

Religious and worldly
benefits of
knowledge

13-May-2021



Thought-provoking speech of weekly
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(For Islamic Brothers)

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

Religious and worldly benefits of knowledge

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
 وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ
 وَعَلَى إِلِكْ وَأَصْحِبِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
 وَعَلَى إِلِكْ وَأَصْحِبِكَ يَا نَوْرَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

Translation: I have made the intention of Sunnah I'tikaf.

Dear Islamic brothers! Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of I'tikaf because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep getting the reward of I'tikaf. Remember! There is no Shar'i permission to eat, drink, sleep, do Sahari and Iftari, or even to drink Zamzam water and the water on which *Dam* has been made in a Masjid. However, if the intention of I'tikaf is made, all these acts will become permissible. One should not make intention to observe I'tikaf only to eat, drink or sleep, but rather he should do it for pleasing Allah Almighty.

It is stated in *Fatawa Shaami*: If someone wants to eat, drink, or sleep in a Masjid, he should make the intention to observe I'tikaf and do Zikr of Allah Almighty for some time; then he can do whatever he wants (i.e. now if he wants to eat, drink or sleep, he can do so.).

Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It is in the famous book of Hadith, Tirmizi Shareef that Allah's Final

Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said:

مَا جَلَسَ قَوْمٌ مَجْلِسًا مَيِّدٌ كُرُوا اللَّهَ فِيهِ، وَلَمْ يُصَلُّوا عَلَى نَبِيِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ تِيزَةٌ فَإِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُمْ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُمْ

Such a gathering of people, in which they do not make the remembrance of Allah nor do they send Salat upon their Prophet, will cause them regret (on the Day of Judgment); hence, it is up to the will of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ whether He punishes them or forgives them. (Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 247, Hadith 3391)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ الصَّادِقَةُ’, meaning, ‘A sincere intention is the most superior action.’ (Jami’ah-us-Sagheer, p. 81, Hadith 1284) O devotees of the Prophet! Make a habit of making good intention before every action, for a good intention causes one to enter Paradise. Make some good intentions before listening to the Bayan!

For example:

- I will listen to the entire Bayan in order to learn knowledge
- I will sit respectfully
- I will avoid laziness during the Bayan
- I will listen to the Bayan for my own rectification
- I will try to relay what I hear to others.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! In many verses of the Quran and various Ahadith, the religious and the worldly benefits and excellences of knowledge have been mentioned; while, the books written by our pious predecessors رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ are filled with these too. Let’s listen to the

religious and worldly benefits of knowledge, its excellences and blessings and interesting accounts and parables.

The worldly benefits of the knowledge of Deen

Sayyiduna Qadi Abu Yusuf Ya'qoob Bin Ibraheem رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ reported about himself: Before I became an adult (Islamically), my father had passed away. We were poverty-stricken. My mother used to make thread out of either cotton or silk to make ends meet. With the hope of seeing a bright future for me, she got me a job at a laundry service so that I could be skilled and spend a life of financial ease. But I would remain sad and restless in that job. The restlessness was the reason that I reached the gathering of Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ. Instead of going to work, I would attend the sessions held by Imam-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ. Whenever my mother would come to know, she would collect me from the gathering and drop me at my workplace. Thus, a long time passed in the same way.

When my mother became disturbed, she met Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ and said, 'Doesn't this child find any other teacher than you? He is a poor orphan. I make thread out of cotton or silk to run my home. But this boy comes to you instead of going to his workplace. I earnestly wish that he learns the work while at the launderer's workplace so that he would have no financial troubles in his life. But I am unable to control him. Instead, he comes to attend your gathering. I beg you not to allow him in your company.' Having listened to my mother, Sayyiduna Imam A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said to her, 'O fortunate lady! Let him gain the wealth of knowledge. If he acquires knowledge, he will enjoy eating Halwah (a sweet dish) made with pure Ghee and almonds as well as Faloodah dessert. Only a few are blessed to eat such a dish.'

Having listened to this statement of the Imam, my mother became displeased and came out. Then she said, 'What is this man talking about? How can we poor people afford to eat Halwah made with

almonds? Even if this orphan kid manages to study, how would he eat such a pudding?’

Sayyiduna Imam Abu Yusuf رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ further reported: I kept attending the sessions of Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ and left going to the launderer's place. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ blessed me. Such a time came that I was granted the post of chief justice in the Islamic kingdom. Once, Caliph Haroon-ur-Rasheed came to my house. He brought some food items too. He said, 'This Halwah has been cooked in almond oil extract in a special way. This is such a dish which isn't prepared often and is made for a special person.' Having heard this, the words of Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ occurred to me and I smiled. Surprised, the leader of the faithful asked, 'Why did you smile?' I said, 'My respected teacher, Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said to my mother many years ago that her son would eat Halwah made with pure Ghee as well as Faloodah dessert.' The words of my respectable teacher have come true today. Then, I told the caliph the whole account that occurred in my childhood. He became very surprised and said: Undoubtedly, knowledge benefits and helps one rise in both the world and afterlife. *(Manaqib-e-Imam-e-A'zam p. 507)*

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers! This parable consists of plenty of great pearls. For instance:

- With their unique spiritual vision, righteous men can see things that will occur in the future.
- The special attention of a teacher teaches an individual to be a well-mannered person.
- The knowledge of Deen leads one to gain success in the world as well as the Hereafter; Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ makes the ruling elite obey Ulama.

To gain guidance on matters related to both the religion and the world, Allah ﷻ orders us to consult Ulama. As is ordered in verse 7, Surah A-Ambiya, Parah 17:

فَسْأَلُوا أَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾

O people! Ask the people of knowledge if you do not know.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 17, Surah Al-Ambiya, Verse 07)

The summary of the commentary of this verse as mentioned in *Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinan* is: In this verse, the unknowledgeable people have been ordered to consult the knowledgeable people because there is no other way for the unknowledgeable except for consulting the knowledgeable, in order to get rid of their deficiency in knowledge. Further, the cure of the disease of ignorance is that one seeks an Alim's advice and acts upon it accordingly. Allah ﷻ has said in His noble book:

إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ ط

Only those amongst His bondsmen who possess knowledge fear Allah.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 22, Surah Faatir, Verse 28)

The summary of the commentary of this verse has been mentioned in this way in *Siraat-ul-Jinan*: Only the knowledgeable bondsmen of Allah ﷻ fear Him because they know His attributes and recognize His grace. The more one knows about the Being and attributes of Allah ﷻ, the more he fears Allah ﷻ. The one lacking knowledge will lack fearing his Sustainer. Allah ﷻ will bestow Ulama-e-Kiraam with such a status that they will intercede for people. And they will be ordered, 'Stand at the door of Paradise and intercede for the people.' By virtue of knowledge, in this very world Allah ﷻ bestows such bounties and

honour upon the seekers of knowledge that even the elites don't obtain.

By virtue of knowledge one gains respect

A great 'Aalim of this Ummah, a highly knowledgeable Mufasssir of the Quran, Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا who was the son of our Prophet's uncle, said: Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was given a choice to choose between knowledge, wealth and kingdom. He chose knowledge. By blessings of choosing knowledge, the bounties of wealth and kingship were also bestowed upon him by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. *(Tareekh Ibn-e-Asakir, Raqm 2662, Sulayman Bin Dawood, vol. 22, p. 275)*

Dear Islamic brothers! We've learnt that knowledge is superior to money, assets, rule and kingship; because the survival of wealth and rule depends on knowledge. *(Ameer Ahl-e-Sunnat ki Deeni Khidmat, p. 119)* We have also learnt that by blessings of knowledge of Deen, one is bestowed with respect, wealth, status and even kingship and the throne in the world.

Knowledge is superior to wealth

O devotees of the Prophet! Verily, the knowledge of Deen has a lot of excellences and importance but in the current era our condition regarding this is really miserable. Our hearts are possessed with the desire for wealth and respect in such a way that we spend our money to make more money but we have no money to spend on the process of attaining the never-ending wealth of the knowledge of Deen. We lavishly spend our money on sinful acts but we don't spend our money to spread the knowledge of Deen. Remember! Knowledge is superior to wealth because this is the inheritance of prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام and the base of the religion.

Hence, it has been reported on the authority of the leader of the faithful, Sayyiduna Ali Murtada رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Knowledge is superior to

wealth for seven reasons.

1. Knowledge is the inheritance of prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام and wealth is the inheritance of Fir'awns.
2. Knowledge does not decrease if spent but wealth decreases when spent.
3. Wealth is secured by knowledge but knowledge secures the one who has it.
4. Wealth is left behind in the world but knowledge accompanies man to his grave.
5. Both a believer and a non-Muslim have wealth but it's only the believer who gains the knowledge of the Deen.
6. All are dependent on an Aalim for their religious matters but not on the rich.
7. Knowledge will strengthen the possessor while passing the Siraat Bridge but wealth will cause a barrier on it.

Sayyiduna 'Allamah Ibn-e-Hajr Asqalani Shaafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ has said: The glorious words of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

‘O my Lord, bestow upon me more knowledge.’

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 16, Surah Ta-Ha, Verse 114)

prove the excellence of knowledge because Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ did not order His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to seek an increase in anything but knowledge. *(Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ki Deeni Khidmat, p. 119)*

People are of three kinds

Sayyiduna Kumayl Bin Ziyad رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ narrated: One day the leader of

the faithful, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ held my hand and began walking along a path beside a graveyard. We continued walking until we reached an open ground where he sat to take rest. After a little while he said, 'O Kumayl Bin Ziyad! Hearts are like pots. And the best heart among them is the one which remembers thing more. Bear in mind that people are of three kinds.

1. Aalim-e-Rabbani (a scholar possessing divine recognition)
2. A student of the knowledge of Deen walking on the path of salvation.
3. Those foolish and ignorant people, who follow every unauthentic saying or news, change as air changes, remain deprived of enlightening their hearts and inner-self with the light of knowledge and do not make a strong column a means of their protection.

He further said: Knowledge is better than wealth. Knowledge protects you but wealth needs to be protected by you. Knowledge increases when transferred but wealth decreases when spent. People love the scholar of the Deen. The scholar of Deen spends his life in obedience to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ by virtue of knowledge. People remember the scholar of Deen in good words even after his death; while, the benefit of wealth ends with its loss. The same is the misery of the rich that their fame remains no more once they lose all their wealth. On the contrary, the fame of Ulama remains intact as long as the world exists. We don't see people missing the rich men but the respect and reverence for Ulama remains in people's hearts forever. Alas! (Then he signalled to his chest with his hand and said) Knowledge is here. I wish you convey this to those who could carry it. *(Allah Walon ki Baatayn, vol. 1, p. 166-168)*

The ink of the pen of Ulama

Dear Islamic brothers! No doubt, wealth and worldly status are mortal but the knowledge of Deen is such a treasure that its possessor's name remains known until the Day of Judgment. On the Day of Judgment

too, Allah ﷺ will bestow upon them a special status as was stated by the Holy Prophet ﷺ: On Judgement Day, the ink used by Ulama and the blood of martyrs will be weighed. It is in another narration: The ink used by Ulama will dominate the blood of martyrs.

Sayyiduna Imam Ghazali رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has narrated: When on the Day of Judgment, Allah ﷺ will make worshipers and those who fought for His cause enter Paradise, Ulama will say: O our merciful Lord! By the knowledge we spread, these worshipers and fighters of Your cause gained their ranks (they have entered Paradise but we are left behind). Allah ﷺ will say: O Scholars! To Me your status is like that of some of My angels, therefore, intercede. Your intercession will be accepted. Hence, they will intercede and then they will enter Paradise. *(Ithaf-us-Sadaat Al-Muttaqeen, vol. 1, p. 162)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Benefits of devotion to Ulama

Dear Islamic brothers! Without any doubt, there are countless benefits of loving those Ulama and Mashaikh looking at whom one remembers Allah ﷺ, because devotion to these personalities is indeed the devotion to Allah ﷺ. Further, many excellences of loving Allah ﷺ have been reported in Ahadith.

Sayyiduna Sufyan Bin Uyaynah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ reported that Sayyiduna Isa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام said, 'Adopt the company of such people, looking at whose faces makes you remember the Lord, whose speech increases your knowledge, whose action makes you yearn about the Hereafter. *(Jami' Bayan-ul-'Ilm wa Fadlih, p. 172, Raqm 567)*

Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrated the Holy Prophet ﷺ to have said: When someone loves his brother for (the pleasure of) Allah ﷺ, an announcer proclaims from the heavens, 'Be happy! Paradise is

also happy with you.’ Allah ﷺ says to His angels, ‘My bondsman meets people for Me, it is My responsibility to be his host. Then Allah ﷺ becomes pleased with no other reward but Paradise for him.’
(*Majma’-uz-Zawaaid, vol. 8, p. 317, Raqm 13591*)

The Holy Prophet ﷺ has said: Two such people who gathered with love for one another for (the pleasure of) Allah ﷺ and departed with love for one another, Allah ﷺ will include them in those seven fortunate people who will be under the shade of Allah’s Arsh on the Day of Judgment.

The Beloved Prophet ﷺ has stated a law too that on Judgment Day one will be with him whom he loves, as is the saying of Mustafa ﷺ: Every person will be with him whom he loves.

Commenting on this Hadith, ‘Allamah Abdur Rauf Munaawi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has said: Intelligence and nature also demand the same thing; and the reward and the place for a lover is the proximity and the company of his beloved. Hence, in this (saying), there is persuasion for people that they should wish to enter Paradise with pious people, seek shelter from Hell and love pious people with the hope to have closeness to Allah ﷺ. And, this carries motivation to love others for Allah ﷺ. Furthermore, Muslims have been warned that they must not bear malice towards one another. This is because, due to bearing malice towards other Muslims in general and towards Ulama in particular, one will not be destined to gain the company of pious people in Paradise.

Hence, love the respected Ulama to make your afterlife better, to gain a permanent dwelling in Paradise which is a great bounty and to please Allah ﷺ because another huge benefit of this is that on the Day of

Judgment we will be able to attain intercession of the Ulama because of loving them here in the world; as is in Malfuzaat-e-A'la Hadrat, the summary of which is: On Judgment Day people will be held accountable and they will be sent to Paradise. Much earlier, the accountability of Ulama will have already happened but they will be stopped. So, they will say, 'O merciful Lord! People are entering, why have we been stopped?' They will be told, 'Today you are like angels to Me. Make intercession so that people get forgiven because of your intercession.' And Ulama-e-Kiraam will intercede for countless people to the extent that they will also intercede for those people who were related to them in any way. For example, someone will say, 'I arranged Wudu water for you.' Someone will say, 'I did that thing for you.' Every Sunni scholar will be told: Intercede for your students even if their number is equal to the number of stars in the sky. (*Malfuzaat-e-A'la Hadrat, summarised*)

Ham ko aye Attar Sunni 'Aalimon say piyar hay

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ Do jahan mayn apna bayra paar hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, (amended version), p. 699)

Dear Islamic brothers! Let's listen to the benefits of the company of Islamic scholars as to what benefits there are of keeping the company of Islamic scholars and what benefits we can reap from them. Hence, Sayyiduna Faqih Abul Lays Samarqandi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ has said: The one who visits the gathering of an Islamic scholar, he attains seven benefits even if he does not make any effort to benefit from that scholarly gathering.

Benefits of the company of Islamic scholars

1. As long as he remains in that gathering, he avoids sins.
2. He is counted amongst the students of the knowledge of religion.
3. He attains the reward of seeking knowledge.

4. He gets a share in the mercy that descends on the gathering of knowledge.
5. As long as he listens to scholarly points, he remains in worship.
6. He becomes aware of the honour of knowledge and Islamic scholars and the humiliation of ignorance and sins.
7. When he does not understand some difficult point made by those Islamic scholars, he feels heart broken and he is written amongst the broken-hearted. (It has been stated in a Hadith Qudsi that Allah Almighty has said: I am near the broken-hearted. *(Tanbih-ul-Ghafileen, p. 237)*)

He has further stated: I say: The reward that has been promised upon looking at an Islamic scholar and attending his gathering is besides that.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Passion of someone who valued the Islamic scholars

Sayyiduna Imam Ahmad Ibn-e-Hanbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ used to offer a hundred or more Nawafil at night but when he met Sayyiduna Yahya Ibn-e-Mu'een رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, he reduced his nightly worship and the number of Nawafil and started sitting in the company of Sayyiduna Yahya Ibn-e-Mu'een رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ for academic discussion. Seeing this, his son Abdullah asked: Dear father, you used to offer Nawafil in abundance at night. Why have you now reduced Nawafil and regularly attend the gathering of Sayyiduna Yahya رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ?

Sayyiduna Imam Ahmad Ibn-e-Hanbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ gave a beautiful reply to his son's question. He said: O my son! The lack of Nawafil may be made up for later but the benefits of the company of this personality cannot be attained after his departure. *(Al-Rihlah fi Talab Al-Hadith, p. 21)*

Dear Islamic brothers! There are certainly many benefits of the company of Islamic scholars and they are all by virtue of religious knowledge, for religious knowledge is the everlasting good deed and the companion that will help in the grave, as my Beloved Master صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: When a person dies, his deeds are cut off except for three:

1. Ongoing charity,
2. Knowledge that is benefitted from and
3. Pious offspring who pray for him. *(Muslim, p. 638, Hadith: 1631)*

Remember that respect must only be given to the scholars of Ahl-e-Sunnat. As for the heretic scholars, one must avoid even their shadow, for respecting them is Haraam, listening to their speeches, reading their books and keeping their company are Haraam and fatally poisonous for the faith. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: You should stay away from them and they should stay away from you lest they lead you astray and lest they plunge you into turmoil. *(Muqaddamah Sahih Muslim, p. 9, Hadith: 7 (With reference to Kufriya Kalimat Kay Baray Mayn Suwal Jawab))*

In fact he even said: Whoever says Salam to a heretic person or meets him politely or behaves towards him in such a way that makes him feel happy, then he has belittled the thing that Allah Almighty has sent down upon Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. *(Tareekh-e-Baghdad, vol. 10, p. 262 (With reference to Kufriya Kalimat Kay Baray Mayn Suwal Jawab))*

Gaining which knowledge is obligatory?

O devotees of the Prophet! It is the knowledge of religion that has been made obligatory to attain as per necessity, as the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: Attaining knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim. *(Ibn-e-Majah, Al-Muqaddamah, p. 49, Hadith: 224)*

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ has stated on page number 135 of the chapter 'Nayki Ki Dawat' of Faizan-e-Sunnat volume 2: This

blessed Hadith does not refer to the currently prevalent academic education of school and college; instead, it means the necessary religious knowledge. Therefore, first of all, it is necessary to learn the Islamic beliefs. After that, the Faraaid, Sharaait and Mufsidaat of Salah (that is all those things through which Salah may be offered correctly and the things that invalidate Salah). Then when Ramadan-ul-Mubarak arrives, learning the essential rulings of fasts for the one upon whom fasts are obligatory, essential rulings of Zakah for the one upon whom Zakah is Fard, similarly, rulings of Hajj if it becomes obligatory, those of Nikah if he wishes to get married, those of trade for a businessman, those of buying for a buyer, rulings of employment for an employee and an employer and the list goes on. It is an individual obligation for every sane and adult Muslim male and female to learn rulings according to his current situation. Similarly, it is Fard for everyone to learn the rulings of Halal and Haraam. Moreover, learning issues of the inner self i.e. Faraaid related to the inner self such as humility, sincerity, reliance on Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** etc. and how to attain them, and learning about the inner sins such as arrogance, showing off, jealousy, negative assumptions, grudge and Shamatat (i.e. rejoicing over someone's adversity) etc. and learning their cure is obligatory upon every Muslim. *(For detailed information, go through Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 23 from page 613-624)*

Learning the essential rulings of the things that lead to ruin such as breaking promises, lying, backbiting, tale bearing, levelling allegations, evil-gazing, deceiving, hurting a Muslim and all the other minor and major sins, is also obligatory so that they may be avoided. *(Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah, Episode 8, p. 3)*

Benefits of religious knowledge

Sayyiduna Mu'aaz Ibn-e-Jabal **رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ** has narrated that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** said: Attain knowledge for gaining knowledge for the pleasure of Allah Almighty is the fear of Allah,

seeking knowledge is worship, repeating the knowledge is Tasbih and striving for knowledge is fighting in the path of Allah Almighty. Teaching knowledge to an illiterate person is charity and imparting knowledge to those who deserve it is a good deed, because knowledge is the means of identifying Halal and Haraam, a sign of the path of Paradise-dwellers, a cause of comfort in fear, a companion in journey, a friend in seclusion and a guide in poverty and affluence. It is a weapon against enemies and an adornment before friends. Through knowledge, Allah Almighty grants elevation and superiority to nations and makes them guides and leaders, then their statements and actions are followed. The opinion of Islamic scholars is considered the final word. The angels are keen on befriending the Islamic scholars and touch them with their wings. Every wet and dry thing, the fish in the ocean, the living things, the beasts of dry land and four-legged animals offer Du'a for the forgiveness of Islamic scholars. As compared to ignorance, knowledge is the life of hearts and against darkness, knowledge is the light of eyes. Through knowledge, a person reaches the destinations of Awliya-e-Kiraam and attains a high status in the world and the hereafter. Pondering over knowledge is equal to fasting, and learning and imparting knowledge is equal to Salah. Through knowledge, the ties of kinship are maintained and kindness is shown to the relatives. Halal and Haraam are identified through knowledge. Knowledge is the leader of action and action is subservient to it. The fortunate ones are granted knowledge through inspiration whereas the wretched ones are deprived of knowledge. (*Attargheeb Wattarheeb, p. 42, Hadith 8*)

Knowledge develops the fear of Allah Almighty

Dear Islamic brothers, fear is developed through knowledge as well, as it has been stated in *Tafseer-e-Siraat-ul-Jinan*: Fear depends upon the fearing person's knowledge and recognition, and since among the entire creation, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the most aware about the attributes of Allah Almighty and has the most knowledge

about the Being of Allah Almighty, that is why he fears Allah Almighty the most among the entire creation and he is the most fearing of Him. It has been stated in a blessed Hadith of *Bukhari Sharif* that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: By Allah Almighty! I know Allah Almighty the most and I am the one who fears Him the most. (*Bukhari, p. 1516, Hadith: 6101*)

We should try to attain the proper recognition and knowledge about the being and attributes of Allah Almighty as much as we can so that the fear of Allah Almighty increases in our hearts.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Disadvantage of not attaining religious knowledge

Dear Islamic brothers! We learn that ongoing charity, spreading religious knowledge and pious offspring are such actions whose reward is received even after death. Therefore, make an intention to have your children gain religious education and admit them into Jami'ah-tul-Madinah. In the current era, among all evils, the worst evil is ignorance that ranks at the top of the list of social evils. Be it a matter of family or business, friends or relatives, marriage or good upbringing of children, whether it is about the rights of Allah Almighty or the bondsmen, wherever shortcomings are being found in any walk of life in whatever manner, if we consider it seriously, it will become clear that its basic and most prominent reason is the lack of religious knowledge. Due to the lack of religious knowledge and deprivation from correct guidance, all kinds of evils and shortcomings are rapidly increasing not only in dealings and ethics but rather, even in beliefs and worships. Merely attaining religious knowledge is not enough to eradicate them; instead, acting upon one's knowledge and trying to reform others through it is also necessary. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razawi دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ has given his disciples and devotees the mindset of remaining engrossed in efforts

to reform themselves and others and has given them the following objective: I must strive to reform myself and the people of the entire world **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.

As a result of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat's enthusiasm for knowledge and the yearning to spread religious knowledge, hundreds of Jami'ah-tul-Madinah (for boys and girls) have been established in Pakistan and abroad under the religious movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami. The very first branch of Jami'ah-tul-Madinah was opened in 1995 at Godhra Colony, New Karachi (Karachi, Pakistan) where three teachers started teaching the Aalim Course (Dars-e-Nizami). Not a lot of time had passed since the establishment of this Jami'ah-tul-Madinah when, due to the abundance of the Islamic brothers seeking knowledge, this building became insufficient. Hence, this Jami'ah-tul-Madinah was shifted to a vast building adjacent to Jami'ah Masjid Faizan-e-Usman-e-Ghani at Gulistan-e-Johar in 1998. As millions of the devotees of the Prophet became travellers of Madani Qafilahs setting out in the way of Allah Almighty as a result of the strong motivation given by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمْ الْعَالِيَةَ** and the preachers of Dawat-e-Islami, similarly, multitudes also headed to Jami'ah-tul-Madinah in order to properly attain religious knowledge. Thus, more branches of Jami'ah-tul-Madinah kept being opened all around the world and especially in Pakistan.

At Jami'ah-tul-Madinah, admissions are opened particularly during Shawwal-ul-Mukarram. However, through Jami'ah-tul-Madinah online, admission may be gained at any time for online Dars-e-Nizami (Aalim Course). Besides this, different online courses offering a treasure of religious knowledge may also be benefitted from, for example, *Faizan-e-Tafseer-e-Siraat-ul-Jinan* Course, *Faizan-e-Hadith* Course, *Faizan-e-Bahar-e-Shari'at* Course etc. By virtue of attaining religious knowledge through these various courses, just as the light of knowledge will spread everywhere and the darkness of ignorance will dissipate,

similarly, it will also be a form of ongoing charity for you. (*Haftawar Ijtima' Ka Bayan, Ilm-e-Deen Ki Fazeelat-o-Ahmiyyat, p. 18*)

How is Dawat-e-Islami spreading religious knowledge?

Dear Islamic brothers! **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ** Many of the departments amongst the various ones founded under the religious movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami are those that are purely related to learning and imparting religious knowledge. Let's have a look at a brief introduction to some departments:

Jami'ah-tul-Madinah (for boys/ girls)

897 Jami'ah-tul-Madinah have been established in the country and abroad in which approximately 64,963 male and female students are studying Dars-e-Nizami (Aalim Course). As of the information available right now (January 2021), around 13,455 Islamic brothers and Islamic sisters have attained the precious pearls of knowledge and have also received the certificate of graduation.

You should also have your name included among the fortunate ones and admit your children into Jami'ah-tul-Madinah. Make individual efforts upon your brothers, friends, acquaintances and other relatives, and encourage them to enrol their children in Jami'ah-tul-Madinah.

Madrassa-tul-Madinah (for boys/ girls)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, Dawat-e-Islami is engaged in spreading the teachings of the Holy Quran free of cost through Hifz and Nazirah, Mudarris Course and Madani Qaidah Course etc. Approximately 4,229 Madrassa-tul-Madinah have been established in the country and abroad for boys and girls. The number of boys and girls studying in them is around 200,033. As of January 2021, **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ** approximately 386,354 boys and girls have done Hifz and Nazirah.

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Madrassa-tul-Madinah (for male and female adults)

Similarly, in order to teach the Holy Quran with correct articulation to adult Islamic brothers, **مَدْرَسَةُ الْمَدِينَةِ** Madrassa-tul-Madinah for adults are held for Islamic brothers at various Masajid as well as markets, offices and factories etc. Moreover, Madrassa-tul-Madinah for adults are held for adult Islamic sisters at homes where only Islamic sisters teach the other adult Islamic sisters.

The number of Madrassa-tul-Madinah for male adults is around 22,821 and the number of students is around 132,971. Besides this, the number of Madrasa-tul-Madinah for female adults in the country and abroad is around 4,469 and the number of female students is around 51,902. At these Madaris-ul-Madinah for male and female adults, Islamic brothers and Islamic sisters learn to read the Holy Quran with the correct pronunciation of letters, memorize supplications, correct their Salah and learn Sunan free of cost.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Faizan Online Academy

One of the departments of Dawat-e-Islami that is spreading religious knowledge is Faizan Online Academy as well. The department, Faizan Online Academy was established in Shawwal-ul-Mukarram, 1432 Hijri in accordance with September 2011 CE.

Through this department, Muslims all over the world not only learn to read the Holy Quran with correct articulation through the internet and telephone but the fundamental Islamic teachings and the rulings of Wudu, Ghusl, Tayammum, Azaan, Salah, Zakah, fasting and Hajj etc. are also taught. More than 30 online courses including Arabic grammar, Dars-e-Nizami and Fiqh and Usool-e-Fiqh etc. are conducted. An introduction to this department and the admission form are available on Dawat-e-Islami's website, www.quranteacher.net

Dar-ul-Madinah Islamic school/ college

One of the departments of the religious movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami is Dar-ul-Madinah Islamic school/college as well. Unfortunately, a large number of Muslims are unaware of Fard Uloom. In the current era, there are a huge number of schools, colleges and universities whose curriculum is distant from obligatory branches of religious knowledge. Then, the non-Shari'ah compliant environment there and the co-education system are playing a crucial role in spoiling the generations of Muslims instead of reforming them. After being enrolled in the modern and academic educational institutions, boys and girls lose their Islamic identity, because it is a common observation that in the modern and academic educational institutions, wearing a dress like that of the enemy in the name of uniform, speaking like them, adapting to their culture and a mixed and non-Shari'ah compliant environment are considered so necessary as if without it, attaining modern and academic education is not possible at all. A need was felt to have such an educational institution that would provide religious and academic education as well as fulfilling the requirements of Shari'ah. It would provide such an environment where the student not only becomes a graceful Muslim but also acquires professional education, becomes self-sufficient and attains a prominent place in the society. By the blessings of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ**, a very important department was founded under the religious movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami on 25th Safar-ul-Muzaffar, 1432 Hijri in accordance with 31st January 2011 CE, that is named Dar-ul-Madinah Islamic school/ college. There are more than 84 campuses in Pakistan and other countries of the world such as India, Bangladesh, the United Kingdom and the United States. More than 18,000 male and female students are acquiring education there.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ways of attaining knowledge

Dear Islamic brothers, after learning the importance of religious knowledge, if only we also developed the passion of attaining religious knowledge and reciting and teaching the Holy Quran! There are many ways of gaining sacred knowledge:

1. Getting officially enrolled at Jami'ah-tul-Madinah and Madaris-ul-Madinah.
2. Reading the books of Maktaba-tul-Madinah.
3. Attending Madani Muzakarabs.
4. Watching Madani Channel every day for at least 1 hour and 12 minutes. Especially watch 2 programmes of Madani Channel, the weekly Madani Muzakarah and Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat, as in them, you will get information about Fard Uloom and the opportunity to learn them. You may also ask questions in both these programmes and get answers. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ**, Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat mobile app has also been developed.
5. Travelling in at least a 3-day Madani Qafilah every month. Make it a routine to attend the weekly Ijtima'.

If you have not studied the Holy Quran in the correct manner or if you have not learnt to read the Holy Quran yet, then you must attend Madrassa-tul-Madinah for adults where you will learn to read the Holy Quran properly and will also start to offer Salah correctly. **اِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ**

Generally for every Muslim, attending the Madani Muzakarabs of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ**, watching Madani Channel and travelling in Madani Qafilahs are causes of excellence and the best means of attaining a great amount of knowledge in a short period of time. Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn-e-Abbas **رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا** has stated: Adopting the company of the Islamic scholars is a form of worship. (*Madani Muzakarab (Tazkira-e-Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Episode 8, p. 3 to 5 with changes, Kanz-ul-Ummal, vol. 10, p. 148, Hadith: 28756)*)

Etiquettes of learning religious knowledge

O devotees of the Prophet! Let's listen to a few etiquettes for the one learning knowledge. First, let's listen to two sayings of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

1. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: The one who walks a path in order to seek knowledge, Allah Almighty makes the path to Paradise easy for him. *(Muslim, p. 1110, Hadith: 6853)*
2. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: The one who leaves his house seeking knowledge, the angels become happy with his action and spread their wings for him. *(Tabarani Kabeer, vol. 8, p. 55, Hadith: 7350)*
 - Travelling to attain knowledge is a Sunnah of the pious predecessors. *(40 Faramteen-e-Mustafa, p. 23)*
 - Asking a question to attain knowledge is certainly a cause of excellence but it is also necessary to keep in the mind the etiquettes of asking a question. *(Faizan-e-Data Ali Hajwari, p. 13)*

Announcement

The rest of the etiquettes of attaining knowledge will be stated in the training sessions. Therefore, make sure to attend the training sessions to listen to them.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The 6 Salat upon the Prophet and 2 Du'as that are recited in the Sunnah-inspiring weekly Ijtima' (congregation) of Dawat-e-Islami:



1. The Salat upon the Prophet for the night preceding Friday

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ
الْحَبِيبِ الْعَالِي الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيمِ الْجَاهِلِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this Salat upon the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at least once on the night preceding Friday [the night between Thursday and Friday] on a regular basis will be blessed with the vision of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at the time of death, as well as at the time of his burial into the grave, to the extent that he will see the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. (*Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, p. 151*)

2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'Whoever recites this Salat upon me whilst standing, then prior to his sitting back; and if he recites it whilst sitting, then before he stands back, his sins will be forgiven.' (*Ibid, p. 65*)

3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.

(*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, p. 277)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

4. The reward of 600,000 Salat upon the Prophet

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ

مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِبَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once receives the reward of reciting Durood 600,000 times. (*Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat*, p. 149)

5. Nearness to the Distinguished Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these

words.’ (*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi’*, p. 125)

6. Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to attain intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَأَنْزِلْهُ الْبَقْعَدَ الْبُقْرَبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: The one who recites this Salat upon me, my intercession will become Wajib for him.

(*Attargheeb Wattarheeb*, vol. 2, p. 329, Hadith 31)

1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn-e-‘Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, ‘For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.’

(*Majma’-uz-Zawaid*, p. 254, vol. 10, Hadith 17305)

2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

The holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘If anyone recites the following Du’a three times at night it is as if he has found Layla-tul-Qadr.’ Here is the Du’a:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

Translation: There is none worthy of worship except Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Who is 'حَلِيمٌ' (Most Forbearing) and 'كَرِيمٌ' (Possessor of all excellences). Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is free from every fault, Rab of the seven skies and Rab of the magnificent 'Arsh.

Schedule for the Halqahs [learning sessions] of the weekly Ijtima' (overseas), 13 May 2021

1. Short Bayan on different topics: **5 minutes**
2. Memorising Du'a: **5 minutes**
3. Fikr-e-Madinah: **5 minutes**
4. Total duration: **15 minutes**

Remaining etiquette of seeking knowledge

- Knowledge is a treasure and asking a question is its key. (*Firdaus-ul-Akhbar, vol. 2, p. 80, Hadith 4011*)
- In order to learn knowledge, one should not feel shame in asking a question. (*A'rabi kay suwalaat aur Arbi Aqa kay jawabaat, p. 8*)
- Flattering is not from a believer's character, but he can do so to acquire knowledge. (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 4, p. 224, Hadith 4863*)
- One should also refrain from asking such questions which do not bring any worldly or hereafter benefit. (*A'rabi kay suwalaat aur Arbi Aqa kay jawabaat, p. 9*)
- The example of the one who attains knowledge and then does not mention it is like the one who accumulates treasure and then does not spend from it. (*Mu'jam Awsat, vol. 1, p. 204, Hadith 689*)
- Whenever you need to ask a Scholar a question, then out of courtesy you should seek his permission to ask it. (*A'rabi kay suwalaat aur Arbi Aqa kay jawabaat, p. 6*)
- Knowledge increases through seeking and awareness through asking, so whatever you do not possess knowledge regarding, learn about it and whatever you do know, act upon it. (*Jami' Bayan Al-'Ilm-o-Fadlih, vol. 1, p. 122, Hadith 402*)
- The best time period to gain knowledge is the beginning of youth, Sahari time and the time between Maghrib and Isha. However, this

was in reference to superiority; a student of knowledge should remain in pursuit of knowledge all the time. *(Rah-e-'Ilm, p. 73)*

- A student of knowledge should refrain from fighting and quarrelling too as quarrelling and mischief wastes time. *(Rah-e-'Ilm, p. 74)*
- A student of knowledge should happily tolerate the afflictions and difficulties he confronts in the path of knowledge. *(Rah-e-'Ilm, p. 80)*
- The more pious a student of knowledge is, the more his knowledge will benefit. *(Rah-e-'Ilm, p. 81)*
- A student of knowledge should keep his books with him all the time so that he can read them in his free time. *(Rah-e-'Ilm, p. 85)*

صَلِّ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Du'a for increase in knowledge

The Du'a that will be memorised as per the schedule of this week's training session in the Weekly Ijtima' of Dawat-e-Islami is the Du'a to increase knowledge, which is as follows:

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

‘O my Lord, bestow upon me more knowledge.’

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 16, Surah Ta-Ha, Verse 114)

Method of collective Fikr-e-Madinah (72 Madani In'amaat)

Saying of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: Pondering (over the Hereafter) for a moment is better than the worship of 60 years.

(Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer, pp. 365, Hadith 5897)

Let's make 'good intentions' before filling in the Madani In'amaat booklet:

1. To please Allah ﷻ, I will carry out today's Fikr-e-Madinah (i.e. self-accountability) myself through the Madani In'amaat booklet and persuade others as well.
2. I will praise (i.e. thank) Allah ﷻ for the Madani In'amaat which I acted upon.
3. I will be regretful about the Madani In'amaat which I did not act upon and try to act on them in the future.
4. Allah ﷻ forbid, if I have not acted on any such Madani In'aam which saves a person from sins, I will make a firm intention of not committing sin in the future, along with making repentance and Istighfar.
5. I will not reveal my good deeds without need (for example, I act on such and such or this many Madani In'amaat).
6. I will act afterwards or tomorrow on the Madani In'amaat which can be practised afterwards (for example, if one did not recite Salat upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ 313 times today).
7. I will try to achieve the actual aim of filling in the Madani In'amaat booklet (for example, fear of Allah, piety, correcting manners, progress in the Madani activities, etc.).
8. I will fill in the Madani In'amaat booklet (i.e. carry out Fikr-e-Madinah) tomorrow as well.
9. I will not consider it a usual formality but fill in the Madani In'amaat booklet while pondering.

Mark the boxes given below with a 'correct (i.e. inverted tick)' sign for the Madani In'amaat you have practised today and mark them with a '(0) sign' in case you have not practised them.

Attention: Carry out Fikr-e-Madinah while keeping an eye on your own Madani In'amaat booklet only.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Method of collective reflection (72 Pious Deeds)

Daily 56 pious deeds

1. Made good intentions?
2. Offered all five Salahs with congregation?
3. Invited others to Salah before every Salah?
4. Recited or listened to Surah al-Mulk at night?
5. Recited Aaya-tul-Kursi, Tasbih-e-Fatimah and Surah Al-Ikhlās after every Salah?
6. Read or listened to three verses of Kanz-ul-Iman or two pages of Siraat-ul-Jinaan with translation and commentary?
7. Recited the Wazaif of the Shajarah?
8. Recited Salat upon the Prophet 313 times?
9. Protected eyes from sins?
10. Protected ears from sins?
11. Kept gaze lowered while saving yourself from unnecessary glances?
12. Read a reforming book of Maktaba-tul-Madina for 12 minutes?
13. Replied to Azaan and Iqamah?
14. Cured your anger?
15. Reflected upon your actions?
16. Obeyed your Nigran?
17. Conversated in a respectful manner?
18. Studied or taught in Madrassa-tul-Madina Baalighan?

19. Arrived home within two hours of Isha Jumu'ah?
20. Spent two hours on religious works?
21. Awoke others for Fajr Salah?
22. Refrained from peering into others' homes?
23. Did home Dars take place?
24. Delivered or listened to Masjid Dars?
25. Wore clothes in accordance to Sunnah?
26. Are you complying with the Sunnah of keeping tresses?
27. Do you have a fist-length beard?
28. Immediately repented upon committing a sin?
29. Ate according to Sunnah?
30. Gave Salam to Muslims?
31. Acted upon some Sunnahs?
32. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of Zuhr Salah before the Faraaid?
33. Offered Tahajjud or Salah-tul-Layl?
34. Offered Awwabeen or Ishraq and Chasht?
35. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of 'Asr or 'Isha?
36. Gave encouragement for one religious work from the 12 religious works?
37. Refrained from asking others for things and using them?
38. Saved yourself from lying, backbiting and tale-telling?
39. Watched Madani Channel for at least some time?
40. Refrained from forming personal friendships?
41. Paid back debt on time?
42. Refrained from speaking such words of humility that were not in conformity with your heart?
43. Maintained cleanliness and decorum?

44. Concealed the faults of Muslims?
45. Delivered or attended the circle of Quranic commentary after Fajr Salah?
46. Recited 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' before some permissible works?
47. Delivered or listened to Chowk Dars?
48. Conveyed reward to your parents and spiritual guide?
49. Avoided Israaf (wastage)?
50. Abided by the laws of traffic?
51. Resolved issues in accordance to the organisational procedure?
52. Saved yourself from the sins of tongue?
53. Refrained from unnecessary speech?
54. Avoided joking, mocking, taunting, hurting others' feelings and laughing out loud?
55. Wore 'Imamah'?
56. Respected your parents?

Record of Qufl-e-Madinah

- Communicating through writing - 12 times
- Communicating through gestures - 12 times
- Conversing without staring - 12 times

Weekly 10 Pious Deeds

57. Sent at least one Islamic sister from your home to the Weekly Ijtima of Islamic sisters?
58. Watched or listened to the Weekly Madani Muzakah?
59. Attended the Weekly Ijtima from beginning till end?
60. Conducted the holiday I'tikaf?

61. Inquired after an ill person or sympathised with a grieved person, and offered condolences on someone's death?
62. Fasted on any day of the week?
63. Read or listened to the weekly booklet?
64. Performed area visit?
65. Persuaded an Islamic brother, who would once attend but no longer attends, to join the religious environment?
66. Took part in the weekly Madani Halqah?

Monthly 3 Pious Deeds

67. Submitted last month's booklet of Pious Deeds to your Nigran?
68. Travelled in at least a 3-day Madani Qafilah this month?
69. Rendered financial help to a Sunni scholar this month?

Yearly 1 Pious Deed

70. Travelled in a 1-month Qafilah this year according to the schedule?

Lifelong 2 Pious Deeds

71. Read the lifelong syllabus?
72. Travelled for 12 months (together) and completed different courses (12 religious works course, 7-day Islah-e-A'maal [i.e. reformation of deeds] course, 7-day Faizan-e-Namaz course)

صَلُّوا عَلَی الْحَبِیْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَی مُحَمَّدٍ