

Namaz

Imaan laane ke baad sab se aham farz namaaz hai. Quran sharif aur hadees sharif me is ki badi fazilat aai hain aur is ke chhodne walon ke liye bada hi dard-naak aur sakht azaab bayan kiya gaya hai. Is ki ahmiyat ka andaza is baat se lagaya jaa sakta hai ki. Huzur sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne irshad farmaya ki. Qayamat ke din bande se sab se pehla sawal namaaz ke baare me hoga. agar us ki namaaz ka mamla thik hoga to woh kaamyab hoga aur nijaat paaega, nahi to woh na'kaam hoga aur ghaata uthaega. [Sunan Nasa'i, Hadees No.465]

Is liye har bande par zaruri hai ki woh har haal me namaaz ki paabandi kare aur us tarah se ada kare jis tarah se Allah aur us ke Rasool sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne ada karne ka hukm diya hai. Nahi to namaaz padhna aur na padhna ek hi hoga. Is liye yahan par namaaz ada karne ka tariqa aur us ke zaruri masaail bayan kiye jaate hain.

Namaz Padhne Ka Tariqa

Namaz Padhne Ka Tariqa Yeh Hai Ki Ba Wazu Qiblah Rukh Ho Kar Dono Paaon Ke Panjon Me 4 Angul Ka Faasla Karke Ke Khada Ho Aur Dono Haath Kaano Tak le jaae ki Anghute Kaan Ki Lau Se Chhu Jaaen, Is Haal Me Ki Hatheliyan Qiblah Rukh Hon Phir Niyat Karke **Allahu Akbar** Kehta Hua Haath Niche Laa kar Naaf Par Bandh Le Aur Sana Padhe.

“Subhanakallah Humma Wa Bihamdika Wa Tabarakasmuka Wa Ta’ala Jadduka Wa Laa ila’ha Ghairuk”.

Phir Ta’ooz Yani A’auzu Billahi He Minash Shaitan Nir Rajeem. Phir Tasmiya Yani Bismillah Hir Rahman Nir Rahim. Padh Kar surah faatiha (Allhamdu Lillah) Padhe Phir koi surah ya 3 Chhoti Aayatun Ya Ek Badi Ayat Jo 3 Chhoti Ayaton Ke Bara Bar Ho. Us ke baad **Allahu Akbar** Kehta Hua Ruku Me Jaae Aur Ghutno Ko Haath Se Pakar Le Is Tarah Ke Hateliyan Ghutne Par Ho, Ungli Khub Phaili Hui Hon Peeth Bichhi Hui Ho Aur Sar Peeth Ke Barabar Ho, Uncha Nicha Na Ho Aur Kam Se Kam 3 Bar **Subhana Rabbi Yal Azeem** Kahe Phir **Sami Allahu liman Hamidah** Kehta Hua Seedha Khada Ho Jaae Aur Agar Akele Namaz Padh Raha Ho To **Rabbana Lakal Hamd** bhi Kahe Phir **Allahu Akbar** Kahta Hua Sajdah Me Jaae Is Tarah Ke Pehle Ghutne Zameen Par Rakhe Phir Haath Phir Dono Haatho Ke Beech Me Naak Phir Peshani Rakhe Aur Naak Ki Haddi Zameen Par Jamaae Aur Baazuon Ko Kar Waton Aur Pait Ko Raano aur Pindliyon Se alag Rakhe Aur Dono Paaon Ki

Sab Unguliyon Ke Pait Qiblah Rukh Jame Hon Aur Hatheliyan Bichhi Ho. Unguliyon Qiblah Ko Ho Aur Kam Se Kam 3 Bar **Subhana Rabbial Aala** Kahe Phir Sar Uthaae Aur Daahena Qadm Khada Karke Uski Unguliyon Qiblah Rukh Kare Aur Baayan Qadam Bichha Kar Uspe Khub Seedha Baith Jae Aur Hatheliyan Bichha Kar Raano Par Ghutno Ke Paas Rakhe Phir **Allahuakbar** Kahta Hua Sajde Me Jae Aur Pehle Ki Tarah Sajdah Karke Phir Sar Uthaae, Haath Ghutno Par Rakh Kar Panjon Ke Bal Khada Ho Jae Ab Sirf Bismillah Hir Rahman Nir Rahim Padh Kar Qirat Shuru Kare Phir Pahle ki Tarah Ruku Sajdah Karke Baayan Qadam Bichha Kar Baith Jae Aur Tashahud Padhe.

“Attahiyyaatu Lillahi Was Salawato Wattayyibatu Assalamu Alaika Ayyuhannabi ‘yo ‘Warahmatullahi Wa barka’ tuhu Assalamu Alaina Wa’ala’ Ibadillahis Sa’liheen, Ash’hadu al La ilaha **illallahu** Wa Ash’hadu Anna Muhammadun Abd’uhu Wa Rasooluh”

Tashahud Padhte Hue Jab Kalma “La” Ke Qareeb Pahunche To Dahine Haath Ke Sahadat Ki Anguli Uthaae Aur “**Ilah**” Padhte Waqt Anguli Bichha De . Ab Agar 2 Se Ziyada Rakaten Padhni Hai To Uth Khada Ho Aur Usi Tarah Padhe Magar Farzon Ki Un Rakaton Me Allhamdu Ke Baad Surah Milaana Zaruri Nahi Ab Pichhla Qaedah Jis Ke Baad Namaz Khatam Karega Usme Tashahud Ke Baad Darud-e-Ibrahim Padhe.

Allahumma salli ala muhammadiw wa ala aali muhammadin kamaa sallaita ala ibrahima wa ala aali ibrahima innaka hamidum majid. Allahumma baarik ala muhammadiw wa ala aali muhammadin kamaa baarakta ala ibrahima wa ala aali ibrahima innaka hamidum majid”

Phir koi bhi Dua E Maasurah Padhe, Kuchh dua-e-Masurah ye hain.

1. Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathiran wa la ya’ghfirudh dhunooba illa anta fa’ghfir li ma’ghfiratan min ‘indika warhamni innaka antal ‘ghafurur rahim.

2. Allahumag Firi li Wali Wale Dayya wa liman tawaalada Wale Jamee’il Mu’mineena Wal Mu’meenat Wal Muslimeena Wal Muslimatil Ahya’e Minhum Wal Amwaat’e Innaka Mujeebud-Da’waat Birahmatika Ya Ar’hamarr’ahimeen.

3. Allahumma Rabbana Aatina Fid Duniya Hasanataw Wafil Akhirati Hasanataw Wa Qina AzaabanNaar”

Iske Baad Dahine kandhe Ki Taraf Munh Karke **Assalam O Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah** Kahe Phir Baaen Taraf Bhi Yahy Kahe. Ab Namaz Puri Ho Gayi. Iske baad Allah Ta'ala ki bargah me jis tarah se bhi dua kar sakte hon girya wazaari ke saath dua kar le kyuki farz namazon ke baad mangi gae duaen Allah Ta'ala ki barhag me jald qabool hoti hain.

Namaaz ki sharton ka bayan

Namaaz ke sahi hone ke liye 6 baaten shart hain. Yani agar in me se koi shart chhot jaaegi to namaaz shuru hi nahi hogi. (1) Tahaarat. (Yani badan, Kapda aur us jagah ka paak hona jahan par namaaz padhi jaa rahi ho) (2) Satr-e-Aurat. (Yani mardon ke liye kam se kam naaf se le kar ghutne tak chhupana aur auraton ke liye chehra, Haath ki hatheli aur qadam ke elawah pure badan ko chhupana) (3) Waqt. (Yani jis namaaz ka jo waqt hai, us ke ho jaane hi par padhna. To agar kisi ne waqt se pehle hi padh liya to namaaz nahi hogi) (4) Istiqbaal-e-Qibla. (Yani Qibla ki taraf munh kar ke namaaz padhna) (5) Niyat. (Yani jo namaaz padhna hai us ka mukammal dil mein irada hona. Jaise main Fajar ki 2 rak'at farz namaaz padhne jaa rahaa hon wagairah) (6) Takbir-e-Tahrima. (Yani lafz-e-Allahu akbar bol kar namaaz shuru karna.)

Namaaz ki farzoon ka bayan

Namaaz me 6 baaten farz hain. agar in me se kisi ek me bhi kami hogi agarche bhool kar hi kyun na ho to namaaz nahi hogi us namaaz ko phir se ada karna zaruri hoga. Woh 6 baaten ye hain. (1) Qayaam. (Yani khade ho kar namaaz padhna) (2) Qiraat. (Yani Quran sharif ka sahi tarah se padhna) (3) Ruku. (Yani kam se kam itna jhukna ki haath ghutne tak pahunch jaae.) (4) Sajda. (5) Qada-e-akhirah. (Yani namaaz ki aakhiri rak'at me baithna) (6) Khuruj besun'ih. (Yani apni irade se namaaz ko khatam karna.)

Namaaz ke wajibat ka bayan

Namaaz mein bahut saari chizein wajib hain. Agar un me se koi bhul kar chhot jaae to sajda-e-sahw kar lene se namaaz ho jaayegi. (Sajda-e-Sahw karne ka tariqa ye hai ki Namaaz ki aakhiri rak'at mein At-tahiyat padhne ke baad daheni taraf salaam pher kar do sajde kare aur phir se tahiyat, darood-e-ibrahemi aur dua-e-Masurah padh kar salaam pher de.) lekin agar kisi ne jaan bujh kar chhod diya to aisi namaaz ko dubarah padhna wajib hoga. Namaaz mein jo baatein wajib hain woh ye hain. (1) Takbir-e-Tahrima mein lafz-e-

Allahu akbar ka hona.(2) Surah faatiha padhna.(3) Farz namaaz ki pehli 2 rak'aton mein aur baqiya namaaz ki har rak'at mein Surah faatiha ke baad koi surah padhna.Ya Quran sharif ki koi 3 chhoti aayat padhna ya ek aisi badi aayat jo 3 chhoti aayaton ke barabar ho.(4) Surah faatiha ko surah se pehle padhna.(5)Har rak'at mein surah se pehle ek hi baar surah faatiha ka padhna.(6) Mukammal Tahiyat padhna.(7) 4 raka'at wali namaaz ki dusri rak'at mein baithne ke baad Tahiyat ke elawah kuchh bhi na padhna.(8) Har rak'at mein ruku ka ek hi baar hona.(9) Aur sajde ka 2 hi baar hona. yani 2 se zyada sajde na karna.(10) Sajde mein dono pair ki 3/3 ungliyon ka pet zameen par lagna . (11) Tadil-e-Arkaan.(Namaaz ke arkaan ko itminaan se ada karna.) Yani ruku se sidha khada hona aur dono sajdon ke darmiyan sidha baithna.(12) Jis namaaz mein zor se Qirat hoti hai us namaaz mein imam ka zor se Qirat karna aur jis mein aahista hoti hai us mein aahista Qirat karna.(13) Imam ke piche Qirat ke waqt muqtadi ka chup chaap rahna. (14) vitr ki namaaz mein dua-e-Qunoot padhna. (15) Takbire Qunoot.Yani dua-e-Qunoot padhne ke liye Allahu akbar kehna.(16)Namaaz se nikalne ke liye lafze "Assalamo" kehna.("Alaikum" ka lafz wajib nahi hai.) (17) Har wajib aur farz ka us ki jagah par hona.(18) Do farz ya do wajib ya farz aur wajib ke bich mein 3 tasbeeh ki miqdaar mein waqfah ka na hona.(19) 4 raka'at wali namaaz mein tesri rak'at par na baithna.(20) Agar namaaz mein bhul hui to Sajda-e-Sahu karna.

Namaaz ke Makruhaat

Kuchh baaten aisi hain jin ko namaaz me kar ne se namaaz makrohe tahrimi ho jaati hai.Yani aisi namaaz ka dobarah padhna wajib hota hai.Woh baaten ye hain.(1)Kapda,badan Ya darhi ke saath khelna.(2) Ungulyan chatkaana.(3) Idhar udhar munh pher kar dekhna.(4) Aasmaan ki taraf nigaah utha kar dekhna.(5)Sakht pakhaana ya peshab maloom hote waqt namaaz padhna.(6) Muflar ya chadar wagairah se naak aur munh ko chhupana.(7) Begair zarurat ke khankhaar nikalna.(8)Jamaahi lena,aur agar khud aaye to koi harj nahi.(9) Jis kapde par jaandaar ki tasweer ho use pehan kar namaaz padhna. (10)Namaazi ke aage ya daahine ya baa'ain ya piche tasweer ka latka ya nasab kiya hua hona ya diwaar par naqsh hona.(11) Imam se pehle muqtadi ka ruku aur sajde me jaana ya un se pehle sar uthaana.

Namaz ke Mufsidaat

Kuchh chizen aisi hain jin ko karne se namaz toot jaati hai aur us namaz ko phir se padhna zaruri hota hai, unhi chizon ko “Mufsidaat-e-Namaz” kaha jaata hai, Woh ye hain (1) Namaz me baat chit karna, Jaan bujh kar ho ya galti se, Apni tabiyat se ho ya kisi ke majboor karne se. (2) Salam karna. (3) Salam ka jawab dena. (4) Khushi ki khabar sun kar jawab me Al-Hamdulillah kahna. (5) Buri khabar sun kar “Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raaje’oon” kahna. (6) Dard aur musibat ki wajah se Aah, Ooh, Uff, Wagairah kahna Ya is tarah se rona ki huroof paida ho. **Mas’ala:** Agar rone me sirf aansu nikle awaaz aur huroof nahi to namaz nahi tootegi. (7) Dekh kar Quran sharif padhna. (8) Khaana pina. (9) Namazi ka apne imam ke siwa kisi aur ko luqma dena. (10) Qahqaha ke saath hasna. (11) Aml-e-Kaseer, Yani aisa kaam karna ki dekhne wala ye gumaan kare ki woh namaz me nahi hai.

Sajdah Sahu Ke Masaail

Jo baaten namaz me wajib hain, Agar un me se koi wajib bhool se chhot jae to us kami ko pura karne ke liye Sajdah Sahu karna wajib hota hai. Is ka tariqa ye hai ki namaz ki aakheri rik’at me Tahiyyat padhne ke baad daaheni taraf salam pher kar do sajdah kare phir tahiyyat aur Darood wagairah padh kar salam pher de.

Mas’ala 1: Agar kisi ne begair salam phere sajda sahu kar liya tab bhi namaaz ho jaaegi. Magar aisa karna makruhe tanzih hai.

Mas’ala 2: Agar namaaz me koi farz chhot gaya chaahe jaan bujh kar ho ya bhule se, To ye kami sajda sahu karne se puri nahi hogi. Is liye us namaaz ko dobarah padhna zaruri hai. Aur agar sunnat ya koi mustahab jaise “Auzu billah, Bismillah, Sana, Ameen aur takbiraate inteqaalat wagairah chhot gaya to sajda sahu wajib nahi hota. Isi tarah se agar ruku ya sajde ki tasbih chhot gae tab bhi sajda sahu wajib nahi. Magar in sab surato me dohraa lena ziyadah behtar hai. Jaan bujh kar chhota ho ya bhool kar.

Mas’ala 3: Kisi shakhs par sajda sahu karna wajib tha magar woh nahi kiya aur bhool kar salam pher diya aur salam pherne ke fauran baad yaad aaya to fauran sajde me chale jae aur sajde ke baad tahiyyat wagairah padh kar salam pher de namaaz ho jaaegi. Lekin salam ke baad kisi se baat kar liya ya khada hogaya us ke baad yaad aaya to phir se namaaz ada karna hoga.

Mas'ala 4: Agar ek hi namaaz me ek se ziyadah galtiya ho gae to un sab kami ko puri karne ke liye wahi do sajde kaafi hain. Yani alag alag galti ke liye alag alag sajda sahu nahi.

Mas'ala 5: Farz ki pahli do rik'ato me Aur nafil wagairah ki kisi bhi rik'at me Surah Faatiha ki ek aayat bhi chhot gae ya surah se pahle kisi ne do baar Surah Fatiha padha ya surah Fatiha se pahle surah padh liya to in sab surato me sajda sahu karna wajib hoga.

Mas'ala 6: Surah Fatiha padhne ke baad kisi ne surah padha phir surah Fatiha padha to sajda sahu wajib nahi hoga. Isi tarah Farz namaaz ki aakhri rik'ato me do baar surah Fatiha padhne se bhi sajda sahu nahi hoga. Lekin agar kisi ne farz namaaz ki pahli rik'ato me surah faatiha ka ziyadah tar hissa padh liya aur phir se surah fatiha dohraaya to sajda sahu wajib hoga.

Mas'ala 7: Koi shakhs Surah Fatiha padhna bhool gaya aur surah padhne laga aur ek aayat ke barabar padhne ke baad yaad aaya to use chaahiye ki surah chhod kar Surah Fatiha padhe phir surah padhe aur sajda sahu kar le. Isi tarah Surah muakammal karne ke baad ya ruku me jaane ke baad ya ruku se khade hone ke baad yaad aae to phir se Surah fatiha padh kar surah padhe aur ruku dobarah kar le aur aakhir me sajda sahu kare.

Mas'ala 8: Agar koi shakhs namaaz ke arkaan ko itminan se ada karna bhool gaya jaise kisi rik'at me ruku se siddha khada bhi nahi hua tha ki sajde me chala gaya to us par sajda sahu wajib hai.

Mas'ala 9: Farz namaaz me agar koi shakhs do rik'at par baithna bhool gaya to jab tak siddha khada nahi hua ho laut aae. aur is surat me sajda sahu bhi nahi karna hoga. Aur agar siddha khada ho gaya to nahi laute aur aakhir me sajda sahu kar le. Aur agar siddha khada ho kar laut gaya to namaaz ho jaaegi magar woh gunahgaar hua is liye hukm hai ki agar laute to fauran khada ho jaae.

Mas'ala 10: Agar koi shakhs aakhri rik'at me baithna bhool gaya to hukm ye hai ki jab tak us rik'at ka sajda nahi kiya ho laut aae aur sajda sahu kar ke salam pher de. Aur agar us rik'at ka sajda kar liya to sajde se sar uthaate hi woh farz nafil hogaya. Is liye agar chaahe to magrib ki namaaz ke elawah aur dusri namaaz me ek rik'at aur mila le ki joda ho jaae. Aur magrib me nahi milaae ki is me to 4 puri ho gae.

Mas'ala 11: Agar koi shakhs namaaz ki aakhri rik'at me tahiyat padhne ke barabar baitha phir bhool kar khada ho gaya to jab tak us rik'at ka sajda nahi kiya ho laut aae aur dobarah tahiyat padhe begair sajda sahu kare phir tahiyat wagairah padh kar salam phere.

Mas'ala 12: 4 rik'at ya 3 rik'at wali namaaz me dusari rik'at me Tahiyat padhne ke baad agar kisi ne "Allahumm salle aala Muhammad" itna padh diya to us par sajda sahu karna wajib ho jaaega. Is wajah se nahi ki darood sharif

padha balki is wajah se ki tisari rik'at ke qayam me teen tasbih ke miqdaar deri hui. To agar koi shakhs itni deer chup bhi baitha rah jaaega to us par bhi sajda sahu wajib hoga.

Mas'ala 13: Agar kisi ne Tahiyyat ki jagah surah Fatiha padh diya to woh sajda sahu kare.

Mas'ala 14: Vitr ki namaaz me agar dua-e-qunoot padhna bhool gaya ya dua-e-qunoot padhne ke liye jo takbeer kahi jaati hai woh takbeer kahna bhool gaya to us par bhi sajda sahu hai.

Mas'ala 15: Juma aur Eidain ki namaaz me galti hui aur badi jama'at hai to behtar ye hai ki sajda sahu nahi kare.

Mas'ala 16: Imam ne zor se qirat ki jaane wali namaaz me ek aayat ke barabar aahista qirat kiya ya aahista qirat ki jaane wali namaaz me ek aayat ke barabar zor se qirat kiya to sajda sahu wajib hai. Aur sirf ek kalma jaise "Al-hamdu" zor se ya aahiste se padha to maaf hai.

Mas'ala 17: Akele namaaz padhne wale ne agar sirri namaaz me zor se qirat kiya to sajda sahu wajib hoga aur jehri namaaz me aahista kiya to nahi.

Mas'ala 18: Agar muqtadi se iqtada ki haalat me koi galti hui to us par sajda sahu nahi hai.

Mas'ala 19: Woh muqtadi jis ki kuchh rik'ate chhoti hui hain aur us se akele padhte waqt galti hui to imam ke salam pherne ke baad jab apni namaaz ko puri kare to aakhir me sajda sahu kare.

Mas'ala 20: Jis shakhs ko namaaz ki rik'at ki ginti me shak hua jaise ki 3 rik'at hui ya 4 wagairah wagairah. To agar aisa baalig hone ke baad pahli baar hua hai to salam pher kar ya koi aur kaam kar ke namaaz tod de ya jidhar ziyadah dil jame us ke mutabiq namaaz puri kar le. Magar har haal me us namaaz ko phir se ada kare. Aur agar aisa shak pahli baar nahi hua balki is se pahle bhi kae baar ho chukka hai to agar galib-e-guman kisi taraf ho to us ke mutabiq amal kare nahi to kami ki jaanib ekhtiyar kare. Yani 3 aur chaar me shak hua to 3 hi maane aur 2 aur 3 me shak hua to 2 maane. Aur tisari aur chauthi dono rik'at me baithe kyunki tisari rik'at ka chauthi hone ki gunjaaish hai aur chauthi rik'at me tahiyyat padh kar sajda sahu kare. Aur gumaan-e-gaalib ki surat me sajda sahu nahi hai, Lekin agar us ne sochne me 3 tasbih ke miqdaar waqt laga diya to us par bhi sajda sahu zaruri hoga.

Mas'ala 21: Namaaz puri karne ke baad agar kisi ko shak hua to us ka koi etebaar nahi. Aur agar yaqeen hai to phir se namaaz ada kare.

Mas'ala 22: Agar imam ko qirat me bhool ho, To muqtadi luqma de sakta hai. Lekin luqma dene wala qirat ki niyat nahi kare balki luqma dene ki niyat se woh alfaaz kahe. Aur fauran hi luqma dena makruh hai. Thoda intezaar karna chaahiye ki shayad imam khud hi nikal le. Isi tarah imam ke liye bhi

makruh hai ki woh muqtadi ko luqma dene par majbur kare, Unhe chaahiye ki woh koi dusri surah shuru kar de ya itna padh chukka ho ki jis se namaaz ho jaaegi to ruku me chala jaae.

Mas'ala 23: Koi shakhs der se masjid pahuncha aur jab aaya to us waqt kuchh rik'at ho chuki thi aur imam ruku me ya qaadah me tha. To us ko chaahiye ki sidhe khade hone ki haalat me takbeer-e-tahrima kahe phir dusri takbeer kahte hue imam ke saath mil jaae. Agar kisi ne pahli hi takbeer kahte hue ruku ki had tak jhuk gaya to us ki namaaz nahi hogi.

Mas'ala 24: Agar dua-e-qunoot padhna bhool gaya aur ruku me chala gaya to hukm ye hai ki ab woh qayam ki taraf nahi laute aur nahi use ruku me padhe. Lekin agar woh qayam ki taraf laut aaya aur dua-e-qunoot padha aur dobarah ruku nahi kiya to namaaz ho jaaegi lekin is surat me woh shakhs gunahgaar hoga. Aur agar sirf surah fatiha padh kar ruku me chala gaya tha to laute aur surah aur dua-e-qunoot padh kar phir ruku kare aur aakhir me sajda sahu kar le. Isi tarah agar surah fatiha padhna bhool gaya tha to laute aur surah fatiha, surah aur qunoot padh kar phir ruku kare.

Mas'ala 25: Agar kisi shakhs ne bhool kar vitr ki pahli ya dusri rik'at me dua-e-qunoot padh liya to tisri me bhi padhe.

Mas'ala:26: Dusri rik'at me pahli rik'at se upar wali surah padhna makrooh-e-tahreemi aur gunah hai. Magar bhool kar aisa hua to na gunaah hai aur nahi is se sajda sahu laazim hota hai.

Mas'ala 27: Agar sajda sahu wajib nahi tha aur akele namaz padhne wale ne kar liya to uski namaz ho jaaegi. Aur agar imam ne aisa kiya to jo log shuru se imam ke saath namaz me hain un sab ki namaz ho jaaegi aur jin logo ki kuchh rik'aat chhoti hui hain un ki namaz nahi hogi.

Musafir ki Namaz ka bayan

Shari'at me musafir us shakhs ko kaha jaata hain jo kam se kam 92 kilometre ki doori tak jaane ke iraaade se apni abaadi se bahar nikla.

Mas'ala: Musafir par wajib hai ki woh namaz me Qasr kare yani Zuhar, Asar aur Isha ki 4 Rik'at wali farz namaz ko 2 Rik'at padhe.

Mas'ala: Agar kisi ne jaan bujh kar puri 4 rik'at padh liya aur dusri rik'at me baitha to farz ada ho gaya aur aakhir ki 2 rik'at nafal ho gayen lekin aisa karne wala gunahgaar hua use chaahiye ki tauba kare, Aur agar dusri rik'at me nahi baitha to farz ada nahi hua.

Mas'ala: Zuhar, Asar aur Isha ki 4 rik'at wali farz namaz ke elawah aur kisi namaz me Qasar nahi hai. Sunnato ka mas'ala ye hai ki agar mauqa ho to puri padhe nahi to maaf hain.

Mas'ala: Musafir jab tak kisi jagah par 15 din ya us se ziyadah rukne ki niyat na kare ya apni abaadi me wapas na aa jaae, Qasar karta rahe.

Mas'ala: Musafir agar kisi muqem ki iqteda me namaz padhe to us surat me woh apne imam ki pairwi kare yani puri padhe qasar na kare.

Mas'ala: Safar me qaza hui namaz ko ghar aane ke baad ada kare to qasar ke saath hi ada karna zaruri hai. Isi tarah ghar par rahte hue jo namaz qaza hui agar use safar ki haalat me ada kare to puri padhe.

Namaz-e-Taraweeh

Mas'ala: Taraweeh Mard Wa Aurat Sabke Liye Sunnat-E-Muakkida Hai Iska Chhodna Jaaiz Nahi Hai.

Mas'ala: Taraweeh ki namaz me kul 20 rik'aten hain. Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Abbas radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki: Huzur Nabi kareem ﷺ Ramzan me viter ke elawah 20 rik'at taraweeh padha karte the. (Musannaf ibne abi shaiba, Hadees No. 7692) Tamam sahaba ka bhi isi par amal tha.

Mas'ala: Taraaweeh ka waqt isha ke farz padhne ke baad se subha sadiq nikalne tak hai.

Mas'ala: Taraaweeh Me jamaat sunnat-e- kifaya hai ki agar masjid ke sab log chhod denge to gunehgar honge .

Mas'ala: Agar isha tanha padhli agarche Taraaweeh ba-jamaat padhi to vittr tanha padhe.

Mas'ala : Muqtadi ko ye jaaiz Nahin ke baitha rahe jab imaam rukoo karne ko ho to khadha ho jaae ki ye munafiqeen se mushabahat hai , Allah T'aala irshaad farmata hai “ Munafiq jab namaaz ko khade hote hain to thake ji se . (surre nisa aayat no 142).

Mas'ala: Taraaweeh ramzan ki har Raat Me bees(20) rakat sunnat-e-muakkida hai kuchh log ye karte hai ki chhe (6) din ya das (10) Din Me poora Quran sharif sun kar poore ramzan Taraaweeh Nahin padhte woh gunehgar aur fasiq hain. Woh ramzan-ul-mubaraq ki Baaqi raaton Me bhi Taraaweeh padhe.

Namaz Tahiyatul Wazu

Fazilat: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki: Jo shakhs wazu kare aur us ke baad zaahir aur baatin ke saath motawajjah ho kar do rik'at namaz (Tahiyatul Wazu) padhe to us ke liye jannat wajib ho jaati hai. (Sahi Muslim, Hadis No. 234)

Mas'ala: Behtar ye hai ki jab bhi wazu kare to wazu ke baad ye do rik'at namaz padh le. Kyunki hadees sharif me is ke bade faaide aae hain. Hazrat-e-Burida radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki: Ek subah Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne Hazrat-e-Bilal ko bulaya aur farmaya ki: Aye Bilal kis amal ki wajah se tum kal raat jannat me mere aage aage chal rahe the, Main ne apne aage tumhare juto ki aa-hat suni. Hazrat-e-Bilal radhi allaho anho ne kaha: Ya Rasolallah Sallallaho alaihe wasallam! Main jab bhi wazu karta hun to do rik'at namaz padh leta hun. Aur jab bhi mera wazu toot jaata hai to main usi waqt wazu kar leta hun. Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki isi wajah se. (Al-Mustadrak, Kitab ma'arefat Sahaba, Hadees No. 5245)

Tariqa: Jis tarah se do rik'at nafal namaz padhi jaati hai. Thik usi tarah se do rik'at namaz Tahiyatul Wazu bhi padhi jaege. Sirf niyat ka farq hoga. Is ki niyat is tarah se kare ki Ya Allah! Main niyat karta hun do rik'at namaz Tahiyatul Wazu ki tere liye munh mera kaaba sharif ki taraf Allahu Akbar.

Namaz Tahiyatul Masjid.

Hadees: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki: Jo shakhs masjid me daakhil ho to baithne se pahle do rik'at namaz padh le. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadis No. 444)

Mas'ala: Agar koi shakhs aise waqt masjid me daakhil hua jis waqt me nafli namaz padhna makroh hai jaise Asar ke baad to us ke liye hukm hai ki woh Tahiyatul Masjid ki namaz nahi padhe Balki tasbeeh aur darood sharif wagairah padh le to masjid ka haq ada ho jaege.

Mas'ala: Har din ek baar Tahiyatul Masjid ki namaz padh lena kaafi hai har baar zarurat nahi. (Bahar-e-Shari'at, Hissa 4, Page No. 474.475)

Namaz-e-Chaasht

Fazilat: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki: Jo shakhs namaz-e-chaasht ki 12 rik'at padhega, Allah Ta'ala us ke liye jannat me sone ka mahal banaaega. (Tirmizi, Hadees No. 472)

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Abu Zar radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki: Admi par us ke badan ke har jod ke

badle sadqa hai.(Aur admi ke badan me 360 jod hain) to har tasbih sadqa hai aur har hamd sadqa hai aur “La ilaha illallah” kahna sadqa hai. “Allahu Akbar” kahna sadqa hai.Aur achchhi baat ka hukm dena sadqa hai aur buri baat se mana karna sadqa hai.Aur un sab ki taraf se do rik’at chaasht ki namaz kaafi hoti hain.(Yani jo shakhs chaasht ki namaz do rik’at padh leta hai to us ke har jod ki taraf se sadqa ada ho jaata hai.(Sahi Muslim,Hadees No.720)

Hadees: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki:Jo shakhs chaasht ki do rik’at namaz paabandi ke saath ada karega to Allah Ta’ala us ke gunaho ko bakhsh dega agarche us ke gunah samandar ke jhaag ke barabar hi kyun na ho.(Tirmizi,Hadees No.474)

Mas’ala:Chaasht ki namaz me ziyadah se ziyadah 12 rik’aat hain aur kam se kam 2.Is ka waqt suraj ke nikalne ke 20 minute baad se le kar zawal tak hai.Aur behtar ye hai ki chauthai din yani taqriban subah ke 10 ya 10:15 baje padhe.

Namaz-e-Ishraq

Fazilat: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki:Jo shakhs fajr ki namaz jama’at se padh kar Allah ka zikr karta rahe yahan tak ki suraj buland ho jaae to woh do rik’at (Namaz Ishraq) padhe to use pure haj aur umrah ka sawab milega.(Tirmizi,Hadees No.584)

Namaz-e-Tauba

Hadees:Hazrat-e-Abu Bakar Siddiq radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki:Jab koi banda gunah kar le phir wazu kar ke do rik’at namaz padhe aur apne gunaho ki maafi chaahe to Allah Ta’ala us ke gunaho ko bakhsh dega. (Tirmizi,Hadees No.404)

Namaz-e-Tahajjud

Hadees:Hazrat-e-Abu Hurairah Radhi Allaho Anho bayan karte hain ki: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki:Har raat ko jab aakheri hissa baaqi rah jaata hai to Allah Ta’ala aasman-e-dunya par apni khaas tajalli farmata hai Aur farmata hai ki:Hai koi dua karne wala ki main uski dua ko qabool kar lun.Hai ko maangne wala ki main use ata kar dun.Hai koi apne gunaho ki bakhshish chaahne wala ki main us ke gunaho ko bakhsh dun.(Sahi Bukhari,Kitabut Tahajjud,Hadees No.1152)

Hadees: Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki:Jo shakhs raat ko jaage aur apni biwi ko jagaae phir dono do rik’at namaz padhe to un dono ka

naam Allah Ta'ala ko ziyadah se ziyadah yaad karne walo me likh diya jaata hai.(Al-Mustadrak,Hadees No.123)

Mas'ala:Tahajjud ki namaz me kam se kam do rik'at hai aur ziyadah se ziyadah Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam se 8 rik'at tak saabit hai. Jaisa ki Hazrat-e-Aaisha radhi allaho anha se Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ki raat ki namazo ke baare me puchha gaya to unhone kaha ki:Ramzan ho ya dusre mahine Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam 11 rik'at se ziyadah nahi padhte the.Yani 8 rik'at Tahajjud aur 3 rik'at vitr.(Sahi Bukhari,Kitabut tahajjud,Hadis No.1147)

Mas'ala:Is ka waqt Isha ke baad so kar uthne ke baad se le kar Fajar tak hai.

Mas'ala:Ye namaz do do rik'at kar ke bhi padh sakte hain aur 4/4 kar ke bhi.Aur iski rik'ato me khaas surah Ekhlaas hi ka padhna zaruri nahi hai koi bhi Surah padh sakte hain.

Namaz-e-Haajat

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Huzaifa radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki Jab Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ko koi khaas maamla pesh aa jaata to Aap Sallallaho alaihe wasallam namaz padhte the.(Sunan Abu Dawood,Hadees No.1319)

Hadees:Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne irshad farmaya ki:Jab kisi ko koi zarurat pesh aa jaae Allah se ya kisi bande se to achchhi tarah se wazu kare phir do rik'at namaz padh kar Allah Ta'ala ki hamd aur taarif kare aur Nabi Sallallaho alaihe wasallam par darood bheje phir ye dua padhe.

Laa-ilaaha Illallahul halimul karim.Subhan allahi rabbal arshil azeem. Al-hamdu lillahi rabbil aalameen.As'aluka moojibaati rahmatika wa azaaima magfiratika wal-ganimata min kulli birrin was-salamata min kulli ismin laa tad'a lee zamban illa gafar-tahu wa laa hamman ilaa faraj-tahu wa laa haajatan hia laka rizan ilaa qazaitaha Ya Arhamar raahemeen.(Tirmizi,Hadees No.478)

Hadees:Hazrat-e-Usman bin Hanif radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki:Ek andha shakhs Huzur Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ke paas aaya aur arz kiya ki Ya Rasool allah Sallallaho alaihe wasallam!Mere liye dua kar dijiye ki Allah Ta'ala mujhe thik kar de.To Aap Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki:Agar chaaho to dua kar dun aur chaaho to tum sabr kar lo aur ye tumhare liye behtar hoga.Unhone kaha ki dua kar dijiye.To Aap Sallallaho alaihe wasallam ne un se farmaya ki jaao! Achchhi tarah se wazu kar ke do rik'at namaaz padho aur us ke baad is tarah se dua maango.

Allahumma inni As'aluka wa atawajjahu ilaika bi-nabiyeka Muhammadin nabiyyer Rahmati Ya Muhammadu inni Qad tawajjahtu bika ilaa rabbi fee haajati haazehi li-tuqza lee. Allahumma fashaffe'hu fiyya.

Hazrat-e-Usman bin Hanif radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki: Khuda ki Qasam! Abhi ham log usi jagah the aur baaten hi kar rahe the ki woh shakhs (namaz aur dua se faarig ho kar) hamare paas aaya to aisa maloom ho raha tha ki woh kabhi andha tha hi nahi.

(Sunan Ibn-e-Majah, Hadees No.1385. Tirmizi, Hadees No.3589)

Salatut Tasbeeh.

Fazilat: Is namaz me be-inteha sawab hai. Buzurgaan-e-deen farmate hain ki: Is ki buzurgi aur fazilat sun kar bhi is namaz ko na padhne wala deen me susti karne wala hai.

Huzur Rahmat-e-Aalam Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ne apne chacha Hazrat-e-Abbas radhi allaho anho se farmaya ki: Aye chacha! Kya main aap ko ata na karun? Kya main aap ko bakhshish na karun? Kya main aap ke saath ehsaan na karun? Kya main aap ko na dun? 10 baaten hain jab aap ise karenge to Allah Ta'ala aap ke har gunah ko agla, pichhla, puraana, naya, Jo bhool kar hua, aur jo jaan boojh kar hua, Chhota, bada, Poshida aur zaahir har tarah ke gunah ko maaf farma dega. Ye farmane ke baad Aap Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ne un ko Salatut Tasbeeh ki namaz padhne ka tariqa bataya. Aur farmaya ki: Agar aap se ho sake to har din ek baar padh liya kijiye. Agar har din nahi ho sake to har juma ko ek baar padh liya kijiye. Aur agar har juma ko bhi na ho sake to saal me ek baar padh liya kijiye. Aur ye bhi na ho sake to puri zindagi me ek baar zarur padh lijiyega.

TARIQA: Is namaz ke padhne ka tariqa Hazrat-e-Abdullah bin Mubarak ki riwayat ke mutabiq jo Tirmizi sharif me hai, ye hai ki: 4 rik'at namaz Salatut Tasbeeh ki niyat kar ke Allahu Akbar kahte hue haath baandh le aur Sana padhe. Phir 15 martabah ye tasbeeh padhe. **Subhan-allahi, wal hamdu lillahi, wa laa ilaaha illallahu, wallahu akbar.** Phir Aoozubillah aur bismillah ke saath Surah Fatiha aur koi surah padh kar 10 martabah yahi Tasbeeh padhe, Phir Ruku kare aur Ruku me **Subahana Rabbiyal Azeem** padhne ke baad 10 baar padhe. Phir Ruku se sar uthae to **Sami-allahu liman hamidah** aur **Rabbana lakal hamd** kahne ke baad 10 baar padhe phir sajda me jae aur sajda ki tasbeeh padhne ke baad wahi tasbeeh 10 baar padhe. Phir sajde se sar utha kar 10 baar padhe phir dusre sajde me bhi sajde ki tasbeeh padhne ke baad 10 baar padhe. Isi tarah se 4 Rik'at padhe. Har rik'at me Al-hamdu aur surah se

pahle 15 baar aur baaqi har jagah par 10 baar. Har rik'at me 75 baar tasbeeh aur 4 rik'at me 300 martabah honghi.

Mas'ala: Behtar hai ki is namaz me Surah Takaasur, Wal-Asr aur Surah Kaaferoon aur Surah Ekhlaas padhe.

Mas'ala: Agar is namaz me koi aisi bhool hui jis ki wajah se sajda sahu karna pade to us sajde me ye tasbeeh nahi padhi jaaegi. Aur agar kisi jagah par bhool kar 10 baar se kam padhi to dusri jagah par utna aur padh le ki ginti puri ho jaae.

Mas'ala: Tasbeeh ungulyon par nahi gine balki ho sake to dil hi dil me gine nahi to ungulyon ko daba kar.

Mas'ala: Ye namaz har gair makrooh waqt me ada ki jaa sakti hai magar behtar ye hai ki Zuhar ki namaz se pahle padhe.

Namaz-e-Istekharah

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Jaabir bin Abdullah Radhi Allahu Anhuma bayan karte hain ki: Huzur Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ham logo ko tamaam kaamo me Istekhaarah ki taalim aise hi dete the jaise Quran ki surah sikhaate the.

Istekhaare ka Tariqa: Jab koi shakhs kisi kaam ka irada kare to use chaahiye ki do rik'at nafil namaz padhe phir ye dua padhe.

Allahumma inni astakhiruka bi-ilmika wa as-taqdiruka bi-qudratika wa as'aluka min fazlikal azeem, Fa-innaka taqdiru wa laa aqdiru wa ta'lamu wa laa a'alamu wa anta allamul guyoob. Allahumma in kunta ta'lamu **anna haazal amra** khairul lee fee deeni wa ma-ishati wa aaqibati amri wa aajil amri wa aajilihi fa-yassar-hu lee, thumma baarik lee feehi. Wa in kunta ta'lamu ann haazal amra sharrul lee fee deeni wa ma-ishati wa aaqibati amri fas-rif-hu a'nni was-rifni anhu waqdur leeyal khaira haisu kaana, thumma arzini bihee.

Note: **anna haazal amra** ye lafz padhte waqt apni zarurat ko apne dimaag me rakhe aur chahe to ye lafz padh kar apni zarurat ka zikr kare phir aage dua padhe.

Mas'ala: Behtar ye hai ki 7 baar istekhaarah kare kyunki ek hadees me aaya hai ki: Huzur Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ne hazrat-e-Anas radhi allahu anho se farmaya ki: Aye Anas! Jab to kisi kaam ka irada kar to apne Rab se uske baare me 7 baar istekhaara kar phir dekh ke tumhaare dil me kya guzra. To jo guzre woh kar ki beshak us me bhalaai hai. (Kanzul Ummal, Hadees No. 215356)

Namaaz-e-Janaza ka Bayan.

Mas'ala: Namaz-e-Janaza padhna farz-e-Kifaaya hai. Agar ek ne bhi padh liya to sab ki taraf se ho gaya. Aur agar ek ne bhi nahi padha to jin jin logo tak khabar pahunchi thi woh sab ke sab gunah-gaar honge.

Namaz-e-Janaza padhne ka tariqa: Namaz-e-Janaza ki niyat kar ke Allahu Akbar kahte hue dono haatho ko kaan ki lau tak uthae aur naaf ke niche bandh le phir sana padhe.

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَا وَكُ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ .

“Subhanakallah Humma, Wa Bihamdika, Wa Tabarakasmuka, Wa Ta'ala Jadduka, Wa jalla sanaa-uka. Wa Laa ila'ha Ghairuk”.

Phir begair haath uthae Allahu Akbar kahe aur darood-e-ibrahim padhe. Phir Allahu Akbar kah kar apne aur mayyat aur tamam musalmano ke liye dua kare. Behtar ye hai ki un dua me se koi dua padhe jo hadiso me aaya hai. Baalig mard aur aurat ke janaaze ke liye mash'hoor dua ye hai.

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا. اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ.

Allahummaghfir Lihayyina Wa Mayyitina Wa Shahidna Wa Gha'ibina Wa Saghirina Wa Kabirina Wa Zakarina Wa Unsana. Allahumma Man Ahyaitahu Minna Faahyih Alal-Islam Wa Man Tawaffaytahu Minna Fa Tawaffahu Alal Imaan.

Nabalig mard ki dua ye hai:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا ذُخْرًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَ مُشَفَّعًا.

Allahummaj alhu lana farataw waj-alhu lanaa zukhraw waj-alhu lanaa shaafiaw wa-mushaffiaa.

Nabaliga Aurat ki dua ye hai:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرَطًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا ذُخْرًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَ مُشَفَّعَةً.

Allahummaj alha lana farataw waj-alha lanaa zukhraw waj-alha lanaa shaafiataw wamushaffiah.

Dua padhne ke baad phir Allahu Akbar kah kar haath chhod de aur dono taraf salaam pher de.

Mas'ala: Behtar ye hai ki namaaz-e-Janaza me 3 saff lagae. Hadees sharif me hai ki jis ki namaaz 3 saff ne padhi uski magfirat ho jaaegi. Aur agar sirf 7 hi shakhs ho to ek imam bane aur 3 pahli saff me aur 2 dusri saff me aur ek tisari

saff me rahe. Aur agar bahut ziyadah log hon to 5 ya 7 ya 9 ya 11 yani taaq saff banaae kyunki taaq ginti Allah ko pasand hai.

Mas'ala: Behtar ye hai ki imam mayyat ke sine ke saamne khada ho aur mayyat se door na ho. chaahe mayyat mard ho ya aurat baalig ya nabalig. Ye us waqt hai jab ki ek hi mayyat ki namaaz padhni ho aur agar ek se ziyadah hon to ek ke sine ke saamne aur qarib khada ho.

Mas'ala: Namaz-e-Janaza me kul 4 takbiren hoti hain. Ab agar koi shakhs us waqt aaya jab ki ek ya do takbir ho chuki thi. To woh fauran shaamil nahi ho, Balki us waqt ho jab imam takbir kahe. Aur agar fauran shaamil ho gaya to imam ke takbir kahne se pahle us ne jo kuchh ada kiya us ka koi etebaar nahi hoga. Aur agar wahi maujood tha magar gaflat ki wajah se der hui ya niyyat hi karta rah gaya to aisa shakhs intezaar nahi kare ki jab imam dusri takbir kahega tab shamil honge balki fauran shaamil ho jae.

Mas'ala: Jis shakhs ki kuchh takbiren chhot jae to woh apni baaqi takbiren imam ke salaam pherne ke baad kahe. Aur agar ye dar ho ki duaen padhega to puri karne se pahle hi log mayyat ko kandhe tak uthaa lenge to sirf takbiren kah le aur duaen chhod de.

Mas'ala: Jab kae janaze aa jae to ek saath sab ki namaaz-e-janaza padh sakte hain. Yani ek hi namaaz me sab ki niyyat kare. Aur afzal ye hai ki sab ki alag alag padhe aur jab alag alag padhe to sab se pahle uski padhe jo un me sab se ziyadah afzal hai.

Mas'ala: Jab kae janaaze ek saath padhana ho to ekhtiyar hai ki sab ko aage pichhe rakhe yani sab ka sina imam ke muqaable me ho ya barabar barabar rakhe. Yani ek ke pair ya sar ke paas dusre ko aur dusre ke pair ya sar ke paas tisare ko.

Mas'ala: Masjid me namaaze janaza padhna makruh-e-Tahrimi hai ki. Chaahe mayyat ko masjid ke andar rakha jae ya bahar. Sab namaaz padhne wale masjid me ho ya kuchh. Kyunki hadees sharif me janaza masjid me padhne se mana kiya gaya hai.

Namaz-e-Eid

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Anas radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki: Jab Huzur Sallalloho alaihe wasallam Madina sharif aae to us zamaane me Madina sharif ke log saal me do din khushi manaate the (Ek Mehargaan ke din aur dusri Neerooz ke din) Huzur Sallalloho alaihe wasallam ne puchha ki ye kaisa din hai? Logo ne arz kiya ki ham log zaaheliyat ke zamaane me in dino me khushi manaate the. To Huzur Sallalloho alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki: Allah Ta'ala

ne in ke badle me in se behtar do din tumhe ata farmaya hai. Ek Eid-ul-Fitr ka din aur dusra Eid-ul-Azha ka din. (Sunan Abu Dawood, Hadees No. 1134)

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Ibn-e-Abbas Radhi Allahu Anho bayan karte hain ki: Huzur Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ne Eid ki namaz do rik'at padhi, Nahi us se pahle namaz padhi aur nahi baad me. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadees No. 964)

Tareeqa: Namaz-e-Eid padhne ka tareeqa ye hai ki: Do rik'at waajib namaz Eid-ul-Fitr ya Eid-ul-Azha ki niyat kar ke kaano tak haath uthaae aur Allahu Akbar kah kar haath baandh le. Phir Sana padhe. Phir kaano tak haath uthaae aur Allahu Akbar kahte hue chhod de. Phir kaano tak haath uthaae aur Allahu Akbar kahte hue chhod de. Phir kaano tak haath uthaae aur Allahu Akbar kahte hue haath baandh le. Yani pahle baar Allahu Akbar kah kar haath baandhe, Uske baad do takbiro me haath chhod de. Aur phir chauthi takbeer me haath baandh le. Is ko is tarah bhi yaad rakh sakte hain ki jahaan par kuchh padhna hai wahan par haath baandh le aur jahan par kuchh nahi padhna hai wahan par haath chhod de. Phir Imam Auzubillah aur bismillah padh kar Surah Fatiha aur koi surah buland awaaz se padhe (Qirat ke waqt imam ke piche padhne wale log chup rah kar gaur se imam ki tilawat sune) phir ruku aur sajda kare. Dusari rik'at me imam Pahle Surah Faatiha aur Surah padhe (Aur Muqtadi khaamosh rahe) phir 3 baar kaan tak haath le jaa kar Allahu Akbar kahe aur haath chhod de. Aur Chauthi baar begair haath uthaae Allahu Akbar kahte hue Ruku me chaale jaae aur baaqi namaz puri kare.

Suraj Garhan aur Chaand Garhan ki Namaaz

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Abu Musa radhi allahu anho bayan karte hain ki: Huzur Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ke zamaane me ek baar suraj me garhan lag gaya to Aap Sallallahu alaihe wasallam masjid me aae aur bahut lambi namaaz padhi ki main ne pahle kabhi aisa karte nahi dekha. Phir Huzur Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ne farmaya ki: Allah Ta'ala kisi ki maut ya zindagi ki wajah se apni ye nishaani zaahir nahi farmaata hai lekin is se apne bando ko daraata hai. Is liye jab aisa kuchh dekho to zikr, dua aur istigfaar ki taraf ghabra kar utho. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadees No. 1059)

Mas'ala: Tez aandhi aae ya din me bilkul andhera chha jaae ya raat me khauf-naak raushni ho ya lagaataar bahut ziyadah baarish ho ya aasman laal ho jaae ya bijli gire ya bahut ziyadah taare toote ya koi waba phail jaae ya zalzala aae ya dushman ka khauf ho ya aur koi dahshat-naak baat paai jaae to in sab surato me do rik'at namaaz padhna mustahab hai.

Mas'ala: Suraj Garhan ki namaaz sunnat-e-mo'akkidah hai aur chaand Garhan ki namaaz mustahab. Suraj garhan ki namaaz jama'at se padhna behtar hai, Aur tanha tanha bhi ho sakti hai.

Mas'ala: Garhan ki namaaz usi waqt padhe jab Garhan laga hua ho, aur agar aise waqt me garhan laga jis waqt me namaaz padhna makrooh hai to namaaz nahi padhe balki zikr aur dua me mash-gool ho jaae.

Mas'ala: Ye namaaz aur nafil namaaz ki tarah se do rik'at padhe. Is me nahi azaan hai aur nahi iqamat aur nahi buland awaaz se tilawat. Namaaz ke baad dua karte rahe yahan tak garhan khatam ho jaae.

Agar koi shakhs chahe to do rik'at se ziyadah bhi padh sakta hai aur is surat me chahe to do rik'at par salam phere aur chahe to chaar par.

Roza

Roza ek be-misal ibaadat hai, jise banda sirf apne Rab ko raazi karne ke liye karta hai, Kyunki is ibaadat me dikhawa ho hi nahi sakta. Isi liye ye ibaadat Allah Ta'ala ko bahut hi pasand hai. Huzur ﷺ ne farmaya ki Allah Ta'ala ne farmaya: Roza khaas mere liye hai aur main hi us ka badla dunga. Aap ﷺ ne farmaya ki: Roza rakhne wale ke liye do khushiyan hain. Jab woh iftar karta hai to khush hota hai, Aur Jab Allah Ta'ala se mulaqaat karega to woh khush hoga. Us zaat ki Qasam jis ke qabze me meri jaan hai! Roza daar ke munh ki boo Allah ke nazdeek mushk ki khushbu se bhi ziyadah pasandida hai. (Sahi Muslim, Hadees No. 1151)

ROZAH KISE KAHTE HAIN?

Rozah, Ek musalman ka ibaadat ki Niyyat se subah saadiq se suraj ke dubne tak apne ko jaan bujh kar khaane peene aur jima'a (Hum Bistari) se roke rakhne ko Shari'at ki zuban me Rozah kehte hain.

Roze Ki Niyyat Ke Masaail.

Mas'ala— Aadae Roza-e-Ramzan aur nazre mu'ayyan aur nafil ke roze ke liye Niyyat ka waqt Suraj dubne se Zuhuwe Kubra (Shuru Zawaal) Tak hai.

Mas'ala: Zuhuwe Kubra (Shuru Zawaal) Niyyat ka waqt Nahin bal ki isse pehle Niyyat ho jaana zaroori hai aur khaas Zuhuwe Kubra (Shuru Zawaal) ke waqt Niyyat kiya to Rozah nahi hoga.

Mas'ala: Niyyat dil ke irade ka naam hai, Zubaan se kehna shart Nahin magar zubaan se keh lena behtar hai.

Mas'ala: Raat me Niyyat ki phir uske baad raat hi me khaaya, piya to Niyyat Nahi gayi, wahi pehli hi Niyyat kaafi hai phir se Niyyat karna zaroori Nahi.

Mas'ala: Din Me Niyyat Kare To Zaroori hai Ki Ye Niyyat Kare ki Main Subha Saadiq Se Rozah-daar hun Aur Agar Ye Niyyat Hai ki Abhi se Rozahdaar Hun Subha Se Nahin To Rozah Nahi Hoga.

Mas'ala: Agar raat Me roze ki Niyyat ki phir pakka irada kar liya ke Nahin rakhega to woh Niyyat jaati rahi agar nayee Niyyat na ki aur din bhar bhooka, pyaasa raha to Rozah na hua.

Mas'ala: Sehri khaana bhi Niyyat hai chahe Ramzaan ke roze ke liye ho ya kisi aur Rozah ke liye.

Mas'ala: Ramzan ke har roze ke liye alag alag niyyat ki zarurat hai. Pahli taarikh ko ya kisi taarikh ko ek saath pure Ramzan ke roze ki niyyat kar liya to ye niyyat sirf usi ek din ke liye maana jaaega baaqi dino ke liye nahi.

Mas'ala: Suraj Dubne Se Zuhuwe Kubra (Shuru Zawaal) tak sirf teen qism ke roze ki Niyyat ho sakti hai.

a.) Aadae Ramzaan. b.) Khaas nazr. c.) Nafli Roze.

Inke elawah Jitne roze hain jaise – Qaza-e-Ramzaan aur Nafil ki Qaza (yaani Nafil Rozah rakh kar tod diya tha uski qaza) wagairah to in sab ki Niyyat ka waqt Gurube Aaftaab ke baad se Subah Sadiq ke chamakte waqt tak hai. To agar kisi ne ramzaan ke qaza roze ki Niyyat subah sadiq ke baad ki, to Rozah nahi hoga.

Rozah Todne Waali Cheezon Ka Bayan

Mas'ala: Jaan-bujh kar Khaane-Peene, Hum Bistari karne se Rozah Toot jaata hai.

Mas'ala: Huqqa, Sigaar, Cigerate, Charat (Charas) wagairah Peene se Rozah toot jaata hai.

Mas'ala: Paan ya Tumbaku khaane se Rozah toot jaata hai.

Mas'ala: Chini wagairah aisi Cheezein jo munh Me rakhne se ghul jaati hai, Munh Me rakhi aur Thook nical gaya, to Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Daanton ke darmiyaan koi Cheez Chane ke barabar ya zyaada thi use kha gaya ya kam hi thi magar Munh se nikaal kar phir kha liya to dono Surton Me Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Daanton se khoon nical kar halaq se neeche utra aur uska mazah halaq Me Mehsoos hua, To Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Roze Me Daant Ukharwaya aur khoon nical kar Halaq se neeche utra to Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Naak Se Dawa Chadhwaya Ya Kaan Me Tel Dala Ya Chala Gaya, Rozah Toot Gaya

Mas'ala: Kulli kar raha tha ki Be-ikhtiyaar paani Halaq se Utar gaya, Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Naak Me Paani Chadhaya aur Dimaag tak chadh gaya, Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Aansu ya Paseena Munh Me chala gaya aur nigal gaya to agar do Qatre se ziyaada hai aur uski Namkeeni poore Munh Me Mehoos hui, to Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Jaan-bujh kar Munh bhar Qai (Ulti) ki to Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Be-Ikhtiyaar Bhar Munh Qai (Ulti) ho gayi phir use Nigal gaya Rozah Toot Gaya

Mas'ala: Ye Gumaan tha ki Subah Nahi hui aur khaya ya piya baad me Maloom hua ki Subah ho chuki thi Rozah nahi hua.

Mas'ala: Ye Gumaan tha ki Suraj Doob gaya Aur Iftaar kar liya Baad me Maloom hua k na Dooba tha Rozah na hua.

Mas'ala: Jiska Rozah toot gaya jaise Galti se Paani Wagairah koi Cheez Halaq Me chala gaya to ab Din ka jitna waqt Baaqi bacha hai use Roze ki tarah Guzaarna chaahiye.

Mas'ala: Lobaan, Agarbatti wagairah ke Dhue ko Jaan bujhkar Naak Ya Munh se Kheecha , Rozah toot gaya.

Mas'ala: Manjan Ya Toothpaste wagairah kar raha tha aur uske kuchh Ajza Halaq se neeche utar gaye Rozah toot gaya.(Isi liye rozah ki haalat me manjan wagairah ke istemal se bachna zaruri hai.)

Mas'ala:Inhaler (jo ke Dama ke Mariz Aksar Istamaal karte hain) Roze ki haalat Mein Istamaal kiya Rozah toot gaya. Isi Tarah Sardi Ke Inhaler Se Bhi Rozah toot Jaaega.

Mas'ala: Munh Me Rangeen Doda Rakha Jis Ki Wajah Se Thook Rangeen Ho Gaya,Phir Us ne Thook Nigal Liya To Roza Toot Jaaega.

Mas'ala: Apni Biwi Ko Chuma Ya Begair Kapde Ke Chhuwa Ya Gale Lagaya Aur Inzaal Ho Gaya To Roza Toot Jaaega.

Mas'ala: Aurat Ko Kapde Ke Upar Se Chhuwa Aur Kapda Itna Mota Tha Ki Badan Ki Garmi Mehsoos Nahi Hui To Is Surat Me Roza Nahi Tootega Agarche Inzaal Ho Jaae.

Un Cheezon Ka Bayan Jin Se Rozah Nahin Toot Ta.

Mas'ala:Bhool kar khaane Pine aur HumBistari karne se Rozah nahi toota . Huzur Nabi kareem ﷺ ne farmaya ki:Jo shakhs bhool kar kha pee le woh apne roze ko pura kare ki use Allah ne khilaya aur pilaya.(Sahi Bukhari,Hadees No.6669)

Mas'ala:Makh-khi ya Dhuwa ya Gubaar halaq Me jaane se Rozah Nahin toot ta.

Mas'ala:Tel ya surma lagaane se Rozah nahi toot ta, agarche tel ya surme ka maza halaq Me Mehsoos hota ho balke thook Me surme ka rang bhi dikhaayi deta ho jab bhi Nahin tootega.

Mas'ala: Gusl Kiya aur paani ki thandak andar Mehsoos hui, Rozah Nahin toota.

Mas'ala: Kulli ki aur paani bilkul phék diya sirf kuchh tari munh Me baaki reh gayi thi, thook ke saath Use nigal gaya, Rozah Nahin toota.

Mas'ala: Kaan Me paani chala gaya, Rozah Nahin toota.

Mas'ala: Tinke se kaan khujaya aur Uss (tinke) Par kaan ka mail lag gaya phir wahi Mail laga hua tinka Kaan Me daala agarche chand baar kiya ho, Rozah Na toota.

Mas'ala: Daanton Se Khoon Nikal kar Halaq Tak Pahuncha Magar Halaq Se Niche Na Utra To Rozah Na Toota Aur Agar Halaq Se Niche Utara Magar Itna Kam Tha Ki Halaq Me Mazah Menhsoos Na Hua Jab Bhi Rozah Na toota.

Mas'ala: Thook, Balgum, Naak ki Reet wagairah nigalne se Rozah Nahin toot ta

Masla – Bhoole se Khana kha raha tha yaad aate hi fauran luqma phék diya ya Subha-saadiq se pehle kha raha tha aur subha hote hi Ugal diya , Rozah na gaya aur Nigal gaya to dono Surton Me Rozah jaata raha.

Masla – Ehtlaam(Night Fall) hua ya Geebat ki to Rozah na gaya Agarche Geebat bahut sakht gunah hai.

Quran-e-Majeed Me Geebat karne ki Nisbat Farmaya jaise Apne Murda Bhai ka Gosht khaana(Surah-e-Hujraat Aayat 12) aur Hadees Me hai ki Geebat Zina se bhi ziyadah Sakht hai.

Mas'ala: Raat ke waqt me biwi se suhbat kiya aur Napaaki ki haalat Me Subha kiya, balki pure din Naapak hi raha , Rozah na gaya magar itni der tak jaan bujh kar Gusl na karna Ki Namaaz Qaza ho jaaye Gunah wa Haraam hai. Hadees Me hai Ki Junub (Napaak) jis Ghar Me hota hai usme Rehmat ke Farishte Nahin Aate.

Mas'ala: Daanton Me koi Cheez Chane se kam thi aur use Nigal gaya , Rozah na toota.

Masla: Khoon test karaane se Rozah Nahin toot ta.

Mas'ala: Jaan bujh kar Qai (Ulti) ki, agar munh bhar na ho to Rozah na tootega.

Mas'ala: Be-ikhtiyar Qai (Ulti) ho gayi to thodi ho ya Ziyaada, Rozah nahi tootega.

Mas'ala: Roze ki haalat Me itr lagaya ya usko soongha ya phool soongha ya baal katwaya ya Naakhun kaata ya sar ya badan ke kisi aur hisse par baam ya tel ki Maalish ki ya Powder wa Cream wagairah lagaaya to inn sab surton Me Rozah na gaya.

Roze Ke Makhroohat Ka Bayaan

Mas'ala: Jhoot, Geebat, Chugli, Gaali Dena, Behooda Baat Karna, Kisi Ko Takleef Dena Wagairah. Ye Sab Baaten Waise Bhi Na Jaaiz-O-Haraam Hain Roze Me Aur Ziyaada Haraam. Aur Inki Wajah Se Roza Makrooh Ho Jaata Hai.

Hadees: Huzur Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ne Farmaya Ki: Jo Jhoot Bolna Aur Us Par Amal Karna Na Chhode To Allah Ta'ala Ko Koi Parwah Nahi Ki Us Ne Khaana Pina Chhod Diya Hai. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadees No. 1903)

Hadees: Huzur Nabi Kareem ﷺ Ne Farmaya Ki: Bahut Se Roza-Daar Aise Hain Jin Ko Roze Se Bhook Aur Piyaas Ke Elawah Kuchh Nahi Milta Aur Bahut Se Raat Me Jaag Kar Ibaadat Karne Wale Aise Hain Jin Ko Jaagne Ke Elawah Kuchh Nahi Milta. (Sunan Ibne Majah, Hadees No. 1690)

Sehri Wa Iftaar Ka Bayaan

Hadees: Hazrate Anas Radiyallahu ta'ala anhu se Riwayat hai ki huzoor-e-aqdas ﷺ ne farmaya "Sehri Khao Ki Sehri Khaane Me Barkat Hai". (Bukhari, Hadees No. 1923)

Hadees: Hazrat Abu Saeed khudri Radiyallahu ta'ala anhu se Riwayat hai k huzoor sallallahu Ta'ala alaihi wasallam ne farmaya ki sehri kul ki kul barkat hai use na chhodna. Kuchh bhi na ho ya dil nahi chaahe to ek ghoont paani bhi pee lena. kyun ki sehri khaane waalon par Allah aur uske farishte darood bhejte hain. (Musnad Imam Ahmed Bin Hambal, Hadees No. 11086)

Hadees: Hazrate Salman Bin Aamir Radiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu Se Riwayat Hai K Huzoor-E-Aqdas ﷺ Ne Irshad Farmaya ki: Jab Tum me Se Koi Rozah Iftaar Kare To Khujoor Ya Chhohare Se Iftaar Kare Ki Woh Barkat wala Hai Agar Woh Na Mile To Paani Se, Kyunki Woh Paak Karne Wala Hai. (Tirmizi, Hadees No. 695)

Mas'ala— Sehri Khana Aur Usme Taakhir Karna Mustahab Hai Magar Itni Taakhir Makrooh Hai ki Subah Ka Shak Ho Jae.

Mas'ala: Sehri wa iftaari me waqt ka etebaar hai Mo'azzin ke azaan ka nahi. Kuchh log sehri khaate rahte hai aur is intezaar me rahte hain ki azaan hogi to khaana pina band karenge, Ye sahi nahi hai. Kyunki kabhi aisa ho sakta hai ki Mo'azzin subah saadiq ke 4 ya 5 minute baad azaan de aur who subah saadiq ke baad tak khaata pita rahe to is surat me us ka roza nahi hoga. Is liye is ka khayal rakhna zaruri hai.

Kin Halaton Me Rozah Na Rakhne Ki Ijaazat Hai.

Mas'ala: Kuchh Khaas Surato Me Shari'at Ne Roza Na Rakhne Ki Ijazat Diya Hai. Lekin Baad Me Uski Qaza Karna Zaruri Hai. Haan Qaza Me Lagataar aur tarteeb se Rakhna Zaruri Nahi Jis Tarah Se Bhi Chaahe Puri Kare.

Mas'ala: Musafir Ke Liye Jaaiz Hai Ki Safar Ki Haalat Chaahe To Roza Rakhe Aur Chaahe To Na Rakhne.

Mas'ala: Musafir Se Muraad Safar-e-Sharaiy Hai Yaani Itni Door Jaane Ke Iraada Se Nikle Ki Yaha Se Waha Tak 92 Kilometer Ya Usse Ziyaada Ho.

Mas'ala: Din Me Safar Kiya To Us Din Ka Rozah Iftaar Karne Ke Liye Aaj Ka Safar Majburi Nahi. Albatta Agar Todhega To Kaffara Laazim Na Hoga Magar Gunehgaar Hoga.

Mas'ala: Hamal wali (pregnancy) aur Doodh pilaane wali Aurat Ko Apni Jaan ya bachche ki jaan Ka dar Ho To Ijaazat Hai Ki Woh Us Waqt roza Na Rakhe.

Mas'ala: Bimaar ko bimaari Badh jaane Ya Der Me Achchha Hone Ya Tandrust ko Bimaar Ho Jaane Ka Gumaane Gaalib Ho To In Sabko Ijaazat Hai Ki Us Din Rozah Na Rakhe.

Roze Ke Fidya Ke Masaail

Masla: Har Roze Ka Fidya ek Sadqae Fitr Hai (Yaani 2 Kilo 45 gm Gehu Ya Uski Qeemat)

Mas'ala: Shaikhe Faani Yaani Woh Budha Jiski Umr Aisi Ho Gayi Ki Ab Din Par Din Kamzor Hi Hota Jaaega Jab Woh Rozah Rakhne Se Aajiz Ho Yaani Na Ab Rakh Sakta Hai Na Aainda Usme Itni Taaqat Aane Ki Koi Ummeed Hai Ki Rozah Rakh Sakega Use Rozah Na Rakhne Ki Ijaazat Hai Aur Har Roze Ke Badle Me Fidya Yaani Dono Waqt Ek Miskeen Ko Bhar Pet Khana Khilana Uss Par Wajib Hai Ya Har Roze Ke Badle Me Sadqae Fitr Ki Miqdar Kisi Miskeen Ko De De.

Mas'ala: Agar Aisa Budha ho jo Garmiyon Me Garmi Ki Wajah Se Rozah Nahi Rakh Sakta Magar thandi Ma Rakh Sakta hai. To Abhi Na Rakhe Aur Inke Badle thandi Me Rakhna Farz Hai.

Mas'ala: Agar Fidya Dene Ke Baad Itni Taaqat Aa Gayi Ki Rozah Rakh Sakega To Fidya Sadqa Hokar Reh Gaya Un Rozon Ki Qaza Rakhe.

ZAKAAT

Sawal: Zakaat kise kahte hain?

Jawab: Malik-e-nisaab hone ke baad apne maal me se kuchh khaas hissa Allah ke liye us ke raaste me dene ko zakaat kahte hain.

Zakaat kya hai? Zakaat arkaan-e-islam me se ek rukn hai uska inkaar karne wala kaafir aur na dene wala faasiq aur qatl ka mustahiq hai. aur ada me taakhir karne wala gunahgaar hai zakat na dene walon ke baare me Allah Ta'ala irshaad farmata hai ke “woh log jo sona chandi jama karke rakhte hain aur use Allah ki raah me kharch nahi karte, unhe dardnaak azaab ki khabar suna do jis din woh tapaya jaaega jahannam ki aag me phir us se unki peshaniya, pehlu aur peethein daagi jaayengi (aur unse kaha jayega) ye wahi maal hai jo tum apne liye jama karke rakhte the to ab maza chakho uska jo tum jama karke rakhte the”. (Surah Tauba ayat 34-35)

Hadees: Huzur Nabi Kareem ﷺ ne farmaya ki: Jis ko Allah Ta'ala maal de aur woh uski zakat ada na kare to qayamat ke din woh maal ganje saanp ki surat me kar diya jaaega, Woh saanp uske gale me tauq bana kar daal diya jaaega, Phir woh saanp (Zakaat na dene wale se kahega) Main tera maal hun, Main tera khazaana hun. Ye bayan karne ke baad Huzur ﷺ ne Quran sharif ki is aayat ki tilawaat kiya. “Jo log bakheeli karte hain uske saath jo Allah ne apni meharbani se unhe diya. Woh ye na gumaan kare ki ye un ke liye achchha hai, Balki ye un ke liye bura hai. Qayamat ke din us chiz ka un ke gale me tauq daala jaaega jis ke saath bakheeli kiya”. Surah Aal-e-Imran, Aayat No.180. (Sahi Bukhari, Hadees No.1403)

Zakat kin logo par farz hai ? Jo musalman aaqil baaligh aur maalik e nisaab hai yani 7 ½ tola sona ya 52 ½ tola chandi (maujooda wazan ke aitebaar se ahtiyatan 93 gram sona ya 652 gram chandi) ya un dono me se kisi ek ki qeemat ka maalik hai aur ye maal hajat e asliya se ziyadah aur qarz se khali hai to uspar zakat ada karna farz hai.

Sawal: Zakaat kin maalon me hai aur kin me nahi?: Jawab: Zakaat sirf 4 tarah ke maal me hai. (1) Sona Chaandi. (2) Rupiya paisa. (3) Maal-e-Tijaarat. (4) Saaima, Yani charai ke jaanwer. **Mas'ala:** Agar kisi ke paas zameen ki shakal me bahut saari jaedaad hain aur woh tijaarat ke liye nahi to un zameno me zakat nahi hai. Isi tarah agar kisi ke paas bahut saari dukaan aur makaan

hain jin ko woh kiraae par laga rakha hai, To un se haasil hone wale kiraae ki raqam par zakaat hai, Khud us dukaan ya makaan ki maaliyat (Value) par nahi.

Sawal: Zakat ada karna kab zaruri ho jaata hai?

Jawab: jab maal par mukammal ek saal guzar jaae to us waqt zakat dena zaroori ho jaata hai misaal ke taur par ek shaks ke paas is saal rabi ul awwal sharif ki 15 tareekh ko itna maal jama ho gaya jispar zakat wajib hota hai phir pura ek saal guzar gaya to ab uspar zakat dena farz hogaya. **Mas'ala :** Agar kisi ke paas nisaab bhar maal ho gaya lekin beech saal me us se kam ho gaya aur phir saal ke aakhir me nisaab pura ho gaya toh beech saal me kam ho jaane ka koi etebaar no hoga aur yeh mana jaaega ke uspar ek saal guzar gaya yani shuru aur akhir ka etebaar hai darmiyan ka nahi. **Mas'ala :** Agar kisi ke maal par ramzan ul mubarak aane se do ya teen mahina pehle he saal mukammal ho gaya toh fauran ada karna zaroori hai ramzan ke intezaar me do ya teen mahina deer karne wala gunahgaar hoga. **Mas'ala:** Agar koi shaks Ramzan ul mubarak ke mahine me ya kisi bhi mahine me pehle hi se apna zakat ada karna chahta hai to woh ada kar sakta hai.

Zakaat me kitna maal dena farz hai? sona chandi maal e tijarat aur rupiye paise me chaliswaan (40) hissa yani kul maal ka 2 ½ fisad (2.5%) nikalna zaroori hai misaal ke taur par agar kisi ke paas pachas(50) hazar rupaye hain toh uska 2 ½ % 1250 rupaye hota hai isi tarah jitna bhi maal ho uska 2 ½ % nikal le aur zakat ada karde.

Zakaat ka maal kis ko diya jaae aur kis ko nahi? Apni asal jaise maa, baap, dada, dadi, nana, nani waghairah yani ye jiski awlaad me hai aur apni aulaad jaise beta, beti, pota, poti nawasa, nawasi waghairah ko zakaat aur dusre sadqa wajibah ka maal dena jaaiz nahi. **Mas'ala:** Zakat ke asal mustahiq fuqara wa Masakeen hain Islami madarso me bhi zakat ka maal dena durust hai tafseel ke liye bahare shariyat hissa 5 safa 438 ka muta'llah kare)

HAJ

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Abu Hurairah radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki:Huzur ﷺ ne irshad farmaya ki:Jis ne haj kiya aur haj ke darmiyan koi galat baat nahi bola aur nahi koi gunah ka kaam kiya to woh gunaho se aisa paak ho jaata hai jaise us din tha jis din uski maa ne use janam diya tha.(Sahi Bukhari,Hadis No.1521)

Hadees: Hazrat-e-Abu Hurairah radhi allaho anho bayan karte hain ki:Huzur ﷺ se puchha gaya ki kaunsa amal sab se afzal hai?To Aap ﷺ ne farmaya ki:Allah aur us ke Rasool par imaan laana.Puchha gaya phir kaunsa hai? To Aap ﷺ ne farmaya ki:Allah ke raaste me jihaad karna. Puchha gaya phir kaunsa hai? To Aap ﷺ ne farmaya ki:Haj karna.(Sahi Bukhari,Hadis No.1519)

Haj Kis Par Farz Hai?

(1) Hajj us musalman par farz hai jo Aaqil, Baaligh aur Saahibe isteta'at hai. Saahibe isteta'at se murad woh shakhs hai jis ke paas itna maal hai ke woh Hajj ke safar ka kharch kar sake aur saath me uske ahlo ayaal aur jin ki parwarish unke zimme hai hajj ke safar se waapas aane tak unki zaroorat ke liye maal chhod sake.

(2) Jab Hajj ke liye jaane ki taaqat ho jae to foran ya'ni usi saal me hajj farz ho jaata hai. aur ab der karna gunah hai. kai saal tak na kiya to faasiq hai aur uski gawahi mardood hogi.Magar jab karega ada hi hai, Qaza nahi.

(3) Jis ki ijazat lena waajib hai bagair unki ijazat Hajj ka safar makrooh hai jaise Waaledain ya Shohar, unhe raazi kar len. Agar maa-baap na ho to Daada-daadi ke liye bhi yahi hukm hai.Agar ijazat na mile tab bhi farz hajj ke liye chale jaaen.Nafil hajj ho to waaledain ki farma bardaari karen.

(4) Aurat ke saath uska Shauhar ya Maharam hona zaruri hai. Maharam use kehte hain jin se uska nikah hamesha ke liye haraam hai.(Bagair maharam ke hajj karegi to Hajj ho jaaega magar har qadam par gunah likha jaaega.)

(5) Hajj ke safar ka maqsad sirf ALLAH ta'ala ki raza aur ishqe Rasool sallallahu alaihi wasallam hona chahiye, Riyakaari (dikhawa aur fakhr nahi).

(6) Saamane safar Halaal maal se len warna Hajj qubool hone ki ummid nahi, agarcher farz ada ho jaayega.

(7) Agar Gusl, Wuzu, Namaaz, Roza wagairah ke sahih masail ma'aloom na ho to sikh len.

Haj ki Qisme

Hajj ada karne ke 3 tareeqe hain :

(1) Hajje Ifraad

(2) Hajje Tamattu'

(3) Hajje Qiraan.

(1) Hajje Ifraad

Meeqat aur haram sharif ke had ke andar rahne wale log Hajje Ifraad karte hain. Is me sirf Hajj ka Ehram baandha jaata hai aur is me Umrah شامل nahi hota hai.

Mufrid (Hajje Ifraad karne wale) par Qurbani waajib nahi balke mustahab hai. (Agar mufrid ki niyaat Qurbani karne ki hai to qurbani karne ke baad Halaq yani sar ke baal saaf karaae ya taqsir yani baal katwaae aur Ehram utaar de.)

(2) Hajje Tamattu'

Meeqat ke bahar se aane wale Hajje tamattu' ada kar sakte hain. Is me Meeqat se pehle sirf Umrah ki niyyat ki jaati hai. Umrah ada karne ke baad Halaq ya taqsir karwa ke Ehram khol diya jaata hai aur Zil Hijja ke 8wi taarikh tak Makka shareef me qayam kiya jaata hai. Zil Hijja ke 8wi taarikh ko phir se Masjide Haram se Ehram baandh kar Hajj ki niyyat ki jaati hai.

(3) Hajj e Qiraan

Ye Hajj sab se afzal hai aur is ka sawaab sab se ziyada hai.

Is me Umrah aur Hajj ka ehram ek saath baandha jaata hai yani dono ki niyyat ek saath ki jaati hai.

Hajje Qiraan karne wala Umrah ke baad jo pehla tawaaf karta hai use 'Tawaafe Qudoom' kehte hain, jo Sunnat hai. Tawwafe Qudoom ke saath Sae karne ka irada ho to pehle 3 phero me Ramal (Yani bahadaro ki tarah chalna) aur

Iztiba(Yani Ehraam ki chadar ko sidhi bagal se nikaal kar is tarah ulte kandhe par daalna ki siddha kandha khula rahe) bhi karen.

Qiraan karne wale ko Umrah pura hone par Halaq ya taqsir nahi karana hai aur Ehram bhi nahi utarna hai. Qiraan karne wale ko Ehram ki haalat me hi hone ki wajah se use 8wi Zil Hijja ko Hajj ka Ehram baandhne ki zaroorat nahi.

Qiraan karne wala 10 Zihl Hijja ko shaitaan ki Rami karne ke baad Qurbani kare aur Halaq ya taqsir karaae. Is ke baad Ehram ki pabandi khatm ho jaati hai. Yaha tak ehram ki tamam pabandiya jaari rahegi.

Hajje Qiraan karne wale se koi Jurm (galti) ho jaye to use Doguna jurmana (kaffara) ada karna hoga.

Haj Ada Karne Ka Tariqa

Haj ke arkaan wagairah 8 Zil hijja se 12 Zil hijja tak ada kiye jaate hain. Kis taarikh ko kya karna padta hai? Woh yahan par Number waar bayan kiya jaata hai.

8 Zilhijja :

Hajj ka pehla din : Yaume Tarwiyyah

- 1: Ehram ke saath Niyyat karke Mina pahunchna.(Shart)
- 2: Mina me Zohar, Asr, Maghrib, Isha aur 9wi Zilhijja ki Fajr ki namaz padhna.(Sunnat)

9 Zilhijja :

Hajj ka dusra din : Yaum-ul Hajj

- 1:Suraj nikalne ke baad Arfat me jaakar rukna.(Farz)
- 2:Yahan par Zohar aur Asr ki namaz ek saath Zohar ke waqt me padhna.
- 3:Suraj ke dubne ke baad begair Maghrib ki namaz padhe Arfat se nikalna.(Waajib)
- 4:Muzdalifa pahunchkar Maghrib aur Isha' ki namaaz ek saath Isha ke waqt me padhna.(Waajib)
- 5:Phir Rami ke liye kankadiya (Small Stone) chunna.

10 Zilhijja :

Hajj ka teesra din : Yaum-un Nahar

- 1: Fajr ki namaaz padh kar suraj nikalne ke thodi der tak Muzdalifa me rukna.(Sunnat)
- 2: Phir Mina me jaa kar bade shaitan ko 7 kankariya marna. (Waajib)

- 3: Phir Qurbani karna.(Waajib)
- 4: Phir Sar ke baal mundwana ya katarwana.(Waajib)
- 5: Phir Ehram ka libaas utaar kar Gusl kare.
- 6: Phir Tawaafe Ziyarat karna.(Farz)
(Is Tawaaf ke saath Sae bhi karna hai.)

11 Zilhijja :

Hajj ka chotha din : Yaume Tashriq

- 1: Zawal ke baad Teeno Jamraat ki Rami karna.(Waajib)
- 2: Qurbani aur Tawaafe Ziyarat agar 10wi Zilhijja ko na kiya ho to aaj karna hai.

12 Zilhijja :

Hajj ka 5wa din : Yaume Tashriq

- 1: Zawal ke baad Teeno Jamrat ki Rami karna.(Waajib)
- 2: Qurbani aur Tawaafe Ziyarat agar agle 2 dino me na kiya ho to aaj karna hai.
- 3: Tawaafe Ziyarat ka waqt 12wi Zilhijja ko suraj dubne se pahle tak hi hai.
- 4: 12 Zilhijja ko tamam kaamo se faarig ho kar aap Makka aa sakte hain, Magar behtar hai ke aap Mina hi me ruk kar 13 Zilhijja ko bhi Rami karke Makka aayen.
- 5: Tawaafe Wida (Ye sab kaam mukammal hone ke baad ab jab bhi apne watan aana ho to aane se pahle Tawaafe Rukhsat kare phir wahan se chal de.)
(Meeqat ke bahar se aane wale Haajiyo par Waajib hai.)

UMRAH ADA KARNE KA MUKAMMAL TARIQA

Umrah kise kahte hain?

Haj ke dino ke elawah me Khaas ibaadato ke saath Allah Ta'ala ke ghar ki ziyarat karne ko Umrah kahte hain. Yani Miqaat se ehraam baandhna, Do rik'at nafil namaz padhna aur umrah ki niyat ke baad Talbiya padhna, Tawaf karna, Sae aur Halq ya Taqseer karaane ko umrah kahte hain.

Jo baaten Umrah me farz aur wajib hain?

Umrah me 2 baaten farz hain. Ye chhoot jaeen to umrah baatil ho jaata hai.

- 1: Haram ke hudood ke baahar se ehraam baandhna.
- 2: Tawaf karna.

Umrah me 2 baaten wajib hain. 1:Safa aur Marwa pahaad ke darmiyan daurna.2: Halq yani sar ke baal mondaana Ya Qasar yani sark e baal kam karaana.Agar ye chhoot jaaen to bakra dam ke taur par dena padega.

Ehraam ka tariqa.

Ehraam baandhne se pahle jism ki zaaheri safaai ka khaas ehtemaam karni chaahiye.Nakhon kaaten,Naaf ke niche aur bagal ke baal saaf karen,Moonchh aur daarhi durust karen us ke baad khoob achchhi tarah se mal kar gusal karen.Khushbo lagaaen,Phir mard sila hua kapda utaar kar begair sili hui ek chaadar ka tahband naaf ke upar se bandh len aur ek chaadar kandho par se oodh len. Aurat apne sile hue kapde hi me ehraam ki niyat karen.

Ehram ki niyat.

Ehraam baandhne ke baad do rik'at namaz ehraam ki niyat se padhe.Salam pherne ke baad Ehraam ki niyat karte hue apni zuban se ye kahen.

اللَّهُمَّ نَوَيْتُ الْعُمْرَةَ وَأَحْرَمْتُ بِهِ فَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي

Allahumma nawaitul umrata wa ahramtu behi fa-taqabbalhu minni.

Ya Allah main ne Umrah ki niyat kiya aur main ne ehraam bandh liya hai to ise meri taraf se qabool farma.

Umrah ki niyat.

Ehram ki niyat karne se pehle mard apne sar se kapda hata le aur aurat saar ko dhaanpe rahne hi ki haalat me umrah ki niyat karen.Umrah ki niyat Huzur Sallallahu alaihe wasallam is tarah se karte the.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّي وَأَعِنِّي عَلَيْهَا وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهَا نَوَيْتُ
الْعُمْرَةَ وَأَحْرَمْتُ بِهَا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى

Allahumma inni Uridul umrata fa-yassirha lee wa taqabbalha minni wa a'inni alaiha wa baarik lee feeha. Nawaitul umrata wa ahramtu beha lillahi ta'ala.

Ya Allah maine umrah ka iraada kiya.To ise mere liye asaan karde aur ise meri taraf se qabool farma le aur iski adaaegi me meri madad farma aur is me mere liye barkat ata farma.Main ne umrah ki niyat kiya aur main iske saath Allah ta'ala ke liye ehraam bandha.

Talbiya.

Umrah ki niyat karne ke baad mard zara buland awaaz se aur aurat aahista awaaz se 3 baar Talbiya padhe. Talbiya ke kalme ye hain.

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا
شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Labbaik! Allahumma Labbaik! Labbaik! Laa shareeka laka Labbaik! Innal
Hamda wan-ne'mata laka wal Mulk, Laa shareeka lak.

Main Hazir hun. Ya Allah main Hazir hun. Main hazir hun, Tera koi shareek nahi, Main hazir hun. Beshak tamam taarifen aur nematen tere liye hain aur Mulk bhi, Tera koi shareek nahi hai.

Talbiya ke baad Darood shareef padh kar ye dua maange.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ رِضَاكَ وَالْجَنَّةَ وَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَضَبِكَ وَالنَّارِ

Allahumma inni asaluka rizaaka wal jannata. Wa auzubika min gazbika wan-
nar.

Ya Allah! Beshak main tujh se teri riza aur Jannat maangta hun aur tere gazab aur Jahannam se teri panaah chaahta hun.

Is ke elawah aur jo bhi dua chaahen maangen. Ab ehraam ki paabandi shuru ho gae is liye har waqt un paabandiyo ka khayal rakhe aur ziyadah se ziyadah Talbiya padhte rahen. Apne aakhirat ke safar ko yaad karen aur jo bhi gunaaah hue hain un sab se dil se tauba karen. Aur dil me Allah ki mohabbat aur dar utaarne ki koshish karte rahen.

Harm-e-Makka me daakhil hone ki dua.

Harm-e-Makka me bade hi adab aur ehtraam ke saath ye dua padhte hue daakhil hon.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا حَرْمُكَ وَحَرَمَ رَسُولِكَ فَحَرِّمْ لَحْمِي وَدَمِي وَعَظْمِي عَلَى النَّارِ اللَّهُمَّ امْنِي
 مِنْ عَذَابِكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ أَوْلِيَائِكَ وَأَهْلِ طَاعَتِكَ وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ
 -أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ-

Allahumma inna haaza harmuka wa harma rasulika fa-harrim lahmi wa dami wa azmi alan-naar. Allahumma aaminni min azabika yauma tab'asu ibaadaka waj'alni min auliyaaika wa ahli-ta'atika wa tub alyya innaka antat-tawwabur Raheem.

Ya Allah! Beshak ye tera aur tere piyare Rasool ka haram hai. To mere gosht, khoon aur haddiyo ko Jahannam par haraam karde. Ya Allah to mujhe apne azaab se us din mahfooz rakh jis din to apne bando ko qabr se uthaega. Aur tu mujhe apne dosto aur farmabardaar bando me shaamil kar le. Aur mujh par karam ki nazar farma. Beshak tu bada hi karam karne wala aur bada meharban hai.

Masjide Haram (Jis ke andar Kaaba sharif hai) me daakhil hone se pahle gusal aur wazu wagairah kar len. Phir khoob ishq-o-mohabbat, Zauq shauq aur aajezi aur inkesaari ke saath Labbaik kahte aur duaen maangte hue pahle siddha pair andar rakhe aur ye dua padhe.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

Bismillahi Was-salaatu Was-salamu Ala Rasoolillahi, Allahummaf-tah lee abwaaba rahmatik.

Allah ke naam se shuru, Aur Darood-o-Salaam ho Allah ke Rasool Sallallahu alaihe wasallam par. Ya Allah mere liye apni Rahmat ke darwaazo ko khol de.

Phir ye niyat kare ki: Ya Allah! Main jitni der is masjid me rahun utni der ke liye Etekaaf ki niyat karta hun.

Kaaba Sharif par pahli Nazar.

Masjid-e-Haram me daakhil hone ke baad jaise hi Kaaba sharif par pahli nazar pade to ye kahen.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ - لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar. Laa ilaaha illallahu wallahu Akbar. Us ke baad haath uthaa kar Allah paak se khoob dua maange kyunki ye dua qabool hone ka khaas waqt hota hai. Phir Labbaik kahte hue Kaaba sharif ki taraf qadam badhaae aur Hajr-e-Aswad ke bilkul saamne aa kar tawaf ki niyat karen.

Tawaf ki niyat.

Tawaf se pahle mard izteba kar len. Yani apna siddha baazu chaadar se baahar nikal len



aur Hajr-e-Aswad ya uski seedh me bani hui kaali patti ke baaen taraf khade ho kar Kaaba sharif ki taraf chehra kar ke in lafzo me tawaf ki niyat karen.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ طَوَافَ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ فَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي سَبْعَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَزَّوَجَلَّ

Allahumma inni uridu tawafa baitikal haram. Fa-yassirhu lee wa taqabbalhu minni.

Ya Allah! Main tere izzat wale ghar ke tawaf ki niyat karta hun. To ise mere liye asaan karde au rise meri taraf se qabool farma.

Tawaf ki niyat karne ke baad kaali patti ke upar aaen aur Hajr-e-Aswad ke saamne saamne ho kar haath kaano tak is tarah se uthaaen ki haath ki hatheliyan Hajr-e-Aswad ki taraf rahe aur kahen.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Bismillahi wal-hamdu lillahi wallahu Akbar, Was-salaatu was-salamu Ala Rasoolillah.

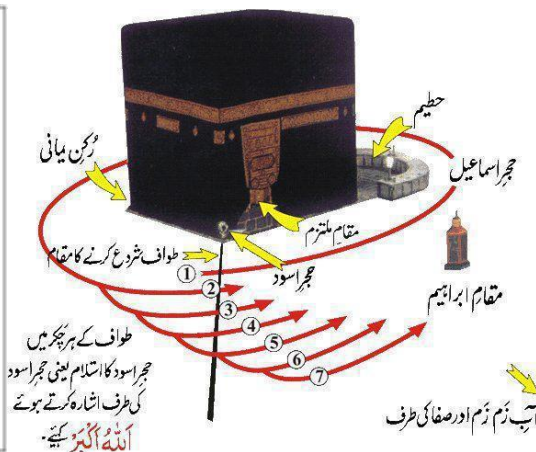
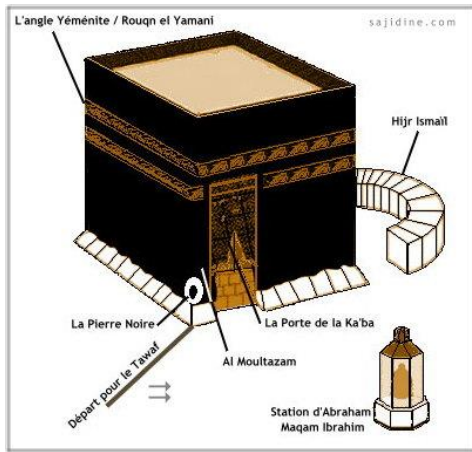
Itna kah kar haath chhod den, Mumkin ho to Hajr-e-Aswad par apna munh rakh kar use choome, nahi to uski taraf ishaara kar ke haath choom len. Aur *Allahumma imanam bika wa ittebaa'an li-sunnati nabyyika* kahte hue Kaaba tak badhe.

Tawaf ki dua

Ab kaali patti par khade khade hi apna rukh is tarah se badle ki Kaaba sharif baaen taraf ho.aur niche likhi hui dua padhne ke baad ramal karta (akad kar kandhe hilaate hue) aage badhe jab ki auraten ramal nahi karenge.dua ye hai.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ

Subhanallahi wal hamdu lillaahi wa laa ilaaha illallaahu wallahu akbar. Wa laa haula wala quwwata illa billaahil alyyil azim.Alla humma salle ala saiyedina muhammadin wa ala aale saiyedina muhammadin wa baarik wa sallim.



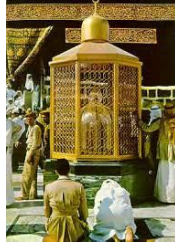
Note: Agar tawaf ki dua yaad na ho to phir **subhaanallah, al hamdu lillah, Allahu Akbar**, istaghfaar ya kalma-e-shahaadat padhte rahen. Is tarah chalet chalet jab aap dobaraah kaali patti par pahunchenge to ek chakkar mukammal hoga. Teen chakkar ke baad **ramal** band karden aur baaqi 4 chakkar apni aam raftaar se chalen.

Tawaaf aur Ijtebaa ka ikhtetaam.

Saat chakkar hone ke baad ek martaba phir istelaam ya istelaam ka ishaara karke tawaf khatam karden aur ijtebaa bhi khatam karden yaani siddha kaandha bhi dhak len.

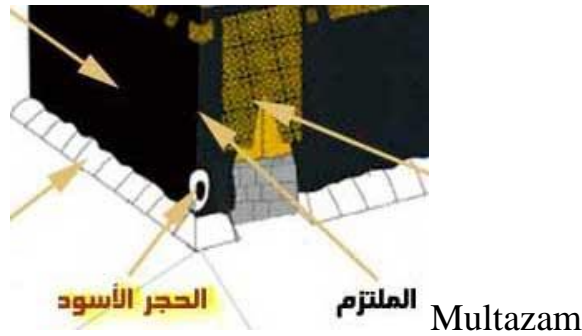
Do Rik'at Namaaz.

Maqaam-e-ibraaheem par jaa kar jahaan asaani se jagah mil saken do rika't waajib namaaz adaa karen phir dua maange.



Maqaame Multazam.

Us ke baad aap maqaame multazam (hajar-e-aswad se baab-e-kaaba tak ki 8 fit diwaar) par jaa kar dua karen, ye dua Qabool hone ki khaas jagah hai aur huzoor sallallahu alaihe wa sallam yahaan badi aajezi ke saath diwaar se lipat lipat kar dua maangte the.



Aabe zam zam peene ki dua.

Maqam-e-multazam se faarigh hone ke baad zam zam ke paas aaen aur Kaaba shareef ki taraf munh kar ke Bismilla padh kar khade khade teen saans me jitna paani pee saken piyen phir Al-hamdulillaah kahe aur ye dua padhen.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ رِزْقًا وَاسِعًا وَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَ شِفَاءً مِّنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

Alla humma! inni as aluka rizqan waasian ilman naafian wa shifaa am min kulli daa.

Ya allah main tujh se wase'e rizq aur faaida pahunchaane wala ilm aur har bimaari se shifa maangta hun.

Sae'e ki niyat.

Aabe zam zam peene ke fauran baad ya phir thoda sa araam karne ke baad safaa Aur Marwa me sae'e ke liye pahle hajare aswad par aaen aur pahle ki tarah istelaam ke baad safaa ki jaanib rawaana hon dil me sae'e ki niyat karen aur zubaan se ye dua karen.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ السَّعْيَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ لِّوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ فَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي

Allaahumma inni ureedus sa'eya bainas safaa wal marwati sab'ata ashwaatil liwajhikal kareemi fayassir-hu lee wa taqabbal-hu minni.

Ya Allah mai safaa aur marwa ke darmayaan Sirf teri khushnoodi ke liye saat chakkaron se saee'e karne ka iraada karta hun. To use mere liye aasaan kar de aur meri taraf se use qubool farma.

Sae'e(har chakkar) Shuru karne ki dua.

Jab niyat aur dua se faarigh ho jaaen to phir khaana-e-kaaba ki taraf munh kar ke aur dono haath uthaa kar har chakkar ke shuru me apni zubaan se ye alfaaz ada karen.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَ اللَّهُ الْحَمْدُ

Bismillahi Allahu Akbar wa lillahil hamd.

Allah ke naam se shuru karta hun. Allah sab se bada hai aur tamaam ta'ereefen Allah hi ke liye hai.

Safa aur Marwa par chadhne ki dua.

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوَاعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ

Innas Safa Wal Marwata min Sha'airi Allahi Faman Hajjal Bayta Awi'Tamara fala Junaha Alayhi Ayyattawwafa bihima wa-man tatawwa'a khairan fa'innallaha shakirun Alim.

Tarjama: Beshak Safa aur Marwa Allah ki nishaniyon me se hain. To jo shakhs Allah ke ghar ka haj ya umrah kare to us par koi gunaah nahi ki in dono (ke darmiyan) chakkar lagaae, Aur jo shakhs apni Khushi se koi neki kare to yaqinan Allah bada qabool farmane wala aur jaan ne wala hai.

Safa se utarne ki dua.

Safa ya Marwa se utarte waqt ye dua padhe.

اللَّهُمَّ اسْتَعْمِلْنِي بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَوَقَّئْنِي عَلَى مِلَّتِهِ وَأَعِزَّنِي مِنْ -مُضِلَّاتِ الْفِتَنِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Allaahumma! Ista'miluni bisunnati nabyyika Sallallahu Alaihe wasallam Wa Tawaffani ala millatehi Wa A'izni mim-Muzallatil fitani Bi-rahmatika Ya Arhamar raahemin.

Ya Allah mujhe apne Nabi ki sunnat ki pairwi karne wala bana de. Aur mujhe un ke deen par maut nasib farma aur mujhe apni rahmat se gumraah karne wale fitno se apni panaah ata farma. Ay sab se ziyadah raham karne wale.

Marwa ki taraf chalet hue ye dua karen.

Safa ki sidhiyo se utarte hi Marwa ki taraf safar shuru ho jaata hai. Is liye Marwa ki taraf chalet hue ye dua padhe.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ
الْعَظِيمِ

Subhanallahu Wal-Hamdulillahi Wa-Laa-ilaaha illalahu Wal-Ilahu Akbar. Wa laa haula Wa laa Quwwata illa billa-hil Ayyil Azeem.

Allah paak hai. Sab taarifen Allah ke liye hain. Aur Allah ke siwa koi ibaadat ke laaeq nahi hai. Aur Allah sab se bada hai. Neki karne aur gunaah se bachne ki taaqat nahi, Magar Allah ki madad se jo bahut buland shaan aur azmat wala hai.

Note: Agar ye dua zubani yaad na ho to phir “Subhanallah, Al-Hamdulillah, Allahu Akbar, Istigfaar (Astagfirullah) Ya koi bhi Darood sharif padhte rahen.

Mas’ala: Safa se Marwa tak jaane ko ek chakkar aur Marwa se Safa tak aane ko dusara chakkar kahte hain. Is tarah saatwaan chakkar Marwa par khatam ho jaata hai. Har phere me jab Safa ya Marwa par pahunche to haath uthaa kar Qibla ki taraf munh kar ke dua karen. Saatwe phere ke baad Sa’ee khatam ho gae, Ab phir haath utha kar Qibla ki taraf mu munh kar ke dua karen.

Halq Ya Taqseer.

Jab Safa aur Marwa ki daur mukammal ho jae to ab Misjid-e-Haram se baahar aa jaeen aur mard hazraat Halq yani sar chhilaae ya Taqseer yani baal chhota karwae aur Aurat sar ke pichhle hisse se sirf ek pore ke barabar baal kaat len. Ab Umrah mukammal ho gaya Aur Ehraam ki paabandi khatam ho gae, Apne Hotel par jaa kar ehraam utaar den.

Allah paak se dua hai ki Allah paak ise apne Mehboob Sallallahu alaihe wasallam ke sadqe apni baargaah me qabool farmae. Ameen.....

DAWAT-E-QURAN

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