



Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ڈامت برگائہمُ العالیۃ ki kitab "550" sunnatayn aur aadab ki aik qist

# 107 sunnatayn aur aadab

ROMAN



Iyadat ki 33 sunnatayn aur aadab'

Qabro daffan ki 22 sunnatayn aur aadab

Janazay kay baray mayn 15 sunnatayn aur aadab

Qabrustan ki haziri ki 21 sunnatayn aur aadab

Shaykh-e-Tariqat, Ameer Ahl-e-Sunnat, Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami

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## 107 Sunnatayn aur Aadab

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الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَ  
 أَكَانْتُمْ فَكُوئُونَ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ الرَّجِيمِ يٰسِمُ اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ

## *Kitab perhnay ki Du'a*

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

اللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ  
 عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

### Tarjama:

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

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

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

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Yeh mazmoon kitab “550 sunnatayn aur aadab” kay safha 72 ta 90 say liya gaya hay.

## 107 Sunnatayn aur Aadab

Du'a-e-'Attar: Ya Rabb-ul-Mustafa! Jo koyi 24 safhat ka risala “107 sunnatayn aur aadab” parh ya sun lay usay sunnat kay mutabiq aitekaf karnay ki toufeeq ‘ata farma aur us ki bayhisab magfirat farma.

امین بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

### Durood Sharif ki Fazeelat

Farman-e-Akhiri Nabi ﷺ jis nay mujh par aik martaba Durood-e-Pak parha Allah Pak us par das rehmatayn bhetja aur us kay nama-e-amaal may das naykiyahin likhta hay.

(Sunan Tirmizi, jild 2, safhah 28, Hadees 484)

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

“Iyadat karna nabi kareem ki pyari pyari sunnat hay”  
kay teentees huroof ki nisbat say ‘iyadat ki 33 sunnatayn  
aur aadab

8 farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ

1. 1. عُودُوا النَّبِيِّنَ ya'ani mareez ki 'iyadat karo. (Al-Adab al-Mufrad,

*safhah 137, Hadees 518)*

2. Jo shakhs kisi mareez ki ‘iyadat kay liyay jata hay to Allah Pak us par pichattar hazar (75,000) farishtohn ka saya karta hay, us kay har qadam uthanay par us kay liyay aik nayki likhta hay, har qadam rakhnay par us ka aik gunnah mitata hay aur aik darja buland farmata hay yahan tak keh voh apni jaga par bayth jaye, jab voh bayth jata hay to rehmat usay dhaanp layti hay aur apnay ghar wapis aanay tak rehmat usay dhanpay rahaygi. (*Al-Mu‘jam al-Awsat, jild 3, safhah 222, Hadees 4396*)
3. Jo shakhs kisi mareez ki ‘iyadat ko jata hay to aasman say aik pukarnay wala pukarta hay: tujhay Basharat (ya’ani khushkhabry) ho tera chalna acha hay aur tunay Jannat ki aik manzil ko apna thikana bana liya. (*Sunan Ibn Mājah, jild 2, safhah 192, Hadees 1443*)
4. Jo musalman kisi musalman ki ‘iyadat kay liyay subah ko jaye to sham tak us kay liyay sattar hazar (70,000) farishtay astagfar (ya’ani bakshish ki du’a) kartay hayn aur sham ko jaye to subah tak sattar hazar (70,000) farishtay astagfar kartay hayn aur us kay liyay Jannat may aik baagh hoga. (*Sunan Tirmidhi, jild 2, safhah 290, Hadees 971*)
5. Jis nay achay tareeqay say wuzu kiya phir sawab ki niyyat say apnay musalman bhai ki ‘iyadat ki to usay jahannum say 70 saal kay faslay tak door kardiya jayega. (*Sunan Abī Dāwūd, jild 3, safhah 248, Hadees 3097*)
6. Jab tu mareez kay pas jaye to us say keh kay teray liyay du’a karay kay us ki du’a farishtohn ki du’a kay manind hay. (*Sunan Ibn Mājah, jild 2, safhah 191, Hadees 1441*)

7. Mareez jab tak tандurust na hojaye us ki koyi du'a radd nahin hoti. (*Al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib, jild 4, safhah 166, Hadees 19*)
8. Jab koyi musalman kisi musalman ki 'iyadat ko jaye to 7 baar yeh du'a parhay: **كَسَانُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمُ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ**<sup>1</sup>. Agar mout nahin ayi hay to usay shifa hojaye. (*Sunan Abī Dāwūd, jild 3, safhah 251, Hadees 3106*)
9. 'iyadat ki ta'areef: laghvi ma'ani: beemari kay pas ja kar us ki mizaj pursi karna (ya'ani tabiyat poochna) (*Urdu Lughat, jild 13, safhah 604*)
10. Mareez ki 'iyadat karna sunnat hay, agar maloom hay keh 'iyadat kay liyay janay say us beemar par girahn (ya'ani nagawar) guzray ka, aisi halat may 'iyadat kay liyay mat jaiyay. (*Bahār-i-Sharīat, jild 3, safhah 505*)
11. Agar mareez say aap kay dil may narazi ya tabiyat ko us say munasibat nahin phir bhi 'iyadat kijiay.
12. It'tiba-e-sunnat ki niyyat sat 'iyadat kijiay, agar mehez is liyay beemar pursi (ya'ani 'iyadat) ki keh jab may beemar paroon to voh bhi mayri 'iyadat kay liyay aye to sawab nahin milay ga.
13. Kisi ki 'iyadat kay liyay jayen aur marz ki sakhti dekhayn to us ko daranay wali baatayn na karayn maslan tumhari halat kharab hay aur na hi is andaz par sar hilayen jis say halat ka kharab hona samjha jata hay.
14. 'iyadat kay mouqay par mareez ya dukhi shakhs kay samnay mouqay ki munasibat say apnay chehray par ranj-

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<sup>1</sup> Footnote: tarjuma: May azmat walay, arsh-e-azeem kay malik Allah Pak say teray liyay shifa ka sawal karta hoon.

o-gham ki kayfiyat zahir kijiay.

15. Baat cheet ka andaz hargiz aisa na ho keh mareez us kay ‘azeez ko waswasa aye keh yeh hamary parayshani par khush horaha hay.
16. Mareez kay ghar walohn say bhi izhar-e-hamdardi kijiay aur jo khidmat ya tawwun kar saktay hon kijiay.
17. Mareez kay pas jakar us ki tabiyat poochiay aur us kay liyay sheet-o-aafiyat ki du'a kijiay.
18. Mustafa jaan-e-rehmat ﷺ ki Mubarak ‘adat yeh thi keh jab kisi mareez ki ‘iyadat ko tashreef lay jatay to yeh farmatay: **لَا يَأْسِ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاعَ اللَّهُ**<sup>(۱)</sup> (*Sahih Bukhari*, jild 2, safhah 505, Hadees 3616)
19. Mareez say apnay liyay du'a karwaiay keh mareez ki du'a radd nahin hoti.
20. Farman-e-Mustafa ﷺ: mareez ki poori ayadat yeh hay keh us ki payshani par hath rakh kar poochay keh mizaj kaysa hay. (*Sunan Tirmidhi*, jild 4, safhah 344, Hadees 2740)
21. Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan is hades-e-pak kay tayhat farmatay hayn: ya’ani jab koyi shakhs kisi beemar ki mizaj pursi karnay jaway to apna hath us ki payshani par rakhay phir zaban say yeh (ya;ani aap ki tabiyat kaysi hay?) kahay, is say beemar ko tasalli hoti hay, magar bohat deir tak hath na rakhay rahay, ya hath rakhna izhar-e-mohabbat kay liyay hay. (*Mir’at al-Manajih*, jild 6, safhah 358, mulakhasan)

<sup>1</sup> Tarjuma: koyi harj ki baat nahin Allah Pak nay chaha to yeh marz (gunnahohn say) paak karnay wala hay.

22. Agar payshani par hath rakhnay say mareez ko takleef hoti ho to hath mat rakhiyay aur agar mareez amrad (balkeh ghayr amrad bhi) ho aur hath rakhnay say معاذ اللہ "gandi lazzat" aati ho to hath rakhna hunnah hay aur agar dekhnay say aisa hota ho to dekhna bhi haraz hay.
23. Mareez kay samnay aisi baatein karni chahiyay jo us kay dil ko bhali maloom hon, beemari kay fazail aur Allah Pak ki rehmat kay tazkiray kijiyay takeh us ka zehen sawab-e-akhirat ki taraf ma'il ho aur voh shikwah-o-shikayat kay alfaz zaban par na laye.
24. 'Iyadat kartay huway mouqay ki munasibat say mareez ko nayki ko dawat bhi paysh kijiyay, khusoosan namaz ki pabandi ka zehen dijiyay keh beemariyohn may kayi Namazi bhi namazohn say gafil hojatay hayn.
25. Mareez ko madani channel dekhnay ki ragbat dilaiyay aur us ki barkatohn say agah kijiyay.
26. Mareez ko madani qafilohn may safar ki aur khud safar kay qabil na ho to apni taraf say ghar kay kisi fard ko safar karwanay ki targeeb dilaiyay aur madani qafilohn ki voh madani baharayn sunaiyay jin may dua'ohn ki barkatohn say mareez ko shifayen mili hayn.
27. Mareez kay pas ziyadah deir tak na bethiyay aur na shor-o-gul kijiyay han agar beemar khud hi deir tak bithaye rakhnay ka khuwahish mand ho to mumkina soorat may aap us kay jazbat ka ehtiram kijiyay.
28. Ba'az logohn ki 'adat hoti hay keh mareez ya us kay numainday say miltay hayn to kuch na kuch 'ilaaj batatay hayn aur ba'az to mareez say israr kartay hayn keh may jo

‘ilaaj bata raha hoon voh karlo, falahn dawa lay lo. Theek hojao gay! Mareez ko chahiyay keh har kisi ka bataya huwa ‘ilaj na karay keh “neem hakeem khatra-e-jaan” kisi ka bataya huwa ‘ilaaj karnay say pehlay apnay tabeef say mashwarah karlay. Khabardar! Jo mahir-e-tabeef na honay kay bawujood mareezohn kay ‘ilaaj may hath daal detay hayn voh gunnahgar hotay hayn. Aala Hazrat ﷺ farmatay hayn: aur na ahel (ya’ani jo mahir tabeef na ho us) ko is (ya’ani ‘ilaaj) may hath dakna haram hay aur us (ya’ani ‘ilaaj may sath dalnay) ka tark (ya’ani chor dena) farz. (*Fatāwā Ridawiyyah, jild 24, safhah 206*)

29. Mareez kay ‘iyadat kay mouqay par phal ya biscuit wagerah tohfay may lana umdah kaam hay magar na lanay ki soorat may ‘iyadat hi nak arna aur dil may yeh khayal karna keh agar kuch na lay kar jayega to voh kiya sochengay keh khaali hath ‘iyadat kay liyay agaye, khaali hath bhi ‘iyadat kar layni chahiyay keh nak arna sawab say mehroomi ka ba’s hay.
30. ‘Iyadat kay liyay jatay huway ba’az log guldastay lay jatay hayn. Yeh bhi ja’iz hay magar dekha gaya hay keh jis ko diya umooman us ko kaam nahin ata, lehaza voh cheez gift may di jaye ji kaam aye. Mashwaratan aarz hay keh guldastay ki jaga ya us kay sath jahan munasib ho wahan mактаба tul Madinah kay kuch rasa’il lay jakar mareez ko paysh kijiyay takeh voh mulakatiyohn, (aur agar hospital may hon to) parosi mareezohn aur un kay azeezohn ko tohfatan day sakayn balkeh zahay Naseeb! Mareez khud bhi kuch rasa’il hadiyayat mangwa kar is garz say apnay pas rakh kar sawab kamayen laykin rasa’il ka intekhab soch samajh kar karayn.

31. Fasiq ki ‘iyadat bhi ja’iz hay, kiyonkeh ‘iyadat huqooq-e-islam say hay aur fasiq bhi muslim hay (*Bahār-i-Shari‘at, jild 3, safhah 505*)
32. Murtid aur kafir harbi ki ‘iyadat ja’iz nahin. (fee zamana dunya may saray kafir harbi hayn)
33. Bad mazhab jis ki bad mazhabi kufr tak na pohanchi ho us ki ‘iyadat karna mana’ hay.

صَلَوٰةُ عَلٰى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلٰوةُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

### “safayd kafan may kafnao” kay soula huroof ki nisbat say kafan ki 16 sunnatayn aur aadab

6 Farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ:

1. Jo mayyat ko kafan day to us kay liyay mayyat kay har haal kay badlay may aik nayki hay. (*Tārīkh Baghdad, jild 4, safhah 263*) Hazrat Allama Abdur Rauf Maanwi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ hadees-e-pak kay is hissay “jo mayyat ko kafan day” kay tayhat farmatay hayn: ya’ani jis nay apnay maal say mayat kay kafan ka intezam kiya. (*Al-Taysīr bi-Sharḥ Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaghīr, jild 2, safhah 442*)
2. Jo mayyat ko kafan day Allah Pak usay Jannat kay bareek aur motay Resham ka libas pehnayega. (*Al-Mustadrak, jild 1, safhah 690, Hadees 1380*)
3. Jo kisi mayyat ko nehlaye, kafan day, Khushboo lagaye, janazah uthaye, namaz parhay aur jo naqis baat nazar aye usay chupaye voh apnay gunnahohn say aisa pak hojata hay jaysa jis din maa kay payt say payda huwa tha. (*Ibn-e-Majah, jild 2, safhah 201, Hadees 1462*) is hissa-e-hadees “naqis

baat” say murad yeh hay keh jo baat Zahir karnay kay qabil na ho jesay chehray ka rung siyah hojana.

4. Apnay murdohn ko acha kafan do kiyonkeh voh apni qabrohn may aapas may mulaqat kartay aur (achay kafan say) tafakhur kartay (ya’ani khud hotay) hayn. (*Musnad al-Firdaws, jild 1, safhah 98, Hadees 317*)
5. Jab tum may say koyi apnay bhai ko kafan day to usay acha kafan day. (*Sahīl Muslim, safhah 470, Hadees 943*)
6. Apnay murdohn ko safayd kafan do. (*Tirmizi, jild 2, safhah 301, Hadees 996*)

### Kafan pehnanay ki niyyat

7. Kafan pehnanay ki niyyat: Allah Pak ki raza panay kay liyay aur apni mout kay baad khud ko pehnaye janay walay kafan ko yaad kartay huway adaye farz kay liyay mayyat ko sunnat kay mutabiq kafan pehnao ga.
8. Mayyat ko kafan dayna “farz-e-kifaya” hay. (*Bahār-i-Shariāt, jild 1, safhah 817*) Ya’ani kisi aik kay denay say sab bari-ul-zimma hogaye (ya’ani sab kay sar say farz utar gaya) warna jin jin ko khabar pohanchti thi aur kafan na diya voh sab gunnahgar hongay.

### Masnoon kafan

9. Mard ka kafan:
  - a) Lifafa ya’ani chadar
  - b) Izaar ya’ani tehband
  - c) Qamees ya’ani qafni.

Aurat kay liyay in teen kay sath sath mazeed do yeh hayn:

- d) ourhni
  - e) seena band (*Fatāwā Hindiyā, jild 1, safhah 160*)
10. Jo nabaligh had-e-shehvat<sup>(1)</sup> ko pohanch gaya vo baligh kay hukum may hay ya'ani baligh ko kafan may jitney kapray diyay jata hayn isay bhi diyay jayen aur is say chotay larkay ko aik kapra aur choti larki ko do kapray day saktay hayn aur larkay ko bhi do kapray diyay jayen to acha hay aur behtar yeh hay keh donohn ko poora kafan dayn agarchay aik din ka bacha ho. (*Bahār-e-Sharīat, jild 1, safhah 819*)
  11. Sirf ulema-o-mashaikh ko ba 'imama dafan kiya jasakta hay, aam logohn ki mayyat ko imamay kay sath dafnana mana' hay. (*Madanī Waṣiat Nāma, safhah 4*)
  12. Mard kay badan par aisi Khushboo lagana ja'iz nahin jis may za'afran ki aamizesh (ya'ani mix) ho, aurat kay liyay (za'afram mili huwi Khushboo) ja'iz hay. (*Bahār-i-Sharīat, jild 1, safhah 861*)
  13. Jis nay ehram bandha (aur isi halat may wafat paye) hay us kay badan par bhi Khushboo lagayen aur us ka mun aur sar kafan say chupaya haye. (*Ibid*)

## Kafan ki tafseel

14. (1) lifafa (ya'ani chadar): yeh mayyat kay qad say utni bari

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<sup>1</sup> Had-e-shehvat larkohn may yeh (hay keh) us ka dil auratohn ki taraf ragbat karay aur larki may yeh keh usay dekh kar mard ko us ki taraf maylan (ya'ani khuwahish) payda ho aur us ka andazah larkohn may (san hijri kay hisab say) barah saal aur larkiyohn may nou baras hay. (*Bahār-e-Sharīat, jild 1, safhah 819*)

ho keh donohn taraf band sakayn (2) izaar (ya'ani tehband): choti (ya'ani sar kay shuru') say qadam tak ya'ani lifafay say itna chota jo bandish kay liyay za'id tha. (3) qamees (ya'ani kafni): gardan say ghutnohn kay neechay tak aur yeh aagay aur peechay donohn taraf barabar ho us may chak (ya'ani cheera huwa) aur aasteenayn na hon. Mard-o-aurat ki kafni may farq hay, mard ki kafni kandhohn par cheezayn aur aurat kay liyay seenay ki taraf (4) ourhni: teen hath ya'ani derh gaz ki honi chahiyay. (5) seena band: pistan say naaf tak aur behtar yeh hay keh raan tak ho. (*Bahār-i-Sharīat, jild 1, safhah 818, mulakhasan*) umooman Tayyar kafan khareed liya jata hay us ka mayyat kay qadd kay mutabiq masnoon size ka hona zuroori nahin, yeh bhi hosaktaa hay keh itna ziyadah ho keh israf may dakhil hojaye, lehaza ehtiyat isi may hay keh than may say hasb-e-zuroorat kapra kata jaye. Agar Tayyar kafan lena para ho to zaid kapra kaat kar rakh layn, agar yeh kafan mayyat kay maal say liya tha to za'id kapra wirsay may taqseem hoga.

15. Kafan acha hona chahiyay ya'ani mard eidayn-o-jumma kay liyay jesay kapray pehenta tha aur aurat jaysay kapray pehen kar maykay jati thi us qeemat ka hona chahiyay.
- (Ibid)*

### Kafan pehnayan ka tareeqa:

16. Ghusl denay kay baad ahista say badan kisi paak kapray say ponch lijiyay takeh kafan tar na ho, kafan ko aik ya teen ya panch ya saat baar dhoni dijiyay, is say ziyadah nahin, phir is tarhan bichaiyay keh pehlay "lifada" ya'ani bary chadar is par "tehband" aur is kay upar "kafni" rakhiyay, ab mayyat ko ik par litaiyay aur kafni pehnaiyay,

ab sar, darhi (aur darhi na ho to thori) aur baqiya tamam jism par Khushbu maliyay, voh a'za jin par sajdah kiya jata hay ya'ani payshani, naak, hathohn, ghutnohn aur qadmohn par kafoor lagaiyyay. Phir izaar ya'ani tehband lapaytiyyay, pehlay bayen ya'ani ulti janib say phir seehdi janib say. Phir lifafa bhi isi tarhan pehlay bayen ya'ani ulti janib say phir seedhi janib say lapaitiyay takeh seedha upar rahay. Sar aur paun ki taraf bandh dijiyyay keh urnay ka andaysha na rahay. Aurat ko "kafni" pehna kar us kay baal do hissay kar kay kafni kay upar seenay par daal dijiyyay ayr ourhni adhi peeth kay neechay say bicha kar sar par la kar mun par niqab ki tarhan daal dijiyyay keh seenay par rahay keh us ka toul (ya'ani lambayi) aadhi peeth say seenay tak hay aur 'arz (ya'ani chourayi) aik kaam ki lo say doosray kaam ki lo tak hay phir bad sutoor izaar-o-lifafa lapaytiyyay phir sab kay upar seena band pistan kay upar say raan tak la kar bandhiyyay. (*Mazeed tafseelat kay liyay bahar-e-shariyat jild awwal safha 817 ya 822 ka muta'ala farmaiyyay*)

### **“Janazah ba’is-e-ibrat hay” kay pandrah huroof ki nisbat say janazay kay baray may 15 sunnatayn aur aadab**

4 farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ:

1. Jisay kisi janazay kisi janazay ki khabar milay voh ahl-e-mayyat kay pas jaa kar un ki ta’ziyat karay Allah Pak us kay liyay aik keerat sawab likhay, phir agar janazay kay sath jaye to Allah Pak do keerat ajr likhay, phir us par namaz parhay to teen keerat phir dafan may hazir ho to zhar aur har keerat koh-e-uhud (ya'ani uhud pahar) kay

barabar hay. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 401; ‘Umdat al-Qāri, jild 1, safhah 400, under Hadees 47*)

2. Musalman kay musalman par chay huqooq hayn, (un may say aik yeh hay keh) jab fout hojaye to us kay janazay may shareek ho. (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, safhah 1192, Hadees 2162, mulakhasan*)
3. Jab koyi jannati shakhs fout hojata hay to Allah pa khaya farmata hay keh un logohn ko azaab day jo is ka janazah lay kar chalay aur jo is kay peechay chalay aur jinhohn nay is ki namaz-e-janazah ada ki. (*Musnad al-Firdaws, jild 1, safhah 282, Hadees 1108*)
4. Bandah momin ko marnay kay ba’ad sab say pehli jaza yeh di jayegi keh us kay tamam shirkaye janazah ki bakshish kardi jayegi. (*Musnad Bazzār, jild 11, safhah 86, Hadees 4796*)
5. Hazrat Dawood عليه السلام nay bargah-e-Ilahi may arz ki: ya Allah! Jis nay sirf tujhay razi karnay kay liyay janazay ka sath diya, us ki jaza kiya hay? Allah Pak nay farmaya: jis din voh marega, farishtay us kay janazay kay sath chalengay aur may us ki magfirat karoonga. (*Sharḥ al-Ṣudūr, safhah 97*)
6. Hazrat-e-Imam Malik Bin Anas رحمه اللہ علیہ ko baad-e-wafat kisi nay khuwab may dekh kar poocha: مَا فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِكَ ya’ani Allah Pak nay aap kay sath kiya sulook farmaya? Kaha: aik kalmay ki waja say baksh diya jo Hazrat-e-Usman Ghani janazah رحمي اللہ عنہ dekh kar kaha kartay thay. (voh kalmah yeh hay: (¹) سُبْحَنَ الرَّبِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمْوُتُ ) lehaza may bhi janazah

<sup>¹</sup> Ya’ani voh zaat pak hay jo zindah hay usay kabhi mout nahin ayegi.

dekh kar yehi kaha karta tha, yeh kalma (kehnay) kay sabab Allah Pak nay mujhay baksh diya. (*Ihya' al-'Ulūm, jild 5, safhah 266, mulakhasan*)

7. Janazay may Allah Pak ko razi karnay, namaz-e-janazah kay farz ki adaigi, 'ibrat hasil karnay, mayyat aur us kay azeezohn ki dil joyi karnay wagerah achi achi niyyatohn say shirkat karni chahiay.
8. Janazay kay sath jatay huway apni mout aur achay buray khatmay kay baray may sochtay rahiay keh martay waqt na janay mayra iman salamat rahayga ya nahin! Ah! Jis tarhan aaj isay lay chalay hayn, aik din mujhay bhi isi tarhan lay jaya jayega, jis tarhan isay manohn mitti talay dafan kiya janay wala hay, meray sath bhi is tarhan hota hay. Is tarhan ghour-o-fikr karna 'ibadat-o-kaar sawab hay.
9. Janazay ko kandha dena sawab ka kaam hay, nabi-e-rehmat, shafi-e-Ummar ﷺ nay Hazrat Sa'ad Bin Mu'az رضي الله عنه ka janazah uthaya tha. (*Tabaqāt li Ibn Sa'ad, jild 3, safhah 329; Al-Bināyah, jild 3, safhah 242, mulakhasan*)
10. Hadees-e-pa may hay: "jo janazah lay kar chalees qadam chalay us kay chalees kabeerah gunnah mita diyay jayengay." Nayz hadees sharif may hay: "jo janazay kay charohn payohn ko kandha day Allah Pak us ki hatmi magfirat farma dega. (*Jawharat al-Nayyirah, safhah 39; Durr Mukhtār, jild 3, safhah 158-159; Bahār-i-Sharīat, jild 1, safhah 823*)
11. Sunnat yeh hay keh aik kay baad doosray yoohn charohn payohn ko kandha day aur har bar das das qadam chalay. Poori sunnat yeh hay keh pehlay seedhay sirhanay (ya'ani sar ki seedhi taraf walay hissay say) kandha day phir seedhi

painty (ya'ani seedhay paun ki taraf) phir ultay sirhanay phir ulti painty aur das das qadam chalay to kal chalees qadam huway. (*Fatāwā Hindiyah, jild 1, safhah 162; Bahār-i-Sharīt, jild 1, safhah 822*) ba'az log janazay kay juloot may aylan kartay rehtay hayn: do do qadam chalo! Un ko chahiyay keh is tarhan aylan kiya karayn: "das das qadam chalo!"

12. Janazay ko kandha detey waqt jaan boojh kar eeza denay walay andaz may logohn ko dhakay dena jaysa keh ba'az log kisi shakhsiyat kay janazay may ya jahan movie wagerah banayi jarahi ho wahan kartay hayn yeh naja'iz-o-haram aur jahannum may lay janay wala kaam hay.
13. Chotay bachay ka janazah agar aik shakhs hath par utha kar lay chalay to harj nahin aur yakay ba'ad deegray (ya'ani aik kay baad doosray) log hatohn may letay rahayn. (*Fatāwā Hindiyah, jild 1, safhah 162*) auratohn ko (bacha ho ya bara kisi kay bhi) janazay kay sath jana naja'iz-o-mamnu' hay. (*Bahār-i-Sharīt, jild 1, safhah 823; Durr Mukhtār, jild 3, safhah 162*)
14. Shohar apni biwi kay janazay ko kandha bhi day sakta hay, qabr may bhi utar sakta hay aur mun bhi dekh sakta hay, sirf ghusl denay aur bila ha'il (beghayr kaprohn kay) badan ko choonay ki mumaniyat hay. (*Bahār-i-Sharīt, jild 1, safhah 812-813*)
15. Janazay kay sath buland awaaz say kalma-e-tayabba yak alma-e-shahadat ya hamd-o-na'at wagerah parhna ja'iz hay. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, p safhah 139-158*)

*Janazah agay agay keh raha hay  
meray peechnay chalay ao tumhara Rehnuma may hoon*

صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

**“Doosrohn ki mout say naseehat pakro” kay ba’ees  
huroof ki nisbat say qabr-o-dafan ki 22 sunnatayn aur  
aadab**

1. Farman-e-Ilahi:

الَّمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا لِّأَحْيَاءٍ وَّأَمْوَاتًا ﴿٢٩﴾

*Tarjuma kanz-ul-iman: kiya ham nay zameen ko jama’ karnay  
waly na kiya, tumharay zindohn aur murdoh ki.*

*[Kanz-ul-Irfan (translation of Quran)] (Para 29, Surah Al-Mursalat,  
Ayat 25,26)*

Is ayat-e-mubarka kay tayhat “noor-ul-Irfan” safha 927 par  
hay: “is tarhan keh zanday zameen ki pusht (ya’ani peeth) par  
aur murday zameen kay payt mau jama hay.”

2. Mayyat ko dafan karna farz-e-kifaya hay (ya’ani aik nay bhi dafna diya to sab bari-ul-zimma ho gaye warn ajis jis ko khabar pohanchi thi aur na dafnaya gunnahgar huwa)  
yeh jayaz nahin keh mayyat ko zameen par rakh dayn aur charohn taraf say deewarayn qa’im karkay band kardayn.  
*(Bahār-e-Shari‘at, jild 1, safhah 842)*

3. Qabrayn bhi Allah kareem ki naymat hayn keh jin may murday dafan kar diyay jatay hayn takay janwar aur doosri cheezayn unki touheen na karayn.
4. Sawliheen (ya’ani nayk bandohn) kay qareeb dafan karna chahiyay keh un kay qurb ki barkat usay shamil hoti hay, agar معاذ الله mustahiq-e-azaab (ya’ani azaab ka haqdar) bhi ho jata hay to voh shafa’t kartay hayn, voh rehmat keh un (nayk bandohn) par nazil hoti hay usay (ya’ani

gunnahgar ko) bhi ghayr layti hay. Hadees-e-pak may hay nabi kareem ﷺ farmatay hayn” apnay amwat (ya’ani murdohn) ko achay logohn kay sath dafan karo. (*Hilyat al-Awliyā'*, jild 6, safhah 390, number 9042)

5. Raat ko dafan karnay may koyi harj nahin. (*Jawharat al-Nayyirah*, safhah 141)
6. Aik qabr may aik say ziyadah bila zuroorat dafan karna jayaz nahin aur zuroorat ho to kar saktay hay. (*Bahar-e-Shariat*, jild 1, safhah 846, *Fatawa Hindiyah*, jild 1, safhah 166)
7. Janazah qabr say qiblay ki janib rakhna mustahib hay takeh mayyat qiblay ki taraf say qabr may utari jaye. Qabr ki painty (ya’ani paun ki janib wali jaga) rakh kar sar ki taraf say na layen. (*Bahār-i-Sharīat*, jild 1, safhah 844)
8. Hasb-e-zuroorat do ya teen aur behtar yeh hay keh qawi (ya’ani taqatwar) aur nayk admi qabr may utaraym. Aurat ki mayyat maharim utarayn yeh na hon to deegar rishtaydar, yeh bhi na hon to parhayzgarohn say utarwayen. (*Fatāwā Hindiyah*, jild 1, safhah 166)
9. Aurat ki mayyat ko utarnay say lay kar takhtay laganay tak kisi kapray say chupaiye rakhiyay.
10. Qabr may utartay waqt yeh du'a parhayn: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَعَلَى مُلَكَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (¹) (*Tanwīr al-Abṣār*, jild 3, safhah 166)
11. Mayyat ko seedhi karwat par litayen aur us ka mun qiblay ki taraf kardayn aur kafan ki bandish khoul dayn keh ab

<sup>¹</sup> Tarjuma: Allah kay naam say aur Allah kay Rusool ﷺ kay deen par (qabr may rakhta hoon).

zuroorat nahin, na kholi to bhi harj nahin. (*Fatawa Hindiyah jild 1, safhah 166; Jawharat al-Nayyirah, safhah 140*)

12. Kafan ki girah kholnay wala yeh du'a parhay: ﷺ لَّهُمَّ لَا تَخْرِمْنَا أَجْنَبًا وَ لَا تَفْسِدْنَا بَعْدَهُ<sup>(1)</sup> (*Hashiyat al-Taħawī 'alā Marāqī al-Falāh, safhah 609*)
13. Qabr kachi eentohn<sup>(2)</sup> say band karayn agar zameen naram ho to (lakri kay) takhtay lagana bhi jayaz hay. (*Bahār-i-Shariyat, jild 1, safhah 844*)
14. Ab mitti di jaye, mustahib yeh hay keh sarhananay ki taraf say donohn hatohn say teen bar mitti dalayn. Pehli baar kahayn<sup>(3)</sup> وَنِيهَا خَلْقَنَاكُمْ doosri baar<sup>(4)</sup> وَنِيهَا نَعِيْدُكُمْ teesri baar<sup>(5)</sup> وَنِيهَا نُحْمِجُكُمْ تَارِثَةَ أُخْرَى kahayn. Ab baqi mitti phaoray wagerah say daal dayn. (*Jawharat al-Nayyirah, safhah 141*)
15. Jitni mitti qabr say nikli hay us say ziyadah dalna makrooh hay. (*Fatāwā Hindiyah, jild 1, safhah 661*)
16. Hath may jo mitti lagi hay usay jhar dayn ya dho dalayn ikhtiyar hay. (*Bahār-e-Shariyat, jild 1, safhah 458*)
17. Qabr cho khonti (ya'ani char konohn wali) na banayen balkeh is may dhal rakhayn jesay oonth ka kohan, (dafan

<sup>1</sup> Tarjuma: ay Allah! Hamayn is kay ajr say mehroom na kar aur hamayn is kay baad fitnay may na daal.

<sup>2</sup> Qabr kay androoni hissay may aag ki pakki eentayn lagana mana' hay magr aksar ab cement ki deewarayn aur slab ka riwaj hay lehaza cement ki deewatohn ko cement kay takhtohn kaa voh hissa jo andar ki taraf rakhna hay kachi mitti kay garay say layp dayn. Allah Pak musalmanohn ko aag kay asar say mehfooz rakhayn.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ الْحَاتِمِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَذْنَانِ الشَّيْطَانِ

<sup>3</sup> Ham nay zameen hi say tumhayn banaya

<sup>4</sup> Aur isi may tumhayn phir lay jayengay

<sup>5</sup> Aur isi say tumhayn dobarah nikalengay

kay baad) is par pani chirakna behtar hay, qabr aik balisht oonchi ho ya mamooli si za'id. (*Ibid, jild 1, safhah 846, mulakhasan; Radd al-Muḥtār, jild 3, safhah 168*) dafan kay baad qabr par azaan dayna kar-e-sawab aur mayyat lay liyay nihayat nafa baksh hay. (*Fatāwā Ridawiyyah, jild 5, safhah 370, Makhusan*)

18. Mustahib yeh hay keh dafan kay baad qabr surah Baqarah ka awwal-o-akhir parhayn, sirhanay (ya'ani sar ki janib) ﴿تَمَّ﴾ say مُفْلِحُونَ ﴿أَمْنَ الرَّسُونَ﴾ tak aur painty. (painty ya'ani paun ki taraf) say khatam soorat tak parhayn. (*Bahār-e-Sharīfat, jild 1, safhah 846*)
19. Dafan kay baad qabr kay pas utni deir tak teherna mustahib hat jitni deir may oonth zibah karkay gosht taqseem kardiya jaye keh un kay rehnay say mayyat ko uns hogा (ya'ani mohabbat aur apnaiyat milaygi) aur nakirayn ka jawab denay may wehshat (ya'ani ghabrahat) na hogi aur utni deir tak tilawat-e-quran aur mayyat kay liyay dua-o-istaghfar karayn aur yeh dua karayn keh sawal-e-nakireen kay jawab may sabit qadam rahay. (*Ibid*)
20. Shajrah ya ehednama qabr may rakhna jayaz hay aur behtar yeh hay keh mayyat kay mun kay samnay qiblay ki janib taaq khoud kar us may rakhayn, balkeh “dur-e-mukhtar” may kafan par ehed nama likhnay ko jayaz kaha hay aur farmaya keh is sat magfirat ki umeed hay aur mayyat kay seenay aur payshani par بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ likhna jayaz hay. Aik shakhs nay is ki wasiyat ki thi, inteqal kay baad seenay aur payshani par بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ likh diya gaya, phir kisi nay unhayn khuwab may dekha, haal poocha, kaha: jab may qabr may Rakha gaya, azaab kay farishtay

aye, farishtohn nay jab payshani par بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ likha dekha, kaha: tu azaab say bach haya. (*Bahār-i-Sharīt, jild 1, safhah 848; Durr Al-Mukhtār, jild 3, safhah 153; Fatāwā Tātār Khāniyyah, jild 2, safhah 170*)

21. Yoohn bhi hosakta hay keh payshani par بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ likhayn aur seenay par kalma-e-tayabba لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ magar nehlanay kay baad kafan pehnayan say pehlay kalmay ki (ya'ani seedhay hath kay angoothay kay barabar wali) ungli say likhayn roshnayi (ink) say na likhayn. (*Bahār-i-Sharīt, jild 1, safhah 848, with changes; Radd Al-Muhtār, jild 3, safhah 186*)
22. Qabr say mayyat ki haddiyahn bahir nikal parayn to un haddiyohn ko dafan karna wajib hay. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 406, Makhshan*)

**“Qabr ki ziyarat sunnat-e-mubarka hay” kay ikees huroof ki nisbat say qabristan ki haziri ki 21 sunnatayn aur aadab**

Teen farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ:

1. May nay tumhayn ziyarat-e-quboort say mana' kiya tha laykin ab tum qabrohn ki ziyarat karo kyonkeh yeh dunya may bay ragbi ka sabab aur akhirat ki yaad dilayi hay. (*Sunan Ibn Mājah, jild 2, safhah 252, Hadees 1571*)
2. Jab koyi shakhs aisi qabr par guzray jisay dunya may janta tha aur us par salam karay to voh murdah usay pehchanta aur us kay salam ka jawab deta hay. (*Tārīkh Bāghdād, jild 6, safhah 135, Hadees 3175*)

3. Jo apnay walidayn donohn ya aik ki qabr ki har jummah kay din ziyarat karega, us ki magfirat hojayegi aur naykukar likha jayega. (*Shu'ab al-Īmān, jild 6, safhah 201, Hadees 7901*)
4. Quboor-e-muslimeen (ya'ani musalmanohn ki qabrohn) ki ziyarat sunnat aur mazarat-e-awliya karam-o-shuhada-e-azaam ki haziri sa'adat bar sa'adat aur unhayn eesal-e-sawab mandoob (ya'ani pasandeedah)-o-sawab. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 532*)
5. (Wali Allah kay mazar sharif ya) kisi bhi musalman ki qabr ki ziyarat ko jana chahay to mustahib yeh hay keh pehlay apnay makan par (ghayr makrooh waqt may) do raka'at nafil parhay, har raka'at may surah al fatiha kay baad aik baar ayatul kursi aur teen bar surah al Ikhlas parhay aur us namaz ka sawab sahib-e-qabr ko pohanchaye, Allah Pak us fout shudah banday ki qabr may noor payda karega aur is (sawab pohanchanay walay) shakhs ko bohat ziyadah sawab ata farmayega. (*Fatāwā Hindiyyah, jild 5, safhah 350*)
6. Mazar sharif ya qabr ki ziyarat kay liyay jatay huway rastay may fuzool baatohn may mashgool na hon. (*Ibid*)
7. Qabr ko bousa na dayn, na qabr par hath lagayen. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 522-526*) balkeh qabr say kuch faaslay par kharay hojayen.
8. Qabr ko sajdah ta'azeemi karna haram hay aur agar ibadat ki niyyat ho to kufr hay. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 22, safhah 423*)

9. Qabristan may us aam rastay say jayen, jahan mazi (past) may kabhi bhi musalmanohn ki qabrayn na theen, jo rasta naya bana huwa ho us par na chalayn. “fattawi shami” may hay: (qabristan may qabrayn mita kar) jo naya rasta nikala gaya ho us par chalna haram hay. (*Radd al-Muhtār, jild 1, safhah 612*) balkeh naye rastay ka sirf ghuman (ya’ani shak) ho tab bhi us par chalna najayaz-o-gunnah hay. (*Durr al-Mukhtār, jild 3, safhah 183*)
10. Kayi mazarat-e-awliya par dekha gaya hay keh zayeran ki sahoolat ki khatir musalmanohn ki qabrayn misamar (ya’ani tour phour) karkay farsh bana diya jaa hay, aisay farsh par laytna, chalna, khara hona, tilawat aur zikr-o-azkar kay liyay bethna wagerah haram hay, door hi say fatiha parh lijiay.
11. Ziyarat-e-qabr mayyat kay mawajeh may (ya’ani chehray kay samnay) kharay ho kar ho aur us (ya’ani qabr walay) ki painty (ya’ani qadmohn) ki taraf say jaye keh us ki nigah kay samnay ho, sirhanay (ya’ani sar jay janib) say na aye keh usay sar utha kar dekhna paray. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 532*)
12. Qabristan may is tarhan kharay hon keh qiblay ki taraf peeth aur qabr walohn kay chehrohn ki taraf mun ho is kay baad kahiyay

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُوْرِ، يَغْفِي اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ، أَتُنْهِمْ لَنَا سَلَفٌ وَنَحْنُ بِالْأَثْرِ

Tarjuma: ay qabr walohn! Tum par salam ho, Allah Pak hamary aur tumhary magfirat farmaye, tum ham say pehlay agaye aur ham tumharay baad anay walay hayn. (*Mirqāt al-Mafātiḥ, jild 4, safhah 253, under Hadees 1765, Makhusan*)

13. Jo qabristan may dakhil hkar yeh kahay

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ الْجَسَادِ الْبَالِيَّةِ وَالْعِظَامِ التَّخْرِقَةِ اَلَّتِي خَرَجْتُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَهٗ بِكَ  
مُؤْمِنٌ، اَدْخِلْ عَلَيْهَا رَوْحًا مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَسَلَامًا مَّا مِنْيٌ

Tarjuma: ay Allah Pak! (ay) gal janay walay jismohn aur bouseedah haddiyohn kay rab! Jo dunya say iman ki halat may rukhsat huway tu un par apni rehmay aur mayra salam pohancha day. To Hazrat-e-Adam عليه السلام say lay kar us waqt tak jitney momin fout huway sab us (ya'ani du'a parhnay walau) kay liyay dua-e-magfirat karengay. (*Muṣannaf Ibn Abī Shaybah, jild 8, safhah 257, Hadees 22*)

14. Mustafa jaan-e-rehmat ka farman-e-rehmat Nishan hay: jo shakhs qabristan may dakhil huwa phir us nay surah fatiha, surah al Ikhlas aur surah al takathur parhi phir yeh dua mangi: ya Allah may nay jo kuch quran parha us ka sawab is qabristan kay momin mardohn aur momin auratohn ko pohancha. T voh tamam momin qayammat kay roz is (ya'ani eesal-e-sawab karnay walay) kay sifarshi hongay. (*Sharḥ al-Šudūr, safhah 311*)
15. Hadees-e-pak may hay: “jo giyarah bar surah al Ikhlas ya'ani فُنْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ أَكْبَرُ (mukammal surah) parh kar us ka saqab murdohn ko pohanchaye, to murdohn ki ginti kay barabar usay ya'ani eesal-e-sawab karnay walay ko sawab milayga.” (*Durr al-Mukhtār, jild 3, safhah 183*)
16. Qabr kay upar agar batti na jalayi jaye us may surah adab (ya'ani bay adbi) aur bad fali hay, han agar (hazireen ko) Khushboo (pohanchanay) kay liyay (lagana chahayn to) qabr kay pas kahli jaga ho wahan lagayen keh Khushboo

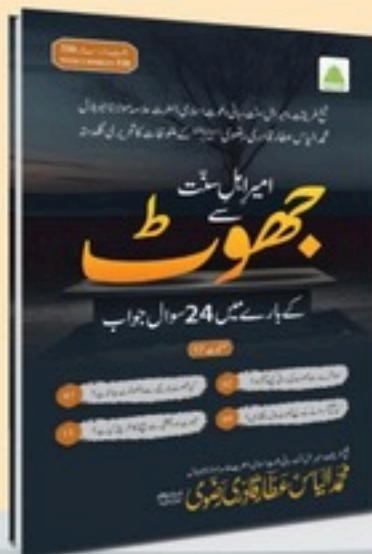
pohanchana Mehboob (ya'ani pasandeedah) hay. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 482-525, Mutlatqatan*)

17. Aala Hazrat ﷺ aik aur jaga farmatay hayn: saheeh muslim sharif may Hazrat Umro Bin Aas رضي الله عنه say marvi hay: unhohn nay dar-e-marg (ya'ani boqat-e-wafat) apnay farzand say farmaya: jab may wafat pa jaun to meray sath na koyi noha karnay wali jaye na aag jaye. (*Şahîh Muslim, safhah 75, Hadees 192; Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 482*)
18. Qabr par chirag ya jalti moum batti wagerah na rakhay, han raat may rah chalnay walohn ya tilawat karnay walohn kay liyay Roshni Maqsood ho to qabr ki aik janib khali zameen par mom batti ya chirag rakhay jabkeh voh khali jaga aisi na ho jahan pehlay qabr thi ab mit chuki hay.
19. Qabrohn ki ziyarat kay liyay yeh char din behtar hayn: peer, jumayrat, jumma, hafta. (*Fatāwā Hindiyah, jild 5, safhah 350*) jummah kay din baad namaz-e-subah ziyarat-e-quboor Afzal hay. (*Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, jild 9, safhah 523*)
20. Mutabarik (ya'ani barkat wali) raatohn may ziyarat-e-quboor Afzal hay khusoosan sab-e-barat (*Fatāwā Hindiyah, jild 5, safhah 350*). isi tarhan mutabarik (ya'ani barkat walay) dinohn may bhi ziyarat quboor Afzal hay, maslan eidayn, 10 muharram-ul-haram aur ashrah zul hijjah (ya'ani zul hajja kay ibtidayi 10 din). (*Ibid*)
21. Qabristan ki haziri kay mouqay par ishar udhar ki baatohn aur gaflat bharay khayalohn kay bajaye apni mout ko yaad karkay khud ko azaab-e-qabr say khob

daraiyay, toubah kijiyay aur yeh tasawwur zehen may  
jamaiyay keh jis tarhan aaj yeh murday apni apni qabrohn  
may Akeley paray hayn, anqareeb may bhi isi tarhan  
Andheri qabr may tanha para honga.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ  
صلوا على الحبيب

Aglay  
haftay ka risalah



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