

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ ط

إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ط ذَلِكَ ذِكْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ
(Hood:114)

Aur namaz qa'im karo din ke kinaraun aur raat ki sa'ataun mein
Yaqeenan nekiyaan gunahaun ko mita deti hain
ye man'ne walaun ke liye nasihat hai

MASAIL -E- NAMAZ

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Urdu Muallim (Aligarh University)



Nashir:

Shakil Islamic Book Center, Purani Haveli, Hyderabad

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Jumla Huqooq Mahfooz hain©

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MUQADDIMA

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَالِقٍ الْأَرَضِيُّ وَالسَّمَاءُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُصْطَفَى خَاتِمِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَآخِصَائِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ آمَنَّا بَعْدَ

فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
(Al-Baqarah:43) وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ

Translation: Aur Namaz Qa'im Rakho Aur Zakat Do Aur Ruku Karne Walaun Ke Saath Ruku Karo.

Namaz ek aisi Ibadat hai jo tamam Ibadataun mein sab se pehle farz huwi, Deen-e-Isalm mein Tauheed ke baad sab se bada aur aham rukun namaz hai aur is ko Deen ka sutoon kaha gaya, namaz gunahaun se bachne ke liye dhaal hai, namaz najaat wa maghfirat hai, namaz momin ki meraj aur Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ki aankhaun ki thandak hai aur Allah ki raza ka sabab aur Ambiya Alaihimus Salaam ki sunnat hai, aur Qur'aan-e-Majeed mein namaz padhne ki bahot fazilat wa ahmiyat warid hai aur namaz na padhne ki wa'eeden bhi hai, jaisa ke hadees-e-mubarakah mein hai ke be'namazi qiyamat ke din bade bade kafiraun, qaroon, fir'aun, hamaan aur ubay bin khlf ke saath dozakh mein daala jayega.

(Bukhari wa Muslim)

Laikin aaj agr ham ma'aashire ka jaizah le to ye baat hamare samne aayegi ke log namaz nahi padhte. agar padhte hain to waqt guzar kar kahili ke saath padhte aur kai logaun ko namaz ke ahem aur bunyadi masa'il bhi nahi maloom hai, jaise namaz ke fara'iz, wajibaat, sunnaten waghaira, aur ummat ki islah ke liey ye zamana qadeem (purine) se ab tak ye silsila chala aa raha hai ke har shakhs apni apni salahiyyat aur qabiliyyat se kuch na kuch likhne ki koshish karta hai, Allah Ta'ala ka karam aur Mohammed Mustafa Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ke sadqe tufail aur mere walid Muhtaram Shakil Abdul Majeed Khan sahab aur meri walida aur tamam afrad-e-khandan aur asatiza ki duaon ka nateeja hai ke mujh na'cheez ko na sirf padhne ki taufeeq di balke apne ilm ko dusraun tak pahunchane ke liye tasneefi kaam karne ka shauq ata farmaya.

Ye bahot hi ittefaq ki baat hai ke Muhtaram Janab Mahmood Ali Sahab (Sadar Tanzeem "Ummah Welfare Association") ki mujh se baat huwi aur unho ne mere kuch Islami mazameen padhe, un ko aur un ki tanzeem ke committee walaun ko mere mazameen pasand aaye, chunke "Ummah

Welfare Association” ghareebaun ke madad aur deeni wa islahi kaam ke liye banai gayi hai to sadar committee ke arakeen jin mein Mufti Mohammed Zaheer Sahab waghaira they, unho ne faisla kiya ke mujh na’cheez se fiqhi masa’il par roman English mein chhote chhote mazameen likhwaya jaye, kyun ke Urdu likhna padhna bahot kam logaun ko aata hai jab ke roman English sab ko likhna aur padhna aata hai, is se logaun ko deeni maloomat hashil karna aasan hoga, aur tanzeem walaun ne taye kiya ke wo mazameen puri dunya mein Social Media (Fecebook, Whatsapp, Email) waghaira ke zariye pahunchaya jaye.

Alhamdu lillah Ramazan-ul-Mubarak se kaam shuru huwa, Roza, Sadqa, Eid waghaira par deeni mazameen logaun tak pahunchte gaye, phir Ramazan ke baad namaz ke fiqhi masa’il jaise namaz ke fara’iz aur wajibaat, Sunnaten waghaira mazameen logaun tak pahunchte, jis se logaun ko ilmi faida huwa, kai muftiyan-e-kiram aur ulama-e-kiram (mard wa khawateen) ne mujhe mashwara diya ke aap ke jo mazameen hai masa’il-e-namaz par jo bikhre huwe hain, aur bhi namaz ke masa’il jaise Witar, Jama’at, Iqamat, Suraj wa Chaand Gahen, Taraweeh waghaira par aur mazameen likh kar ek kitabi shakal dijiye aur ye mashwara mujhe kaafi pasand aaya.

Alhamdu lillah bahot hi kam arse mein mukhtasar andaz mein bahot aham masa’il ko roaman English mein ya kitab tasneef ki hoon.

Hattal imkan na’cheez ne ye koshish ki hai ke koi ghalati na ho, is ke bawajood agar tahreer mein kuch ghalatiyan ho to bargah-e-Elahi mein ye dua karti hoon ke wo khataun ko maaf kare aur qara’een (padhne walaun) se ilteja hai ke wo ghalati se aagah farmaye aur Allah ke paas ajr-e-azeem paye, is liye ke Insan ghalatiyaun aur bhoolaun ka murakkab hai.

Khuda ki bargah mein dua hai ke Allah meri deeni khidmat ko qubool farmaye, dunya wa aakhirat ki tamam nemataun se srfarz farmaye, mujhe aur mere tamam afarad-e-khandan, dost wa ahbaab aur khas kar mere walid Shakil Abdul Majeed Khan marhoom ko Jannt-ul-Firdaus mein a’laa maqam ata farmaye.

Aameen Summa Aameen Bijahi Sayyidil Mursaleen wa Alaa Aalihi wa Sahbihi Ajma’een

Faqat:
RUQAYYA SHAKIL KHAN

NAMAZ KI FAZILAT

Namaz Allah ki mafroozah (farz ki huwi) Ibadat hai, Qur'aan wa Hadees-e-Nabawi *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* mein Namaz ki badi fazilat wa ahmiyyat waarid huwi hai, Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ne Irshad farmaya: “Namaz deen ka sutoon (pillar) hai, Namaz momin ki meraj hai, Namaz meri aankhaun ki thandak hai”

Qur'aan-e-Majeed mein Allah Ta'aala ka Irshad hai:

وَأَقِمْوُ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ

(Parah:1, Surah: Al-Baqarah, Aayat:43)

Translation: Namaz qaa'im karo aur Zakat ada karo aur ruku karne walaun ke saath ruku karo.

Yani Musalmanaun ke saath Namaz padho, Namaz ba jamaat ada karo.

Hazrat Abu Hurairah *Raziyallahu Ta'aala Anhu* se marwi hai ke Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ne Irshad farmaya ke kisi ke darwaze par nahar ho aur wo us mein har roz 5 martaba ghusul kare, kya uske badan par mail kuchel reh jayega? Arz kiya nahi, Aap *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ne farmaya: Yahi misaal paanchaun Namazaun ki hai ke Allah Ta'aala in ke sabab khataaun ko maaf farma deta hai. (Bukhari)

Hazrat Abu Umamah *Raziyallahu Anhu* se marwi hai Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ne farmaya: Banda jab Namaz ke liye khada hota hai uske liye jannat ke darwaze khol diye jate hain aur uske aur parwardigaar ke darmiyan hijabaat hata diye jaate hain aur hoorein uska isteqbaal karti hain. (Tibrani)

NAMAZ CHHODNE KI WA'EEDEIN

Aaj Musalman susti kahili aur faani (khatam hone waali) duniya ke kaamaun mein masroof ho kar Namazaun ko chhod rahe

hain, jabke Namaz chhodne ki wa'eedein hain, jaisa ke Farman-e-Khuda hai:

(Parah:30, Surah:Al-Ma'oon, Aayat:4-5) **قَوْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ**

Translation: To In Namaziyaun Ki Kharabi Hai Jo Apni Namazaun Ko Bhoole Baithey Hain.

Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne farmaya: jis ne khusoosan Namaz chhodi to Jahannam ke darwaze par uska naam likh diya jaata hai. (Bukhari)

Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne farmaya: qasdan (jaan boojh kar) Namaz na chhodo, jo jaan boojh kar Namaz chhodta hai Allah aur uske Rasool Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam us se bari-uz-zimma hain. (Baihaqi)

Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ka Irshad hai ke Namaz ki paabandi deen ki hifazat aur Namaz ka chhodna deen ki barbadi hai. (Bukhari)

Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ka Irshad hai ke be Namazi qayamat ke din bade bade kaafir, qaaron, fir'aun, hamaan aur ubay bin khalf ke saath dozakh mein dala jayega. (Muslim Shareef)

Bahar haal Namaz chhodne ki wa'eedein Qur'aan wa Hadees mein hain.

Allah Ta'aala se dua karti hoon ke Allah Ta'ala tamaam musalmanaun ko Namaz ka paaband banaye. (Aameen)

NAMAZ BURAYIAUN SE ROKTI HAI

NAMAZ BURAYEE SE KAB ROKTI HAI: Agar Musalman khilaf-e-shara baataun se bachna chahta hai, maslan: chori, daaka, rishwat, sharab peena, cinema dekhna, juwa baazi, jhoot, gheebat waghairah se, to Musalman ko chahiye ke wo panj waqta Namazaun ki pabandi kare, kyun ke Allah Ta'aala ka Irshad hai:

(Parah:21, Surah: Al-Ankaboot, Aayat:45) **إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ**

Translation: Namaz be hayayee aur burayee se rokti hai.

Ba sahrteke hamari Namazaun mein khushoo wa khuzoo (Allah se darte huwe aur aajizi ke saath) ho to zarur hamari Namaz humko buraiyaun se rokti hai.

NAMAZ KAISE ADA KAREIN:

Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ne farmaya: “tum Allah ki is tarah Ibadat karo ke goya tum usko dekh rahe ho agar qawi huzoori hasil nahi ho sake to kam az kam itna to dhiyan rahe ke wo Maalik wa Maula tum ko dekh raha hai. (*Mishkat-ul-Masabeeh*)

Hazrat Ubaadah bin Samit *Raziyallahu Anhu* se riwayat hai ke Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ne farmaya: paanch namazein Allah Ta’ala ne farz ki, jis ne achchi tarah wuzu kiya aur waqt mein padhe aur khushoo wa khuzoo (Allah se darte huwe aur aajizi ke saath) namaz ko pura kiya to uske liye Allah Ta’aala ne apne zimme karam ka ahad kar liya hai ke usay bakhsh de aur jis ne na kiya uske liye ahad nahi, chahe bakhsh diya jaye chahe azaab kare. (*Abu Dawood*)

MASA’IL-E-NAMAZ

NAMAZ KIS PAR FARZ HAI:

Namaz har Musalman, aaqil, baaligh, khaw mard ho ya aurat, bimar ho ya sehat mand, muqeem ho ya musafir, har roz 5 waqt farz hai.

MAS’ALAH: Jo shakhs Namaz ki farziyat ka inkar kare wo kaafir hai aur Namaz ko susti aur kahili ki wajah se chhodne waala aala darje ka fasiq hai.

KIS UMAR MEIN BACHCHE KO NAMAZ SIKHA’EE JAYE:

Bachcha jab 7 baras ka hojaye to usey Namaz padhna bataya jaye aur jab 10 baras ka ho to Namaz maar kar padhwai jaye.

NAMAZ KE WAJIB HONE KI SHARTEIN:

(1) Musalman hona (2) Aaqil hona (3) Baaligh hona (4) waqt ka paaya jaana, neez aurtaun ka haiz wa nifaas se paak hona shart hai, is liye ayyam-e-haiz wa nifaas ki Namzein aurtaun par maaf ki gayee hain.

NAMAZ KE AUQAAT

Allah Ta'ala ka irshad hai:

(Parah:5, Surah:Nisa, Aayat:103) إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا

Translation: Be'shak namaz musalmanaun par waqt bandha huwa farz hai. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

MAS'ALAH: Din aur raat mein musalmanaun par paanch (5) waqt ki namazen farz hain: Fajar, Zohar, Asar, Maghrib aur Isha.

NAMAZ KE AUQAAT YE HAIN:

1. Fajar ki namaz ka waqt subah sadiq se suraj tuloo hone tak.
2. Zohar ki namaz ka waqt aafat ke dhalne se har cheez ka saya dugna hone tak.
3. Asar ki namaz ka waqt 2 misl se ghuroob-e-aafat tak.
4. Maghrib ki namaz ka waqt ghuroob-e-aafat se ghuroob-e-shafaq tak.
5. Isha ki namaz ka waqt shafaq ke ghayab hone se subah sadiq tak hai. (Kanz-ud-Daqa'iq)

KIN AUQAAT MEIN NAMAZ PADHNA MAKROOH HAI:

1. Namaz-e-fajar se pehle (siwaye sunnat-e-fajar ke)
2. Namaz-e-fajar ke baad (aafat ke baqadr-e-nezah buland hone tak)
3. Asar ki namaz ke baad (ghuroob-e-aafat tak)
4. Maghrib ki namaz se pehle.
5. Iqamat ke waqt.
6. Khutbaun ke waqt (chahe juma ka ho ya Eidain waghaira ka)
7. Namaz-e-Eid se pehle (ghar mein ho ya Eidgaah mein)
8. Namaz-e-Eid ki namaz ke baad (sirf Eidgaah mein)
9. Arfaat wa muzdalifa mein 2 namazaun ke darmiyaan.

MAS'ALAH: In tamam auqaat mein farz, wajib wa nafil har qisam ki namaz ka ada karna makrooh hai.

NOTE:

1. Paishab ya pakhana ki haajat ke waqt.

2. Hawa nikalne ki zarurat ke waqt.
3. Sakht bhook ke waqt, khana samne aajane ke baad tabi'at khane ki taraf raaghib ho rahi hai.

Yehi hokum hai un tamam cheezaun ka jin ki wajah se namaz mein dil na lagne ka khauf ho. (*Misbah-ul-Fiqah*)

AZAAN WA IQAMAT KA BAYAN

Azaan sha'ir-e-Islam se hai, azaan dene ka sawab hadeesaun mein aaya hai ke Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne farmaya: agar logaun ko maloom hota ke azaan kehne mein kitna sawab hai to is par aapas mein talwar chalti. (*Rawahu Ahmad*)

AZAAN KAB KHI JAYE:

Waqt hone ke baad azaan kahi jaye, agar waqt se pehle kahi gayi to waqt hone par phir kahi jaye. (*Hidaya*)

AZAAN KA WAQT: Azaan ka waqt wahi hai jo namaz ka waqt hai. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

KIN NAMAZAUN KE LIYE AZAAN KAHI JAYE:

Paanchaun waqt ki farz namazaun aur inhi mein juma bhi hai, jab jama'at mustahiba ke saath masjid mein waqt par ada ki jaye to un ke liye azaan sunnat-e-mu'akkada hai aur us ka hokum misl-e-wajib hai agar azaan na kahi gayi to wahan ke sab log gunahgaar honge. (*Radd-ul-Muhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Masjid mein bila azaan wa iqamat ke jama'at makrooh hai. (*Aalamgiri*)

AZAAN KA TARIQA:

Azaan ke alfaaz masjid ke bahar oonchi jagah qibla rukh khade hokar kaanaun ke surakhaun mein ungliyaan daal kar ya kaanaun par haath rakh kar azaan kahi jaye.

AZAAN KE JUMLA 15 KALIMAAT HAIN

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
 اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ
 اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ

(Dahni taraf munh pher kar)

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلٰوةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلٰوةِ
 (Bayen taraf munh pher kar)

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
 اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
 لَا اِلهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ لَا اِلهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ

ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR

ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR

ASHADU AL LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH

ASHADU AL LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAAH

ASH'HADU ANNA MUHAMMADAR RASOOLULLAAH

ASH'HADU ANNA MUHAMMADAR RASOOLULLAAH

(Dahne taraf munh pher kar)

HYYA ALAS SALAAH

HYYA ALAS SALAAH

(Bayen taraf munh pher kar)

HYYA ALAL FALAAH

HYYA ALAL FALAAH

ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR

LAA ILAAHA IL'LALLAAH

MAS'ALAH: Fajar ki azaan mein 17 kalimaat hain yani azaan ke kalimat mein “Hyaa Alal Falaah” ke baad الصَّلٰوةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ “Assalaatu Khairum Minan Naum” 2 baar kehna chahiye.

IQAMAT KI TAREEF:

Masjid mein hazir hone walaun ko jin muqarrarah kalimaat ke zariye jama'at ke taherne ki italla (jaankari) di jaati hai us ko iqamat kehte hain.

IQAMAT KA TARIQA:

Iqamat ka tariqa bhi wahi hai jo azaan ka hai laikin farq ye hai ke azaan masjid ke bahar kahi jaati hai aur iqamat masjid ke andar di jaati hai aur iqamat mein “Hyaa Alal Falaah” ke baad قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ “Qad Qaamatis Salaah” bhi 2 martaba kahe aur iqamat azaan ki tarah ba’aawaz-e-buland na ho balke thodi kam ho, aur iqamat ke kalimaat jaldi jaldi kahe aur iqamat kehte waqt kaanaun mein ungliyaan na rakhein aur dayen bayen janib “Hyaa Alas Salaah” aur “Hyaa Alal Falaah” ke waqt mutawajje hone ki zarurat nahi.

(Khanoon-e-Shari’at)

MAS’ALAH: Iqamat ke waqt koi shakhs aaya to usey khade hokar intezaar karna makrooh hai, balke baith jaye jab “Hyaa Alal Falaah” kahi jaye us waqt khada ho, yun hi jo log masjid mein maujood hain wo bhi baithe rahe jab mukabbri “Hyaa Alal Falaah” par pahunche us waqt uthein, yehi hukum ke liye bhi hai. (Aalamgiri)

AZAAN KE BAAD KI DUA:

Azaan khatam hone ke baad, pehle durood shareef padhen phir ye dua padhe:

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبِّ هٰذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ الشَّامَّةُ وَالصَّلٰوةُ الْقَامَّةُ اَنْتَ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٌ الْوَسِيْلَةُ وَالْفَضِيْلَةُ وَالذَّرَجَةُ الرَّفِيْعَةُ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مِّمُّوْدَ الذِّیْجِ وَعَدَّتُهُ وَاَرْزُقْنَا شَفَاعَتَهُ یَوْمَ الْقِیَامَةِ اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْبِعَادَ.

“Allahumma Rabba Hazihid Da’watit taammati was Salaatil Qaa’imati Sayyidina wa Maulana Muhammada nil Wasilata wal Fazilata wad Darajatar Rafi’ata Wab’as’hu Maqaamam Mahmooda nil Lazee Wa’attahoo Warzuqna Shafa’atahu Yaumal Qiyamati Innaka Laa Tukhliful Mee’aad”

AZAAN MEIN LAHEN KA HUKUM:

MAS’ALAH: Azaan mein lahen hai yani gaane ke taur par azaan dena ya Allah ke alif ko madd ke saath Aallah kehna ya Akbar ke alif ko kheench kar Aakbar ya Akbar ki baa ko Akbaar kar dena,

ye sab haraam hai, albatta achchi aur oonchi aawaz se azaan kehna behtar hai. (Hindiya, Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Muhtar)

AZAAN KA JAWAB:

Jab Azaan sune to jawab dene ka hukum hai yani muazzin jo kalima kahe us ke baad sun'ne wala bhi wahi kalima kahe magar "Hyya Alas Salaah aur Hyya Alal Falaah" ke jawab mein "Laa Haula Wala Quwwata Illa Billah" kahe aur behtar ye hai ke dono kahe balke itna aur مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ وَلَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ "Masha Allahu kaana walam yasha lam yakun" aur الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ "Assalaatu Khairum Minan Naum" ke jawab mein صَدَقْتَ وَبَرَزْتَ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَطَقْتَ "Sadaqta wa Bararta wa Bil-Haqqi Nutaqta" kahe. (Durr-e-Mukhtar)

IQAMAT KA JAWAB: Iqamat ka jawab mustahab hai, is ka jawab bhi azaan ke jawab ki tarah hai, farq itna hai ke قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ "Qad Qaamatis Salaah" ke jawab mein أَقَامَهَا اللَّهُ وَأَدَامَهَا مَا دَامَتِ السُّبُوتِ وَالْأَرْضِ "Aqaamahallahu wa Adaamahaa maa Daamatis Samawati wal Arz" kahe. (Aalamgiri)

AZAAN HOTE WAQT TAMAM KAAM BAND KARDIYE JAYEN:

MAS'ALAH: Na'Paak bhi azaan ka jawab de, haiz wa nifaas waali aurat par aur khutba sun'ne wale aur namaz-e-janaza padhne wale aur jo jima mein mashghhool hai, ya qaza-e-haajat mein ho in par jawab nahi.

MAS'ALAH: Jab azaan ho to itni der ke liye salaam kalaam aur salaam ka jawab, tamam kaam rok de, yahan tak ke Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki tilawat mein azaan ki aawaz aaye to tilawat rok de aur azaan ko ghaur se suney aur jawab de, aur yehi iqamat mein bhi kare. (Durr-e-Mukhtar, Aalamgiri) jo azaan ke waqt baataun mein mashghhool rahe us par ma'aazallah khatima bura hone ka khauf hai. (Fatawa Razwiya)

MAS'ALAH: Raasta chal raha tha ke azaan ki aawaz aayi to utni der khada ho jaye, suney aur jawab de. (Aalamgiri)

SHARA'IT-E-NAMAZ

SHARA'IT-E-NAMAZ:

(1) TAHARAT (2) SATRAY AURAT

(3) WAQT (4) ISTEQBAL-E-QIBLA (5) NIYYAT

(6) TAKBEER-E-TAHREEMA. (*Radd-ul-Muhtaar*)

TAHARAT: is ka matlab yeh hai ke Namazi ke badan, kapde aur Namaz ki jagah par koi najasat (gandagi) jaise: paishab, pakhana, khoon, sharaab, gobar, leed, murgi ki beet waghaira na lagi ho, aur Namazi be'Ghusul, be'Wuzu bhi na ho.

SATRAY AURAT: is ka matlab yeh hai ke mard ke liye naaf ke neeche se ghutnaun ke neeche tak aur aurtaun ke liye tamaam badan siwaye chehra aur dono hatheliyaun aur dono qadmaun ke satar mein शामिल hai, aurat ke liye latakte huwe baal bhi bil-ittafaq satar hai, un ka chhupana zaruri hai.

NOTE: aurat ke liye aise bareek kapde pahenna jis se badan nazar aata ho to Namaz nahi hoti, aur Namaz ke alawah auqaat mein bhi aurtaun ke liye aise kapde istemal karna durust nahi, Hadees Shareef mein sakht wa'eed aur lanat aayi hai.

WAQT: is ka matlab yeh hai ke Namaz padhne ke liye bhi waqt ka hona shart hai, is liye ke waqt se pehle Namaz ada ki jaye to Namaz nahi hoti.

ISTEQBAL-E-QIBLA: is ka matlab yeh hai ke Kaba Shareef ki taraf munh karna.

NIYYAT: is ka matlab yeh hai ke jis waqt ki Jo Namaz farz ya wajib ya sunat ya nafil ya qaza padhna ho, dil mein uska pakka iradah karna ke yeh Namaz padh raha hoon, (zaban se keh lena bhi behtar hai)

TAKBEER-E-TAHREEMA: is ka matlab yeh hai ke Allahu Akbar kehna, yeh aakhri shart hai ke is ke kehte hi Namaz shuru hogai, ab agar bola ya kuch bataya ya koi kaam khilaf-e-Namaz kiya to Namaz toot jayegi, pehli paanch shartaun ka takbeer-e-tahreema se pehle aur khatam Namaz tak maujood rehna zaruri hai, warna Namaz na hogi.

NAMAZ KE FARÅ'IZ

SAAT (7) CHEEZEIN NAMAZ MEIN FARZ HAIN:

(1) TKBEER-E-TAHREEMA (2) QIYAM (3) QIRAT

(4) RUKU (5) SUJOOD (6) QAIDA AKHEERA

(7) NAMAZ KO APNE FAIL SE KHATAM KARNA.

TAKBEER-E-TAHREEMA (ALLAHU AKBAR KEHNA):

Dar haqeeqat yeh Namaz ki shartaun mein hai, laikin yeh Namaz se bilkul mili huwi hai is liye isey fara'iz mein shumaar (gintay) karte hain, to yun samajh le ke Namaz ki sab shartein bhi taharat, satray aurat, waqt, isteqbal-e-qibla, niyyat, sab cheeaein takbeer-e-tahreema ke liye shart hai aur takbeer-e-tahreema Namaz ke liye shart hai yani takbeer-e-tahreema khatam hone se pehle in shartaun ka paya jaana zaruri hai, agar Allahu Akbar keh chuke aur in mein se koi cheez na paayi gayi to Namaz shuru hi na hogi. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

QIYAM (KHADA HONA): Namaz mein khada hona nafil ke alawah tamam Namazaun mein farz hai, ba'sharteke koi uzr (problem) na ho, nafil Namazaun mein bila uzr bhi baith kar padhna ja'iz hai, laikin aadha sawab milta hai. (*Raddul Muhtaar*)

QIRAT: Namaz mein Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki ek aayat ka padhna.

RUKU: itna jhukna ke haath ghutnaun tak pahunch jaye aur aurat ke liye ruku mein yehi sunnat hai ke peeth seedhi na kare. (*Aalamgiri*)

SUJOOD (SAJDA KARNA): peshani ka zameen par jamna sajde ki haqeeqat hai, aur is ke liye naak ki haddi ka bhi zameen par lagana zaruri hai. (*Aalamgiri*)

QAIDA AKHEERA: Namaz ki rakatein पूरी karne ke baad itni der tak baithna ke पूरी Attahiyyaat padhna padh sake.

NAMAZ KO APNE FAIL SE KHATAM KARNA:

Namaz ko apne fail se khatam karna farz hai, yani aisa kaam karna jo ke Namaz ke alawah ho, jaise Assalamu Aalikum waghaira kehna.

NAMAZ KE WAJIBAAT

WAJIBAAT-E-NAMAZ YEH HAIN:

1. Surah fatiha padhna.
2. Zamme surah yani surah fatiha ke baad dusri surat ka milana.
3. Fara'iz ki tarteef barqarar rakhna yani pehle qiyam phir ruku phir sajda karna.
4. Qaida oola karna (2 rakaat mein baithna)
5. Donon qaidaun mein attahiyyat padhna.
6. Witar ki namaz mein dua-e-qunoot padhna.
7. Namaz, lafz salaam se khatam karna.
8. Farz ki pehli 2 rakaataun mein surah fatiha ke saath surat ya aayaat padhna.
9. Kisi bhi farz aur wajib ko mukarrar ada na karna.
10. Tadeel-e-arkan yani har farz mein kam az kam ek tasbeeh (subhana rabbiyal a'laa) ki miqdaar mein taherna, qauma aur jalsa bhi wajib hai yani ruku mein seedha khada hojana aur donon sajdaun ke darmiyaan mukammal tarah baith jaana aur itni der baith jaana ke ek ek tasbeeh keh sakein.
11. Eidain ki namaz mein zaa'id takbeeraat kehna.
12. Zohar aur asar ki namazaun mein aahista qirat karna.
13. Maghrib aur isha aur fajar mein imam ka aawaaz se qirat karna.

NOTE: Agar in mein se koi bhool kar chhoot jaye to sajda sahu karna padega aur agar jaan boojh kar chhod diya to gunahgaar hoga aur Namaz nahi hogi, dubarah namaz ada kare.

NAMAZ KI SUNNATEIN

NAMAZ KI SUNNATEIN YEH HAIN:

- 1) Takbeer-e-tahreema ke liye dono haath uthana.
- 2) Ungliyaun ko khula rakhna.
- 3) Imam ka buland aawaz se takbeer kehna.
- 4) Sana padhna yani **“Subhana Kalla Humma”**
- 5) Ta’awwuz padhna yani **“Auzu Billah”**
- 6) Tasmiyah padhna yani **“Bismillah”**
- 7) Surah Fatiha ke baad aameem aahista kehna.
- 8) Dayen haath ko baayen haath par naaf ke niche rakhna.
- 9) Ruku mein jate waqt aur sajde ke liye takbeer yani **“Allahu Akbar”** kehna.
- 10) Ruku mein 3 ya 5 baar (taaq adad mein) **“Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem”** kehna.
- 11) Dono haathaun se ghutnaun ko pakadna aur ungliyaun ko kushadah rakhna.
- 12) Ruku se sar uthate waqt **“Sami’allahu Liman Hamidah”** kehna aur **“Rabbanaa Lakal Hamd”** kehna (imam ko sirf **“Sami’allahu Liman Hamidah”** aur muqtadi ko sirf **“Rabbanaa Lakal Hamd”** aur munfarid (tanha namaz padhne wale) ko dono kehna chahiye.
- 13) Sajday ki tasbeeh **“Subhana Rabbiyal A’laa”** 3 ya 5 baar (taaq adad mein) kehna.
- 14) Dono haathaun aur ghutnaun ko zameen par rakhna.
- 15) Baayen paun ko bichhana aur daayen paun ko khada rakhna.
- 16) Dono sajdaun ke darmiyan baithna.
- 17) Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* par durood bhejna.

18) Dua-e-masurah ka padhna.

19) Salaam ka lafz “Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah” ada karna.

20) Salaam ke waqt dayein bayein taraf munh pherna.

NAMAZ KE MUSTAHABBAT

NAMAZ KE MUSTAHIBBAT YEH HAIN:

1. Haalat-e-qiyam mein dono paun ke darmiyan char ungul ka fasla chhodna.
2. Haalat-e-qiyam mein nazar sajday ki jagah rakhna, aur haalat-e-ruku mein paun par, sajday mein naak par, qaiday mein goud par, pehle salaam mein dahne (right) kandhay par, doosray salaam mein baayein (left) kandhay par.
3. Haathaun ki ungliyaun ka ruku mein kushada, sajday mein mili huwi, jalsay mein apni haalat par rakhna.
4. Ruku mein sar aur peeth aur surreen (bottom) ka barabar rakhna.
5. Sajday mein jaate waqt pehle ghutnaun ko zameen par rakhna, phir haathaun ko phir naak ko phir peshani ko aur uthte waqt is ke bar'aks (opposite)
6. Sajday mein dono haath kaanaun ke muqabil aur haath paun ki ungliyan qiblay ki taraf rakhna.
7. Ruku wa sujood mein 3,3 baar se ziyada magar taaq adad mein tasbeeh kehna.
8. Qaiday mein dono haath dono raanaun par rakhna.
9. Jamayee ke waqt munh band kar lena.
10. Hattal imkaan (jahan tak ho sake) khansi ko rokna. (Misbah-ul-Fiqah)

TEDAAD-E-NAMAZ

FAJAR MEIN KUL 4 RAKATEN HAIN:

2 rakaat sunnat, 2 rakaat farz.

ZOHAR MEIN KUL 12 RAKATEN HAIN:

4 rakaat sunnat-e-mu'akkadah, 4 rakaat farz, 2 rakaat sunnat-e-mu'akkadah, 2 rakaat nafil.

ASAR MEIN KUL 8 RAKATEN HAIN:

4 rakaat sunnat, 4 rakaat farz.

MAGHRIB MEIN KUL 7 RAKATEN HAIN:

3 rakaat farz, 2 rakaat sunnat-e-mu'akkadah, 2 rakaat nafil.

ISHA MEIN KUL 17 RAKATEN HAIN:

4 rakaat sunnat, 4 rakaat farz, 2 rakaat sunnat, 2 rakaat nafil, 3 rakaat wajib, 2 rakaat nafil.

PANJ WAQTA NAMAZ MEIN YE RAKATEN FARZ HAIN:

Fajar ki 2 rakaten, Zohar ki 4 rakaten, Asar ki 4 rakaten, Maghrib ki 3 rakaten, Isha ki 4 rakaten, Juma ke din bajaye 4 rakaat Zohar ke 2 rakaat namaz-e-juma farz hai.

SUNNAT-E-MU'AKKADA KI TAREEF:

Ye wo namaz hai jis ko Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Salalm ne hamesha kiya aur kabhi chhode bhi ho, is ka ada karne wala sawab ka mustahaq aur baghair uzr ke chhodne wala azab ka mustahaq aur gunahgaar hoga.

PANJ WAQTA NAMAZ MEIN SUNNAT-E-MU'AKKADA YE HAIN:

Fajar se pehle ki 2 rakaat, Zohar ke farz se pehle ki 4 aur baad ki 2 rakaat, Maghrib ke 3 rakaat farz ke baad ki 2 rakaat, Isha ki 4 rakaat farz ke baad 2 rakaat, neez Juma se pehle 4 aur baad 4 rakaat aur behtar ye hai ke 2 rakaat aur padh le yani Juma ke baad 6 rakaat padhe. (Bahar-e-Shari'at)

NAMAZ RAKAAT IN TABLE

NAMAZ	SUNNAT	FARZ	SUNNAT	NAFIL	WITAR	NAFIL
FAJAR	2	2	-	-	-	-
ZOHAR	4	4	2	2	-	-
ASAR	4	4	-	-	-	-
MAGHRIB	-	3	2	2	-	-
ISHA	4	4	2	2	3	2
JUMA	4	2	4+2	2	-	-

MAKROOH-E-TAHRIMI

WO CHAND CHEEZEIN JO NAMAZ MEIN MAKROOH-E-TAHREEMI HAIN

Un chand cheezaun ko bayan kiya jaa raha hai jin se namaz makrooh-e-tahreemi hojati hai, aisi namaz ko dohrana zaruri hai warna gunah sar par rahega.

1. Kapde ya badan ke saath khelna.
2. Kapda sametna, Maslan: sajdey mein jaate waqt aage ya peeche utha lena ke mitti na lage.
3. Kapda latkana, Maslan: sar ya mondhay (shoulder) par is tarah daalna ke dono kinarey latakte ho.
4. Zor se paishab ya pakhana maloom hote waqt namaz padhna.
5. Ungliyan chatkhana.
6. Naak aur munh chhupana.
7. Kamar par haath rakhna.
8. Idhar udhar munh pherna.
9. Nigaah aasman ki taraf uthana.
10. Be'zarurat khankharna.
11. Jaan boojh kar jamahi lena.
12. Jis kapde par jaandaar ki tasweer ho us kapde par namaz padhna.
13. Namazi ke aagey, daayein ya baayein ya sar par ya chhat waghairah mein ya sajdey ki jagah jaandaar ki tasweer hona ya peeche hi hona.
14. Ulta Qur'aan-e-Majeed padhna.
15. Kisi wajib waghairah ko chhod dena, Maslan: qauma aur jalsa mein seedhe hone se pehle sajdey ko chale jaana.
16. Qiyam ke alawah kisi aur jagah Qur'aan-e-Kareem padhna.
17. Ruku mein Qirat khatam karna.
18. Aisa kapda pehne huwe namaz padhna jis mein ba'qadr maafi najasat ho.
19. Muqtadee ka Imam se pehle ruku ya sajdey mein chale jaana ya Imam se pehle sar uthana.

MAKROOH-E-TANZEEHI

WO CHAND CHEEZEIN JO NAMAZ MEIN

MAKROOH-E-TANZEEHI HAIN

MAKROOH-E-TANZEEHI (HALAL KE QAREEB):

1. Mailey kucheley kapdaun ya aise kapdaun se namaz padhna jinhein pahan kar aam taur par logaun ke paas na jaa sake.
2. Sajdey ki jagha se kankariyaun waghaira ka hatana (haan agar hataye baghair sajda na ho sake to ek baar hatana makrooh nahi)
3. Bila uzr 4 zanu baithna.
4. Jamahi ke waqt munh band na karna.
5. Aankhaun ka band kar lena (agar namaz mein dil lagne ke liye band kar le to makrooh nahi)
6. Aayataun ya Subhanllah waghairah ka ungliyaun se ya tasbeeh se shumaar karna (count karna)
7. Nangey sar namaz padhna (agar aajizi wa inkesar ke khayal se aisa kare to muzaiqa nahi (harj nahi hai)
8. Bila uzr kabhi dayein paaun par kabhi bayein paaun par zor daalna.
9. Haath ya sar ke ishare se salaam ka jawab dena.
10. Bila zarurat aml-e-qaleel karna.
11. Sajdey mein jaate waqt zameen par ghutnaun se pehle haath rakhna aur uthte waqt haathaun se pehle ghutnaun ka uthana.
12. Soney, chaandi, patthar waghaira ka tukda munh mein rakh kar namaz padhna, ba'sahrt-e-ke qirat mein khalal andaz na ho.
13. Bila uzr thookna.
14. (Baghair munh phere) gosha-e-chashm (aankhaun ke kinarey) se idhar udhar dekhna.
15. Muqtdi ka tanha us saf (line) ke peechhe khada hona jis mein jagah baqi ho.
- Dahakti aag ke samney namaz padhna makrooh hai (charaagh ya qandeel ke samney makrooh nahi) (*Ahl-e-Khidmat-e-Shar'iyah*)

NOTE: In kaamaun se namaz makrooh-e-tanzeehi ho jaati hai dubara namaz padhna mustahab hai.

MUFSIDAAT-E-NAMAZ **(JIN SE NAMAZ TOOT JAATI HAI)**

MUFSIDAAT-E-NAMAZ YEH HAIN:

1. Namaz mein kalaam (baat) karna, chahe jaan boojh kar ho ya bhool kar, kam ho ya ziyada.
2. Kisi ko salaam karna ya salaam ka jawab dena.
3. Kisi ki cheenk ke jawab mein “yarhamukallah” kehna.
4. Achhi cheez sun kar “alhamdu lillah” aur buri khabar sun kar “Innaa lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji’oon” kehna.
5. Kisi khabar par tajub se “subhanllah” ya “laa Ilaha illallah” kehna.
6. Kisi dard ya musibat waghairah par “aah” ya “uff” kehna.
7. Bila uzr (bila wajah) khansna ya khankharna.
8. Aisi dua maangna namaz mein jo aadmiyaun se maangi jaati hai. Maslan: ya Allah mujhe khana de, kapda de waghairah.
9. Qur’aan-e-Majeed dekh kar padhna, yani wo surat padhna jo yaad na ho.
10. Qur’aan ko ghalat padhna, Is tarah ke maana bigad jaaye.
11. Khaana peena, jaan boojh kar ho ya bhool kar, agarche bahot hi kam ho yani til ke barabar ho, agar daantaun ke darmiyan koi cheez chaney ki miqdaar se kam baqi ho aur us ko nigal jaye to namaz nahi tootegi, laikin chabana namaz ko todta hai.
12. Baaligh aadmi ka qahqaha lagana.
13. Aml-e-Kaseer yani aisa kaam jis mein dono haath lagane padein ya dekhne waale yeh samjhein ke namaz mein nahi hai, namaz mein khujlana waghairah aml-e-kaseer nahi, laikin ek rukun mein 3 martaba khujlana aur har martaba haath uthana aml-e-kaseer aur mufsid-e-namaz hai.
14. Naapaak cheez par sajdah karna.
15. Bila uzr qibley ki taraf se munh pherna.
16. Namaz ke shara’it mein se koi shart poori nahi karna.

(Misbah-ul-Fiqah)

NAMAZ KA TAREEQA

Namaz ka masnoon tareeqa ye hai ke ba'wuzu qibla ru hokar dono haath chhode huwe dono paaun ke darmiyan chaar ungal ka faasla chhod kar khada ho aur dil se dunya ka khayal door kare aur samjhe ke main Allah Ta'ala ke samney hazir hoon aur اِنِّى وَجَّهْتُ

وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِى فَطَرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ حَنِیْفًا وَمَا اَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِکِیْنَ “Innee Wajjahtu Wajhiya Lillazee Fataras Samaawaati Wal Arza Haneefau Wama Ana Minal Mushrikeen” padhe.

NIYYAT: Dil se niyyat kare aur zaban se bhi niyyat ke alfaaz padhe, chahe arabi mein ho ya urdu mein keh lena behtar hai taake dil aur zaban dono mein muafiqat hojaye.

Masalan: koi fajr ki namaz ada kar rahe hon to chahiye ke wo is tarah niyyat kare (**Nawaitu An Usalliya Rakatal Fajri Farazal Waqti Khaalisan Lillahi Ta'ala Mutawajjihan Ilaa Jihatil Kabatil Mukarramah**) yani 2 rakaat namaz farz padhta hoon aaj ke fajr ki khalis Allah Ta'ala ke wastey munh taraf Kaba Mukarramah ke.

TAKBEER-E-TAHRIMA: Niyyat ke waqt dono haath kaanaun tak utahaye is tarah ke dono angothey kaanaun ki lau ko choolein aur hatheliyan qibla rukh hon aur ungliyan na bahot kushadah hon na mili huwi, phir niyyat ke saath hi takbeer-e-tahreema yani **Allahu Akbar** keh kar dono haath naaf ke neechे baandh le. Is tarah ke seedhi hatheli bayein hatheli ki pusht par ho aur seedhe angothey aur chhoti ungli ka halqa karke bayein pohnche ko pakde phir baqi 3 ungliyan bayein kalai par rakh kar chhodein aur nazar sajdey ki jagah rakhe.

AURAT TAKBEER-E-TAHEREEMA ke waqt haath kandhaun tak uthaye aur takbeer-e-tahreema ke baad haath seeney ke neechे baandhe is tarah ke seedhe haath ki hatheli bayein hatheli ki pusht par hogi aur phir nazar sajdey ki jagah rakhe phir aahista:

ثناء: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ۔

SANA: “Subhana Kallahumma Wabi Hamdika Watabara Kasmuka Wata’alaa Jadduka Walaa Ilaaha Ghairuk” padhe. Phir ta’awwuz yani اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ “**Auzu Billahi Minash Shaitaa Nirrajeem**” padhe. Phir tasmiyah yani بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ “**Bismilla Hirrahmaa Nirraheem**” padhe. Phir surah fatiha padhe, aur aahista aameen kahe, phir koi surat ya ek badi aayat ya 3 chhoti aayatein padhein, phir “**ALLAHU AKBAR**” kehte huwe ruku karein.

RUKU: Ruku mein dono ghutnaun ko dono haathaun se ungliyan khol kar mazboot pakad le, haath seedhey aur sar, peeth, surreen barabar hamwaar rahe, pindliyan seedhi khadi hon aur nazar paaun par rahe. Uske bar’aks (ulta) aurat ruku mein kam jhukegi, simti rahegi, ghutnaun ko jhukalegi, haath ghutnaun par rakhlegi pakdegi nahi, haath ki ungliyan na phailayegi mili rakhegi, phir 3 ya 5 baar ya ziyada magar taaq dada mein سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَّ الْعَظِيمِ “**Subhaana Rabbiyal Azeem**” kahe.

QAUMAH: phir سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ “**Sami’allahu Liman Hamidah**” kehte huwe seedha khada hojaye aur رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ “**Rabbanaa Lakal Hamd**” kahe haath na baandhey balke yun hi chhode huwe kam az kam ek tasbeeh kehne ke muwafiq khada rahe aur us taharne ko “**Qaumah**” kehte hain.

SAJDA: phir takbeer kehte huwe sajdey mein jaye aur sadje mein jaate waqt pehle ghutney phir haat phir peshani zameen par rakhe, dono hatheliyaun ke darmiyan is tarah rakhe ke angothey kaanaun ki lau ke muqabil aajayein, sajdey mein paaun ki sab ungliyan zameen par tiki huwi ho ya kam se kam ek ungli zarur zameen se lagi rahe warna sajda na hoga aur bazu baghal se, pait

raanaun se, raan pindliyaun se, kohniyan zameen se alaheda aur haath paaun ki ungliyan mili huwi sab qibla ru rahein.

Uske bar'aks (ulta) **AURAT SAJDEY MEIN** baghal na kholegi, haat zameen par bichadegi aur simti rahegi, nazar naak par rahegi, phir 3 ya 5 ya ziyada magar taaq adad mein **سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى** “**Subhaana Rabbiyal A'laa**” kahe, phir takbeer kehte huwe sajdey se sar uthey, uthne mein pehle peshani phir naak phir haath uthaye aur baayan paaun bichha kar us par baithey, seedha paaun khada rakhe.

JALSA: ungliyaun ka rukh qibley ki taraf ho, dono haath raanaun par rakh le, is tarah ke ungliyaun ke sarey ghutnaun ke qareeb aajayein, ungliyan apni haalat par qibla ru rahein, yani bahot kushada na mili huwi hon aur nazar godd mein rahe, aur kam se kam ek tasbeeh kehne ke muwafiq seedha baitha rahe, is baithne ki kaifiyat ko “Jalsa” kehte hain, phir takbeer kehte huwe doosra sajda karle, doosra sajda bhi isi tarah kare, aur tasbeeh kahe, yahan tak ek rakat huwi.

DOOSRI RAKAT ke liye takbeer kehte huwe uthey, uthney mein pehle peshani uthaye phir naak phir dono haath ko zameen se sahara dekar khada hojaye, khada hone ke waqt paaun par na baithey aur na haathaun ko zameen se sahara de, khade hote hi haath baandh le, aur doosri rakat pehli rakat ki tarah ada kare, laikin is mein sana, ta'awwuz na padhe sirf tasmiyah padh kar surah fatiha aur koi doosri surat jo pehli rakat mein na padhi ho padhe, aur ruku wa sujood waghaira kar ke isi tarah baith jaye jis tarah dono sajdaun ke darmiyan baithey they, aur aurat is tarah kare ke qaidey mein dono paaun dayein taraf nikal kar bayein surreen par baithegi, haath ki ungliyan mili rakhegi aur:

تشهد: اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى الصّٰلِحِيْنَ وَالصّٰلَوٰتِ وَالطّٰيِّبٰتِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ
اللهِ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ۔

TASHAHHUD: “Attahiyyaatu Lillahi Was Salawatu Wat Tayyibaatu Assalamu Alaika Ayyuhan Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh Assalamu Alaina Wa Alaa Ibaadillahis Saliheen Ash’hadu Al Laa Ilaaha Illallahu Wa Ash’hadu Anna Muhammadan Abduhoo Wa Rasuluh” padhe, “Laa Ilaaha” kehte waqt ungli se isharah kare is tarah ke seedhe haat ki chhoti ungli aur is ke paas ki ungli band kare aur beech ki ungli aur angothey ka halqa bana kar kalimey ki ungli ko theek “Laa Ilaaha” par uthaye aur “Illallaah” kehte waqt rakh de, phir tashahud ke baad:

دروود ابراهيم: اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَبِيْدٌ مَّحِيْدٌ
اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَبِيْدٌ مَّحِيْدٌ۔

DURUD-E-IBRAHEEM: “Allahumma Salli Alaa Muhammadyun Wa Alaa Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallaita Alaa Ibraheema Wa Alaa Aali Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed, Allahumma Baarik Alaa Muhammadyun Wa Alaa Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Alaa Ibraheema Wa Alaa Aali Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed” padhe, uske baad:

دعائے ماثورہ: اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِیْ ظُلْمًا کَثِیْرًا وَّلَا یَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ فَاعْفِرْ لِیْ مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِکَ وَارْحَمْنِیْ اِنَّکَ
اَنْتَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِیْمُ۔

DUA-E-MASURAH: “Allahumma Innee Zalamtu Nafsee Zulman Kasirau Walaa Yaghfiruz Zunooba Illaa Anta Faghfirlee Maghfiratam Min Indika War Hamnee Innakaa Antal Ghafoorur Raheem” padh kar salaam pher de is tarah ke (farishtaun ki niyyat kare) pehle dahini taraf اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ

“Assalaamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullaah” kehte huwe munh phere, phir bayein taraf **اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ** “Assalaamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullaah” kehte huwe munh phere, is qadar ke rukhsar peeche se dikhai de aur har martaba nazar kandhey par rahe, 2 rakat waali namaz ka tariqa khatam hogya.

NOTE: agar 3 ya 4 rakaat waali namaz (farz) ho to doosri rakat ke baad qaidey mein sirf attahiyyat padh kar fauran takbeer kehte huwe uth khade ho aur baqi rakaatein bhi isi tarah ada karein laikin in rakataun mein tasmiyah ke baad sirf surah fatiha padh kar ruku kar dein, aur doosri surat na milaye. Agar namaz 3 rakaat waali ho to teesri rakat mein warna chauthi rakat mein dono sajdaun ke baad isi tarah baith kar attahiyyat, dururd-e-ibraheemi, dua-e-masurah padh kar salaam pher dein.

SUNNAT YA NAFIL NAMAZ 4 rakaat waali ho to 4 rakataun mein bhi surah fatiha ke baad zamme surah padhe.

MAS’ALAH: Wo namaz ke af’aal jin mein mard aur aurat ke darmiyan kuch farq hai, hasb-e-zail hain.

No	MARD	AURAT
1	Mard hazraat takbeer-e-tahreema ke waqt dono haat kaanaun ki lau tak uthaye.	Aurat takbeer-e-tahreema ke waqt haat kandhaun tak uthaye.
2	Mard apne dono haath naaf ke neeche baandhey.	Aurat apne dono haath seeney ke neeche baandhey.
3	Mard ruku mein ghutnaun ko dono haathaun se ungliyan khol kar mazboot pakad le, haath seedhe aur sar, peeth, surreen barabar aur hamwaar rakeh.	Aurat ruku mein kam jhuke, simti rahe, ghutnaun ko jhukale aur haath ghutnaun par rakhe, pakde nahi.

4	Mard sajdey mein paaun ki sab ungliyan zameen se lagaye warna sajda na hoga, aur baazu baghal se, pait raanaun se, raan pindliyaun se, kohniyan zameen se alaheda, aur haath paaun ki ungliyan mili huwi sab qibla ru rahein.	Aurat sajdey mein baghal nahi khole, haath zameen par bichhaye aur simti rahe.
5	Mard qaidey mein baayan paaun bichha kar us par baithey, seedha paaun khada rakhe, ungliyaun ka rukh qibley ki taraf rahe.	Aurat qaidey mein dono paaun dayein taraf nikal kar bayein surreen par baithey aur haath ki ungliyan mili rakhe.

JAMA'AT KA BAYAN:

Jama'at ki bahot takeed hai aur is ka sawab bahot ziyada hai yahan tak ke be'jama'at ki namaz se jama'at waali namaz ka sawab 27 guna hai.

MAS'ALAH: Mardaun ko jama'at ke saath namaz padhna wajib hai, bila uzr ek baar bhi chhodne wala gunahgaar aur saza ke la'iq hai aur kai baar tark karne wala (chhodne wala) fasiq (badkaar, gunahgaar) mardoodush shahadah (jis ki gawahi qubool na ho) hai aur is ko sakht saza di jayegi, agar padosiyaun ne sukoot (khamooshi ikhtiyar) kiya to wo bhi gunahgaar huwe.

KIN NAMAZAUN KE LIYA JAMA'AT SHART HAI:

MAS'ALAH: Juma wa Eidain mein jama'at shart hai, yeni baghair jama'at ye namazen honghi hi nahi.

MAS'ALAH: Taraweesh mein jama'at sunnat-e-kifaya hai, yani muhalle ke kuchh logaun ne jama'at se padhi to sab ke zimme se jama'at chhodne ki burai jati rahi aur agar sab ne jama'at chhodi to sab ne bura kiya.

MAS'ALAH: Ramazan shareef ke witar mein jama'at mustahab hai.

MAS'ALAH: Sunnataun aur nafilaun mein jama'at makrooh hai aur Ramazan ke alawah witar mein bhi makrooh hai. (*Qanoon-e-Shari'at*)

KIN UZRAUN (PROBLEMS) MEIN JAMA'AT CHHOD SAKTA HAI:

In uzraun mein jama'at chhod sakta hai, aissi bimari ke masjid tak jane mein mshaqqat ho, sakht barish ho, bahot keechad ho, sakht sardi, sakht Andheri aandhi, paishab, riyah ka bahot zor hona, zalim ka khauf, qafila chhoot jane ka dar, andha hona, apahij hona, itna boodha hona ke masjid tak jane se majboor ho, maal ya khane ke halak ho jane ka dar, muflis ko qarz khaw ka dar, bimar ki dekh bhal ke ye agar chhod kar chala jayega to us ko takleef hogi ya ghabrayega, ye sab jama'at chhodne ki uzr hain.

(*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Aurtaun ko kisi namaz mein jama'at ja'iz nahi, din ki namaz ho ya raat ki, juma ki ho ya Eidain ki, chahe jawan hon ya budhiya, yun hi wa'z ki majlis mein bhi jana na'ja'iz hai.

(*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Bahaar-e-Shari'at*)

AKELA MUQTADI KAHAN KHADA HO:

MAS'ALAH: Akela muqtadi mard agarche ladka ho Imam ke barabar dahni taraf khada ho, bayen taraf ya peeche khada hona makrooh hai, 2 muqtadi hon to peeche khade hon, barabar khada hona makrooh-e-tanzeehi hai, 2 se ziyada ka Imam ke barabar khada hona makrooh-e-tahreemi hai. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Bahaar*)

SAF (LINE) KE MASA'IL:

MAS'ALAH: Safen seedhi hon aur log mil kar khade hon beech mein jaga na rahe aur sab ke mondhey barabar aur Imam aage beech mein ho.

MAS'ALAH: Pehi saf (line) mein aur Imam ke qareeb khada hona Afzal hai, laikin janaze mein pichhli saf (line) mein hona Afzal ahi. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Muqtadi ko takbeer-e-tahreema Imam ke saath ya baad kehna chahiye yahan tak ke agar lafz Allah to Imam ke saath kahe aur akbar Imam se pehle to namaz na hogi.

MAS'ALAH: Muqtadi ko kisi namaz mein qirat ja'iz nahi Al-Hamd na surah, khwah Imam zor se padhe ya aahista, Imam ka padhna muqtadi ke liye kafi hai. (*Hidaya*)

MAS'ALAH: Safaun (lines) ki tarteef yun honi chahiye ke agli safaun (lines) mein mard aur is ke baad ladke aur sab se peechhe aurtan. (*Hidaya*)

IMAMAT KA BAYAN:

IMAM KAUN BAN SAKTA HAI:

(1) Musalman (2) Mard (3) Aaqil (4) Baaligh (5) Namaz ke masa'il ka jaanne wala (6) Ghair mazoor (yani luknat, nakseer, paishab waghaira ka jaari rehna) paak hona chahiye agar Imam mein in 6 baataun mein se ek baat na payi to is ke peechhe namaz na hogi.

IMAMAT KA ZIYADA HAQDAAR KAUN HAI:

MAS'ALAH: Imam ka ziyada haqdaar wo hai jo namaz ke ahkaam ko sab se ziyada jaanta ho, aur itna Qur'aan yaad ho ke sunnat tariqe se padha sake aur Qur'aan Majeed ke huroof ko saheeh makharij wa sifaat ke saath padh sakta ho. (*Misbah-ul-Fiqah*)

MAS'ALAH: Imam muayyan hi Imam ka haqdaar hai agarche hazireen mein koi is se ziyada ilm wala aur ziyada tajweed wala ho. (*Bahaar-e-Shari'at*)

MAS'ALAH: Imam ka badi badi surten padhna ya ruku wa sujood mein ziyada rehna makrooh-e-tahreemi hai.

(*Ahle Khidmat-e-Shar'iyah*)

BAD MAZHAB KE PEECHHE NAMAZ KA HUKUM:

Bad mazhab jis ki bad mazhabi hadd-e-kufr ko na pahunchti ho jaise tafziliyah is ko Imam banana gunah aur is ke peechhe namaz

makrooh-e-tahreemi, wajib-ul-I'adah hai (dubarah namaz ada karna wajib hai. *(Durr-e-Mukhtar)*

FAASIQ: Jaise: sharabi, juwari, sood khor, chughal khor waghaira jo gunah-e-kabeera a'laniya karte hain in ko Imam banana gunah aur in ke peechhe namaz makrooh-e-tahreemi hai (dubarah namaz ada karna wajib hai) *(Radd-ul-Muhtar, Durr-e-Mukhtar)*

Wo bad mazhab jis ki bad mazhabi hadd-e-kufr tak pahunch gayi hai, jaise: raafzi, qadri in ke peechhe namaz nahi hogi (dubarah namaz ada karna wajib hai) *(Aalamgiri)*

NAMAZ-E-WITAR

MAS'ALAH: Namaz-e-witar wajib hai aur wajib ka martaba qareeb qareeb farz ke hai, agar namaz-e-witar agar kisi tarah chhoot gayi to us ki qaza wajib hai aur jab qaza padhe to is mein dua-e-qunoot bhi padhe, qaza mein dua-e-qunoot se pehle takbeer ke liye haath na uthaye jab ke auraun ke samne padhe ke wo uski taqseer (kamee) se waqif honge. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar)*

MAS'ALAH: Witar ki namaz baith kar baghair uzr nahi ho sakti. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar)*

NAMAZ-E-WITAR KA TARIQA:

Witar ki namaz mein 3 rakaten hain ek salaam se, maghrib ki namaz ki tarah hai, is mein pehla qaida wajib hai yani 2 rakaat par baithe aur sirf attahiyyat padh kar teesri rakat mein zamme surah padhne ke baad dono haath kaanaun ki lau tak le jaye aur Allahu Akbar keh kar haath bandh le, aur dua-e-qunoot padhe, jab dua-e-qunoot padh chuke to Allahu Akbar keh kar ruku kare aur baqi namaz puri kare.

DUA-E-QUNOOT PADHNE KA HUKUM:

Dua-e-qunoot padhna wajib hai, aur is mein yani khas dua ka padhna wajib nahi albatta behtar wo duahein hain jo hadeesaun mein aayi, sab se ziyada mash'hoor dua-e-qunoot ye hai:

دَعَا قُنُوت: اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَغِيْثُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ وَنُشْفِيْ عَيْنَكَ الْخَبِيْرَةَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ
وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنُحَدِّثُكَ مِنْ يَّغْفِرُكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّيْ وَنَسْجُدُ وَ اِلَيْكَ نَسْأَلُ وَنُخَفِّدُ وَنَرْجُو
رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ اِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ۔

DUA-E-QUNOOT: “Allahumma Inna Nasta’eenuka wa Nastaghfiruka Wa Nu'minu Bika wa Natawakkalu Alaika wa Nusnee Alaikal Khair, wa Nashkuruka Walaa Nakfuruka wa Nakhla'u wa Natruku Mai Yafjuruka, Allahumma Iyyaka Na'budu wa Laka Nusallee wa Nasjudu wa Ilaika Nas'aa wa Nahfidu wa Narju Rahmataka wa Nakhshaa Azaabaka Inna Azaabaka bil Kuffari Mulhiq” (*Qanoon-e-Shari'at*)

MAS'ALAH: Jis ko dua-e-qunoot yaad na ho usey yaad karna chahiye, khas kar is ka padhna sunnat hai, aur jab tak yaad na ho to “Allahumma رَبَّنَا اِنَّا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةٌ وَقِنَا عَذَاب النَّارِ” Rabbana Aatinaa fid Duniya Hasanataun wa fil Aakhirati Hasanataun Waqinaa Azaaban Naar” padh liya kare, ye bhi yaad na ho to “Allahummagh Firlee” 3 baar keh liya kare, ye bhi na aaye to sirf “Yaa Rabbi” 3 baar keh le wajib ada hojayegi.
(*Fatawa Razwiyah*)

MAS'ALAH: Jis kisi shakhs ko aakhri shab jaagne par bharosa ho to behtar hai ke raat ke tihai hisse mein padhe warna baad namaz-e-Isha padh lena behtar hai.

NAMAZ-E-WITAR KI JAMA'AT:

Witar ki namaz jama'at se sirf Ramazan Shareef mein padhi jaye, alawah Ramazan ke makrooh hai. (*Hidayah*)

SAJDAH SAHU (BHOOL)

SAJDA SAHU KI TAREEF:

Sajda sahu (yani namaz mein sahu (bhoor) hone par 2 sajde karna) wajib hai, is ko sajda sahu kehte hain.

SAJDA SAHU KA TARIQA:

Sajda sahu ka tariqa ye hai ke akheer qaide mein tashahud ke baad dahini taraf ek salaam pher kar 2 asjde kare phir baith kar dubara tashahud padhe aur durood wa dua ke baad dono taraf salaam pher de.

SAJDAH SAHU 5 CHEEZAUN SE WAJIB HOTA HAI:

- 1) Taqdeem-e-Rukun: Jaise ruku se pehle sajda karna.
- 2) Takrar-e-Rukun: Jaise kisi rakat mein 2 ruku ya 3 sajde karna.
- 3) Takheer-e-Rukun: Jaise qaida oola mein tashahud se ziyada padhna ke jis ki wajah se teesri rakat ke qiyam mein der ho jaye.
- 4) Tark-e-Wajib: Jaise surah fatiha, zamme surah waghaira ka chhodna.
- 5) Taghayyur-e-Wajib: Jaise Zohar aur Asar mein aahista padhne ki bajaye zor se padhna.

NOTE: tark-e-wajib sahwan (bhool kar) ho to (sajda sahu karna wajib hai) aur agar amadan (jaan boojh kar) ho to namaz fasid (toot) jayegi.

MAS'ALAH: Namaz ke fara'iz (arkaan) mein se agar koi cheez tark ho jaye, amadan khaw sahwan (jaan boojh kar ho ya bhool kar) to namaz hi na hogi.

MAS'ALAH: Sunaten wa mustahabbaat ke tark (chhodne) se namaz ho jati hai (aur sajdah sahu lazim nahi aata)

MAS'ALAH: Sajda sahu ka hokum farz, wajib, nafil sab namazaun mein barabar hai.

MAS'ALAH: Agar namaz mein muta'addid baar (kai baar) sahu ho to 2 hi sajde kafi hain.

MAS'ALAH: Agar sajda sahu ke andar sahu (bhool) ho to phir sajda sahu na kere.

MAS'ALAH: Agar sajda sahu wajib hone ke baad is ka ada karna bhool jaye, yahan tak ke dono taraf salaam pher de aur us ke baad sajda sahu yaad aaye to ab bhi sajda shau kar sakta hai taa waqt ke qible se seena na phere aur koi kalaam waghaira na kare.

MAS'ALAH: Imam ke sahu se imam aur muqtadi sab par sajda shu wajib hai, muqtadi ke sahu se kisi par sajda sahu nahi.

(Ahl-e-Khidmat-e-Shar'iyah)

MAS'ALAH: Juma wa Eidain ki namaz mein sahu ho jaye aur jama'at kaseer ho to behtar ye hai ke sajda sahu na karen.

(Aalamgiri)

MAS'ALAH: Agar koi 3 ya 4 rakaat waali namaz ke pehle qaide mein bhool kar uth gaya aur abhi qaide ke qareeb hai to laut jaye warna nahi aur sajda sahu kare. (Kanz-ud-Daqa'iq)

NAMAZ-E-JUMA

Namaz-e-Juma farz-e-ain hai, Qur'aan-e-Paak wa Ahadees-e-Rasool Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam aur ijmaa se sabit hai aur is ki takeed namaz-e-zohar se ziyada ki gayi hai aur is ka inkar karne wala kafir hai. (ye sha'ir-e-Islam se hai) aur bila uzr tark karne wala fasiq aur gunahgaar hai, Allah Ta'ala ne Qur'aam-e-Majeed mein irshad farmaya hai:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ

إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (Surah:Al-Jumu'ah, Aayat:9)

Translation: Aye Eeman walo! Jab namaz ke liye juma ke din azaan di jati hai to Allah ke zikr ki taraf daudo aur khareed wa farokht chhod do ye tumhare liye behtar hai agar tum jante ho.

JUMA CHHODNE KI WA'EED:

Jahan par ahadees-e-mubaraka mein juma ke faza'il warid huwe hain waheen par juma ko chhodne ki wa'eeden bhi warid huwi hain, jaisa ke Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam irshad farmate hain ke log juma chhodne se baaz aayenge ya Allah Ta'ala un ke dilaun par mohar lagadega, phir ghafileen mein hojayenge.

(Muslim)

NAMAZ-E-JUMA KE SAHEEH HONE KI SHARTEN:

Namaz-e-Juma saheeh hone ki sharten 6 hain:

- (1) Misr (2) Baadsha-e-Isalm (3) Waqt-e-Zohar
 - (4) Khutba (5) Jama'at (6) Izn-e-Aam (bila rok tok aam ijazat ho)
- (Ahl-e-Khidamt-e-Shar'iyah)*

MAS'ALAH: 5 waqt ki namazaun ki tarah namaz-e-juma mein bhi azaan dena sunnat-e-mu'akkada hai is ke alawah juma ki dusri azaan bhi masnoon hai.

MAS'ALAH: Namaz-e-Juma ke liye jis waqt pehli azaan di jaye to musalmanaun ko chahiye ke wo khareed wa farokht chhod de is liye ke musalamanaun par karoobar chhod kar namaz-e-juma ke liya jana wajib hai.

MAS'ALAH: Juma ki pehli azaan ka jawab dena sunnat hai laikin dusri azaan ka jawab dena zaruri nahi laikin iqamat ka jawab dena mustahab hai.

NAMAZ-E-JUMA KI SUNNATEN:

1. Khateeb ka paak hona.
2. Khateeb ka khada hona.
3. Khutba dene se pehle khateeb ka member par baithna.
4. Khateeb ka sama'een (sunne walaun) ki taraf munh karna.
5. Khutbe se pehle ta'awwuz ka yani **أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ** "Auzu Billahi Minash Shaita Nirrajeem" aahista padhna.
6. Khutbe ka Alhamdu Lillah se shuru karna.
7. Khutbe mein Allah Ta'ala ki tauheed bayan karna aur Huzaar Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ki risalat ki gawahi dena.
8. Tajdar-e-Madina Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam par durood-e-shareef bhejna.
9. Qur'aan-e-Majeed se kam az kam ek aayat ka padhna.

10. Khutba-e-oola mein musalman awamun naas ko wa'z wa naseehat karna aur khutba-e-duwwam mein Allah Ta'ala ki hamd wa sana bayan karna gawahi aur durood ka I'adah karna.
 11. Khutbe duwwam mein Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ki aal at'haar wa azwaj-e-mutah'haraat, sahaba kiraam khas taur par khulfa-e-rashideen Raziyaalhu Anhum aur ashra-e-mubashsharah Raziyaalhu Anhum aur Huzoor *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ke dono chacha Hazrat Hamza, Hazrat Abbas Raziyaalhu Anhuma ka zikr karna aur in ke liye dua karna.
 12. Khutbe duwwam ko khutbe awwal ki ba'nisbat thode past aawaz mein padhna.
 13. Khateeb ka juma ke din siyah (black) amamah baandhna.
- MAS'ALAH:** 2 khutbaun ke darmiyan itni miqdar mein baith'na ke 3 aayaten padh sake.
- MAS'ALAH:** Juma ka khutba Arabi zaban mein padhna sunnat-e-mu'akkada hai, Arabi ke alawa kisi aur zaban mein padhna maslan: urdu waghaira ya arabi ke saath kisi dusri zaban ki nazm ya nasar waghaira shamil kar dena sunnat ke khilaf hai aur ye fail makrooh-e-tahreemi hai.
- MAS'ALAH:** Khateeb ka khutba dete waqt ba'taharat hona sunnat hai.
- MAS'ALAH:** Khateeb ka khutbe Saniya (dusri) mein kisi khas dua ke mauqe par khususiyat se dayen bayen taraf munh pherna bid'at hai.
- MAS'ALAH:** Khateeb ke khutba dene ki halat mein mutqtadiyaun ka koi aisa fail karna jo sun'ne mein khalal andaaz ho makrooh-e-tahreemi hai, yani wo cheezen jo namaz mein mana hain jaise: khana, peena ya salaam karna ya salaam ka jawab dena ya zikr, tasbeeh, Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki tilawat karna ya nafil namaz ka padhna ya kisi ko shara'ee mas'alah batana waghaira.

DARJ ZAIL UMOOR JUMA MEIN MUSTAHAB HAIN:

1. Juma ke liye jaldi karna.
2. Miswak kran.
3. Achche aur safaid kapde pahenna.
4. Tail lagana.
5. Khushboo lagana.
6. Pehli saf (line) mein paith'na
7. Ghusul karna. (*Misbah-ul-Fiqah*)

MAREEZ KI NAMAZ

MAREEZ NAMAZ KIS TARAH ADA KARE:

Jo shakhs bimari ki wajah se khada na ho sakta ho wo baith kar namaz padhe, baithe baithe ruku kare yani aage ko khoob jhuk kar سُبحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ “Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem” kahe aur phir seedha hojaye aur phir jaise sajda kiya jata hai waise sajda kare, aur agar baith kar bhi namaz nahi padh sakta to chit let kar padhe, is tarah lete ke paaun qible ki taraf ho aur ghutne khade rahen, aur sar ke niche takiya waghaira kuch rakh le taa ke sar ooncha hokar munh qible ke samne hojaye aur ruku aur sajda ishare se kare yani sar ko jitna jhuka sakta hai utna jhukaye, aur is se kuch kam ruku ke liye jhukaye, isi tarah dahni ya bayein karwat par bhi qible ko munh kar ke padh sakta hai. (*Qanoon-e-Shari'at*)

BIMAR KAB NAMAZ CHHOD SAKTA HAI:

Bimar jab sar se bhi ishara na kar sake to namaz saqit hai, is ki zarurat nahi ke aankh, haathaun ya dil ke ishare se padhe agar 6 waqt isi halat mein guzar gaye to in ki qaza bhi saqit hai, fidya ki bhi zarurat nahi, aur agar aisi halat ke 6 waqt se kam guzre to sahet ke baad qaza farz hai, chahe itni hi sahet huwi ke sar ke ishare se padh sake. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Jis bimar ka ye haal hogaya ke rakataun aur sajdaun mein ki gintee yaad nahi rakh sakta to us par namaz ada karna zaruri nahi. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Jo shakhs be'hosh hojaye ya 5 namazaun tak deewana hojaye to qaza kare is se ziyada namazen ho to qaza nahi. (*Kanz-ud-Daqa'iq*)

BAGHAIR UZR BAITH KAR NAMAZ ADA NA KARE:

Qiyam (taherna) chunka farz hai, is liye bila saheeh shara'ee uzr ke chhoda na jaye warna namaz na hogi yahan tak agar ladki ya khadim ya deewar par tek laga kar khada ho sakta hai to farz hai ke is tarah khada ho kar padhe balke agar kuch der bhi khada ho sakta hai ke Allahu Akbar keh le to farz hai ke namaz khade ho kar shuru kare phir paith kar puri kare warna namaz na hogi, zara sa bukhari, dard-e-sar, zukam ya is tarah ki mamuli takleefen jin mein chalte phirte rehte hain hargiz uzr nahi, aisi mamuli taklifon mein jo namazen baith kar padhi gayeen wo na ada hain, in ki qaza lazim hai. (*Bahaar-e-Shari'at*)

MAREEZ KA BICHONA AUR NAMAZ:

Mareez ke niche napaak bichhona hai aur halat ye ho ke badla bhi jaye to padhte padhte ba'qadr mane napaak hojayega to isi par namaz padhe yunhi agar badla jaye to is qadar jaldi napaak na hoga magar badalne mein mareez ko sakht takleef hogi to is napaak bichhona par hi namaz padh le. (*Aaalamgiri, Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

MUSAFIR KI NAMAZ

MUSAFIR KI NAMAZ KA HUKUM:

Musafir par wajib hai ke namaz mein qasr kare yani 4 rakaat wale farz ko 2 padhe us ke haq mein 2 hi rakaten puri namaz hai.

MAS'ALAH: Maghrib aur Fajar mein qasr nahi balke puri padhi jayen, sirf Zohar, Asar aur Isah ki farz mein qasr hai.

MAS'ALAH: agar musafir qasr na kare to gunahgar hoga.

SUNNATAUN MEIN QASR NAHI:

Sunnataun mein qasr nahi balke puri padhi jayegi, albatta khauf aur rawadari ki halat mein maaf hai, aur aman ki halat mein padhi jayegi. (*Aalamgiri*)

KAB TAK QASR KARE:

Musafir ko us waqt tak qasr karna chahiye jab tk ke wo apne shaher ki aabadi mein dakhil na ho jaye, ya kisi maqam par kam se kam 15 din taherne ka irada na karen, ba'sharteke wo maqam taherne ke qabil ho aur agar koi 15 din se kam taherne ki niyyat kare ya wo maqam taherne ke qabil na ho maslan: jangal, dariya waghaira to us ko qasr karna chahiye. (*Misbah-ul-Fiqah*)

SHARA'EE SAFAR KI MASAFAT (DISTANCE):

Shar'an musafir wo shakhs hai jo 3 din ke faasle (distance) tak jane ke irade se apne maqam-e-iqamat masalan: shaher ya gaaun se bahar ho gaya, khushki mein safar par 3 din ki masafat se murad 57 ½ mile (taqreeban 92 Kilo metre) ka fasla. (*Fatawa Razwiya*)

MUSAFIR KAB HOGA?

Mahaz niyyat-e-safar se musafir na hoga balke musafir ka hukum is waqt hai ke basti ki aabadi se bahar hojaye, shaher mein hai to shaher se, gaaun mein hai to gaaun se aur shaher wale ke liye ye bhi zaruri hai ke shaher ke aas paas jo aabadi shaher se mili huwi hai, us se bhi bahar aajaye. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

AABADI KHATAM HONE KA MATLAB:

Aabadi se bahar hone se murad ye hai ke jidhar jaa raha hai us taraf aabadi khatam ho jaye, agarche us ki mahazaat (maslan is ki kisi aur simt) mein dusri taraf khatam na huwi ho. (*Ghuniya*)

MAS'ALAH: Aurat susral gayi aur yaheen rehne sehne lagi to ab maika is ka watan-e-asli na raha, yani agar susral 3 manzil par hai wahan se maikey aayi aur 15 din taherne ki niyyat na ki to namaz-e-qasr padhe, aur agar maikey rehna nahi chhoda balke susral aarzi taur par gayi thi (jaisa ke umooman shadi ke shuru dinon

mein hota hai ke ladki susral jaati hai aur phir maikey aakar rehne sehne lagti hai) to maikey aate hi safar khatam ho gaya, aurat muqem hogayi lihaza namaz puri padhe. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at*)

QAZA NAMAZ

QAZA NAMAZ KA HUKUM:

Bila uzr shara'ee namaz qaza kardenahot sakht gunah hai is par farz hai ke uski qaza padhe aur sachche dil se tauba kare.

(*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

QAZA KI TAREEF:

Jis baat ka bandey ko hukum hai usey waqt mein karne ko ada kehte hain aur waqt nikal jane ke baad ada karne ko qaza kehte hain.

MAS'ALAH: Koi so raha hai ya namaz padhna bhool gaya to jisey maloom ho us par wajib hai ke soye ko jaga de aur bhoole ko yaad dila de. (*Radd-ul-Muhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Jo namaz jaisi qaza huwi us ki qaza waisi hi padhi jayegi, maslan: safar ki 4 rakaten namaz 2 rakat padhi jayegi, agarche safar khatam ho gaya ho, aur iqamat ki 4 rakaat waali namaz 4 rakaten 4 hi padhi jayengi, agarche safar mein qaza padhe. (*Aalamgiri*)

MAS'ALAH: Paanchon farzaun mein baham aur farz wa witar tarteef zaruri hai ke pehle fajar padhe, phir Zohar, phir Asar, phir Maghrib, phir Isha aur phir witar padhe. Maslan: Zohar qaza hogai to farz hai ke isey padh kar phir Asar padhe ya witar qaza hogai to usey padh kar fajar padhe, agar yaad huwe Asar ya Fajar ki padhli to na'ja'iz hai. (*Aalamgiri*)

MAS'ALAH: Qaza namazen jab 5 farzaun se ziyada ho jayen to in mein tarteef zaruri nahi usey ikhtiyar hai ke in mein Jo namaz chahe pehle ada kare aur jo chahe peechhe, balke qaza namazaun aur waqti namazaun mein bhi tarteef ki hajat nahi rehti in mein ikhtiyar hai ke jo pehle padhna chahe padhle. (*Radd-ul-Muhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Ye andesha hai ke agar qaza namaz padhi to waqti namaz faut (chhoot) jayegi to pehle waqtiya namaz padhe phir qaza padhe. (*Hidaya*)

MAS'ALAH: Ek namaz qaza hogai us ke baad haiz aagaya to usey paak hokar pehle qaza padh le phir waqtiya padhe agar qaza yaad hote huwe waqtiya padhegi na hogi, jab ke waqt mein gunja'ish ho. (*Aalamgiri*)

MAS'ALAH: Qaza namazen nawafil se aham hain yani jis waqt nafil padhna hai unhen chhod kar un ke badle qaza namazen padhe taa ke bari-uz-zimmah hojaye, laikin sunnat-e-mu'akkada na chhode. (*Radd-ul-Muhtar*)

QAZA-E-UMRI KUCH NAHI:

Baaz log shab-e-qadr ya aakhir Ramazan mein jo namaz qaza-e-umri ke naam se padhte hain aur ye samajh'te hain ke umar bhar ki qaza ke liye ye kaafi hai, ye bilkul ghalat aur mahaz batil hai.

(*Qanoon-e-Shari'*)

NAMAZ-E-EID KA BAYAN

NAMAZ-E-EIDAIN KA HUKUM:

Dono Eidaun ki namazen wajib hai aur inhi logaun par wajib hain jin par juma wajib hai.

NAMAZ-E-EIDAIN KE SHARA'IT:

1. Namaz-e-Eidain ke shara'it wahi hain jo namaz-e-juma ke hain magar itna farq hai ke namaz-e-Juma mein khutba shart hai aur namaz-e-eidain mein sunnat.
2. Juma ka khutba namaz se pehle padhna chahiye aur eidain ka namaz ke baad.
3. Juma mein azaan wa iqamat dono hain balke 2 azaanen hain aur eidain mein na azaan hai na iqamat.

NOTE: Aise gaaun mein jahan sehat-e-eid ki sharten maujood na ho, eidain ki namaz padhna makrooh-e-tahreemi hai, albatta yahan ke bashinde qareeb tar maqam mein jaa kar eid ki namaz ada kar sakte hain. (*Ahl-e-Khidmat-e-Shar'iyah*)

NAMAZ-E-EIDAIN KA WAQT:

Eidain (Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Azha) ki namaz ka waqt us waqt shuru hota hai jab ke suraj ek neza ke barabar ooncha hojaye aur zahwa-e-kubra yani nisfun nahar shara'ee tak rehta hai, laikin Eid-ul-Fitr mein der karna aur Eid-ul-Azha mein jald padh lena mustahab hai aur salaam pherne ke pehle zawal hogaya to namaz jaati rahi. (*Hidaya, Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

EID KI SUNNATEIN AUR MUSTAHABBAAT:

1. Hajamat banwana.
2. Naakhun katarwana.
3. Ghusul karna
4. Miswak karna.
5. Achche kapde pahanna, naya ho to naya warna dhula huwa.
6. Khushboo lagana
7. Eid gaah ko ek raaste se jaana doosre raaste se wapas aana.
8. Namaz-e-Fajr muhalle ki masjid mein padhna
9. Eid gaah jaane mein jaldi karna.
10. Namaz-e-Eid ada karne se pehle sadqah wa khairat karna.
11. Eid-ul-Fitr mein khajoor ya koi meethi cheez kha kar namaz ke liye jaana.
12. Eid gaah paidal jaana sawari par jaane mein koi harj nahi, magar jis ko paidal jaane par qudrat (taaqaat) hasil ho us ke liye paidal jaana Afzal hai.
13. Raaste mein «اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ»

(Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar Laa Ilaaha Illallahu Wallahu Akbaru Allahu Akbar Walillahil Hamd) aahista aawaz mein padhe.

14. Aapas mein Mubarak baad dena.
15. Khushi ka izhar karna: baad Namaz-e-Eid musafaha (haath milana) aur mu'aaniqa yani baghalgeer hona (galey milna),

jaisa ke aam taur par musalmanaun mein raa'ij hai behtar hai,
ke is mien izhar-e-masarrat hai.

NAMAZ-E-EID KA TARIQA:

Namaz-e-Eid ka tareeqa ye hai ke Namaz-e-Eid ki niyyat kare:

NIYYAT: Do Rakaat Namaz Eid-ul-Fitr Ada Karta Hoon Chey (6) Takbeeraun Ke Saath Allah Ta'ala Ke Waaste

Imam Imamat ki niyyat kare aur muqtadee iqteda ki niyyat kare.

Phir kaanaun tak haath uthain aur Allahu Akbar keh kar hasb-e-mamool naaf ke niche baandh lijiye aur sana padhiye, phir haath kaanaun tak uthaiye aur Allahu Akbar kehte huwe chhod dijiye, phir kaanaun tak haath uthaiye aur Allahu Akbar keh kar chhod dijiye, phir kaanaun tak haath uthaiye aur Allahu Akbar keh kar baandh lijiye, yani pehli takbeer par haath baandhiye is ke baad doosri aur teesri takbeer par chhod dijiye aur chauthi takbeer par haath baandh lijiye, phir imam Auzubillah aur Bismillah aahista padh kar surah fatiha aur doosri surat jahar (buland aawaz) ke saath padhe, phir ruku wa sujood kare, doosri rakat mein surah fatiha aur doosri surat jahar (buland aawaz) ke saath padhe, phir teen baar kaanaun tak haath utha kar Allahu Akbar kahiye aur haath na baandhe aur chauthi baar baghair haath uthaye Allahu Akbar kehte huwe ruku mein jaye aur qaide ke mutabiq namaz mukammal kar lijiye, har do takbeeraun ke darmiyan teen baar "Subhan Allah" kehne ki miqdaar chup khada rahe.

Khatam namaz ke baad imam mimber par khada hokar khutba padhe aur tamam log khamoosh baithe khutba sunein.

NOTE: Eid-ul-Azhaa ki namaz ka bhi yehi tariqa hai laikin Eid-ul-Fitr ke bajaye Eid-ul-Azhaa ki niyyat kare.

TAKBEERAT-E-TASHREEQ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

TAKBEER-E-TASHREEQ KA PA-E-MANZAR:

Takbeer-e-tashreeq ke pas-e-manzar ke silsile mein fuqaha-e-kiram bayan karte hain ke Hazrat Jibra'eel *Alaihis Salaam* jab

Hazrat Isma'eel *Alaihis Salaam* ke badle mein jaanwar lekar pahunchne aur unoh ne Hazrat Ibraheem *Alaihis Salaam* ko is haal mein dekha ke wo Hazrat Isma'eel *Alaihis Salaam* ko zubah karne ki tayyari kar rahe hain, to un ko ye khauf huwa ke agar mujh ko pahunchne mein der hogai to ho sakta hai ke Hazrat Ibraheem *Alaihis Salaam* Hazrat Isma'eel *Alaihis Salaam* ko zubah kar dalen, lihaza unoh ne Hazrat Ibraheem *Alaihis Salaam* ko aagah karne ke liye door se ye alfaaz kahe: **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** **ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR** jab Hazrat Ibraheem *Alaihis Salaam* ne un ko dekha to Aap ne kaha: **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** **LAA ILAHA ILLALLAHU WALLAHU AKBAR** aur jab Isma'eel *Alaihis Salaam* ko is ka ilm huwa ke mere badle mein zubah hone ke liye Allah Ta'ala ne jaanwar bhejdiya hai aur ab mujh ko nahi zubah hona hai to unoh ne kaha **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ** **ALLAHU AKBAR WA LILLAHIL HAMD.** (*Kitabun Nawazil, Jild:14, Page:588*)

TAKBEER-E-TASHREEQ KA HUKUM:

Har farz namaz ke baad Takbeer-e-tashreeq ka padhna: Mard, Aurat, Imam, Muqtadi, Munfarid sab par wajib hai, mard hazraat buland aawaz se ek martaba padhein aur aurtein aahista aawaz ke saath padhein, neez Takbeer-e-tashreeq 9th Zilhajjah ki fajr se 13th Zilhajjah ki asar tak padhna masnoon (sunnat) hai.

(*Kitabun Nawazil, Jild:14, Page:594*)

NOTE: Takbeer-e-tashreeq ka 1 baar padhna wajib hai aur 3 baar padhna afzal hai. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

NAMAZ-E-TARAWEEH

Taraweeh mein 20 rakaat sunnat hai jo Ramazan shareef mein padhi jati hai, Isha ki farz ke baad har raat mein.

TARAWEEH KI FAZILAT:

Hazrat Ibne Abbas *Rzaiyallahu Ta'ala Anhum* bayan farmate hain ke Rasoolullah *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* Ramazan mein 20 rakaat taraweeh padhte they.

(*Musannaf ibne abi Shaibah, Jild:2, Page:394*)

Hazrat Abu Hurairah *Rzaiyallahu Ta'ala Anhu* bayan karte hain ke Rasoolullah *Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam* ne farmaya jis shakhs ne Ramazan mein Eeman ke saath aur sawab ki niyyat se qiyam (taher kar ibadat) kiya us ke pichle gunah bakhsh diye jate hain.

(*Bukhari Shareef, Jild:1*)

Allamah Nawavi *Rahmatullah Alaih* farmate hain ke is hadees mein qiyam-e-Ramazan (Razmazn mein taher kar ibadat) se murad taraweeh hai aur taraweeh ki namaz sunnat-e-mu'akkadah hai.

TARAWEEH KI JAMA'AT:

Taraweeh mein jama'at sunnat-e-kifaya hai ke agar masjid ke sab logaun ne chhod'di to sab gunahgaar huwe aur agar kisi ek ne ghar mein tanha padh lee to gunahgaar nahi. (*Hidaya*)

TARAWEEH KI NAMAZ KA TARIQA:

Taraweeh ki 20 rakaten 2,2 rakaat kar ke 10 salaam se padh lene ke baad itni der tak aaram lene ke liye baithna mustahab hai jitni der mein 4 rakaten padhi jayen, is aaram karne ke liye baith'ne ko tarweeha kehte hain. (*Aalamgiri*)

Taraweeh ke khatam par paanchwan tarweeha bhi mustahab hai, agar logaun par paanchwan tarweeha giraan (dushwar) ho to na kiya jaye. (*Aalamgiri*)

MAS'ALAH: Tarweeha mein ikhtiyaar hai ke chup baitha rahe ya kuch kalima wa tasbeeh wa Qur'aan-e-Majeed, durood-e-shareef padhta rahe aur tanha tanha nafil padh sakte hai, jama'at makrooh hai. (*Qazi Khan*)

MAS'ALAH: Maheena bhar ki kul taraweeh mein ek baar Qur'aan-e-Majeed khatam karna sunnat-e-mu'akkadah hai aur 2 martaba fazeelat aur 3 khatam Afzal hai, logaun ki susti ki wajah se khatam ko na chhode. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Taraweeh masjid mein padhna Afzal hai agar ghar mein jama'at se padhi to jama'at chhodne ka gunah na huwa magar wo sawab na milega jo masjid mein padhne ka tha.

(Aalamgiri)

NAMAZ-E-TARAWEEH KE MASA'IL:

TARAWEEK KA WAQT: Taraweeh ka waqt Isha ke farz padhne ke baad se lekar subah sadiq (fajar ka waqt shuru hone se pehle tak) hai. (Al-Hidayah)

NAMAZ-E-TARAWEEH AUR AURAT: Taraweeh jis tarah mardaun ke liye sunat-e-mu'akkadah hai isi tarah aurtaun ke liye bhi sunnat-e-mu'akkadah hai, is ka chhodna ja'iz nahi. (Fatawa Qazi Khan)

NOTE: Sunnat-e-mu'akkadah wo fel (kaam) hai ke jis ko Huzoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne hamesha kiya ho aur kabhi tark (chhod) bhi farmaya ho, iska karne wala sawab ka mustahaq hai, bila uzr tark karne wala (baghair kisi wajah ke chhodne wala) azaab ka haqdaar wa gunahgaar hai, jaise namaz-e-taraweeh.

CHAND MAKHSOOS NAWAFIL

Nafil namazaun ke zriye banda Allah Ta'ala ka qurb hasil karta hai, makrooh auqaat ke alawa aadmi jitney chahe ziyada se ziyada nafil namaz ada kar sakta hai magar un mein chand nawafil aise hain jiski fazilat Qur'aan wa Hadees mein maujood hai, in ka zikr yahan kiya jaa raha hai.

TAHIYYATUL WUZU:

Wuzu se farigh ho kar (agar waqt-e-makrooh) na ho to a'za-e-wuzu khushk hone (sookhne) se pehle 2 rakaat namaz padhna mustahab hai, Nabi-e-Kareem Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne farmaya: jo shakhs wuzu kare aur achcha (itmenan se) wuzu kare

aur zahir wa baatin ke saath mutawajjeh ho kar (dil laga kar) 2 rakaat namaz Padhe is ke liye Jannat wajib ho jati hai. (Muslim)

TAHIYYATUL MASJID:

Jo shakhs masjid mein aaye usey 2 rakaat namaz tahiyyatul masjid ki niyyat se padhna sunnat hai, balke behtar hai ke 4 rakaat padhen. (Bukhari wa Muslim)

Abu Qatada Raziyaallahu Ta'ala Anhu se marwi hai ke Huoor Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne farmaya: jo shakhs masjid mein dakhil ho baith'ne se pehle 2 rakaat padhe. (Durr-e-Mukhtar)

MAS'ALAH: Aise waqt masjid mein aaya jis mein nafil namaz makrooh hai masalan baad namaz-e-asar wo tahiyyatul masjid na padhe balke tasbeeh wa tahleel, durood-e-shareef mein mashghool ho, haqq-e-masjid ada hojayega.

MAS'ALAH: Har roz ek baar tahiyyatul masjid kafi hai, har bar zarurat nahi. (Barakat-e-Shari'at)

NAMAZ-E-TAHAJJUD:

Qur'aan mein namaz-e-tahajjud ki bahot takeed aayi hai, jaisa ke Irshad-e-khuda wandi hai:

(Surah: Muzzammil, Aayat:20) **إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ثُلُثَيِ اللَّيْلِ**

Translation: Be'shak aap ka Rab jaanta hai ke aap do tihai raat ke qareeb khade hote hain

Aur ek maqam mein Irshad-e-Khuda hai:

(Surah: Sajda, Aayat:16) **تَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبَهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ**

Translation: In ki karwatan (pehlu) juda hoti hai khwab gaahaun (bichonaun) se door hoti hai.

Hadees-e-mubarak mein hai ke namaz-e-tahajjud ke waqt dua qubool hoti hai.

Nabi-e-Kareem Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne farmaya ke Allah har raat mein jab pichli tihayi baqi rehti hai aasman-e-dunya

par tajalli farmata hai aur farmata hai: koi dua karne wala hai ke main uski dua qubool karoon, hai koi maangne wala ke main usey doon, hai koi maghfirat chahne wala ke us ki bakhshish karoon.

(Bukhari wa Muslim)

NAMAZ-E-TAHAJJUD KA WAQT AUR RAKATEN:

Farz-e-Isha aur sunnaten waghaira padhne ke baad kuch der so rahe, phir raat ko jis waqt bhi aankh khule us waqt nawafil ada kare, inhi nawafil ko namaz-e-tahajjud kehte hain, wuzu karke kam az kam 2 rakaat nafil padh le, namaz-e-tahajjud ada hogai, aur 8 rakaat sunnat hai, aur buzurgan-e-deen ka mamool 12 rakaten hai. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar)*

NOTE: Sunnat aur nafil namaz ghar mein padhna behtar hai. (Hidaya) nafil namaz baghair uzr (problem) ke bhi baith kar padh sakte hain magar khade ho kar padhne mein dugna sawab hai.

NAMAZ-E-ISHRAAQ:

Ye namaz suraj nikalne ke kam az kam 20 minut baad padhi jati hai, 2 ya 4 rakaten jaisa mauqa ho padhe.

Hadees-e-shareef mein hai ke jo shakhs fajr ki namaz (mard ho to) jama'at se padh kar zikr-e-khuda karta rahe yahan tak ke aafat buland ho gaya (jis ka waqt 20 minut hai) phir 2 rakaten padhe to usey purey hajj wa umrah ka sawab milega.

(Qanoon-e-Shari'at)

NAMAZ-E-CHAASHT:

Namaz-e-Chaasht ka waqt aafat buland hone se zawal tak hai, zawal se pehle ye namaz padh lena chahiye aur behtar hai ke chauthayi din chhade padhe. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar)*

MAS'ALAH: Chaasht ki namaz kam se kam 2 rakaat aur ziyada se ziyada 12 rakaat padhi jati hai aur Afzal 12 hain.

Ahadees mein in ki badi fazilat aayi hai, ek hadees mein hai ke jis ne chaasht ki 12 rakaten padheen Allah Ta'ala us ke liye ek mahal banayega. *(Bahar-e-Shari'at)*

Huzoor-e-Akram Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne farmaya jo chaasht ki 2 rakaat ki muhafizat kare us ke gunah bakhsh diye jayenge, agarche samandar ke jhaag ke barabar ho.

(Tirmizi, Ibne Majah)

NAMAZ-E-AWWABEEN:

Namaz-e-maghrib ke baad 6 rakaat namaz padhna mustahab hai wo awwabeen kehlati hai, namaz-e-awwabeen ke 6 rakaat ko 2,2 se ada karna ziyada behtar hai.

Ahadees mein is namaz ke bare mein farmaya ke jo shakhs maghrib ke baad 6 rakaat padhe aur un ke darmiyan mein koi buri baat na kahe to 12 baras ki Ibadat ke barabar likhi jayengi. (Tirmizi)

NAMAZ-E-ISTISQAA

TALAB-E-BAARISH KI NAMAZ

ISTISQAA KI TAREEF:

Istisqaa talab-e-baarish ko kehte hain, istelahi shara' mein khushk saali ke waqt Allah Ta'ala se makhsoos tariqa ke zariye bearish ko talab karne ko istisqaa kehte hain.

MAS'ALAH: Istisqaa ki namaz jama'at se ja'iz hai magar jama'at is ke liye sunnat nahi, chahe jma'at se padhen ya tanha, dono tarah ikhtiyar hai. (Durr-e-Mukhtar)

NAMAZ-E-ISTISQAA KA TARIQA:

Namaz-e-istisqaa ka tariqa ye hai ke namaz-e-istisqaa ki 2 rakaten padhayen aur dono rakataun mein qirat buland aawaz se kare aur Afzal ye hai ke pehli rakat mein sureh A'laa yani **سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى** "Sabbihisma Rabbikal A'laa" aur dusri rakat mein sureh Ghashiya yani **هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ** padhe, aur namaz ke baad talwar ya asaa (lakdi) par sahara de kar zameen par khada ho aur logaun ki janib mutawajje ho kar yani munh kar (baithe) ke 2 khutbe

padhe aur dono khutbaun ke darmiyan jalsa kare aur agar chahe ek hi khutba padhe aur khutbe mein aisi dua wo Astaghfaar aur Tasbeeh aur Musalmanaun ke liye dua-e-maghfirat ho aur khutbe ke dauran chadar ultaye yani upar ka kinra niche aur niche ka kinara upar karde ye ke haal badalne ki faal ho, khutbe se farigh ho kar logaun ki janib peeth aur qible ki janib rukh kar ke dua kare aur Afzal hai ke wo dua kare jo ahadees mein warid hain.

MAS'ALAH: Istisqaa ke waqt dua mein haathaun ko khoob buland kare aur haath ka pichla hissa aasman ki janib kare.

MAS'ALAH: Istisqaa mein khutba nahi, sirf dua aur astaghfaar hai aur is mein azaan aur iqamat nahi. (*Misbah-ul-Fiqah*)

SURAJ WA CHAAND GAHEN KI NAMAZ

Suraj gahen ki namaz sunnat-e-mu'akkada hai aur chaand gahen ki namaz mustahab hai, suraj gahen ki namaz jama'at se padhni mustahab hai aur tanha bhi ho sakti hai, agar jama'at se padhi jaye to khutbe ke siwa juma ki tamam sharten is ke liye shart nahi, wahi shakhs is ki jama'at qa'im kar sakta hai jo juma ki kar sakta hai, warna tanha padhen ghar mein ya masjid mein.

(*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Muhtar*)

Suraj gahen aur chaand gahen ki namaz us waqt padhen jab suraj gahen laga ho, gahen chhotne ke baad nahi aur gahen chhotna shuru ho gaya magar abhi baqi hai us waqt bhi shuru kar sakte hain, aur gahen ki halat mein us par abar aajaye jab bhi namaz padhen. (*Jauharah*)

SURAJ GAHEN KI NAMAZ KA TARIQA:

Gahen ki namaz nafil ki tarah 2 rakat padhen yani har rakat mein ek ruku 2 sajde karen, jaise aur namazaun mein karte hain.

Gahen ki namaz mein na azaan hai na iqamat na buland aawaz se qirat aur namaz ke baad dua karen, yahan tak ke aaftab khul

jaye aur 2 rakaat se ziyada bhi padh sakte hain, khaw 2,2 rakaat par salaam pheren, ya 4 rakaat par.

(*Radd-ul-Muhtar, Durr-e-Mukhtar, Fath-ul-Qadeer*)

Agar log jama na huwe to in lafzaun se pukaren “Assalatu Jaamia” (الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةٌ) (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Fath-ul-Qadeer*)

Agar yaad ho to surah Baqarah aur surah Aal-e-Imran ki barabar badi surten padhen aur ruku wa sujood mein bhi tool den (badi karen) aur baad namaz dua mein mashghool rahen yahan tak ke pura aafat khul jaye aur ye bhi ja'iz hai ke namaz mein takhfeef (ziyada qirat na kare) aur dua mein tool den (lambi karen) khaw Imam qibla ru dua kare ya muqtadiyaun ki taraf muhn kar ke khada ho aur ye behtar hai, aur sab muqtadi Aameen kahen, agar dua ke waqt asaa (lakdi) ya Kaman par tek laga kar khada ho to bhi achcha hai, dua ke liye mimbar par na jaye.

(*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Bahaar, Fath-ul-Qadeer*)

CHAAND GAHEN KI NAMAZ KA TARIQA:

Chaand gahen ki namaz mein jama'at nahi, Imam maujood ho ya na ho, baher haal tanha tanha padhe.

(*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Hidayah, Aalamgiri, Fath-ul-Qadeer*)

Imam ke alawa 2,3 aadmi jama'at kar sakte hain.

(*Bahaar-e-Shari'at*)

NAMAZ-E-ISTEKHARA

Baaz auqat aadmi ko apne mamlaat mein shak wa shubhaat pehs aate hain ke ye karoon ya na karoon, masalan koi karobar karna ho ya kisi safar par jana ho ya kisi rishte ko manzoor karna chahta ho ya koi taqreeb anjam dena chahta ho, laikin in mamlaat ke bare mein dil mein tarah tarah ke khayalaat aate hain aur aadmi in khayalaat se ghabra jata hai ke aakhir is mamle se mujhe faida hoga ya nuqsan hoga, aisi surat mein Allah Ta'ala se mash'warah leta hai jaisa ke Sahaba Kiram Raziyaallahu Anhum se riwayat hai

ke Rasool-e-Arabi Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ham ko tamam kamaun mein istekhara ki taleem farmate they jaise Qur'aan ki surat ki taleem farmate they, Aap Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam farmate: tum mein se koi shakhs koi kaam karna chahta hai to farz ke alawa 2 rakat namaz padhe phir ye dua padhe. (Saheeh Bukhari)

DUA-E-ISTEKHARA:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْتَغِیْرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَ اَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِیْمِ فَاِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا اَقْدِرُ وَ تَعْلَمُ وَلَا اَعْلَمُ وَ اَنْتَ عَلَامُ الْغُیُوْبِ . اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ اَنَّ هَذَا الْاَمْرَ خَیْرٌ لِّیْ فِیْ دِیْنِیْ وَ مَعَاشِیْ وَ عَاقِبَةِ اَمْرِیْ فَاقْدُرْهُ لِیْ وَ یَسِّرْهُ لِیْ ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِیْ فِیْهِ وَ اِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ اَنَّ هَذَا الْاَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِّیْ فِیْ دِیْنِیْ وَ مَعَاشِیْ وَ عَاقِبَةِ اَمْرِیْ فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّیْ وَ اضْرِبْ عَنِّیْ وَ اقْدُرْ لِیْ الْخَیْرَ حَیْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ اَرْضِنِیْ بِهٖ .

Allahumma Innee Astakheeruka Bi'ilmika wa Astaqdiruka Biquadratika wa As'aluka min Fazlikal Azeemi Fa'innaka Taqdiru Walaa Aqdiru Wa Ta'lamu Walaa A'lamu wa Anta Allaamul Ghuyoobi, Allahumma in Kunta Ta'lamu Anna Haazal Amra Khairul Lee Fee Deenee wa Ma'aashee wa Aaqibati Amree Faqdurhu Lee wa Yassirhu Lee Summa Baarik Lee Feehi wa In Kunta Ta'lamu Anna Haazal Amra Sharrul Lee Fee Deenee wa Ma'aashee wa Aaqibati Amree Fasrifhu Annee Wasrifnee Anhu Waqdur Liyal Khaira Haisu Kaana Summa Arzinee Bihi.

NOTE: Dono “Haazal Amra” ki jagah apni zarurat ka naam le, jaise “Haazas Safara Khairul lee” aur dusrey mein “Haazas Safaru Sharrul lee”

MAS'ALAH: Dua-e-istekhara padhne se pehle aur baad mein sureh fatiha aur durood shareef padhna mustahab hai.

MAS'ALAH: Behtar ye hai ke 7 baar istkhara kare ke ek hadees mein mazkoor hai, Aye Anas (Raziyallahu Ta'ala Anhu) tum kisi kaam ka iradah kare to apne Rab se is mein 7 baar istekhara karo, phir nazar karo tumhare dil mein kya guzre ke be'shak isi mein

khair hai aur baaz masha'ikh se manqool hai ke dua-e-istekhara mazkoorah padh kar ba'taharat qibla ru so rahe, agar khwab mein safedi ya sabzi dekhe to wo kaam behtar hai aur siyahi (black) ya surkhi (red) dekhe to bura hai is se bache.

(bahar-e-Shari'at ba'hawala Radd-ul-Muhtar)

SALATUT TASBEEH

Huzoor-e-Akram Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne apne chacha Hazrat Abbas Raziyaallahu Ta'al Anhu ko is namaz ki targheeb (taleem) farmai, is namaz ke padhne se Allah Ta'ala padhne wale ke agle pichhle, naye purane, ghalti se aur jaan boojh kar kiye huwe, chhote bade aur zahiri aur poshidah (sab gunah) bakhsh dega.

Aur Huzoor-e-Akram Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam ne inhe farmaya ke agar har roz ek baar padh saken to har roz padh len, aur agar har roz nahi padh saken to har juma mein ek martaba padh len, aur agar har juma mein bhi na padh saken to har mahine mein ek baar padh len, aur agar ye bhi na kar saken to har sal mein ek martaba padh len, aur agar ye bhi na kar saken to tamam umar mein ek dafa padh len. (Abu Dawood, Haakim, Ibn-e-Majah)

SALATUT TASBEEH KA TARIQA:

4 rakaat nafil ki niyyat bandh kar sab se pehle sana padhen is ke baad 15 martaba ye kalima padhen.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

“Subhanallahi wal Hamdu Lillahi Walaa Ilaaha Illallahu Wallahu Akbar”

Phir us ke baad sureh fatiha aur zamme surah ki tilawat ke baad 10 martab yehi kalima paden, phir ruku mein jaane ke baad “Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem” ke baad 10 martaba padha jayega, phir qauma ki halat mein “Rabbana Lakal Hamd” ke baad 10

martaba padha jayega, phir sajde ki halat mein “Subhana Rabbiyal A’laa” ke baad 10 martaba, phir jalsa (dono sajdaun ke darmiyan baith’ne) ki halat mein 10 martaba, phir dosre sajde mein “Subhana Rabbiyal A’laa” ke baad 10 martaba, yehi kalima padha jaye.

Is tarah ek rakat mein 75 martaba aur 4 rakaat mein 300 martaba yehi kalima padha jayega.

SALATUT TASBEEH IN TABLE

RAKATEN	SANA KE BAAD	ZAMME SURAH KE BAAD	RUKU MEIN	QAUMA MEIN	SAJDE MEIN	JALSE MEIN	SAJDE MEIN
1st RAKAT	15	10	10	10	10	10	10
2nd RAKAT	15	10	10	10	10	10	10
3rd RAKAT	15	10	10	10	10	10	10
4th RAKAT	15	10	10	10	10	10	10

MAS’ALAH: Tasbeeh ungliyaun par na gine balke ho sake to dil mein shumar kare warn ungliyaan daba kar karen.

MAS’ALAH: Har waqt ghair makrooh mein ye namaz padhi jaa sakti hai aur behtar ye hai ke Zohar se pehle padhe. (*Aalamgiri*)

NAMAZ-E-HAAJAT

Jab banda-e-momin ko koi haajat ya mushkil pesh aaye to us waqt namaz ke zariye apni haajat puri kare, namaz-e-haajat ke bare mein kai faza’il ahadees mein aayi hain.

NAMAZ-E-HAAJAT KA TARIQA:

Namaz-e-haajat ke liye 2 ya 4 rakaten padhe, jaisa ke namaz-e-haajat ka tariqa hadees shareef mein mazkoor hai ke is ki 4 rakataun mein se pehli rakat mein sureh fatiha aur 3 baar aayat al kursi padhe aur baqi 3 rakataun mein sureh fatiha ke baad qul’hu wallahu ahad, qul’auzu bi rabbil falaq aur qul’auzu bi rabbil naas

ek ek baar padhe to ye aisi hain jaise shab-e-qadr mein 4 rakaten padhi, masha'ikh farmate hain ke ham ne ye namaz padhi aur hamari hajaten puri huwein. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

NAMAZ-E-TAUBA

Jab banda-e-momin mein se koi gunah hojaye to namaz-e-tauba padhe, Allah ke samne nadamat aur sharmindagi ka izhar kare, aayinda gunah na karega ahad kare, aur ye iradah sirf Allah ke dar se ho, dunya ke dar se nahi, is tauba par qa'im rahe In'Shaa Allah, Allah gunah zarur maaf farmayega.

HADEES: Huzoor Nabi-e-Kareem Sallallahu Alaihi wa Sallam farmate hain: jab koi banda gunah kare phir wuzu karke namaz padhe, phir "Astaghfaar" kare, Allah Ta'ala us ke gunah bakhsh dega, phir ye aayat padhi:

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَغْفِرِ اللَّهُ لَهُ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۖ وَلَمْ يُجِرْ ۗ وَاعْلَوْا عَلَى مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ (Surah: Aal-e-Imran, Aayat:135)

Translation: Jinhon ne be'hayaee ka koi kaam kiya ya apni jaanaun par zulm kiya, phir Allah ko yaad kiya aur apne gunahaun ke bakhshish maangi aur kaun gunah bakhsh Allah ke siwa aur apne kiye par danista hatt na ki halanke wo jaante hain.

(Abu Dawood, Tirmizi, Ibne Majah)

JANAZE KINAMAZ KA BAYAN

Janaze ki namaz farz-e-kifaya hai ke ek ne bhi padh lee to sab bari-uz-zimma hogaye warna jis jis ko khabar pahunchi thi aur na padhi gunahgaar huwa, is ki farziyyat ka jo inkar kare kafir hai.

MAS'ALAH: Is ke liye jama'at shart nahi, ek shakhs bhi padh le farz ada hogaya. (*Aalamgiri*)

NAMAZ-E-JANAZA KA TARIQA:

Namaz-e-janaza ka tariqa ye hai ke sab se pehle myyit ko aage rakh kar us ke seene ke muqabil mein taher jaye phir Imam aur

muqtadee tamam, namaz-e-janaza ki niyyat¹ kar ke kaanaun tak haath utha kar Allahu Akbar kehta huwa haath neeche laye aur naaf ke neeche hasb-e-dastoor bandh le aur sana padhe yani:

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

“Subhana Kallahumma wabi Hamdika wa Tabara Kasmuka wa Ta’ala Jadduka wa Jalla Sana’uka wala Ilaaha Ghairuk”

Phir baghair haath uthaye Allahu Akbar kahe aur durood-e-shareef padhe, behtar wahi durood hai jo namaz mein padha jaata hai, agar koi dosra durood padha jab bhi harj nahi, phir Allahu Akbar keh kar apne aur myyit ke liye aur tamam mumineen wa mominaat ke liye ye dua padhe:

NAMAZ-E-JANAZA KI DUA:

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

“Allahummagh Fir Li Hayyinaa, wa Mayyitinaa, wa Shaahidinaa, wa Ghaa’ibina wa Sagheerinaa, wa Kabeerinaa, wa Zakarinaa, wa Unsanaa, Allahumma Man Ah’Yaytahu, Minnaa Fa Ah’Yihi alal Islam, Waman Tawaffaiytahu Minnaa Fata Waffahu alal Eeman”

Phir Allahu Akbar keh kar salaam pher de.

MAS’ALAH: Namaz-e-janaza ki charaun takbeeraun mein se sirf pehli takber par haath uthayen aur baqi mein nahi aur chauthi takbeer kehte hi bila kuch padhe haath khol kar salaam pheren.

MAS’ALAH: Myyit agar pagal ya na’baaligh ho to teesri takbeer ke baad ye dua padhen:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَاعًا وَمُسْقَا.

“Allahummai Alhu Lanaa Faratau wai Alhu Lana Ajrau wa Zukhrau waj Alhu Lanaa Shafi’au wa Mushaffa’ah”

(Qanoon-e-Shari’at)

¹ “Namaz-e-janaza ki yun niyyat kare: NIYYAT KI MAIN NE NAMAZ-E-JANAZA KI ALLAH KE LIYE AUR DUA KI IS MYIIT KE LIYE” ALLAHU AKBAR.

NOTE: Majnoon se aisa pagal murad hai ke baaligh hone se pehle hi pagal hogaya. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at*)

NA'BAALIGH LADKI KI DUA:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا نَافِرًا طَائِفًا وَاجْعَلْهَا نَاكِسَةً شَافِعَةً وَمُشَفَّعَةً.

“Allahummai Alhaa Lana Faratau Wai Alhaa Lanaa Ajrau wa Zukhrau wai Alhaa Lana Shafi'au wa Mushaffa'aa” (*Ghuniya, Bahaar*)

NAMAZ-E-JANAZA MEIN IMAMAT KA HAQ KIS KO HAI:

Namaz-e-janaza mein Imamat ka haq baadshah-e-islam ko hai, phir qazi ko phir Imam ko phir Imam muhalla ko phir wali ko, Imam muhalla ka wali par muqaddam hona mustahab hai aur ye bhi jab hai ke Imam muhalla wali myyit se Afzal ho, nahi to wali Afzal hai. (*Ghuniya, Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

NAMAZ-E-JANAZA KI SAF (LINE):

MAS'ALAH: behtar ye hai ke namaz-e-janaza mein 3 saf karen ke hadees mein hai ke jis ki namaz 3 saf (line) mein padhi us ki maghfirat hojayegi aur agar 7 hi aadmi hon to ek Imam ho aur 3 pehli saf mein aur 2 dosri saf mein aur ek teesri saf mein. (*Ghuniya, Bahaar*)

MAS'ALAH: Mustahab ye hai ke myyit ke seene ke saamne Imam khada ho aur myyit se door na ho.

MURDAH BACHCHE KI NAMAZ-E-JANAZA:

MAS'ALAH: Musalman mard ka bachcha ya musalman aurat ka bachcha zinda paida huwa phir mar gaya to us ko ghusl wa kafan denge, aur is ki namaz-e-janaza padhenge, aur agar mara huwa paida huwa to waise hi nehla kar ek paak kapde mein lapet kar dafan kar denge, is ke liye na namaz hai na sunnat tariqa par ghusl wa kafan.

MAS'ALAH: Jo bachcha sar ki janib se paida huwa aur seena nikalne tak zinda raha phir mar gaya to zinda maana jayega aur jo paun ki taraf se paida huwa aur kamar nikalne tak zinda raha phir mara to zinda maana jayega, aur agar itna nikalne se pehle mar jaye agarche aawaz di ho, mara samjha jaye. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar*)

MAS'ALAH: Bachcha chahe zinda paida ho ya mara, pura bana ho ya adhoora, har surat mein is ka naam rakha jaye aur qiyamat ke din is ka hashar hoga. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Muhtar, Bahaar*)

SURAH FATIHA WITH TRANSLATION

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٣﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٤﴾
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٥﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿٦﴾ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

Suratul Fatiha Makkiyyah

Auzu Billalhi Minash Shaitaa Nirrajeem

Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen (1) Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem (2)
Maaliki Yawmid-Deen (3) Iyyaaka Na'budu Wa Iyyaaka Nasta'een (4)
Ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem (5) Siraatal-Lazeena An'amta 'Alyhim (6)
Ghayril-Magzoobi 'Alaihim Walaz Zaaalleen (7)

Translation: Sab Khoobiyan Allah Ko Jo Maalik Saare Jahan Walaun Ka, Bahot Maherban Rahmat Wala, Roz-E-Jaza Ka Maalik, h Hum Tujhi Ko Poojen Aur Tujhi Se Madad Chahen, Hum Ko Seedha Raasta Chala, Raasta Un Ka Jin Par Tu Ne Ehsan Kiya, Na Un Ka Jin Par Ghazab Huwa Aur Na Behke Huwaun Ka. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

SURAH AL-ASR TO AL-NAAS WITH TRANSLATION

سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالحَقِّ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾

Suratul Asr Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Wal Asri (1) Innal Insaana Lafee Khusrin (2)

Illallazeena Aamanoo wa Amilus Saalihaati Watawa Saubil Haqqi

Watawa Saubis Sabr (3)

Translation: Us Zamane Mahboob Ki Qasam, Be'shak Aadmi Zarur Nuqsan Mein Hai, Magar Jo Eeman Laye Aur Achche Kaam Kiye Aur Ek Dusre Ko Haq Ki Takeed Ki Aur Ek Dusre Ko Sabr Ki Wasiyat Ki.
(Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْهُمَزَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ ﴿٢﴾ يُحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ ﴿٣﴾
كَلَّا لَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أَذْرَكَ مَا الْخُطْبَةُ ﴿٥﴾ نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمُبْقَدَةُ ﴿٦﴾
الَّتِي تَطْلُعُ عَلَى الْأَفْقِ دُفَّةً ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّصَدَقَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ فِي عَمٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ ﴿٩﴾

Suratul Humazah Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Wailulli Kulli Humazatil Lumazah (1) Allazee Jama'a Maalau Wa
Addada (2) Yabsabu Anna Maalahu Akhlada (3) Kallaa Layumbzanna
Fil Hutama (4) Wamaa Adraaka Mal Hutama (5) Naarul Laahil
Muqada (6) Allatee Tattaliu Alal Af'ida (7) Innahaa Alaihim Mu'sada
(8) Fee Amadim Mumaddadah (9)

Translation: Kharabi Hai Us Ke Liye Jo Logaun Ke Munh Par Aib
Kare Peeth Peeche Badi Kare, Jis Ne Maal Joda Aur Gin Gin Kar
Rakha, Kya Ye Samajhta Hai Ke Us Ka Maal Usey Dunya Mein
Hamesha Rakhega, Hargiz Nahi Zarur Wo Rondne Waali Mein Phenka
Jayega, Aur Tu Ne Kya Jaana Kya Rondne Waali, Allah Ki Aag Ke
Bhadak Rahi Hai, Wo Jo Dilaun Par Chadh Jayegi, Be'shak Wo In Par
Band Kardi Jayegi, Lambe Lambe Sutunaun Mein. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْفِيلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾
وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

Suratul Feel Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Alam Tara Kaifa Fa'ala Rabbuka Bi'as-haabil Feel (1) Alam Yaj'al
Kaidahum Fee Tazleel (2) Wa Arsala Alaihim Tairan Ababeel (3)
Tarmeehim Bihijaratim Min Sijjeel (4) Faja Alahum Ka'asfim Ma'kool (5)
Translation: Aye Mahboob! Kya Tum Ne Na Dekha Tumhare Rab Ne In
Haathi Walaun Ka Kya Haal Kiya, Kya In Ka Dau Tabahi Mein Na Daala,
Aur In Par Parindaun Ki Tukdiyan (Faujen) Bhejeen, Ke Inhen Kankar Ke
Pattharaun Se Maarte, To Inhen Kar Daala Jaise Khai Kheti Ki Patti
(Bhoosa) (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
لِإِيلَافِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾ لِإِيلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾
فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي أَظْهَرَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿٤﴾

Suratu Quraish Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Li'eelafi Quraish (1) Eelafi Him Rih Latash Shitaai Was Saif (2) Fal Ya'budu Rabba Haazal Bait (3) Allazee At'amahum Min Joo'iun Wa Amanahum Min Khauf (4)

Translation: Is Liye Ke Quraish Ko Mail Dilaya, In Ke Jade Aur Garmi Dono Ke Koch Mein Mail Dilaya (Raghat Dilai), To Inhen Chahiye Is Ghar Ke Rab Ki Bandagi Karen, Jis Ne Unhen Bhook Mein Khana Diya, Aur Unhen Ek Bade Khauf Se Amaan Bakhsha. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّينِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدْعُ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا يُخْضُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْبُسْكَينِ ﴿٣﴾
فَوَيْلٌ لِلْبَصَلِيِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَتَعَنُّونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

Suratul Ma'oon Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Ara'aital Lazee Yukazzibu Biddeen (1) Fazalikal Laze Yadu'ul Yateem (2) Walaa Yahuzzu Alaa Ta'aamil Miskeen (3) Fawailul Lil Musalleen (4) Allazeena Hum An Salatihim Saahoon (5) Allazeena Hum Yura'oon (6) Wa Yamna'oonal Ma'oon (7)

Translation: Bhala Dekho To Jo Deen Ko Jhutlata Hai, Phir Wo Wo Hai Jo Yateem Ko Dhakke Deta Hai, Aur Miskeen Ko Khana Dene Ki Raghat Nahi Deta, To Un Namaziyaun Ki Kharabi Hai, Jo Apni Namaz Se Bhoole Baithey Hain, Wo Jo Dikhawa Karte Hain, Aur Baratne Ki Cheez Maange Nahi Dete. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْكَوثرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

Suratul Kausar Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Innaa A'taina Kal Kausar (1) Fasalli Lirabbika Wan Har(2)
Inna Shaani'aka Huwal Abtar (3)

Translation: Aye Mahboob! Be'shak Hum Ne Tumhen Be'shumaar Khoobiyen Ata Farmayeen, Tu Tum Apne Rab Ke Liye Namaz Padho Aur Qurbani Karo, Be'shak Jo Tumhara Dushman Hai Wahi Har Khair Se Mehroom Hai. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾
وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

Suratul Kaafiroon Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem
 Qul Yaa Ayyuhal Kaafiroon (1) Laa A'budu Maa Ta'budoon (2)
 Walaa Antum Aabiduna Maa A'bud (3) Walaa Ana Aabidum Maa
 Abadtum (4) Walaa Antum Aabiduna Maa A'bud (5) Lakum
 Deenukum Waliya Deen (6)

Translation: Tum Farmao Aye Kafiro, Na Main Poojta Hoon Jo Tum Poojte Ho, Aur Na Tum Poojte Ho Jo Main Poojta Hoon, Aur Na Main Poojunga Jo Tum Ne Pooja, Aur Na Tum Poojoge Jo Main Poojta Hoon, Tumhen Tumhara Deen Aur Mujhe Mera Deen. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾
 فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

Suratun Nasr Madaniyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem
 Izaaja'aa Nasrullaahi Wal Fath (1) Wara'aitan Naasa Yadkhulona
 Feedeenillahi Afwaajaa (2) Fasabbih Bihamdi Rabbika Wastaghfirh
 Innahoo Kaana Tawwaabaa (3)

Translation: Jab Allah Ki Madad Aur Fatah Aaye, Aur Logaun Ko Tum Dekho Ke Allah Ke Deen Main Fauj Fauj Dakhil Hote Hai, To Apne Rab Ki Sana Karte Huwe Us Ki Paaki Bolo Aur Us Se Bakhshish Chaho Be'shak Wo Bahot Tauba Qabool Karne Wala Hai. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْهَبِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾ سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا إِذَا تَلَهَّبَ ﴿٣﴾
 وَأَمْرًا إِنَّهُ جَمَلَةُ الْمُطْبِ ﴿٤﴾ فِي جَنِّهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾

Suratul Lahab Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem
 Tabbat Yadaa Abee Lahabiyun Wa Tabb (1) Maa Agnaa Anhu
 Maaluhu Wamaa Kasab (2) Sayaslaa Naran Zaata Lahab (3) Wamra
 Atuhoo Hammaa Latal Hatab (4) Feejeedihaa Hablum Mim Masad (5)
Translation: Tabah Hojaye Abu Lahab Ke Dono Haath Aur Wo Tabah Ho Hi Gaya, Usey Kuch Kaam Na Aaya Us Ka Maal Aur Na Jo Kamaya, Ab Dhansta Hai Lipat Maarti Aag Mein Wo, Aur Us Ki Joru Lakdiyaun Ka Gattha Sar Par Uthati, Us Ke Gale Mein Khajoor Ki Chaal Ka Rassa.
 (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْاِحْلَاصِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
 قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾
 لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

Suratul Ikhlas Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem
 Qulhuwallahu Ahad (1) Allahus Samad (2)

Lam Yalid Walam Yulad (3) Walam Yakullahu Kufuwan Ahad (4)

Translation: Tum Farmao Wo Allah Hai Wo Ek Hai, Allah Be Niyaz Hai, Na Us Ki Koi Aulad Hai Aur Na Wo Kisi Se Paida Huwa, Aur Na Us Ke Jod Ka Koi. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
 قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾
 وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثِثِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

Suratul Falaq Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Qul Auzu Birabbil Falaq (1) Min Sharri Maa Khalaq (2) Wamin Sharri Gaasiqin Iza Waqab (3) Wamin Sharrin Naffasaati Fil Uqad (4) Wamin Sharri Haasidin Izaa Hasad (5)

Translation: Tum Farmao Main Us Ki Panah Leta Hoon Jo Subah Ka Paida Karne Wala Hai, Us Ki Sab Makhlooq Ki Shar Se, Aur Andheri Daalne Wale Ke Shar Se Jab Wo Doobe, Aur Un Aurtaun Ke Shar Se Jo Girhaun Mein Phoonkti Hain, Aur Hasad Wale Ke Shar Se Jab Wo Mujh Se Jale. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ مَكِّيَّةٌ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
 قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾
 مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِیْ یُوسِّسُ فِیْ صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

Suratun Naas Makkiyyah Bismillahir Rahmaa Nirraheem

Qul Auzu Bi Rabbin Naas (1) Malikin Naas (2) Ilaa Hin Naas (3) Min Sharri Waswasil Khanannas (4) Allazee Yuwas Wisu Fee Sudoorin Naas (5) Minal Jinnati Wan Naas (6)

Translation: Tum Kaho Main Us Ki Panah Mein Aaya Jo Sab Logaun Ka Rab, Sab Logaun Ka Baadsha, Sab Logaun Ka Khuda, Us Ke Shar Se Jo Dil Mein Bure Khatre Dale Aur Dabak Rahe, Wo Jo Logaun Ke Dilaun Mein Waswase Daalte Hain, Jin Aur Aadmi. (Kanz-ul-Eeman)