



Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دعوتِ اہل سنت والجماعت** کی کتاب "Faizan-e-Namaz" کی ایک قسط بناام

Paanchon Namazon 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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Paanchon Namazon Kay Faza`il

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أَلْحَمْدُ 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 mayn di huyi Du'a perh li-jiye **اِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** jo kuch perhayngey yaad rahay ga. Du'a yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَاَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ 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 perh layn.

Fehrist

Paanchon Namazon Kay Faza`il.....	1
Du'a-e-'Attar.....	1
Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat.....	1
Fajr-o-'Asr perhnay wala Jahannam may nahin jaey ga.....	1
Fajr-o-'Asr ki fazeelat ki hikmat	2
Aaminah kay chand nay aasman ka chand daykh kar farmaya....	2
'Ishq-e-Rasool may doobi huyi sharah	3
Parwardigar ka 100 baar deedar.....	5
Namaz-e-'Asr ka double ajr.....	7
Dugnay ajr ki wujohaat kay Madani phool.....	7
'Amal zabt ho gaya!.....	8
Namaz-e-'Asr chhornay kay 'aadi par andayshah-e-kufr	8
40 minute pehlay tayyari.....	9
Aik bayan nay kaey namazi bana diye	9
Ahl-o-'Ayaal aur maal barbad ho gaey.....	10
Watr ka matlab.....	10
Mayyit ko qabr may sooraj doobta huwa ma'loom hota hay.....	11
Aye firishto! Suwalaat ba'd may karna.....	11
Taqseem-e-Rizq kay Awqat.....	12
Munafiqat ki aik 'alamat.....	13
Is Hadees say 3 masalay ma'loom huway	13
'Asr kay ba'd na so` ayn.....	13

Sunnat-e-‘Asr kay muta’alliq 3 Farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ	14
.....	14
‘Asr ki sunnaton kay baray may Madani phool	14
Maghrib ki namaz kay Fazaail.....	15
Maqbool Hajj-o-‘Umrah ka sawab.....	15
Maghrib kay farzon kay ba’d 6 rak’atayn.....	15
Namaz-e-Awwabeen ka Tareeqah.....	15
Maghrib-o-‘Isha kay darmiyan ‘ibadat ka sawab.....	16
‘Isha ki namaz kay Fazaail.....	16
Munafiqon par namaz Fajr-o-‘Isha bhari hay.....	16
Sharh-e-Hadees	17
Munafiqeen ‘isha-o-fajr may aanay ki taqat nahin rakhtay.....	17
Hadees may kaun say Munafiq murad hay?.....	17
Namaz-e-‘Isha say pehlay sona.....	18
‘Isha say qabl sona Makruh hay.....	19
‘Isha kay ba’d guftugu karnay ki 3 sooratayn.....	19
Namazon kay naamon ki wajah.....	20

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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Yeh Mazmoon kitaab “Faizan-e-Namaz” safhah 99 ta 114
say liya gaya hay

PAANCHON NAMAZON KAY FAZA`IL

Du’a-e-‘Attar

Ya Rabb-e-Mustafa! Jo koe 17 safhaat ka risalah “Paanchon Namazon Kay Faza`il” parh ya sun lay, usay masjid ki pehli saff mayn paanchon namazayn ba-jama’at ada karnay ki toufeeq ‘ata farma aur us ki bay hisaab maghfirat farma.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat

Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: baroz-e-qiyamat logon mayn say mayray qareeb tar wo hoga jis nay duniya mayn mujh par ziyadah durood-e-Pak parhay hon gay. (Tirmizi, jild 2, Safhah 27, Hadees 484)

Fajr-o-‘Asr perhnay wala Jahannam may nahin jaey ga

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Umarah bin Ruwaybah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko farmatay suna: ‘Jis nay sooraj kay tulu’-o-ghuroob honay (ya’ni nikalnay aur doobnay) say pehlay namaz ada ki ya’ni jis nay **fajr-o-‘asr** ki

namaz parhi woh har giz jahannam may dakhil na ho ga.
(Muslim, Safhah 250, Hadees 1436)

Fajr-o-'Asr ki fazeelat ki hikmat

Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ is Hadees Pak kay taht likhtay hayn: Is kay 2 matlab ho saktay hay: Aik yeh kay **fajr-o-'asr** ki pabandi karnay wala dozakh mayn hamayshah rehmay kay liye na jaey ga, agar gaya to 'aarizi (ya'ni waqti) taur par. Lihaza yeh Hadees us Hadees kay khilaf nahin kay ba'z log qiyamat may namazayn lay kar aeayn gay magar un ki namazayn ahl-e-huqooq (ya'ni jin kay Huqooq pamaal kiye hon gay un) ko dilwa di jaeyn gi. Dusray yeh kay **fajr-o-'asr** ki pabandi karnay walon ko **اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ** baaqi namazon ki bhi taufeeq milay gi aur saray gunahon say bachnay ki bhi, kiyun keh yehi namazayn (nafs par) ziyadah bhari hayn. Jab in par pabandi kar li to **اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ** baqiyyah namazon par bhi pabandi karay ga, lihaza is Hadees par yeh I'tiraz nahin kay najat kay liye sirf yeh 2 namazayn hi kaafi hayn baqi ki zaroorat nahin. Khayal rahay kay in 2 namazon may din raat kay firishtay jama' hotay hayn, neez yeh din kay kanaron ki namazayn hayn, neez yeh donon nafs par giraan (ya'ni bhari) hayn kay **subh** sonay ka waqt hay aur **'Asr** karobar kay furoogh (ya'ni zor shor) ka, lihaza in (namazon) ka darajah ziyadah hay.
(Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 1, Safhah 394)

Aaminah kay chand nay aasman ka chand daykh kar farmaya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Jareer bin 'Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ bayan kartay hayn: Hum Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Bargah may haazir thay, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay chodhivi raat kay chand ki taraf daykh kar Irshad farmaya: 'Anqareeb (ya'ni qiyamat kay din) tum

apnay Rab ko is tarah daykho gay jis tarah is chand ko daykh rahay ho, to agar tum logon say ho sakay to namaz-e-fajr-o-asr kabhi na chhoro.' Phir Hazrat Sayyidna Jareer bin 'Abdullah رَجِي اللهُ عَنْهُ nay yeh aayat-e-mubarakah parhi:

وَسَيِّدِ مُحَمَّدٍ رَّبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا

Tarjamah-e-Kazn-ul-Iman: Aur apnay Rab ko sarahtay huway Us ki paki bolo sooraj chamaknay say pehlay aur is kay doobnay say pehlay.

*(Parah. 16, Surah Taha, Ayah 130) (Muslim, Safhah 239, Hadees 1434
Mulakhasan)*

'Ishq-e-Rasool may doobi huyi sharah

Mufasssir-e-Quran Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ Hadees Pak kay is hissay (Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay chodhivi raat kay chaand ki taraf daykha) kay taht farmatay hayn: Ya'ni Khuda-e-Rahman kay chaand nay aasman kay chaand ko daykha, doobnay walay gahnay (ya'ni kam ronaq walay) chaand ko us chaand nay daykha jo na ghuroob ho na gahnay (ya'ni jo na doobay aur na jis ki roshni may kami aey), zaahir kay chamkanay walay chaand ko us chaand nay daykha jo dil-o-jan, rooh-o-iman ko chamkata hay, raat may chamaknay walay chaand ko us chaand nay daykha jo abad-ul-aabad tak (ya'ni hamayshah) har waqt din raat chamakta hay aur chamkay ga. Mayn kiya kahon! Mujhay alfaz bhi nahin miltay!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى بَدْرِ النُّبُوَّةِ وَشَمْسِ الرِّسَالَةِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

(Tarjamah: Aye Allah! Durood-o-Salam Bhayj aur barakat nazil farma Nubuwwat kay chaand aur Risalat kay sooraj par)

yun keh lo kay is chand ko jo sooraj say chamakta hay us chaand nay daykha jo sooraj ko chamkata hay, jo dilon par din nikaal dayta hay. (Aasman ka) chand bhi khush naseeb hay jisay Mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay daykha, yeh chaand (jisay aaj bhi hum daykhtay hayn) woh hi hay jis par Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki nigahayn pari hayn. Yeh Hadees 'Aam Musalmanon ki Daleel hay Mu'min Rab Pak ko mahshar may bhi aankhon say daykhayn gay aur Jannat may bhi daykha karayn gay. Khayal rahay kay Jannat ki sari na'matayn nayk a'maal ka 'iwaz hon gi khuwah apnay a'maal ka, khuwah us kay a'maal ka jis kay tufayl Jannat may gaya magar Dedaar-e-Ilahi kisi 'amal ka 'iwaz na ho ga, khalis 'Ata-e-Zul-Jalal (ya'ni Allah Pak ki khas 'inayat) ho gi, in 2 namazon par pabandi us deedar ki Liyaqat-o-Qabiliyyat payda karay gi ya'ni **fajr-o-'asr** ki pabandi. Duniya may **namaz** aysay parho goya tum Khuda ko daykh rahay ho kiyun keh yahan Hijab (ya'ni pardah) hay wahan hijab uth jaey ga goya khatm ho jaey ga, Usay daykh kar Us say kalam karo gay. (Hadees Pak may maujood aayat-e-kareemah kay taht farmatay hayn:) Is farman say ma'loom huwa kay is aayat may Tasbeeh-o-Tahmeed (ya'ni Allah Pak ki paki aur ta'reef bayan karnay) say murad namaz hay, chunkay **fajr-o-'asr** ki namaz may raat aur din kay muhafiz firishtay jama' ho jatay hayn, neez **fajr** ki namaz sonay ki ghaflat ka waqt hay aur namaz-e-'**asr** karobar, sayr-o-tafreeh ki ghaflat ka waqt, in wujooh (reasons) say in namazon ki takeed ziyadah hay, Khuda Pak fermata hay

إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿١٨٠﴾

(Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak subh kay Quran (ya'ni namaz) may firishtay haazir hotay hayn. (Parah 15, Surah Bani

Israeel, Ayah 78))

Namaz-e-'Asr kay muta'alliq fermata hay:

حِفْظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ

*(Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Nigahbani karo sab namazon
aur beech kay namaz ki.*

*(Parah. 2, Surah Baqarah, Ayah 238) (Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 7, Safhah 517
ta 518 Mulakhsan)*

Teerah dil ko jalwah-e-maah-e-'arab darkar hay

Chodhivi kay chaand tayri chandni achhi nahi

(Zauq-e-Naat, Safhah 185)

Alfaz-o-Ma'ni: Teerah dil: Andhayray may dooba huwa dil.

Mah-e-'Arab: 'Arab ka chand Murad Piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Parwardigar ka 100 baar deedar

Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ Irshad farmatay hayn: Duniya ki zindagi may (jaagtay may) Allah Pak ka deedar Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay liye khas hay aur aakhirat may har sunni Musalman kay liye mumkin balkay waqi'. Raha qalbi (ya'ni dil may) deedar ya khuwab may, yeh deegar Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام balkay degar Awliya kay liye bhi haasil hay. **Hamaray Imam-e-A'zam** (Abu Hanifah) رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ko **khuwab may 100 baar Ziyarat huyi.** (Mazeed farmatay hayn:) Is (Ya'ni Allah Pak) ka deedar bila kayf hay, ya'ni daykxayn gay aur (magar) yeh nahin kah saktay kay kaysay daykxayn gay! Jis cheez ko daykhtay hayn us say kuch fasilah masafat (distance) ka hota hay, nazdeek ya door,

woh daykhnay walay say kisi jihat (direction) may hoti hay, upar ya neechay, dahinay (Right) ya baeyn (Left), Aagay ya peechay, Us (ya'ni Rab-e-Kareem) ka daykhna in sab baaton say pak ho ga. Phir raha yeh kay kyun kar ho ga? Yehi to kaha jata hay kay 'kyun kar' ko yahan dakhil nahin, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ* jab daykhayn gay us waqt bata dayn gay. Is (tarah) ki sab baaton ka khulasah yeh hay kay jahan tak 'aql pahonchti hay, woh Khuda nahin aur jo Khuda hay, Us tak 'aql rasa (ya'ni pahonchti) nahin, aur waqt-e-deedar nigah us ka ihatah (ya'ni ghayra) karay, yeh muhaal (impossible) hay. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild 1, Safhah 20 ta 22*) **Bahar-e-Shari'at** jild Awwal **safhah 160** par hay: Jannati jab Jannat may jaeyn gay, har aik apnay a'maal ki miqdar say martabah paey ga aur Us kay Fazl ki had nahin. Phir unhayn duniya ki aik haftay ki miqdar kay ba'd ijazat di jaey gi kay apnay Parwardigar ki Ziyarat karayn aur 'Arsh-e-Ialhi zaahir ho ga aur Rab-e-Pak Jannat kay baaghon may say aik bagh may tajalli farmaey ga aur un jannatiyon kay liye mimbar bichhaey jaeyn gay, Noor kay mimbar, moti kay mimbar, yaqoot kay mimbar, zabarjad kay mimbar, sonay kay mimbar, chandi kay mimbar aur un (Jannatiyon) may ka adna mushk-o-kafoor kay teelay par baythay ga aur un may adna koi nahin, apnay guman (ya'ni khayal) may kursi walon ko kuch apnay say barh kar na samjhayn gay, Aur Khuda ka deedar aysa saaf ho ga jaysay aaftab (ya'ni sooraj) aur chodhivi raat kay chand ko har aik apni apni jagah say daykhta hay, kay aik ka daykhna dusray kay liye mani' (ya'ni rukawat) nahin aur Allah Kareem har aik par tajalli farmaey ga, un may say kisi ko farmaey ga: Aye Fulan bin Fulan! Tujhay yaad hay, jis din tu nay aysa aysa kiya tha...?! Duniya kay ba'z ma'asi (na-farmaniyan) yaad dilaey ga, bandah 'arz karay ga: To Aey Rab!

kiya Tu nay mujhay bakhsh diya? Farmaey ga: Haan! Mayri maghfirat ki wus'at hi ki wajah say tu is martabay ko pahoncha. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild 1, Safhah 160*)

Jay Mayn waykhan 'Amalan wallay, kuch nae mayray pallay

Jay Mayn waykhan rahmat Rab di, ballay ballay ballay

(Ya'ni jab Mayn apnay a'maal ki taraf daykhta hon to kuch nahin pata aur jab apnay Rab ki rahmat ki taraf daykhta hon to khushi say jhoom uthta hon)

Namaz-e-'Asr ka double ajr

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Basrah Ghifari رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Yeh namaz ya'ni **namaz-e-'asr** tum say pichhlay logon par paysh ki gaey to unhon nay isay zaya' kar diya lihaza jo isay pabandi say ada karay ga usay dugna ajr milay ga.

(Muslim, Safhah 322, Hadees 1927)

Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ is Hadees Pak kay taht likhtay hayn: Ya'ni pichli ummaton par bhi **namaz-e-'asr** farz thi magar woh isay chhor baythay aur 'azab kay mustahiq huway, tum un say 'ibrat pakarna. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 2, Safhah 166*)

Dugnay ajr ki wujoaat kay Madani phool

- ❖ Pehla ajr pichhli ummaton kay logon ki mukhalafat kartay huway **'asr** ki namaz par pabandi ki wajah say milay ga aur dusra ajr 'asr ki namaz perhnay par milay ga jis tarah deegar namazon ka milta hay.

- ❖ Pehla ajr 'ibadat par pabandi ki wajah say milay ga aur dusra ajr qana'at kartay huway khareed-o-farookht chhornay par milay ga, kiyun keh '**asr** kay waqt log baazaron may kaam kaaj may masroof hotay hayn.
- ❖ Pehla ajr '**asr** ki fazeelat ki wajah say milay ga kiyun keh yeh **Salat-e-Wusta** (ya'ni darmiyani namaz) hay aur dusra ajr is ki pabandi kay sabab milay ga.

(Sharh-ut-Taybi, Jild 3, Safhah 19 – Mirqat-ul-Mafatih, Jild 3, Safhah 139)

'Amal zabt ho gaya!

Tabi'ee Buzurg Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Maleeh رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ bayan kartay hayn: Aik aysay roz kay badal chhaey huway thay, hum Sahabi-e-Rasool Hazrat Sayyiduna Buraydah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ kay sath jihad may thay, aap nay farmaya: Namaz-e-'Asr may jaldi karo kiyun keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Irshad farmaya hay kay 'jis nay **Namaz-e-'Asr** chhor di us ka 'amal zabt ho gaya.'*(Bukhari, Jild 1, Safhah 203, Hadees 553)*

Namaz-e-'Asr chhornay kay 'aadi par andayshah-e-kufr

Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ is Hadees Pak kay taht likhtay hayn: Ghaliban 'amal' say murad woh duniyawi kaam hay jis ki wajah say us nay **namaz-e-'asr** chhori (aur) Zabti say murad us kaam ki barakat ka khatm hona. Ya yeh matlab hay kay jo '**asr** chhornay ka 'aadi ho jaey us kay liye andayshah (ya'ni khatrah) hay kay woh kafir ho kar maray jis say a'maal zabt (ya'ni barbad ho jaeyn), (al-battah) is ka matlab yeh nahin kay '**asr** chhorna kufr-o-irtidad hay. Khayal rahay kay **namaz-e-'asr** ko Quran Kareem nay 'beech ki namaz'

farma kar is ki bahut takeed farmaey neez us waqt raat-o-din kay firishton ka ijtimā' (ya'ni jama' ho na) hota hay aur yeh waqt logon ki sayr-o-tafreeh aur tijaraton kay furoogh (ya'ni barhnay aur masroofiyat) ka waqt hay, is liye aksar log 'asr may susti kar jatay hayn , in wujooh say Quran Shareef nay bhi 'asr ki bahut takeed farmaey aur Hadees Shareef nay bhi.

(Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 1, Safhah 381 ta 382)

40 minute pehlay tayyari

'Aarifbillah Abul 'Abbas Harisi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ namaz-e-'asr ki tayyari us waqt say shuru' kar daytay jab zuhr ka waqt khatm honay may 40 minute baaqi hotay, aap ki tayyari ka Tareeqah yeh hota kay nigahayn jhukaey muraqabay may mashghool ho jatay aur waswason say Istighfar kartay rehtay aur aysa is liye kartay ta kay aap par 'asr ka waqt is haalat may aay kay Bargah-e-Ilahi may haaziri say aap kay saminay koi rukawat na ho.

(Lawaqih-ul-Anwaar-ul-Qudsiyyah, Safhah 492)

Aik bayan nay kaey namazi bana diye

Piyaray piyaray Islami bhaiyo! Namazon ki ahamiyyat apnay dilon may ujar karnay, har namaz ihtimam kay sath apnay waqt kay andar ba-jama'at perhnay aur dusron ko namazon kay liye tayyar karnay ki soch bananay kay liye Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahool say munsalik rahiye. Aaiye! Namazi bannay bananay kay muta'alliq aik 'Madani bahaar' suntay hayn: Wazirabad (Punjab) kay Islami bhai us waqt school kay talib-e-'ilm thay. Kisi Muballigh-e-Dawat-e-Islami nay Maktaba-tul-Madinah say jari honay walay bayan ka cassette 'Bay namazi ki sazaeyn' paysh kiya. Un kay baqawl ghar may walid sahib kay

'ilawah koi namaz nahin parhta tha. Bahar haal unhon nay woh cassette ghar may chalaya, walid sahib nay bhi woh bayan suna aur ghar walon ko baar baar is bayan ko sunnay ki targheeb di. Is bayan ki barakat say us Islami bhai kay ghar walay namazi ban gaey, Ghaus Pak رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ kay Mureed bhi banay. Phir aik waqt woh aaya kay اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ un kay ghar may Islami behnon ka haftahwar sunnaton bhara ijtima' bhi honay laga. Un kay bhai Dawat-e-Islami kay naat khuwan bhi banay aur Jami'a-tul-Madinah may Dars-e-Nizami kay talib-e-'ilm bhi jab kay un kay 2 chachazad bhai Dawat-e-Islami kay Madrasa-tul-Madinah may Hifz-e-Quran ki sa'adat panay lagay.

Yaqeenan muqaddar ka woh hay sikandar

Jisay khayr say mil gaya Madani mahool

(Wasaa'il-e-Bakhshish (Murammam), Safhah 647)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ahl-o-'Ayaal aur maal barbad ho gaey

Sahabi Ibn-e-Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Abdullah bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا say riwayat hay kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Irshad farmaya: Jis ki **namaz-e-'asr** nikal gae (ya'ni jo jaan bojh kar namaz-e-'asr chhoray¹) goya us kay ahl-o-'ayaal-o-maal 'Watr' ho (ya'ni chhen liye) gaey.

(Bukhari, Jild 1, Safhah 202, Hadees 552)

Watr ka matlab

Hazrat 'Allamah Abu Sulayman Khattabi Shafi'ee رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

¹ Sharah Muslim lin Nawawi, jild 5, Safhah 126

farmatay hay: Watr ka ma'na hay: 'Nuqsan hona ya chhin jana,' pas jis kay baal bachay aur maal chhin gaey ya us ka nuqsan ho gaya goya woh akayla reh gaya. Lihaza namaz kay faut honay say insan ko is tarah darna chahiye jis tarah woh apnay ghar kay afraad aur maal-o-daulat kay janay (ya'ni barbad honay) say darta hay. *(Ikmal-ul-Mu'allim, Jild 2, Safhah 590)*

Mayyit ko qabr may sooraj doobta huwa ma'loom hota hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Jaabir bin 'Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ say marwi hay kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman hay: Jab marnay wala qabr may dakhil hota hay to usay sooraj doobta huwa ma'loom hota hay to woh aankhayn malta huwa baythta hay aur kehta hay: 'Mujhay choro Mayn **namaz** parh lon'. *(Ibn-e-Majah, Jild 4, Safhah 503, Hadees 4272)*

Aye firishto! Suwalaat ba'd may karna...

Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ Hadees Pak kay is hissay (sooraj doobta huwa ma'loom hota hay) kay taht farmatay hayn: Yeh ihsas 'Munkar Nakeer' kay jaganay par hota hay, khuwah dafn kisi waqt ho. Chunkay **Namaz-e-'Asr** ki ziyadah takeed hay aur aaftab (ya'ni sooraj) ka doobna is ka waqt jatay rehnay ki Daleel hay, is liye yeh waqt dikhaya jata hay. Hadees kay is hissay (Mujhay choro Mayn namaz parh lon) kay taht likhtay hayn: Ya'ni 'Aye firishto! Suwalaat ba'd may karna '**asr** ka waqt ja raha hay mujhay **namaz** parh laynay do.' Yeh wohi kahay ga jo duniya may **namaz-e-'asr** ka paband tha. Allah naseeb karay. Isi liye Rab fermata hay:

حَفِظُوا عَلَي الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوَسْطَىٰ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Nigahbani (ya'ni hifazat) karo sab namazon aur beech ki namaz ki.

(Parah. 2, Surah Baqarah, Ayah 238)

Ya'ni Tamam namazon ki khusoosan 'asr ki bahut nigahbani (ya'ni hifazat) karo. Sufiya farmatay hayn: 'Jaysay jiyo gay waysay hi maro gay aur jaysay maro gay waysay hi utho gay.' Khayal rahay kay Mu'min ko us waqt aysa ma'loom ho ga jaysay Mayn so kar utha hon, naz' waghayrah sab bhool jaey ga. Mumkin hay kay is 'arz (mujhay chor do! Mayn namaz parh lon) par suwal jawab hi na hon aur hon to nihayat aasan kiyun keh is ki yeh guftugu tamam suwalon ka jawab ho chuki.

(Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 1, Safhah 142)

Kiya poochtay ho mujh say, Nakeerayn! Lahad may

Lo daykh lo! Dil cheer kay, Arman-e-Muhammad

Taqseem-e-Rizq kay Awqat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Sha'rani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ kehtay hayn: Mayn nay Sayyidi 'Ali Khawwas رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ko yeh farmatay huway suna hay kay maddi (ya'ni mahsoos honay wala) rizq jo kay hamaray jimson ki ghiza hota hay tulu'-e-fajr say (ya'ni jab fajr ki namaz ka waqt shuru' hota hay say lay kar) sooraj aik nayzah nikal kar buland honay tak (ya'ni tulu'-e-aaftab kay 20 minute ba'd tak) Allah Pak taqseem fermata hay aur rooh ki ghiza ya'ni ma'nawi rizq jo kay dikhaey nahin dayta (ya'ni dil-o-dimagh ka sukoon jis par mabni hota hay) 'asr ki namaz kay ba'd say ghuroob-e-aaftab tak taqseem fermata hay. *(Lawaqih-ul-Anwaar, Safhah 68)* Riwayat ka Maqsad yeh hay kay in auqat ko ghaflet may na guzaro balkay zikr-o-'ibadat may basar karo.

Munafiqat ki aik 'alamat

Khadim-e-Nabi, Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas bin Maalik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ bayan kartay hayn: Mayn nay **Huzoor** صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko farmatay suna kay yeh Munafiq ki namaz hay kay baytha huwa sooraj ka intizar karta rahay hatta kay jab sooraj shaytan kay 2 seengon kay beech aa jaey (ya'ni ghuroob honay kay qareeb ho jaey¹) to khara ho kar char chonchayn maaray kay in may Allah ka thora hi zikr karay. *(Muslim, Safhah 246, Hadees 1412)*

Is Hadees say 3 masalay ma'loom huway

Mufassir-e-Quran Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ is Hadees pak ki sharh may likhtay hayn: Is Hadees say 3 masalay ma'loom huway aik yeh kay duniyawi karobar may phans kar **namaz-e-'asr** dayr say (ya'ni makrooh waqt may) parhna munafiqon ki 'alamat (ya'ni nishani) hay. Dusray yeh kay ghuroob say 20 minute pehlay karahat ka (ya'ni makrooh-e-tahreemi ka) waqt hay, waqt-e-mustahab may 'asr parhna chahiye. Teesray yeh kay ruku'-o-sajdah bahut itminan say karna chahiye. Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay jald baaz (namazi kay) sajday ko murgh kay chonch marnay say tashbeeh di jo woh danah chugtay waqt zameen par jaldi jaldi maarta hay. *(Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 1, Safhah 381)*

'Asr kay ba'd na so' ayn

Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: 'Jo shakhs 'asr kay ba'd so'ay aur us ki 'aql jaati rahay to woh apnay hi ko malammat karay.' *(Musnad-e-Abu Ya'la, Jild 4, Safhah 278, Hadees 4897) (Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild 3, Safhah 435)*

¹ Mirqat, vol. 2, pp. 300

Namazon kay andar, khusu' aye Khuda day

Paey Ghaus achha, Namazi bana day

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sunnat-e-'Asr kay muta'alliq 3 Faramen-e-Mustafa

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

1. Allah Pak us shakhs par rahm karay, jis nay 'asr say pehlay 4 rak'atayn parhi.
(Abu Dawood, Jild 2, Safhah 35, Hadees 1271)
2. Jo 'Asr say pehlay 4 rak'atayn parhay, Allah Pak us kay badan ko aag par haraam farma day ga. *(Mu'jam-e-Kabeer, Jild 23, Safhah 281, Hadees 611)*
3. Jo 'Asr say pehlay 4 rak'atayn parhay usay aag na chhuway gi. *(Mu'jam-e-Awsat, Jild 2, Safhah 77, Hadees 2580) (Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild 1, Safhah 661)*

'Asr ki sunnaton kay baray may Madani phool

'Asr kay farzon say pehlay 4 rak'atayn parhna sunnat-e-ghayr muakkadah hay. Is may (aur 'isha kay farzon say pehlay ki 4 sunnaton may) Pehli aur teesri rak'at kay shuru' may sana, Ta'awwuz aur Bismillah parhiye. Dusri aur chothi rak'at kay ba'd 'qa'dah' farz hay. Donon qa'don may At-Tahiyat kay ba'd Durood-e-Ibrahim aur du'a bhi parhiye. 4 ghayr-e-muakkadah Sunnatayn shuru' karnay kay ba'd jama'at khari ho janay ki soorat may 2 rak'aton par salam phayr kar jama'at may shamil ho jaiye. Magar zuhr-o-jumu'ah ki sunnat-e-qabliyyah ya'ni farzon say pehlay parhi janay wali 4 sunnaton may 4 rak'at poori

kar lijiye. Is masalay ki tafseeli ma'lomaat 'Fatawa Razawiyyah' jild 8 safhah 129 ta 136 par daykhi ja sakti hay.

MAGHRIB KI NAMAZ KAY FAZA'IL

Maqbool Hajj-o-'Umrah ka sawab

Khadim-e-Nabi, Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman hay: Jis nay maghrib ki namaz jama'at kay sath ada ki us kay liye **maqbool hajj-o-'umrah ka sawab** likha ja'ay ga aur woh aysa hay goya (ya'ni jaysay) us nay **shab-e-qadr** mayn Qiyam kiya. (*Jam' -ul-Jawami', Jild 8, Safhah 195, Hadees 22311*)

Maghrib kay farzon kay ba'd 6 rak'atayn

3 Faramen-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

1. Jo shakhs maghrib kay ba'd 6 rak'atayn parhay aur un kay darmiyan may koi buri baat na kahay, to 12 baras ki 'ibadat kay (sawab kay) barabar ki jaeyn gi. (*Tirmizi, Jild 1, Safhah 439, Hadees 435*)
2. Jo maghrib kay ba'd 6 rak'atayn parhay, us kay gunah bakhsh diye jaeyn gay agarchay samundar kay jhaag barabar hon. (*Mu'jam-e-Awsat, Jild 5, Safhah 255, Hadees 7245*)

Namaz-e-Awwabeen ka Tareeqah

Maghrib ki 3 rak'at farz perhnay kay ba'd **6 rak'at** aik hi salam say parhiye, har do rak'at par **qa'dah** kijiye aur us may **Al-Tahiyat**, Durood-e-Ibrahim aur du'a parhiye, Pehli, teesri aur paanchvi rak'at ki ibtida may sana, **Ta'awwuz-o-Tasmiyah** (ya'ni

sana, **أَعُوذُ** aur **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ**) bhi parhiye. Chhati rak'at kay qa'day kay ba'd salam phayr dijiye. Pehli 2 rak'atayn **Sunnat-e-Muakkadah** huyin aur baaqi 4 nawafil. Yeh hay **Awwabeen** (ya'ni taubah karnay walon) ki namaz. (*Al-Wazifa-tul-Kareemah, Safhah 26, Mulakhasan*) Chahayn to 2, 2 rak'at kar kay bhi parh saktay hayn. **Bahar-e-Shari'at jild Awwal safhah 666** par hay: Ba'd-e-Maghrib **6 rak'atayn** Mustahab hayn un ko **Salat-ul-Awwabeen** kehtay hayn, khuwah (ya'ni chahayn to) aik salam say sab parhay ya 2 (salam) say ya 3 say aur 3 salam say ya'ni **har do rak'at par salam phayrna Afzal hay.** (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Jild 2, Safhah 547*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Maghrib-o-'Isha kay darmiyan 'ibadat ka sawab

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Umar bin Abu Khalifah **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** bayan kartay hayn: Hum nay Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ata Khurasani **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** kay sath namaz-e-maghrib ada ki, namaz kay ba'd jab hum wapas honay lagay to aap nay mayra haath pakar kar farmaya: Maghrib-o-'Isha kay is darmiyani waqt say log ghaafil hayn, yeh **Namaz-e-Awwabeen** (ya'ni taubah karnay walon ki namaz) ka waqt hay. Jis nay is dauran namaz ki haalat may Quran-e-Kareem ki tilawat ki goya woh Jannat ki kiyari may hay.' (*Allah Walon ki Baatayn, Jild 5, Safhah 259*)

'ISHA KI NAMAZ KAY FAZAAIL

Munafiqon par namaz Fajr-o-'Isha bhari hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** say marwi hay Huzoor **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ka farman hay: 'Sab namazon may

ziyadah giraan (ya'ni bojh wali) munafiqon par namaz-e-**'isha-o-fajr** hay, aur jo in may fazeelat hay agar jantay to zaroor haazir hotay agarchay sureen (ya'ni baythnay may badan ka jo hissah zameen par lagta hay us) kay bal ghisat-tay huway ya'ni jaysay bhi mumkin hota aatay.' (*Ibn-e-Majah, Jild 1, Safhah 437, Hadees 797*)

Sharh-e-Hadees

Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ is Hadees Pak ki sharh may likhtay hayn: Kiyun keh Munafiq sirf dikhlaway kay liye namaz parhtay hayn, aur waqton may to khayr jaysay taysay parh laytay hayn magar 'isha kay waqt neend ka ghalabah, **Fajr** kay waqt neend ki lazzat unhayn mast kar dayti hay. Ikhlas-o-'Ishq tamam mushkilon ko hal kartay hayn woh un may hay nahin, lihaza yeh **do namazayn** unhayn bahut giraan (ya'ni bahut bara bojh ma'loom hoti) hayn, is say ma'loom huwa kay jo Musalman in do namazon may susti karay woh munafiqon kay say kaam karta hay. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 1, Safhah 396*)

Munafiqeen 'isha-o-fajr may aanay ki taqat nahin rakhtay

Tabi'ee Buzurg Hazrat Sayyiduna Sa'eed bin Musayyab رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ say marwi hay hay kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman hay: 'Hamaray aur Munafiqeen kay darmiyan 'alamat (ya'ni pehchan) **'Isha-o-Fajr** ki namaz may haazir hona hay kiyun keh Munafiqeen in namazon may aanay ki taqat nahin rakhtay.' (*Muatta Imam Maalik, Jild 1, Safhah 133, Hadees 298*)

Hadees may kaun say Munafiq murad hay?

Hazrat 'Allamah 'Abdur Rauf Munawi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ likhtay hayn: Is Hadees may bayan kardah Munafiq say murad (daur-e-

risalat kay bad tareen Kuffar nahin hayn jo khud ko jhoot moot Musalman zaahir kartay thay magar dil say kaafir thay balkay yahan murad) 'Munafiq-e-'Amali' hay. (Jo kay haqeeqat may Musalman hay) Hadees kay is hissay 'Munafiqeen in namazon may aanay ki taqat nahin rakhtay' say murad hay: Hum in namazon ko chusti kay sath aur khushi khushi ada kartay hayn, hamayn in donon namazon ko ba-jama'at ada karnay kay liye Masjid aanay may koi mashaqqat nahin hoti jab kay Munafiqeen par yeh namazayn bhari hayn is liye woh inhayn bashshashat (ya'ni khushi) aur chusti kay sath ada karnay ki taqat nahi rakhtay. (Aagay chal kar farmatay hayn:) Wazih rahay kay **Munafiq** (-e-'Amali) 'ibadat qaaim karnay kay liye nahin balkay 'aadat ki wajah say namaz parhta hay aur chunkay us ka nafs namaz perhnay ko na-pasand karta hay is liye woh sab kay sath nahin balkay apnay ghar may tanha namaz parhta hay. (Aagay mazeed tahreer kartay hayn:) Ba'z 'Aarifeen (Ya'ni Allah Pak ki pehchan rakhnay walon) ka qaul hay: Namaz-e-Fajr ba-jama'at pabandi say perhnay say duniya kay mushkil kaam aasan ho jatay hayn, **Namaz-e-'Asr-o-'Isha** may jama'at ki pabandi say **zuhd** payda hota (ya'ni duniya say bay raghbat naseeb hoti) hay, 'Khuwahishat' ki payrwi say nafs baaz rehta hay. (*Fayz-ul-Qadeer, Jild 1, Safhah 84, 85*)

Namaz-e-'Isha say pehlay sona

Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ farmatay hayn: Jo Namaz-e-'Isha say pehlay soey Allah Pak us ki aankh ko na sulaey. (*Jam'-ul-Jawami', Jild 7, Safhah 289, Hadees 23192*)

Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat 'Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ nay apnay hukkam ko aik farman likha jis may yeh bhi hay kay jo 'isha say pehlay so jaey Khuda karay us ki aankhayn na

soeyn, jo so jaey us ki aankhayn na soeyn, jo so jaey us ki aankhayn na soeyn. (*Muatta Imam Maalik, Jild 1, Safhah 35, Hadees 6*)

Sayyiduna Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ kay farman kay muta'alliq Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ likhtay hayn: Janab-e-Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ki yeh du'a-e-zarar izhar-e-ghazab (ya'ni narazi zaahir karnay) kay liye hay. Khayal rahay kay **namaz-e-'isha** say pehlay so jana aur 'isha kay ba'd bila zaroorat jaagtay rehna (yeh donon hi kaam) sunnat kay khilaf aur Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko na-pasand hay laykin namaz say pehlay so kar namaz hi na parhna aur aysay hi 'isha kay ba'd jaag kar fajr qaza kar dayna haraam hay kiyun keh **haraam kaam ka zaree'ah** bhi haraam hota hay. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, Jild 1, Safhah 377*)

'Isha say qabl sona Makruh hay

'**Bahar-e-Shari'at**' may hay: Din kay ibtidaey hissah may sona ya maghrib-o-'isha kay darmiyan may sona Makruh hay. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild 3, Safhah 436*)

'Isha kay ba'd guftugu karnay ki 3 sooratayn

1. 'Ilmi guftugu, kisi say masalah poochhna ya us ka jawab dayna ya us ki tahqeeq-o-tafteesh karna is qism ki guftugu sonay say Afzal hay.
2. Jhootay qissay kahani kehna maskharah pan aur hansa mazaq ki Baatayn karna yeh makrooh hay.
3. Muwanasat ki baat cheet karna jaysay miyan biwi may ya mehman say us kay uns kay liye kalam karna yeh jaeyz hay is qism ki Baatayn karay to aakhir may Zikr-e-Ilahi may

mashghool ho jaey aur tasbeeh-o-istighfar par kalam ka khatimah hona chahiye.

(Bahar-e-Shari'at, Jild 3, Safhah 436)

Namazon kay naamon ki wajah

Fajr: Fajr ka ma'na 'Subh' hay¹ chunkay fajr ki namaz subh kay waqt parhi jati hay, is liye is namaz ko fajr ki namaz kaha jata hay.

Zuhr: Zuhr ka aik ma'na hay: 'ظُهْر' (ya'ni do pahar), chunkay yeh namaz do pahar kay waqt parhi jati hay, is liye isay zuhr ki namaz kaha jata hay.

'Asr: 'Asr ka ma'na: 'Din ka aakhiri hissah' chunkay yeh namaz isi waqt ada ki jati hay is liye is namaz ko 'asr ki namaz kaha jata hay.

Maghrib: Maghrib ka ma'na sooraj ghuroob honay ka waqt hay, chunkay maghrib ki namaz sooraj kay ghuroob honay kay ba'd ada ki jati hay is liye is namaz ko maghrib ki namaz kaha jata hay.

'Isha: 'Isha kay lughwi ma'na: Raat ki ibtidaey taareeki kay hayn², chunkay yeh namaz andhayra ho janay kay ba'd ada ki jati hay is liye is namaz ko 'isha ki namaz kaha jata hay. *(Sharh Mushkil-ul-Aasar lit Tahawi, Jild 3, Safhah 31, 34 Mulakhasan)*

Tu paanchon namazon ka paband kar day

Paey Mustafa hum ko Jannat may ghar day

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman, parah 15, Surah Bani Israeel, Aayah 78

² Nuzhat-ul-Qaari, jild 2, Safhah 245

Next Week Booklet



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