sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay liye Madani Qafilay may A'ashiqn-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 pahlı 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" ای خاتمۃ عامل 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.
ان شاء الله عامل



Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagaran
Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan

UAN: +92 21 111 25 26 92 | Ext: 7213

Web: www.maktabatulmadinah.com | E-mail: feedback@maktabatulmadinah.com