

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ



AQAAID NOTES IN ROMAN ENGLISH

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INDEX		
S.No	QUESTIONS	Page No.
1	Panjum Kalima tarjume ke saath likhiye	3
2	Malayika kise kehte hai inmein chaar mashoor malayika ke Asma e girami tehrir kijiye neez woh is kaam par mamoor hai batayiye.	3-4
3	Nabi aur Rasool kise kehte hai, Ambiya wa Rasool ki tadaad batayiye aur unke bare me apni malumaat qalam bandh kijiye.	4-5
4	Ashra e Mubashhara Shuyuk e Tariqat ke Asma e girami bayan karte huye sahabi kise kehte hai aur khulafa e Rashideen kaun hai.	5-6
5	Wal yaumil Akhiri wal Ba'asi ba'dal maut ki muqammal tashreeq kijiye neez taqdeer par iman lane ke mutalug bayan kijiye.	6-7
6	Walikise kehte hai, unke mutalaq apni malumaat qalam bandh kijiye.	8
7	4 mashoor kitabein kaun si hai Quran e Majeed kis par nazil hue Nabi e Kareem Sallallahu alaihiwasallam ke walidian karimain aur jade amjad ke asma e girami kya hai. Huzoor ki Makkah Madina Munawwara mein qiyam e muqaddasa kahan hai tehrir kijiye.	8-9
8	Iman ki tareef karte hue arkaan e Iman tehreer kijiye.	9
9	Iman e Mujmal aur Iman e Mufassal tarjume ke saath tehrir kijiye.	9
10	Muqtasar Siratun Nabi bayan karte hue batlayiye ke hamare Rasool par pehli wahi kab aur kahan nazil aur wahi lane wale farishte ka naam kya hai.	10
11	Farz, Wajib, Sunnat, Mustahab, Halaal aur Haraam ki tareef kijiye.	11
12	Kufr, Shirk, gunah, istelale gunah ki taref kijiye.	11-12
13	Wali, Wilayat, Maujeza, Karamat, houz e kausar, jannat aur dozakh muqtasar note likhiye.	12-13
14	Qiyamat, Hisab, Mizan, Shafa'at ke bare mein muqtasar note likhiye.	13-14
15	Aimma Mujtahideen ke naam likhiye aur unki pairvi karnewala ko kya kehte hai.	15
16	Chaharum kalmia Ma'a tarjuma likhiye	15
17	Aamantu Billahi isse mutalaq tafsilat qalam bandh kijiye.	16-17
18	Aaqaid, Kiraman Katibeen, Wahi, Suur, Maut aur Istajraaj qalam bandh kijiye.	17
19	Huzoor (SAWS) ki Ahle Bait kaun hai qalam bandh kijiye.	17-18
20	Islam, Arkan e Islam, Deen aur Bidath kya hai tehreer kijiye.	18
21	Allah, Momin, Jin aur Tauba ke mutalaq qalam bandh kare.	19

Q1) Panjum Kalima tarjume ke saath likhiye

A) Panjum Kalima Radde kufr:-

Allahumma Inni Aouzubika Min Ann Ushrika Bika Shaiaunw Wa Ana A'lamu Bihi Wa Astagfiruka Lima Laa A'lamu Bihi Tubu Anhu Watabarratu Minal Kufri Wash-Shirki Walma'asi Kulliha Wa Aslamtu Wa Aamantu Wa Aqoolu La Ilaaha Illallahu Muhammadur Rasoolullah.

Tarjuma:- Aye Allah mai teri panah me aata hoon iss baat par ke tere saath kisiko jaan bhuj kar shariq karoon aur mai tujhse magfirat talab karta hoon uss shirk se jo na-danista mujhse sarzard hua ho aur mai uss shirk se tauba kartahoon aur kufr aur shirk aur jumla gunahoon se bezaarhooon aur maine Islam Ikhteyaar kiya aur imaan laya aur kehtahoon ke koi Allah ke siwa layaq e ibadat nahi Muhammad sallallahu alaihiwassalaam Allah ke Rasool hai.

Q2) Malayika kise kehte hai inmein chaar mashoor malayika ke Asma e girami tehrir kijiye neez woh is kaam par mamoor hai batayiye.

A) Wa Malayika (farishton par imaan lane ka bayan):-

1. Farishte Allah tala ke farmabardaar bande hai.
2. Allah tala ne unko Noor se paida kiya.
3. Maujood hai zameen aur Aasmaan har jagah rehte hai, magar hamari aam nazaroon se poshida hai.
4. Masoom hai koi gunah nahi karte.
5. Mard aurat pannse paak hai yani mard hai na aurat.
6. Khane pine wagaira jismani lawaze se paak hai.
7. Har waqt khuda ki yaad aur uski hamd wa tasbih mein masroof hai.
8. Kaarkhaana e khudrat ke muqtaleef kaam unmein se bahutoon ke supurd hai.
9. Jis-jis kaam par mamoor hai usko baja late hai, kabhi khilaf nahi karte.

Unmein 4 Farishte Olul-azmm aur sabse afzal hai:-

1. Jibrael Alaihissalaam (Jo paighambaroo ke paas wahi laya karte thay)
2. Mikayeel Alaihissalaam (Jo May (Barish) barsane aur maqloof ko rozi pahunchane par mamoor hai.
3. Israfeel Alaihissalaam (jo suur liye khade hai qiyamat ke din pukeinge)

4. Izrael Alaihissalaam (jo har jaandar ki ruh nikalne par muqarrar hai.

Note 1:- Betadaat beshumaar hai Allah tala ke siwa koi unki taddat nahi jaanta. Hadees e pak mein aya ke tamaam makhluhaat ke 10 hisse hai 9 unmein se malayika hai baqi ek tamaam mukhlukhaat.

Note 2:- Unki koi khaas surat nahi har shakal mein zahir ho sakte hai Quran e shareef se sabit hai ke unke 2-2, 3-3, 4-4 parr hote hai.

Q3) Nabi aur Rasool kise kehte hai, Ambiya wa Rasool ki tadaad batayiye aur unke bare me apni malumaat qalam bandh kiyiye.

A) Wa Rusuluhi (Rasooloon par iman lane ka bayan):-

1. Rasool aur Nabi Allah tala ke farmabardaar aur maqbool bande hai.

Note:- Nabi aur Rasool mein ye farq hai ke jinko kitab aur naya deen Allah ki taraf se mila.

Ex:- Hamare Rasool Sallallahu Alaihiwasallim ya Hazrat Moosa Alaihissalaam, Hazrat Isa Alaihissalaam wagair inko Rasool kehte hai. Aur jinko kitab aur naya deen nahi mila balke apne Rasool ke deen ki ishat ki woh sirf Nabi hai unko Rasool na kaheinge. Har Rasool Nabi hai magar har Nabi Rasool nahi Risalat ka darja Nabuvat se bada hai.

2. Allah tala ne unko maqlooq ki hidayat ke liye waqtan fawaqtan duniya mein behja.
3. Ye sab insaan thee aur sab mard e aala khandan aur kamil ul akhal thay aur tamaam insanoo se afzal thee.
4. Sab sacche amaanatdaar nekoar masoom gunahoo se paak hai agar unse sahwani koi lagzish bhi hoto Allah tala ne maaf kar diya.
5. Kufri, shirk, jhoot, khiyanat aur wada-khilafi wagaira bhi unse sarzard nahi hue Nabuvat se pehle na Nabuvat ke baad.
6. Allah tala ke ahkaam pahuchane mein ratti barabar kami wa ziyadati na karte thee aur na unse kabhi ismein bhul chook hoti thee.
7. Jo kuch unhone khalq ko sunaya aur hidayat di sab haq hai.
8. Ambiya bahut se huye hai sab Ambiya par bila tayine tadaat iman lana chahiye, agarche kul Ambiya ki tadaat 1,24,000 aur inhi mein 313 Rasool hona mashoor hai lekin sahi tadaat Allah hi ko maloom hai.

9. Koi saleh Wali, Qutub, Ghouse kaise hi buzurg wa kamil ho kabhi kisi Nabi ke darje ko nahi pahunch sakte.

Nabuwat Hazrat Aadam alaihissalaam se shuru huyi aur Hamare Rasool e Kareem (SAWS) par khatam hogayi.

Paighambaroon mein ba'azoon ka rutba ba'azoon se bada hai. Sabse bartar wa afzal Hamare Rasool e Kareem (SAWS) hai. Jo tamaam aalamoo ke liye rahmat apki ummat bhi sab ambiya ki ummatoon se afzal, behtar aur apka deen tamaam deenoo par ghalib aur apki shariyat kul agli shariyatoon se akmal wa jaamay hai.

Q4) Ashra e Mubashhara Shuyuk e Tariqat ke Asma e girami bayan karte huye sahabi kise kehte hai aur Khulafa e Rashideen kaun hai.

A) Ashra e Mubashhara ke naam hazbe zail hai:-

1. Hazrat e Abu Bakr Siddique (RZ)
2. Hazrat e Umar e Farooq (RZ)
3. Hazrat e Osman e Ghani (RZ)
4. Hazrat e Ali e Mortaza (RZ)
5. Hazrat e Talha (RZ)
6. Hazrat e Zubair (RZ)
7. Hazrat e Abdur Rahman bin Aouf (RZ)
8. Hazrat e Saad bin Abi Waqaas (RZ)
9. Hazrat e Sayeed bin Zaid (RZ)
10. Hazrat e Abu Ubaida bin Jarrah (RZ)

Inn tamaam ke alawa aur Hazraat ki nisbat bhi Jannati hone ki Hadees e Sharifa mein basharatein aayi hai.

4 Buzurgwaar ziada Mashoor hai:-

1. Hazrat Ghousul Azam Shaikh Abdul Khadar Gilani (RA)
2. Hazrat Shaikh Moinuddin Chisti (RA)
3. Hazrat Shaikh Muhammad Bahauddin Naqshbandi (RA)
4. Hazrat Shaikh Shahabuddin Umar Soharvardi (RA)

Sahabi ki tareef:- Sahaba wo loog hai jo ba-haalat e Iman Ah-Hazrat (SAWS) ki sohabat se agarche ek saat ke liye usharraf huye ho aur unki maut bhi iman ki halat mein huye ho.

Khulafa e Rashideen ka muqaam wa martaba:- Sahaba mein sab se afzal 4 Sahabi hai, jo khulafa e Rashideen kehlate hai.

1. Hazrat Abu bakr siddique (RZ) jo pehle khalifa hai aur tamaam ummat se bartar hai, Ambiya ke baad Aap hi ka darja hai.
2. Hazrat e Umar e Farooq (RZ) jo dusre khalifa hai aur khalifa e Awwal ke baad sabse behtar hai.
3. Hazrat e Osman e Ghani (RZ) jo tisire khalifa hai aur khalifa e awwal aur duvvam ke baad sabse bartar hai.
4. Hazrat e Ali e Mortaza (RZ) jo chaute khalifa hai aur pehle teen khalifa ke baad sabse bartar hai.

Note:- Inn Hazrat mein baham ishi tarteef se fazilat hai, jis tarteef se ye khalifa hue hai.

Q5) Wal yaumil Akhiri wal Ba'asi ba'dal maut ki muqammal tashreeq kijiye neez taqdeer par iman lane ke mutaluq bayan kijiye.

A) Wal yaumil Akhiri wal Ba'asi ba'dal maut (Qiyamat par Iman lane ka bayan):-

1. Sawaal e Munkir Nakir
2. Qiyamat
3. Mizaan (Tarazu)
4. Kitaab
5. Hisaab
6. Sawaal
7. Pul-Siraat
8. House e Kausar
9. Shafa'at
10. Jannat
11. Dozakh

Sawaal Munkir Nakir:- Aadmi marne ke baad agar dafan kiya jaye toh qabar mein warna jis haal mein ho murde ke paas 2 Farishte aate hai aur murde se 3 sawaal karte hai.

1. Mann Rabbuka (Tera Rab kaun hai)
2. Mann Nabiiyuka (Tera Nabi kaun hai)

3. Mann Deenuka (Tera Deen kya hai)

Agar murda Deendaar hai toh jawab deta hai.

1. Rabbi Allah (Allah tala mera Parwardiggar hai)
2. Wa Nabiiyun Muhammadin (Muhammad (SAWS) mere Nabi hai)
3. Wa Deeni Al-Islaamu (Aur Islam mera Deen hai)

Phir uske liye Qabar kushada hojati hai aur usko har tarha ka chain wa aaraam milta hai. Aur agar murda kafir ya munafiq hai toh teeno sawaloon ke jawab mein kehta hai. HA-HA-HA-LA ADRI (haye haye mai nahi jaanta), phir qabar uspar tangh hoti aur aysa dabati hai ke phasliyaan idhar ki udhar hojati hai aur tarha-tarha ke azab hote hai.

Ye batein qabar mein murde ko maloom hoti hai zindoo ko uski qabar nahi hoti. Qabar ka azab jumla kafiroon ko aur baaz gunahgaar musalmanoo ko bhi hota hai.

Wal-qadri khairihi washh-sharrihi minAllahi ta'ala (Ta'qdeer par iman lane ka bayan):-

1. Alam mein jo kuch hua aur ho raha hai aur hoga sabko Allah ta'ala ne azal hi mein liqh diya hai. Abb iske qilaaf kuch nahi ho sakta iska naam taqdeer hai.
2. Bandoo ke bhale aur bure tamaam kamoon ko paida karne wala Allah ta'la hi hai.
3. Lekin bhale kamoon se wo razi hai aur bure kamoon se naraaz hota hai.
4. Bandoo ko kisi kaam ke paida karne ki qudrat nahi. Albatta unko Allah ta'ala ne samaj aur irada diya hai jisse bhale bure kaam wo apne iqtiyaar se karte hai.
5. Ishi bina par sawab wa azab ke mustahiq hote hai, yane neik kaam kare to Allah-Ta'la khush hota hai aur sawab deta hai aur bure kaam kare toh na-khush hota hai aur azab deta hai.
6. Har shakhs ki maut ka waqt bhi azal mein hi muqarrar ho chuki hai.
7. Jab waqt aata hai to laakh tadbirein kare lamha barabar deir nahi lagti aur jab waqt nahi aata toh phir jaadu, zaher, waba, wagaira kisi cheez pe bhi nahi mar sakta.

Q6) Wali kise kehte hai, unke mutalaq apni malumaat qalam bandh kijiye.

A) Wali ki tareef:- Allah aur Allah ke Rasool ki puri itteba karne se insane darja e wilayat ko pahunchte hai aur wali kehlata hai.

Karamat ki tareef:- Walis se bhi ayse-ayse khilaf e aadat ajeeb wa ghareeb batein zahir ho sakti hai jinmein akhal hairaan ho usko karamat kehte hai.

Kashf aur Elhaam kisko kehte hai:- Aulia Allah ko sone ya jagte mein baaz raaz ki batein maloom hojati hai, unko kashf wa elhaam kehte hai, agar wo ba-zahir shara ke muwafiq hai toh qabile qubool hai warna nahi.

1. **Notes:-** Aulia Allah aur Ambiya ko wasila tehra kar bargah e Ilahi mein ilteja karna aur dua maangna jaye hai.
2. Koi kaisa hi Allah ka pyara ho jaye lekin kabhi kisi se faraiz sharae (Namaz, Roza, Haj, Zakat etc) muaaf nahi ho sakte.
3. Na gunah ki batein iske liye jaiz ho sakte hai balke jab tak hoosh wa hawaas durust hai sharayi ka pabandh rehna farz hai.
4. Dunia mein koi shakhs in aankhoon se jagte mein Allah ta'ala ko nahi dekh sakta.

Q7) 4 Mashoor kitabein kaun si hai Quran e Majeed kis par nazil hue Nabi e Kareem Sallallahu alaihiwasallam ke walidian karimain aur jade amjad ke asma e girami kya hai. Huzoor ki Makkah Madina Munawwara mein qiyam e muqaddasa kahan hai tehrir kijiye.

A) Sab Kitaboon mein ye 4 Kitabein mashoor aur badi hai, jo in 4 Paighambaroon par nazil hue.

1. Tauraid (Hazrat e Musa Aliahissalaam par)
2. Zaboor (Hazrat e Dawood Aliahissalaam par)
3. Injeel (Hazrat e Esa Aliahissalaam par)
4. Quran (Hazrat e Muhammad e Mustafa Sallallahu alaihiwasallam par)

Aapke ajdaad ke naam 4 pusht tak ke ye hai. Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abdul Muttalib bin Hashim bin Abd e Munaaf.

Aapki walida e Majida ka naam Bibi Aamina binte Wahhaab.

Aap make shareef mein 53 saal rahe aur Madine shareef mein 10 saal jumla 63 saal.

Aapka Rauza e mubaraka Madine Munawwara mein hai.

Q8) Iman ki tareef karte hue arkaan e Iman tehreer kijiye.

A) Iman:- Allah aur Allah ke Rasool ki aur Allah ke paas se Rasool ke zariye aye hue cheezon ki dil se tazdiq aur zaban se iqraar karne ka naam Iman hai.

Arkan e Iman:- Iman ke 2 rukun hai

1. Dil se tasdeeq karna.
 2. Zaban se iqraar karna.
-

Q9) Iman e Mujmal aur Iman e Mufassal tarjume ke saath tehrir kijiye.

A) Sifat e Iman e Mujmal:- "AAMANTU BILLAHI KAMAHUWA BI ASMAA YI HEE WA SIFAATIHI WA QABILTU JAMEE'A AHKAAMIHI".

Tarjuma:- Allah ki jaisi zaat aur sifaat mai unpar iman laya aur uske tamaam ahkaam qubool kar liya.

Sifat e Iman e Mujmal:- "AAMANTU BILLAHI WA MALAA E KATIHI WA KUTUBIHI WA RUSULIHI WAL YAUMIL AAKHIRI WAL QADRI KHAIRIHI WASHSHARRIHI MINALLAAHI TA'ALA WAL BA'ASI BA'DAL MAUT".

Tarjuma:- Main Iman laya Allah par aur uske farishton par aur uski kitabon par aur uske Rasoolon par aur qiyamat ke din par (aur marne ke baad phir zinda hone par) aur taqdeer par aur uski bhalayi aur burayi sab Allah Ta'la ke taraf se hai.

Note:- Ye cheezein tamaam Aqidoo ki assal jadd hai inmein se kisi ek ka bhi inkar karne wala kafir hai.

Q10) Muqtasar Siratun Nabi bayan karte hue batlayiye ke hamare Rasool par pehli wahi kab aur kahan nazil aur wahi lane wale farishte ka naam kya hai.

A) Muqtasar Siratun Nabi Sallallahu Alaihiwasallam:-

- Aap Sallallahu Alaihiwasallam ka Noor sabse pehle paida hua.
- Aap Sallallahu Alaihiwasallam Makke Mouzama mein 12 Rabi ul Awwal 2 shumbein ke din subha sadiq ke waqt paida hue.
- Aap Sallallahu Alaihiwasallam khandan e Quraish aur Hazrat Ismail Alaihissalaam ki aulad se hai.
- Aapke Ajdaad ke naam 4 pusht tak ke hai. Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abdul Muttalib bin Hashim bin Abde Munaaf.
- Aapki Walida e Majida ka naam Bibi Aamina binte Wahhaab.
- Aapko Allah Ta'ala ke siwa kisi ne talim nahi di.
- Aapko 40 saal ki Umar mein Allah Ta'ala ki taraf se Nabuwat ata hue.
- Nabuwat ke waqt se Jibrael Alaihissalaam waqtan fawaqtan ate aur Quran e shareef pahunchate rahe chunache kamil Quran shareef 23 saal ki muddat mein aap par nazil hua.
- Nabuwat ki 12vi saal 27 Rajab peer ki raat aapko Me'raj shareef huyi. Iss raat Allah ta'ala ne aapko jism ke saath jaagte mein burraaq par sawar kara ke Makke Mouzama se baitul Muqaddas aur wahan se saathoon asmaan phir aage jaha tak manzoor hua pahuchaya, Jannat wa Dozakh etc ki sair karayi aur phir ushi raat ke ushi hisse mein Makke Mouzama pahuncha diya isko me'raj kehte hai.
- Nabuwat milne ke baad 13 saal tak Makke Mouzama mein Tabligh e Islam farmate rahe phir ba-hukme Ilahi Makke Mouzama se Madine Munawwara tashrif legaye jisko "Hijra" kehte hai.
- Madine Munawwara mein 10 saal iqamat karne ke baad 12 Rabbi ul Awwal 2 shumbe hi ke din Aalam e Jawadani ko Raunak Afroz huye us waqt Umar e sharif 63 saal ki thee.
- Aapki qabar e shareef Madine Munawwara mein maujood hai jiski Ziyarat e Aqdas ke liye har mulk ke jiski Ziyarat e Aqdas ke liye har mulk ke musalman aate hai.
- Aapse mohabbat rakhna apko apni-jaan, maal, aulad sabse ziada aziz janna madar e Iman aur aap par durood e paak padhte rahna maujib e kama e Iman hai.

Q11) Farz, Wajib, Sunnat, Mustahab, Halaal aur Haraam ki tareef kijiye.

A) Ahkaam e Islam 8 hai:-

1. **Farz:-** Woh hai jo dalile khata'e (jo Quran se sabit ho) se sabit ho aur iska inkar karne wala kafir hai aur bagair majburi ke chodne wala gunahgaar hai, aur sakth azab ka mustahaq hai.

2. **Wajib:-** Woh hai jo dalile zanni (jo Quran se sabit ho) se sabit ho, iska inkar karne wala kafir nahi hota albatta bagair majboori ke chodhne wala gunahgaar hai aur azab ka mustahaq hai.

3. **Sunnat:-** Woh Mubarak fail hai jisko Rasool (SAWS) ne kiya ho ayse kaam ka karne wala sawab payega, aur bagair majburi ke chodne wala aur aysa chodhne ke aadat wala gunahgaar hai.

4. **Mustahab:-** Woh kaam jiske karne par sawab ho lekin na karne par koi azab nahi, isko nafeel bhi kehte hai.

5. **Halaal:-** Woh hai jiska karna dalile khatayi se durust wa jayez ho.

6. **Haraam:-** Woh jiska karna dalile khatayi se mamnu wa na-jayez ho. Haraam ko Halaal jaanne wala kafir hai, aur haraam karne wala fasiq hai aur shadeed azab ka mustahaq hai.

7. **Makruh:-** Woh jiski mumaaniyat dalile zanni se sabi ho.

Makruh ki 2 qismein hai:-

1. **Makruh e Tehrimi:-** Woh jo haram se qarib tarho iska murtakib gunahgaar wa mustahab e azab hai.

2. **Makruh e Tanzihi:-** Woh jo halaal se qarib tarho iska murtakib gunahgaar nahi.

8. **Mubah:-** Woh jiska karna na karna donoo barabar ho yani karne mein sawab nahi aur na karne mein azab nahi.

Q12) Kufr, Shirk, gunah, istelale gunah ki teref kijiye.

A) Kufr:- Imaan ki zidh ka naam kufr hai. Jin cheezoo ki dil se tazdiq aur zuban se iqraar karna wajib hai. Unka inkar karne wala kafir kehlata hai aur

kafir hamesha dozakh mein rahega. Har musalman par lazim hai ke hamesha kufr ke aqwaal aur afa'al se bachta rahe. Kalimat e kufr ko khazdan ya mazaak ya dillagi se zuban se nikalna aadmi ko kafir bana deta hai.

Shirk:- Kisi aur ko Allah Ta'la ke barabar samajhna Allah Ta'la ki zaat ya sifaat ya Ibadat mein kisi aur ko sharik karna shirk hai. Aur ye bahut bada gunah hai. Mushrik kabhi baqsha nahi jayega balke hamesha dozakh mein rahega.

Gunah:- Ahkaam e shara ki khilaf warzi ka naam "gunah" hai. Yani jis kaam ke karne ka hukum hai usko na karna aur jiski mumaniyat hai usko karna.

Istelaal e Gunah:- Gunah ko gunah samajh kar karna gunah hai. Lekin istalaale gunah yani gunah ko halaal jaanna kufr hai.

Q13) Wali, Wilayat, Maujeza, Karamat, houz e kausar, jannat aur dozakh muqtasar note likhiye.

A) Wali ki tareef:- Allah aur Allah ke Rasool ki puri itteba karne se insane "**darja e wilayat**" ko pahunchte hai aur wali kehlata hai. Hadees e Shareef: WALI Wo Hai Jisko Dekhne Se Khuda Yaad Aa Jaye WALI Ka Zahir Shariat Se Aarasta Aur Baatin Tariqat Se Muzayyan Ho.

Wilayat: ke liye karamat ka zahir hona shart nahi. Al-batta shariyat (Allah wa Rasool ke ahkam ka naam shariyat hai) ki pabandi zaruri hai.

Maujeza:- Nabi ki Nabuwat malum karne ke liye Allah ta'la ne har Nabi ke haath se ayse-ayse khilafe aadat kaam karaye jo kisi maqloq se mumkin nahi in umoor ko maujeza kehte hai.

Ex:- Chand ka ungili ke ishara se 2 tukde hojana, jaanwaroo ka kalaam karna, kankiriyoo ka tasbih padhna, khushk sutoon ka rona, ungiliyoon se ittana pani nikalna k eek lashkar sairaab hojaye etc... ye sab maujeze hamare "Nabi e Kareem (SAWS) ke hai.

Karamat ki tareef:- Wali se bhi ayse-ayse khilaf e aadat ajeeb wa ghareeb batein zahir ho sakti hai jinmein akhal hairaan ho usko karamat kehte hai.

Hauz e Kausar:- Allah ta'la ne Rasool e Kareem (SAWS) ko ek hauz ata farmaya hai jiska naam kausar hai. Apki ummat uske Paani Se qiyamat ke

din sairab hogi uska pani doodh se ziada safaid aur shahed se ziada meetha hai. Jo us se ek baar piyega wo phir piyasa na rahega.

Jannat:-

1. Jannat paida ho chuki hai, joh ek aish wa aaraam ki jagah hai aur jismein tarha-tarha ki nieyamatein maujood hai. Jo neik logon ko nekiyoon ke sile mein fazle Ilahi se ata hogi.
2. Jannat aur ahle jannat kabhi fanah na honge na jannatiyoon ko kisi qisam ki takleef ya ranj wa gham hoga. Balke wo apne-apne neik a'maal ke andaze se hamesha aaish wa aaraam mein rahega.
3. Jannat mein sabse badi nieyamat "Allah Ta'la" ka didaar hai, jo Jannatiyoon ko nasib hoga, jiske muqabil tamaam nieyamatein heech hai.

Dozakh:-

1. Dozakh bhi paida ho chuki hai. Jismein aag, saanp (snake), bichoo, tauqh, zanjeer aur tarha tarha ke azab hai jo badhkaroon ko badhkariyoon ke badle mein diya jayega.
2. Dozakh aur ahle dozakh kabhi fanah na hongein, yani jo loog kafir aur mushreek hai wo dozakh mein hamesha rahege unko maut bhi na aayegi ke mar kar azab se najaat pasake.
3. Baaz gunahgaar musalman bhi dozakh mein dakhil hongein lekin hamesha na raheinge balke jinmein zarra barabar bhi iman hoga wo kitna hi bada gunahgar ho bil aakhir ba-khadre gunah azab pa-kar ya Hazrat Nabi e Kareem (SAWS) ki shafa'at se ya mahez haq e Tala ki rahmat se jannat mein chala jayega.

Q14) Qiyamat, Hisab, Mizan, Shafa'at ke bare mein muqtasar note likhiye.

A) Qiyamat:- Jis din Allah tala is aalam ko fanah karke phir tamaam murdoo ko zinda karega aur unse unki neki, badi ka hisab lega unka naam Qiyamat. Qiyamat ka aana barhaq hai, Qiyamat ki jitni aalamatein Allah aur Rasool ne batayi hai wo sab poore honge.

1. Imam e Mehdi ka zahir hona.
2. Kane dajjal ka nikalna.

3. Hazrat e Isa alaihissalaam ka aasmaan se utarna aur dajjal ko mardalna.
4. Yajooj aur majooj ka nikalna aur khaheer e Ilahi se halaaq hojana.
5. Ajeeb jaanwar ka nikalna aur aadmiyon se batein karna.
6. Suraj ka Magrib se nikalna.
7. Dunia se kafiron se bharjana.
8. Aasmaan se ek dhunwa zahir hona aur sabko gherlena.
9. Aag ka zahir hona.
10. Tamaam alamaton ke baad hukme Ilahi se Hazrat e Israfil alaihissalaam suur phokeinge jisse maujuda aalam sab fanah hojayege.
11. Phir jab Allah ta'ala ko manzoor hoga dubara suur phokeinge isse tamaam murde zinda hojayeinge.

Hisaab:- Qiyamat ke din tamaam bandoon ke bhale bure aamaal se zarra zarra aur rathi rathi ka hisab hoga.

Mizan:- Qiyamat ke din mizan yane tarazu qayam ki jayegi aur ismein bandoon ko neik wa badh a'amaal tole jayeinge.

Shafa'at:-

1. Qiyamat ke din hazaron tarha ki musibatein aur pareshaniya hongii jinse loog bezar hokar paighambaroo ke sifarish ke liye daude-daude phiringe.
2. Magar kisi paighambar ko iski zurrat na hogi.
3. Bil-aakhir sabse mayus ho kar hamare Rasool (SAWS) ki khidmat me hazir hongein.
4. Aap chunke Rahmatul-lil-aalameen hai. Sab ko dilasa aur tasalli deinge.
5. Aur Bargah e Rabbul Izzat mein pesh hokar shafa'at farmayeinge isko "shafa'at e uzma" kehte hai aur muqame shafa'at ko "Muqame Mahmood" kehte hai.
6. Aur ye shafa'at aapki ke liye khaas hai, aur aapki shafa'at se sab ahle iman mustafid hongein agarche wo gunah e kabira kiye hue ho.
7. Ambiya, Aulia, Aullama, Sawliheen, Shuhada wagaira ki shafa'at bhi haq hai.
8. Inmein se hare k apni-apni qadar wa manzilat ke mawafiq shafa'at ko pehle "Rasool e Kareem (SAWS) kholeinge.

Q15) Aimma Mujtahideen ke naam likhiye aur unki pairvi karnewala ko kya kehte hai.

A) Mujtahideen 4 hai:- Sabmein ziada mashoor wa maqbool 4 Mujtahid hai jo Imam kehlate hai.

1. Imam e Azam Abu Hanifa (RA)
2. Imam e Shafayi (RA)
3. Imam e Maalik (RA)
4. Imam e Humbal (RA)

Taqleed kyun zaroori hai:- Inn 4 Imamo mein se kisi ek imam ki taqleed karna aam Musalmanoos par lazim hai. Inki pairvi karne waloos ko alat tarteeb (Respectively) Hanafi, Shafayi, Maaliki aur Hambali kehlati hai aur majmuye ko Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat kehte hai.

Note 1:- Taqleed karne wala muqallid kehlati hai.

Note 2:- Jis Imam ya sheikh se A'eteqaad ho inki pairvi karke dusroos ko khafeef ya haqeer samajhna ba'asse gunah hai.

Q16) Chaharum kalmia Ma'a tarjuma likhiye

A) 4th Creed (Chaharum Kalima-Tauheed):- The word of Oneness:

Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahu laa sharikalahu. Lahul mulku, wa laahul hamdu, yuhyee wa yumeetu wahuwa hayyul laayamutu abadan abada. Zuljalaali wal ikraam biyadihil khair wa huwa alaa kulli shai-in Qadeer.

Tarjuma:- Allah Ta'ala ke siwa koi ibadat ke layak nahi wa akela hai uska koi sharik nahi mulk aur baadshaahat ushi ki hai aur sab ta'reef ushi ke liye hai wohi jilata hai (zindagi deta hai) aur Maarta hai aur wo zinda hai usko maut nahi, Azmat wa Jalaal aur Inaam wa Ikraam wala. Bhalayi ushi ke haath mein hai aur wohi har cheez par qudrat rakhne wala hai.

English Translation:- There is no one except Almighty Allah. He alone deserves for worship. He is alone & has no partners. The entire universe & its administration is of Him. All praises be to Him. Life & death is in His hands. He is alive & the death will not come to Him, The Lord of Majesty and Bounty. The good is only in His hands & He is omnipotent.

Q17) Aamantu Billahi isse mutalaq tafsilaat qalam bandh kijiye.

A) Aamantu Billahi (Allah par Iman lane ka bayan):-

1. Allah Ta'ala apni zaat aur sifaat wa afaal mein yakta hai koi uska sharik nahi.
2. Wo apni zaat se aap maujood hai ye nahi ke kisi ne usko maujood kia ho.
3. Qadeem hai yane hamesha se hai aur hamesha rahega.
4. Uske jitney asma wa sifaat hai sab qadeem aur uski zaat mein hamesha se maujood aur hamesha raheinge.
5. Uski ibteda hai na inteha wohi awwal aur wohi aakhir hai wohi zahir aur wohi batil.
6. Iske siwa jo kuch maujood hai sab nau-paida aur ishi ka paida kia hai aur wohi sabko fanah karke phir dobara murdoon ko qiyamat mein zinda karne wala.
7. Wohi sari makhlukhaat ka rozi rasa hai.
8. Wo kisi ka mohtaj nahi sari duniya uski mohtaj hai.
9. Wo sabse nirala hai koi uska misl wa manindh nahi.
10. Iske maa, baap, joru, beta, beti koi nahi.
11. Wo jism aur sifaat jisam khane pine aur sone wagaira se pak hai.
12. Wo zinda hai magar hamari tarha uski shakal wa surat nahi.
13. Wo har cheez ko dekhta hai lekin hamari tarha uski aankh nahi.
14. Wo har awaaz ko suntan hai magar hamari tarha uske kaan nahi.
15. Wo kalaam farmata hai lekin hamari tarha uska mooh nahi.
16. Har cheez par usko khudrat hai jo chahata wo karta hai.
17. Har cheez iske irade se hoti hai aur koi iske irade ko rook nahi sakta.
18. Har cheez ka isko ilm hai khaw diloon ke andar ya zameen ke niche ya jahan kahein.

19. Wohi jilata wohi maarta wohi bimaar banata hai wohi shifa deta hai.
20. Wohi izzat wa zillat deta aur wohi nafa wa nuqsan pahunchata hai.
21. Iska koi kaam hikmat se khali nahi wo sabka maalik wa nigezbaan aur sab baadshahoon ka baadhshah hai.
22. Wo tamaam khubiyoon aur kamala ki sifatoon se mausoof aur zawaal ki aalamatoon aur kul aiboon se pak hai.
23. parastish wa ibadat ka mustahaq sirf wohi ek hai "JALLA-JALALAHU".

Q18) Aaqaid, Kiraman Katibeen, Wahi, Suur, Maut aur Istajraaj muqtasar note likhiye

A) Aaqaid:- Shariyat ke zaruri umuur jo tasdiq e qalb se mutalooq hai un par dil mein pakka yakeen aur pura bharosa rakhne ka naam aqaid ya A'eteqaad hai aur aqaid ki jama hai aqeede ki. Zinda mo'omineen ki dua aur khairat wa sadqaat se murda mo'omineen ko nafa pahunchta hai. Allah ta'ala ne tamam jinnoo wa insanoo ko sirf apni ibadat ke lia paida kia hai.

Kiraman Katibeen:- Bandoo ke neik wa badh a'amaal likhne ke liye har aadmi par 2-2 farishtein muqarrar hai, jinko Kiraman Katibeen kehte hai.

Wahi:- Allah ta'la ka hukum jo paighambaroo par nazil hua karta thaa khaw Jibrael (AS) ke zariye ya aur tariqhoon se iska naam wahi hai.

Suur:- Ek bahut badi cheez singh ki shakal mein hai.

Maut:- Kyunki maut bhi fanah hojayegi chu-na-che maut ko dumba ki shakal mein lakar zibah kar diya jayega.

Istajraaj:- Agar koi aysi baat kafir ya fasiq se zahir hoto wo karamat nahi balke isteajraaj hai.

Q19) Huzoor (SAWS) ki Ahle Bait kaun hai muqtasar note likhiye.

A) Huzoor (SAWS) ki Ahle Bait yani Aapki Aulaad aur Azwaaj e Mutahharaat (Pak Bibiyaan) jo tamaam mominoo ki maayein hai. Sab ke sab qabil e ahteraam aur layak e tazeem. Aulaad mein sabse bada rutba...

Hazrat e Fatima tuz Zahra (Raziyallahu ta'ala anha) ki hai aur Bibiyoon mein Hazrat Khadijatul Qubra, Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqah (Raziyallahu anhuma) ka hai Hazrat Imam Hasan (RZ) wa Hazrat Imam Husain (RZ) Huzoor ke maqbool nawase aur jawanaan jannat ke sardaar hai.

Hazrat Fatima tuz Zahra (RZ) Jannati auratoon ki sardaar hai.

Har Musalman ko chahiye ke tamaam sahaba aur Ahle bait (RZ) se dili mohabbat aur neik gumaan rakhe. Jab inka naam le to "Raziyallahu anhu ya anha" kahe, garz dil aur zuban har tarha se inki tazeem baja laye.

Inse badhgumani rakhna ya inki shaan me be-adbi karna bahut bada gunah hai balke khauf e kufr hai.

Q20) Islam, Arkan e Islam, Deen aur Bidath kya hai tehreer kijiye.

A) Islam:- Allah Subhaana wa Ta'ala aur Rasool e Kareem (SAWS) ke ahkam ki farmabardari ka naam Islam hai.

Arkan e Islam:- 5 hai

1. Tauheed wa Risalat ke iqraar karna.
2. Namaz padhna (Rozana 5 martaba farz hai)
3. Ramzan ke Roze rakhna.
4. Zakat dena (sahebe nisab ke paas ba qadre nisab e maal jama rahe to saal guzar ne par muqarrara miqdaar mustahiqeen ko dena farz hai) Sone (Gold) ka nisab 60 755 milligram aur Chandi 425 gram 285 milligram ya in dono mein se kisi ek nisab ke barabar naqadh raqam ho.
5. Haj karna (Ba-sharte khudrat umar bhar mein ek martaba farz hai).

Deen:- Iman wa Islam dono ke majmuye ka naam Deen hai.

Bid'ath:- Allah wa Rasool ne Deen ki tamaam batein Quran wa Hadees mein batadeinye. Ab iske khilaf koi nayi baat Deen mein nikaalni durust nahi, aysi nayi baat ko bid'ath kehte hai.

Q21) Allah, Momin, Jin aur Tauba ke mutalaq qalam bandh kare.

A) Allah:- Tamaam aalam ka paida karne wala jo apni zaat wa sifaat mein yakta hai uska naam "Allah" hai.

Momin:- Iman wala yani kalme Tayyiba ya Sifat e Iman e Mujmal ya Mufassal ko zuban se padhne aur dil se iske ma'ani ke tasdiq karne wala "Momin" hai.

Jin:- Allah Ta'la ne kuch mukhluqaat aag se paida karke hamari nazroon se پوشيدا ki hai inko jin kehte hai. Inmein neik wa badh, kafir wa musalman sab tarha ke hote hai aur uski aulaad bhi hoti hai, unmein jo kafir hai unko shaitaan kehte hai.

Tauba:- Tauba naam hai 3 cheezoon ka:-

1. Ilm, 2. Nadamat, 3. Qasdh (Tarke gunah ka)

Har muslaman ko lazim hai ke hamesha gunahoon se bachta rahe agar ahyanan koi gunah sarzadh hoto fauran tauba karle.

Imandaar ko hamesha husne khatima ka khayal rakhna chahiye kyunki jis halat par insaan ka khatima ho ushi ka eitebar hai aur ushi ke muwafiq jaza wa saza hogi.

Pas neik a'amaal karte hue hamesha husne khatima ki dua maangni chahiye.

REMINDER & NOTES