



# 'ILM-E-DEEN KAY FAZA`IL

Roman



Shaykh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat  
Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal

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## 'Ilm-e-Deen Kay Faza'il

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الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ النُّبُوَّةِ سَلِيْمٍ  
أَكَابِخُدُ فَكَفُودُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمُ يَسِّمُ اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ

## *Kitab parhnay ki Du'a*

Deeni kitab ya Islami sabaq parhnay say pehlay zayl mayn di hui Du'a parh li-jiye ان شاء الله jo kuch parhayngey yaad rahay ga. Du'a yeh hay:

اللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ  
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَالْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ

### Tarjama:

Ay Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! Ham par 'ilm-o-hikmat kay darwaazay khool day aur ham par Apni rahmat naazil farma! Ay 'azamat aur buzurgi waalay!

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

**Note:** Awwal aakhir aik baar Durood Shareef parh layn.

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الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ النُّبُوْتِ سَلِيْمٌ  
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“Ihya-ul-‘Uloom, jild 1 kay baab “Ilm ka Bayaan” say kuch tarmeem-o-izafay kay saath

## ‘Ilm-e-Deen Kay Faza`il

### Du'a-e-'Attar

Ya Rab-e-Mustafa jo koi 16 safhaat ka risalah “Ilm-e-Deen kay Faza`il” parh ya sun lay, usay apni riza kay liyay ilm-e-deen hasil karnay aur us par ikhlaas kay saath ‘amal karnay ki tofeeq ‘ata farma aur usay bay hisab bakhsh day.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

### Durood Shareef Ki Fazilat

Farman-e-Aakhiri Nabi ﷺ: “صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ Musalman jab tak mujh par durood shareef parhta rehta hai farishtay us par rahmatain bhajtay rehtay hain, ab banday ki marzi hai kam parhay ya ziyadah”.<sup>1</sup>

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

### Takht-E-Bilqees Kis Tarah Aaya?

Malikah-e-Bilqees ka takht-e-shahi 80 gaz lamba aur 40 gaz

<sup>1</sup> Ibn-e-Majah, jild 1, safhah 490, Hadees 907

chora tha, yeh sonay chandi aur tarah tarah kay jawahraat aur motiyon say aarastah tha, jab Hazrat Sulaiman ﷺ nay Bilqees kay qasid aur us kay taha'if ko thukra diya aur usko yeh khat bhaija keh woh musalman ho kar mayray darbar main hazir ho ja`ay tau aap kay dil main yeh khuwahish paida hui keh Bilqees kay yahan aanay say pehlay say hi uska takht mayray darbar main aaja`ay. Takht mangwanay say aap ka maqsood yeh tha keh uska takht hazir kar kay usay mu'jizah dikha dain takeh us par Aap ﷺ ki Nubuwwat ki haqqaniyyat (ya'ni sachaeey) zahir ho ja`ay keh mu'jizah Nabi ki sadaqat par daleel hota hai. Ba'az mufassireen nay fermaya keh: Hazrat Sulaiman ﷺ nay chaha keh Bilqees kay aanay say pehlay us takht ki hai`yat aur soorat badal dain aur is say uski 'aqal ka imtayhan farma`ayn keh wo apna takht pehchan sakti hai ya nahi. Chunan-cheh, Aap nay apnay sathiyon say fermaya jisay Quraan-e-Kareem main kuch yun bayaan kiya gaya hai:

قَالَ يَا يَهُهَا الْمَلَوْا أَيْكُمْ يَأْتِيُنِي بِعَرْشَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١﴾

قَالَ عِفْرِيْتُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَا أَتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مِنْ مَقَامِكَ وَلَإِنِّي

عَلَيْهِ لَقْوٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٢﴾

(Parah 19, Surah Al-Naml, Ayat 38 ta 39)

### Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Irfan:

"Sulaiman nay fermaya: Ay darbariyo! Tum main kon hai jo un kay mayray pas farman-bardaar ho kar aanay say pehlay us ka takht mayray paas lay aa`ay. Aik bara khabees jin bola keh wo takht Aap ki khidmat main aap kay is maqaam par kharay honay say pehlay hazir kar dunga aur main bayshak is par quwwat rakhnay wala amanatdaar hun.

Jin ka bayaan sun kar Hazrat Sulaiman ﷺ nay fermaya:  
 Main yeh chahta hun keh us say bhi jald woh takht mayray  
 darbaar main aaja`ay. Yeh sun kar aap kay wazeer Hazrat Asif  
 Bin barkhiya رحمۃ اللہ علیہ jo ism-e-A'azam jaantay thay aur aik ba  
 karamat wali thay, unhon nay Hazrat Sulaiman ﷺ say  
 'arz kiya jiska Quraan-e-Kareem main kuch yun bayaan hai,  
 Parah 19 Surah Al-Naml Aayat 40

**قَالَ الَّذِيْ حِنْدَةً عِلْمٌ مِنَ الْكِتَبِ أَتَا اُتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَ إِلَيْكَ**

**طرفُكَ**

(Parah 19, Surah Al-Naml, Aayat 40)

**Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Irfan:** Us nay 'arz ki jis kay paas kitab ka 'Ilm tha keh main usay Aap ki bargah main Aap kay palak jhapaknay say pehlay lay aaon ga.

Hazrat Asif Barkhiya رحمۃ اللہ علیہ nay rohani quwwat say Bilqees kay takht ko mulk-e-Saba say bait-ul-Muqaddas tak Hazrat Sulaiman ﷺ kay mehal mayn kheench liya aur woh takht zameen kay neechay neechay chal kar lamha bhar main aik dam Hazrat Sulaiman ﷺ ki kursi k qareeb namudaar ho gaya.<sup>1</sup>

Allah Rabb-ul-Izzat ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

**اَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ**

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ**

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<sup>1</sup> Ajaaiib ul Qur'an Ma' Gharaib-ul-Qur'an safhah 189 – 190, Seerat-ul-Ambiya` safhah 714

**Piyaray piyaray Islami Bhaiyo!** Jahan is waqi'ay main Hazrat Asif bin Barkhiya ﷺ ki karamat ka bayaan hai wahan Qur'aan-e-Kareem main Aap kay ba-kamaal honay ki khusoosiyat "ilm" bayan hui. Ilm-e-Deen bari Afzal 'ibadat hai jaisa keh 'Abdullah bin Mubarak رضي الله عنه say poucha gaya keh: Insaan kon hain? Fermaya: 'Ulama. Phir poucha gaya: Baadshah kon hain? Fermaya: Parhaizgaar. Phir poucha gaya: Ghatiya log kon hain? Fermaya: Jo deen kay badlay duniya hasil kartay hain.<sup>1</sup>

Imam Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Muhammad Ghazali is qoul kay tehat fermatay hain: Hazrat Abdullah bin Mubarak رضي الله عنه nay ghair-e-aalim ko insanon main shumar na kiya kiyun-keh ilm hi woh khusoosiyat hai jiski wajah say insan jaanwaron say mumtaz hotay hain. Layhaza insan us wasf kay zari'ay insaan hai jis kay ba'is usay izzat hasil hoti hai, woh jismani quwwat ki wajah say insan nahin warna ount us say ziyadah taqat war hai. Na hi jisamat ki wajah say insaan hai warna haathi ka jism us say kahin ziyadah bara hai, Na baha'duri kay sabab warna darin'day is say barh kar baha'dur hain, Na is liyay keh woh ziyadah khaata hai warna bail ka pait us say ziyadah bara hota hai bal-keh insan ilm hi kay liyay paida kiya gaya hai.<sup>2</sup> Allah Pak Qur'aan-e-Kareem, Parah 20, Surah Al-'Ankaboot, Aayat 43 main irshad fermata hai:

وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ نَضِرُّ بِهَا إِنَّ النَّاسَ ۚ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْعَلِمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

(Parah 20, Surah Al-'Ankaboot, Aayat 43)

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Mujalasah-o-Jawahir, jild 1, safhah 160, Raqm 300

<sup>2</sup> Ihyaa-ul-'Uluom, jild 1, safhah 23

### Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Irfan:

"Aur yeh misalain hain jinhain hum logon kay liyay bayaan  
fermatay hain aur unhain 'ulama' hi samajhtay hain".

### Deen Ka Sutoon:

Hadees-e-Pak main hai: Allah Pak ki koi ibadat aysi nahin ki gaee jo deen ki samajh boojh hasil karnay say afzal ho aur aik faqih (yani 'Aalim) shaitan par hazaar ibadat guzaron say ziyadah bhaari hai. Har cheez ka aik sutoon hota hai aur is deen ka sutoon fiqh hai.<sup>1</sup> Aik or hadees-e-Pak main hai: 2 khaslatain aysi hain jo kisi munafiq main nahin hotin: Husn-e-Ikhlaaq aur deen ki samajh bojh.<sup>2</sup>

### Aalim-E-Deen Ka Ma'yaar?

Imam Ghazali رحمۃ اللہ علیہ fermatay hain: Is Hadees main fiqh say murad woh nahin jo tum samajhtay ho. Faqih ka kam say kam darja yeh hai keh woh is baat ka yakeen rakhay keh aakhirat duniya say behtar hai aur agar us par is baat ki ma'rifat sachii aur ghalib hogi tou iski barakat say woh nifaq aur riya say Pak hoja' ay ga.<sup>3</sup>

### Luqman Hakeem Ki Wasiyyat

Manqol hai k Hazrat Luqman رحمۃ اللہ علیہ nay apnay betay ko jo wasiyyatain farma'iyn un main aik wasiyyat yeh bhi thi keh beta 'Ulama' -e-karam ki sohbat main baitha karo kiyun-keh

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<sup>1</sup> *Mu'jam Awsat, jild 4, safhah 337, Hadees 6166*

<sup>2</sup> *Tirmizi, jild 4, safhah 313, Hadees 2693*

<sup>3</sup> *Ihya-ul-'Uluom, jild 1, safhah 46*

Allah Pak noor-e-hikmat say dilon ko aysay zinda karta hai  
jaisay zameen ko musalsal barish say.<sup>1</sup>

## Dil Ki Ghiza

Hazrat Fatih Mausali ﷺ nay logon say poucha: Agar mareez ko khanay, peenay aur dawa say rook diya ja`ay tou kiya woh mar nahin ja`ay ga? Logon nay kaha: kiyun nahin, Fermaya: Dil ka bhi yehi muam'lah hai keh agar 3 din tak is say ilm-o-hikmat ko door rakha ja`ay tou woh murda ho jaata hai.<sup>2</sup>

Imam Ghazali fermatay hain: Hazrat Fatih Mausali ﷺ nay bilkul sach fermaya keh jis tarah khana badan ki ghiza hai usi tarah ilm-o-hikmat dil ki ghiza hai, jinki badolat woh zinda rehta hai, aur jis kay paas ilm nahin uska dil bimaar aur uski mout lazmi hai. Laykin usay is baat ki khabr nahin hoti kiyun-keh duniya ki mohabbat aur is main mashgholiyat is kay ahsaas ko khatm kar daiti hai, jaisa keh khauf kay ghalsey takleef mojod hoti hai. Phir jab mout us say duniya kay bojh utaarti hai tab woh apni halakat mehsoos kar kay pachtata hai laykin phir yeh us kay haq main bay faida hota hai. Yeh aysay hai jaisay madhosh ko nashay aur khauf ki halat main lagay zakhmon ka ahsaas us waqt hota hai jab usay khauf aur nashay say nijaat milti hai. Hum parday khulnay kay din say Allah Pak ki panah maangtay hain. Bayshak log so`ay huway hain jab marain gay tau unki aankhain khul ja`ayn gi.<sup>3</sup>

*Aib duniya main tu nay chupa`ay*

*Hashr main bhi na aanch aa`ay*

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<sup>1</sup> Mauta Imam Malik,jild 2, safhah 478, Hadees 1940

<sup>2</sup> Al-Tazkirah safhah 56

<sup>3</sup> Ihya-ul-Uloom Mutarajjim,51/1

*Aah! Naamah mira khul raha hai*

*Ya Khuda tujh say mayri du'a hai*

## Libas-e-Haya`

Allah Pak Parah 8 Surah-e-A'araaf, Aayat 26 main irshaad fermata hai:

يَتَنَّى آدَمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا يُوَارِي سَوَاتِكُمْ وَرِيشًا وَلِبَاسٌ  
الثَّقْوَى ذُلْكَ حَسِيرٌ

(Parah 8, Surah Al-A'araaf, Aayat 26)

**Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Irfan:** Ay Aadam ki awlaad! Bayshak hum nay tumhari tarf aik libaas woh utara jo tumhari sharm ki chizain chupata hai aur aik libas woh jo zaib-o-zeenat hai aur parhaiz gaari ka libas sab say behtar hai.

Aik qoul yeh hai k is Aayat main بَشَّا say ilm, رِيشًا say yakeen aur بَيْاض اَنْقُوى say haya murad hai.

Hazrat Wahab bin Munabbah Yamani رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ say riwayat hai keh: “Iman bay libaas hai, Iska libaas parhaiz gaari hai, jab-keh iski zeenat haya aur iska phal ilm hai”.<sup>1</sup>

## Shehr Kay Hakim Say Milnay Ka Waqt Nahin

‘Azeem tabi’ee buzurg Hazrat Salim bin Abu Ja’d bayaan kartay hain keh mujhay mayray malik nay 300 dirham main khareed kar aazaad kardiya tau main nay socha keh ab konsa paishah ikhtiyaar karun? Bil aakhir ‘ilm-e-deen hasil karnay

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<sup>1</sup> *Ihya`-ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 20*

main mashghol ho gaya, abhi saal bhi nahin guzra tha keh shehr ka hakim mujhsay milnay kay liyay aaya laykin mainay usay ijazat na di.<sup>1</sup>

(Aik buzurg ka farman aysay mu'amlay par kiya khoob sadiq aata hai chunan-cheh), Hazrat Abu Aswad رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ nay fermaya: Ilm say barh kar 'izzat waali koi cheez nahin, baadshah logon par hukumat kartay hain jab-keh 'Ulama' baadshahon par hukomat kartay hain.<sup>2</sup>

### Fazilat Ka Lughwi Aur Istilahi Ma'na

Imam Ghazali رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ fermatay hain: Lazf fazilat "fazl" say liya gaya hai aur "fazl" ziyadah honay ko kehtay hain. Jab do chizain kisi baat main mushtarak ya'ni aik jaisi hon aur un main say aik kisi izafi baat say khaas ho tau kaha jata hai keh yeh us say afzal hai aur isay us par fazilat hasil hai jab-keh woh izafi baat us min mojood ho jo us kay liyay kamaal ki baat ho. Jaisa keh kaha jaata hai: Ghora Gadhay par fazilat rakhta hai kiyun-keh bojh uthanay ki quwwat main to Ghora aur Gadha dono barabar hain laykin hamlah karnay, dornay, sakht hamlah aawar honay ki quwwat, aur achi sorat ki khobiyan ghoray main izafi hain. Ab agar bil farz Gadhay ko izafi samaan kay saath khaas kiya ja `ay tau yeh nahin kaha jaa sakta keh woh Ghoray par fazilat lay gaya kiyun-keh yeh jismani izafah hai, jab-keh haqeeqat main kami jo keh koi kamaal ki baat nahin, is liyay keh haiwaan main jism nahin bal-keh ma'niyyat (yani asliyyat) aur uski sifaat maqsood hoti hain.

Mazeed fermatay hain: Ilm ko apni zaat kay a'tibaar say kisi ki

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<sup>1</sup> Fayz-ul-Qadeer, jild 3, safhah 552 Tahat Al-Hadees 3827

<sup>2</sup> Ihya`-ul-'Uloom Mutarajim, jild 1, safhah 50

tarf izafat kiyay baghair mutlakan fazilat hasil hai kiyun-keh yeh Allah Pak ka wasf-e-kamal, Inbiya-e-Kiraam aur Mala'ikah-e-Izaam عليهم السلام ka sharf hai.<sup>1</sup>

### Pasandeedah Cheez Ki Tarf Raghbat Ki Wajah

Imam Ghazali رحمه الله عليه fermatay hain: Yaad rahay! Aysi behtareen chizain jinhain hasil karnay ka shouk hota hai unki 3 qismain hain.

1. Aysi cheez jisay hasil arnay ka maqsad koi aur wajah ho jaisay rupay paisay, darasal rupay paisay kaghaz kay tukray hain inka koi faidah nahin hai kiyun-keh kaghaz kay noot khaanay say nah pait bharta hai na piyas bujhti hai, agar Allah Pak in kay zari'ay hamari zaruriyat hasil karna aasaan nah fermata tau yeh noot aur raddi kay kaghaz barabar hotay.<sup>2</sup> Hazrat Wahb Bin Munabbah رحمه الله عليه say dirham-o-deenaar say muta'liq poucha gaya tau Aap nay fermaya: Yeh insaan kay guzar basar kay liyay zameen par Allah Pak ki mohrain hain, nah kha'ee jaati hain nah pi jaati hain, tum inhain jahan bhi lay jao gay tumhari zarurat poori hogi.<sup>3</sup>
2. Woh cheez jisay hasil karnay ka maqsad khud wohi cheez ho jaisay Aakhirat ki kaamyabi aur Allah Pak kay didaar ki lazzat. Allah Pak ki 'ata ki gaee na'imaton main sab say afzal-o-a'alaa yeh qism hai.
3. Woh cheez jisay hasil karnay ka maqsad khud woh cheez bhi hoti hai aur kabhi us say koi doosri cheez bhi hasil ki

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<sup>1</sup> *Ihya-ul-Uloom, jild 1, safhah 29*

<sup>2</sup> *Ihya-ul-Uloom, jild 1, safhah 29*

<sup>3</sup> *Hilya-tul-Awliya, jild 4, safhah 57, Raqm 4729*

jaati hai jaisay insaan chahta hai keh uska jism salamat rahay kiyun-keh agar us kay pa'on ko chout lagi tau takleef honay kay saath saath us kay kaamoon main bhi harj aata hai is liyay bandah koshish karta hai keh uska jism salamat rahay.

Ab is a'tibaar say 'ilm ko daikhain to ilm apni zaat kay a'tibaar say lazeez hai layhaza woh doosri qism main shamil hai (jo pehli say afzal hai) neez woh aakhirat aur uski kaamyaabi ka waseelah aur Allah Pak kay nazdeek honay ka zari'ah hai keh is kay baghair qurb-e-Ilaahi hasil nahin hota. Aadami kay haq main sa'adat-e-abadi (yani hameshah hameshah ki sa'adat mandi) ka martabah sab say buland hai aur iska waseelah sab chizon say afzal hai aur sa'adat-e-abadi baghair 'ilm-o-'amal kay hasil nahin ho sakti aur 'amali kayfiyat ka ilm nah ho tau 'amal tak rasa'ee nahin hoti. Pata chala keh duniya-o-Aakhirat ki asl sa'adat ilm hai isi liyay yeh sab say afzal hai.<sup>1</sup> Aik riwayat main hai: Tumharay deen ka afzal 'amal woh hai jo aasaan tareen ho aur deen seekhna sab say afzal 'ibadat hai.<sup>2</sup>

## Maal Say Behtar

Musalmanon kay chohtay khaleefah, Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat 'Ali-ul-Murtaza رضي الله عنه nay Hazrat Kumail Bin Ziyaad Nakh'ee رحمه الله عليه say fermaya: Ay Kumail! 'Ilm maal say behtar hai keh ilm tayri hifazat karta hai jab-keh maal ki tujhay hifazat karni parti hai. Ilm hakim hai aur maal mah'oom, maal kharch karnay say ghat'ta hai jab-keh 'ilm kharch karnay say barhta hai.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Ihya-ul-Uloom, jild 1, safhah 29, Ithaf-ul-Sadah, jild 1, safhaat 187 ta 190*

<sup>2</sup> *Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, Hadees 80, safha 34*

<sup>3</sup> *Al-fiqhi wal mutaqiqqa jild 1, safhah 182, Hadees 176*

**Mazeed fermaya:** Raat bhar 'ibadat karnay waala din bhar rozay rakhnay waalay mujahid say 'Aalim ziyadah afzal hai aur 'Aalim ki mout say Islam main aysa rakhnay (Gape) parta hai jisay us kay na'ib kay siwa koi nahin bhar sakta.<sup>1</sup>

Aap ﷺ nay kuch ash'aar parhay jin main yeh bhi hai: Ilm kay zari'ay kaamyaabi hasil karo hameshah ki zindagi pa'o gay. Log mar jaatay hain laykin 'Ulama` zindah rehtay hain.<sup>2</sup>

### Mushkilaat Aasaan Ho Ja`ayn Gi

Hazrat Zubair Bin Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه bayaan kartay hain keh Main Iraq main tha mayray walid-e-mohtaram nay mujhay paigham bhaija keh 'ilm ko lazim karlo! Agar ghareeb ho tau yeh tumhara maal hai aur agar ghani ho tau yeh tumhara jamaal hai.<sup>3</sup>

Aik riwayat main hai: Jo 'Ilm-e-deen hasil karay ga Allah Pak uski mushkilaat ko aasaan farma day ga aur usay wahan say rizq ata ferma`ay ga jahan uska gumaan bhi na hogा.<sup>4</sup>

### 'Aalim-e-Deen Ki Wafaat

Hadees-e-Pak main hai keh: 'Aalim zameen main Allah Pak ka Amin hota hai.<sup>5</sup> Aik aur riwayat main hai: Aik qabeelay ki mout aik 'Aalim ki mout say aasaan hai.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Al-fiqhi wal mutafiqqa jild 2, safhah 197, Hadees 856*

<sup>2</sup> *Al-fiqhi wal mutafiqqa jild 2, safhah 150, Hadees 769*

<sup>3</sup> *Ihya`-ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 24*

<sup>4</sup> *Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, safha 65, Hadees 198*

<sup>5</sup> *Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, safha 74, Hadees 225*

<sup>6</sup> *Shu'ab-ul-Iman, jild 2, safhah 264, Hadees 1699*

Kisi 'aqalmand ka qoul hai keh 'Aalim ki wafaat par paani main machliyan aur hawa main parinday rotay hain. Aalim ka chehra gha'ib ho jaata hai laykin uski yaadain baaki rehti hain.<sup>1</sup>

### 'Ilm Ka Ukhriwi Fa'idah

Imam Ghazali رحمه اللہ علیہ fermatay hain: 'Ilm is wajah say bhi afzal hai keh tum jaantay ho kisi cheez ka nateejah jitni 'azmat-o-shaan waala hogा woh cheez bhi utni hi fazilat waali hogi aur tum jaan chukay ho keh ilm-e-deen ka ukhrwi fa'idah Allah Pak ka qurb mil jaana hai jab-keh duniya main iska fa'idah yeh hai keh 'izzat-o-waqaar main izafah aur tabi'aton main zaroori tor par ihtiraam karna paaya jaata hai. Yeh mutlaq 'ilm ki fazilat hai phir 'uloom mukhtalif hain, jab 'ilm afzal 'umoor main say hai tau usay hasil karna afzal kaam ki justuju karna aur sikhana afzal kaam ka faida pohnchana thehra.<sup>2</sup>

### 'Alim Kay 4 Huroof Ki Nisbat Say 4 Ahadees-e-Mubarkah

1. Woh 'Aalim-e-deen bohat acha hai keh agar uski zarorat paray tau nafa pohncha day agar us say bay parwahi ho tau apnay ko bay niyaaz rakhay.<sup>3</sup>
2. 'Aalim aur 'Aabid kay darmiyaan 100 darjay hain aur har 2 darjon kay darmiyan itna faasla hai jitni masafat sadhaya huwa 'umdaх ghora 70 saal tak door kar tay karta hai.<sup>4</sup>
3. Hadees-e-Pak main hai: Momin 'Aalim momin 'Aabid par 70 darjay ziyadah fazilat rakhta hai.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Ihya`-ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 24*

<sup>2</sup> *Ihya`-ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 29, Multaqatan*

<sup>3</sup> *Mishkat-ul-Masabih, jild 1, safhah 67, Hadees 251*

<sup>4</sup> *Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, safha 43, Hadees 118*

4. Baargah-e-Risalat main 'arz ki gaee: Ya Rasool-Allah ﷺ afzal 'amal konsa hai? Piyaray Mustafa ﷺ nay irshaad fermaya: "الْعِنْمُ بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهُوَ وَسَلَّمَ" 'arz ki gaee: Ya Rasool-Allah! Aap kon sa 'ilm muraad laitay hain? Irshaad fermaya: Allah Pak ki zaat ka 'ilm (yani Allah Pak ki ma'rifat yani pehchan ka 'ilm). 'Arz ki gaee: Hamara suwaal 'amal say mut'aliq hai jab keh Aap ﷺ 'ilm ka irshaad ferma rahay hain? Irshaad fermaya: Allah Pak ki zaat ka 'ilm ho tau thora 'amal bhi fa'ida daita hai aur agar yeh na ho tau ziyadah 'amal bhi faiday say khaali hota hai.<sup>2</sup>

### Duniya-o-Aakhirat Ki Bhala`ee Say Kiya Muraad Hai?

'Azeem tabi'ee buzurg Hazrat Hasan Basri رحمۃ اللہ علیہ is Irshaad-e-Baari Ta'alaa

**رَبَّنَا أَتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقَاتَعَنَا دَيْنَارٍ**<sup>3</sup>

ki tafseer main fermatay hain: Duniya main حسنة say muraad 'ilm-o-'ibadat hai jab-keh aakhirat main is say muraad "Jannat" hai.<sup>4</sup>

### 'Ilm-e-Deen Ki Fazilat Par Mushtamil Aqwaal-e-Buzurgaan-e-Deen

1. Musalmanon ay doosray khaleefah, Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen

<sup>1</sup> *Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, safha 36, Hadees 84*

<sup>2</sup> *Ihya'-ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 22*

<sup>3</sup> *Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-'Irfan:* Ay hamaray Rab! Hamayn dunya mayn bhala`ee 'ata ferma aur hamayn Aakhirat mayn bhi bhala`ee 'ata ferma aur hamayn dozakh kay 'aazaab say bacha. (*Parah 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayat 201*)

<sup>4</sup> *Tirmizi, jild 5, safhah 295, Hadees 3499*

Hazrat Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ nay fermaya: Ay logo! Tum par 'ilm hasil karna lazim hai. Bay shak Allah Pak ki aik chadar muhabbat hai aur jo ilm ka aik baab hasil kar laita hai Allah Pak usay woh chadar pehna daita hai.<sup>1</sup>

2. Hazrat 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ nay fermaya: Ilm seekho is say pehlay utha liya ja`ay aur 'ilm ka uthaya jaana yeh hai keh 'ulama' wafaat paa ja`ayn gay. Us zaat ki kasam! jis kay qabza-e-qudrat main meri jaan hai, raah-e-Khuda main maaray jaanay waalay shuhda jab 'ulama' ka maqam daikhay gay tau tamanna karayn gay keh kaash! Unhain bhi 'Aalim uthaya jaata<sup>2</sup>, Koi bhi aalim paida nahin hota 'ilm seekhnay say hi aata hai.<sup>3</sup>
3. Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ nay fermaya: Raat main kuch dair ilm ki takrar karna mujhay saari raat shab baidari say ziyadah mehboob hai.<sup>4</sup> (Esi tarah Hazrat Abu Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ aur Hazrat Imam Ahmed Bin Hambal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ say bhi manqol hai.)<sup>5</sup>
4. Hazrat Hasan Basri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ fermatay hain: 'Ulama' ki siyahi ka shuhada kay khoon say wazan kiya ja`ay ga tau 'ulama' ki siyahi shu'hada kay khoon say bhaari hogi.<sup>6</sup>
5. Hazrat Ahnaf ka qoul hai keh jald hi 'ulama' malik ban ja`ayn gay aur har us izzat ka anjaam zillat say hota hai jisay 'ilm say mazboot na kiya ja`ay.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, safha 83, Hadees 251*

<sup>2</sup> *Ihya `ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 23*

<sup>3</sup> *Kitab-ul-Zuhd safhah 184, hadees 899*

<sup>4</sup> *Musnaf Abdul Razzaq, jild 10 safhah 238, Hadees 20636*

<sup>5</sup> *Ihya `ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 23*

<sup>6</sup> *Ihya `ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 23*

6. Hazrat Imam Shafa'ee رحمۃ اللہ علیہ nay fermaya: Ilm ki azmat ka andaza is baat say lagaya jaa sakta hai keh jiski tarf yeh mansoob ho khuwa choti si baat main, tau woh khush hota hai aur jis say isay utha liya jaata hai woh ranjeedah hota hai.<sup>2</sup>
7. Aik 'aalim ka qoul hai keh kaash! Mujhay maloom ho ja`ay kehjisay 'ilm nahin mila usay kiya mila aurjisay ilm mila usay kiya nahin mila.<sup>3</sup>
8. Kisi aqalmand say poucha gaya keh kon si chizain jama karni chahiyan? Jawab dia: Woh chizain keh jab tumhari kashti doob ja`ay tau woh tumharay saath tayrnay lagayn ya`ni 'ilm.<sup>4</sup> Ba`az nay kaha: Kashti kay ghark honay say muraad mout kay zari`ay badan ka halaak hona hai.<sup>5</sup>
9. Kaha gaya hai keh: Jo hikmat ko lagaam bana laita hai loug usay Imaam bana laitay hain aur jo hikmat ko samajh laita hai loug usay izzat ki nigah say daikhtay hain.<sup>6</sup>

## Ilm Seekhnay Sikhanay Ki Fazilat

Aik baar Huzoor ﷺ apnay hujra-e-mubarakah say masjid main tashreef la`ay tau 2 halqay sajaj huway thay. 1 Qur'aan Majeed parh raha tha aur Allah Pak say du'a maang

<sup>1</sup> Uyoon-ul-Akhbar, safhah 137

<sup>2</sup> Ihya `ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 23

<sup>3</sup> Ihya `ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 23

<sup>4</sup> Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, safha 80, Hadees 246

<sup>5</sup> Ihya `ul-'Uloom, jild 1, safhah 23

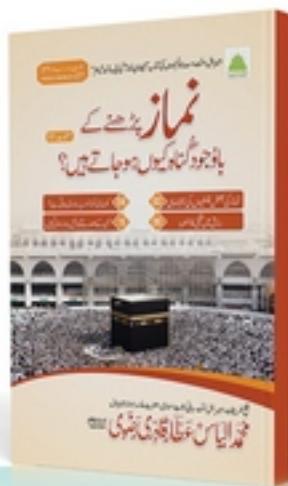
<sup>6</sup> Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fuzlah, safha 83, Hadees 251

raha tha jab-keh doosra 'ilm-e-deen seekhnay seekhanay main mashghol tha fermaya: "Dono bhalaee par hain". Yeh loug Qur'aan ki tilawat aur Allah Pak say dua kar rahay hain, Allah Pak chahay tau inhain 'ata karay ya na karay aur yeh loug ilm-e-deen seekhnay seekhanay main mashghol hain aur bay shak main mu'allim bana kar bhaija gaya hun, phir Aap ﷺ wahin tashreef ferma huway.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *Ibn-e-Majah, jild 1 safhah 150, Hadees 229*

Next Week  
Booklet



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