

Madani Q/A on whatsapp

(Apka sawal, whatsapp par Jawab)

Your khadim and Slave of Allaah

Shaikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani
Hafiz, Aalim, Faazil (Madina University, KSA), MBA.

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyd.

+91 92906 21633 (whatsapp only)

www.AskIslamPedia.com | www.askmadani.com | www.abmquranotes.com

MADANI Q/A 332

QUESTION:

kalimaye tawheed kya hai? aur deen ki asaas kisi kahte hain?

ANSWER:

Laa Ilaaha illallah kalima tawheed hai. Yahi deene islam ki asaas hai.

MADANI Q/A 333

QUESTION:

Kya koi kalimah padhe baghair Musalman hosakta hai?

ANSWER:

Is kalime ke tasdeeq aur iqraar ke baghair koyi shakhs momin nahi ho sakta. Aur koyi amal bhi is iqraar ke baghair khaabile qubool nahi hota.

MADANI Q/A 334

QUESTION:

Kalimaye tawheed ka kya mana hai?

ANSWER:

Laa ilaaha illallah ka maani hai : “Nahi hai koyi mabood bar haq sivaaye Allaah ke.”

MADANI Q/A 335

QUESTION:

Kalimaye tawheed kitne juz hain?

ANSWER:

Laa ilaaha illallah ko kalima tawheed kahte hai : Is kalima ke do juz hai :

- 1) (Ilaa ilaaha : Nahi hai koyi maabood) Yaani har cheez ki ibaadat ka inkaar, ye shirk ka inkaar hai.
- 2) (illallah : Sivaaye Allah Taala ke) Yaani har qisam ki ibaadat ko sirf Allah Taala ke liye hi khaas karna, ye tawheed ka iqraar hai.

MADANI Q/A 336

QUESTION:

Kalimaye tawheed kitni aur kya kya sharten hain?

ANSWER:

Ulamaye kiraam ki mutabiq kalime ki sharte hasb-e-zail hian:

- 1) Ilm
- 2) Yaqeen
- 3) Iqlaas
- 4) Sidq
- 5) Mahabbat
- 6) Dil se manna aur Itaat (inqiyad)
- 7) Qubool
- 8) Tauheed se takrane wali har chees jaise Shirk ka inkaar karna
- 9) Marte dum tak qaim rahna tuheed per

MADANI Q/A 337

QUESTION:

Kalimaye tawheed ke sharton ko pora kare baghair sirf kalimah padhlana kya fayeda-mand hai?

ANSWER:

Kalima laa ilaaha illallah ka iqraar uske sharto ke mutaabiq hona zaroori hai. Iske baghair kalima ka iqraar be sood hai.

MADANI Q/A 338

QUESTION:

Kalimaye tawheed ki 9 sharton ki tafseel bayan kijiye?

ANSWER:

Kalimaye tawheed ki 9 sharton ki tafsee mandarja zail hai:

1. Ilm:

Yaani Laa ilaaha illallah ka ilm haasil karna aur jahaalat se door rahna.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

﴿فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ﴾

(Surah al-Muhammed:47/19)

Tarjama : So (Aye Nabi !) Aap jaan le ke Allah ke sivaa koyi saccha mabood nahi.

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya :

((مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ))

Tarjama : Jo shakhs mar jaaye is haal me ke vo jaan ta tha ke laa ilaaha llallaah kya hai, to vo Jannat me daakhil hoga. (Muslim : 26)

2. Yaqeen:

Is kalima ke maani aur mafhoom par pokhta yaqeen rakhna, aur shak va shuba se bilkul door rahna.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

(إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا) (الحجرات: 15)۔

Tarjama : Momin to vo hai jo Allah par aur uske Rasool par (pakka) eemaan laaye fir shak va shuba na kare. (Al Hujuraat : 15)

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaayaa :

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَا يَلْقَى اللَّهُ بِهَيِّمَا عَبْدٌ غَيْرَ شَاكٍ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ (مسلم: ٢٤)

Tarjama : Mai gavaahi deta hoo ke Allah ke sivaa koyi sachcha maabood nahi hai aur Muhammad ﷺ Allah ke Rasool hai. Jo banda in dono shahaadato ke saath Allah se mulaaqaat kare jin me koyi shak na kare to vo Jannat me daakhil hoga. (Muslim : 27)

3. Iqlaas:

Iqlaas ke saath is kalima ka iqraar karna, aur shirk se door rahna.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

وَمَا أَمْرُهُ إِلَّا لَعِبْجُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ (البقرة: ٥)

Tarjama : Aur unhe is baat ka hukum diya gaya ke deen ko Allah ke liye qaalis karte huye, yaksoo hokar sirf Allah ki ibaadat kare. (Al bayyinah : 5)

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya :

أَسْعَدُ النَّاسِ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِصًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ أَوْ لَفْسِهِ (بخاری: ٩٩)

Tarjama : Logo me meri shafaa'at ka sabse zyada saa'dat mand vo shakhs hai jisne apne quloose dil se La ilaaha illallah kaha. (Bukhari : 99)

4. Sidq :

Is kalima ka iqraar sachche dil se karna, jhoot aur nifaaq se door rahna.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

أَحْسِبُ النَّاسُ أَنْ يُبَيِّرُوا كُفْرًا أَنْ يَقُولُوا آمَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا يُفْقَهُونَ. وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكَاذِبِينَ (العنكبوت: ٢٣)

TARJAMA : Kya logo ne ye gumaan kar rakha hai ke unke sirf is daave par ke "ham eemaan laaye hai" ham unhe baghair aazmaaye huye hi chodh denge ? unse aglo ko bhi ham ne khoob jaanchaa, (Ankaboot: 2,3)

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya :

مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَادِقًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ۔ (السلسلة الصحيحة) ۵/۳۳۸

Tarjama : Jo shakhs mar jaaye is haal me ke vo laa ilaaha illallah aur muhammadur rasoolullah ki sachche dil se gavaahi dete hai to vo Jannat me daakhil hoga. (Silsilatus Saheeha : 5/348)

5. Muhabbat :

Is kalima ke taqaazo se muhabbat karna, aur bugz aur nafrat se door rahna.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

(وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِتْدَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ) (البقرة: ۱۶۵)

TARJAMA : Baaz log aise bhi hai jo Allah ke shareek auro ko taharaakar unse aisi mahabbat rakhte hai jaisi mahabbat Allah se honi chahiye aur eemaan vaale Allah ki mahabbat me bahut sakht hote hai. (Al Baqarah : 165)

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya :

ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ بِهِنَّ عِلَاقَةَ الْإِيمَانِ: مَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا، وَمَنْ كَانَ أَحَبَّ عَبْدًا الْأُمِّيَّةِ الْأَلِيَّةِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَمَنْ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ، كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ۔ (متفق عليه، بخاری: ۲۱، مسلم: ۴۳)

TARJAMA : Teen cheeze jisme paayi jaaye usne eemaan ki mithaas paa lee : 1. Jisko Allah aur uske Rasool har cheez se zyada mahaboob ho. 2. Vo shakhs jo kisi bande se mahabbat kare to sirf Allah ke liye mahabbat kare. 3. Vo shakhs jisko Allah ne kufr se bacha liya hai, vo dobara kufr me loutna vaisa hi naa pasand karta hai jaisa ke aag me daala jaana usko naa pasand hai. (Al Baqarah : Bukhari : 21, Muslim : 43)

6. inqiyad /Itaat :

Is kalima ke mutaabiq Allah ki itaat karna, aur naa farmaani se door rahna.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

وَمَنْ يُسْلِمْ وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى (لقمان: ۲۲)

Tarjama : Aur jo shakhs apne aap ko Allah ke taabe kar de aur ho bhi vo nekokaar yaqeenan usne mazboot kadaa thaam liya. (Luqmaan : 22)

7. Qubool :

Qoul aur fel se is kalima ke taqaaze ko qubool karna aur inkaar se door rahna.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

(النصائم: ٣٥، ٣٦) (الصافات: ٣٥، ٣٦)

TARJAMA : Ye vo (log) hai ke jab inse kaha jata hai ke “Allah ke siva koyi maabood nahi” to ye sarkashi karte the, aur kahte the ke kya ham apne maaboodo ko deewane shaayar ki baat par chodh de ? ! (As Saaffaat : 35, 36)

8. tauheed se takrane wali har cheez ka inkar ,Shirk ka inkaar karna :

Yaani tawheed ke iqraar ke saath shirk ka inkaar karna bhi zaroori hai.

Allah Taala ne farmaaya :

(البقرة: ٢٥٦) (البقرة: ٢٥٦)

TARJAMA : Pas jo shakhs taaghoot (shirk) ka inkaar kiya aur Allah par eemaan laaya to usne aise mazboot halkhe ko thaam liya jo toot nahi sakta, Allah Taala sab kuch sunne aur jaanne vala hai. (Al Baqarah : 256)

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya :

(مسلم: ٢٣) (مسلم: ٢٣)

TARJAMA : Jo shakhs (laa ilaaha illallah) kahe aur Allah ke siva har cheez ki ibaadat ka inkaar kar de to uska maal, aur uski jaan (islam ke nazdeek) mahfooz hai aur uska hisaab Allah par hai. (Muslim : 23)

Havalaajaat

<http://islamqa.info/ur/ref/12295>

<http://www.eeqaz.com/main/articles/2426.htm>

MADANI Q/A 339

QUESTION:

Kya Islam me maut ki tamanna ya aarzo karna jayez hai?

ANSWER:

Mout ki aarzo karna naa jaayaz hai. (Bukhari:7235)

Shadeed takleef ya museebat ki vajah se mout ki aarzo naa kare aur agar iske baghair charaa nazar naa aaye to yoo kahna chahiye :

Allahumma ahyini maa kaanatil hayaatu khairal li, vatavaffani iza kaanatil vafaatu khairal li.

TARJAMA : Ya Allah mujhe us wakht tak zinda rakh jab tak mere zinda rahne me bhalayi hai aur mujhe us waqt vafaat de jab vafaat me mere liye bhalayi ho. (Bukhari:6351)

Aur ye dua ki bhi vaseeyat ki Muhammad ﷺ ne :

Allahumma innani as aluka feelal khairaati, va tarkal munkaraati, va hubbal masaakini, va an taghfirli, va tarhamni, va iza aratta fitnata khoumi fatavaffani ghair maftooni, va as asluka hubbak, va hubba man yuhibbuk, va hubba amali yukharribuka

(sunanTirmizi:3235)

TARJAMA : “Ae Allah! Mai tujh se bhale kamo ke karne aur munkaraat (na pasandeeda kaamo) se bachne ki toufeekh talab karta hoo, aur masaakeen se mahabbat karna chahta hoo, aur chahta hoo ke mujhe maaf karde aur mujh par raham farmaa, aur jab too kisi khoum ko aazmaayish me daalna chahe, to mujhe too fitne me daalne se pahle mout de de, mai tujh se aur us shakhs se jo tujh se mahabbat karta ho, mahabbat karne ki toufeekh talab karta hoo, aur tujh se aise kaam karne ki toufeekh chahta hoo jo kaam teri mahabbat ke husool ka sabab hai.”

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaya : “Ye haq hai, ise padho, yaad karo aur doosro ko padhao sikhao.”

MADANI Q/A 340

QUESTION:

Maut ko yaad karne wali hadis kon si hai aur maut ko yaad karne ka asal maqsad kya hai?

ANSWER:

Mout ko kasrat se yaad karna chahiye. Sahi Tirmizi:2307. aur maut ko yad karne ka asal aur haqiqi maqsad ye hai ke aadmi Hamesha aakhirat ka toshaa tayyar karne ki fikar karna aur nafs ka tazkiya karte rahna aur hukhookh Allah va hukhookh ul ibaad hattal makhroor adaa karte rahna.

Quran ka naam az zikr bhi hai, yaani Quran tazkeer karta hai aur yaad dilata hai ke duniya me khokar marne ke baad ki zindagi ki tayyari naa karna naakaami hai. Muhaddiseen ne bhi kitaab me likhi hai al jahadah ke naam se unko padhna chahiye aur isi tarah Imam Bukhari rahimahullah ne in kitabo me se sahi aur jaame Ahaadees ko Sahi Bukhari me kitaab al riqaaq ke naam se jama farmaya hai. Unko padhte rahna aur saaleh maahoul me rahna apni deeni zindagi ki hifaazat karna zaroori hai.

MADANI Q/A 341

QUESTION:

Kya marne wale ko kalime ki talqeen ki jasakti hai?

ANSWER:

Marne vale ke khareeb baithkar Laa ilaaha illallaah ki talkheen karna masnoon hai sunnat se sabit hai. (Muslim:917)

Shaikh ibne Usaimin rahmahullh ne kaha ke talkheen do tarah hai:

- 1) 1)Padho kahna agar mout ke khareeb vala insaan aasaani se amal ki haalat me ho.
- 2) Sirf khareeb baith kar padhna, hukum naa dena agar mout ke khareeb vala insaan be chain ho.

MADANI Q/A 342

QUESTION:

marne wale ko kalime ki talqeen karne se marne wale ko kya fayeda hota hai?

ANSWER:

Marte waqt kalima padhna marne wale keliye baa as najaat hai. (Sahi Abu Davood:3116)

MADANI Q/A 343

QUESTION:

Marne wala eemaan wala tha is ki kya nashani hadis me batayi hai?

ANSWER:

Mout ke waqt peshani par paseena aana eemaan ki alaamat hai. (Sahi Tirmizi:982)

MADANI Q/A 344

QUESTION:

Agar koi juma ke din marta hai to us keliye kya khosusiat hai?

ANSWER:

Juma ki raat ya juma ke din ki mout fitna khabar (khabar ke savaalaat) se najaat ka baa as hai. (Sahi Tirmizi:1074)

MADANI Q/A 345

QUESTION:

Maut ke waqt aadmi apne maal me se kitne maal ki wasiyat karsakta hai, maut ke waqt digayi talaq se kya aurt tarke se mahroom hojati hai?

ANSWER:

Mout ke waqt aadmi ko apne maal ka ek tihayi se kam ki vaseeyat karna jaayaz (Muslim:1668), aur koyi mout ke waqt biwi ko tarke se mahroom karne ke liye talaq deta hai to tarke se aurat ko mahroom nahi kiya jaa sakta. (shaikh ibne usaimen)

MADANI Q/A 346

QUESTION:

Mauta me shreek hone wale hazraat kon kon se amal karen, aur kin kin bid'aat se bachen?

ANSWER:

Mauta me sharik hone wale log Taqdeer par sabar va raza aur museebat par ye dua padhe :

Inna lillahi va inna ilaihi raajioon, Allahumma ajurni fee museebati, va akhlif lee khairan minha. (Sahi Muslim:918)

TARJAMA : “Yaqeenan ham Allah ke hai aur usi ki taraf loutne vale hai, Ae Allah! Mujhe meri museebat par ajar de aur mujhe (iska) is se behtar badal ataa farma.”

Aur bidaat se bache jaise soorah Yaseen ki tilaavat ko masnoon samajna, vafaat ke waqt ya murda ke paas Al Fatiha padhna aur isi tarah mayyit ko khibla rukh letana, ye sab ghalat hai.

MADANI Q/A 347

QUESTION:

Jab koi marjata hai to sab se pahle kya karna chahiye?

ANSWER:

Marne ke baad mayyit ki aankhe band kar dena chahiye. (Al Silsilatul Saheeha:1092)

Mayyit ko chaadar dhaamp dena chahiye (Bukhari:5814), sivaaye Ahraam ki haalat me marne vale ko sar aur pair naa dhaampe (Shaik Albaani ka fatwa Sahi Muslim ki rivaayat ki buniyaad par), tajheez, takfeen va tadfeen me jaldi karna. (Sahi Bukhari)

MADANI Q/A 347

QUESTION:

Maut ki kahbar kin kin logon tak puhnchana chahiye?

ANSWER:

Mout ki khabar mutaallikheen ko bhijvana masnoon hai (Muslim:951), lekin ghair mutaallikheen me, gali kooche me elaanaat karvaane ke rivaaj se bachna chahiye.

MADANI Q/A 348

QUESTION:

Gham ki haalat me islam ne kin kin chizon se mana farmaya hai aur Nauha karna kya isalm jayez hai?

ANSWER:

Haalaat e gham me mayyit par rona, cheekhna, chillaana aur maatam karna mana hai (Bukhari:1294), agar marne vala nouha aur maatam karne ki vaseeyat kare to nouha ka azaab mayyit ko hoga (Bukhari:1286), jis ghar me maatam aur nouha karne ki rasm ho, us ghar me marne vala agar apne marne se pahle nouha karne se mana naa kare tab bhi marne ke baad nouha karne valo ka azaab mayyit ko hoga (Muslim:933), mout par sabar karne ki jaza Jannat hai (Sahi ibne Maajah:1308), khaabile savaab sabar vahi hai jo sadma ke fouran baad kiya jaaye. (Sahi ibne Maajah:1308)

MADANI Q/A 349

QUESTION:

Mayyit ke saath kiye jane wala jayez umoor kon kon se hain?

ANSWER:

Mayyit ko bosa dena jaayaz hai (Bukhari:5709), aur mayyit par khamoshi se rona, aasoo bahana jaayaz hai (Bukhari:1285), sabar karna Jahannam ki aag se rukaavat aur Jannat me ghar hasil karne ka zariya hai. (Sahi Tirmizi:1021)

MADANI Q/A 350

QUESTION:

Ahle eemaan ke chote bache jab marjate hain to kya wo jannat me jate hain?

ANSWER:

Ahle eemaan ke fout hone vale bachche Jannat me jate hai (Bukhari:3255) aur Ibrahim alaihissalaam ki nigraani me rahte hai (badi tasalli hai sarparast maa aur baap keliye)

MADANI Q/A 351

QUESTION:

Kya maut ke bad bhi miya biwi ta'alluq baqi rahta hai?

ANSWER:

Ahle eemaan k

Mout ke baad momin miya biwi ka baaham ta'alluq khaayam rahta hai (Sahi Tirmizi:3880), Soorah Nisa ki aayat 11, 12 me tarke me biwi ka hissa bhi daleel hai.

MADANI Q/A 352

QUESTION:

Taziyat karnaka aur mauta ke ghar walon ko pursa dena kya sunnat hai?

ANSWER:

Taaziyat karna sunnat hai (Irva al ghaleel:3/217, hasan) Shaik Bin Baaz va Shaik Albaani ne kaha, taaziyat ke alfaaz mutayyin nahi jo bhi jaayaz mashroo kalimaat se tasalli haasil ho jaaye kaafi hai, lekin masnoon kalimaat ye hai :

Inna lillahi maa akhaz, valahu maa aata, va kullun indahu bi ajalain musamma, fal tasbir val tahtasib – (Bukhari:1284, Muslim:923)

TARJAMA : Allah Taala hi ka saara maal hai. Jo leliya usi ka tha aur jo usne diya vo bhi usi ka tha aur har cheez uski baargah se waqt mukharrara par hi vaakhai hoti hai. Isliye sabar karo aur Allah Taala se savaab ki ummeed rakho.

Baaz ahle ilm se ye bhi saabit hai : Azzamallaahu ajrak, va ahsanallaahu azaaka, vagafara llaahu limayyitik.

TARJAMA : Allah aap ko behtareen ajr de, aap ki behtareen taaziyat kare aur aap ki mayyit ki maghfirat farmaye.

MADANI Q/A 356

QUESTION:

Kiya mard aur aurat dono ko sog karna hai ya sirf aurat ko ?kia shohar apni biwi ke inteqaal par sog karsakta hai, aur aurat kitne din sog me rahegi?

ANSWER:

Sog sirf aurat ka haq hai, mard ke liye jaayaz nahi (Shaik Saaleh Al Fouzan), aurat ke liye kisi bhi azeez ya rishtedaar ki mout par teen din se zyada sog jaayaz nahi, sivaye shouhar ke liye sog. (Hadees me alfaaz hai: ihdaad) (Bukhari:1279), aurat ko apne shouhar ki mout par iddat ke douran chaar maah das din se zyada sog nahi karna chahiye (Bukhari:1280).

MADANI Q/A 357

QUESTION:

Baz aurtan sog ke dauran sirf kale kapde ya safaid kapde hi pahenti hian kiya ye sahih hai?

ANSWER:

Sog me sirf kaala ya safed rang ke kapde pahanna ghalat hai, saada aam libaas pahan sakte hai, jo zeb va zeenat se khaali ho (Shaik Saaleh Al Fouzan).

MADANI Q/A 358

QUESTION:

Mauta ke ghar jate waqt kuch log khane pine ki chizen sath lekar jate hian kya aisa karna drust hai?

ANSWER:

jis ghar me wafaat ho unke yahan khaana paka kar bhejna sunnat hai (Sahi ibne Maajah:1316). Tasalli dene vale jumle kahna ya khana bhejna iske liye muddat tai nahi. Jab khabar mile ghar valo ko jaakar tasalli de sakte hai (Shaik bin Baaz).

MADANI Q/A 359

QUESTION:

Taziyat ke mouke par shariat ne kin chizon se mana kya hai?

ANSWER:

Taaziyat ke moukhe par cheekhna, kapde phaadna, maatam karna mana hai (Bukhari:1306),

MADANI Q/A 360

QUESTION:

Baz mauta ke ghar wale mauta me shareek logon ko khana khilate balke baz hazrat is ko bahut zarori samajhte hain kya aisa karna dorust hai?

ANSWER:

ahle mayyit ki taraf se bade ya chote khane ka ihtemaam karna mana hai (Sahi ibne Maajah:1318)

MADANI Q/A 361

QUESTION:

Ghurba O masakeen ya kisi ke liye bhi kafan ke intzam karne ki kya fazilat hai?

ANSWER:

Jisne kafnaya aur is tarahke intzamat kiye Allah qiyamat ke din use behtareen kapde pahanaayenge jo sundus aur istebrakh ke honge (yaani behtareen resham ke honge) (Sahi Targheeb:3492)

MADANI Q/A 362

QUESTION:

Miyyet ko dafnane ki kya fazilat hai?

ANSWER:

Jo dafnaayega Allah use ek maskan ka ajar denge, jisme qiyamat tak aaraam karega aur jisne satar poshi ki chaalees martaba uski maghfirat hogi. (Sahi Targheeb:3492)

MADANI Q/A 363

QUESTION:

Miyyet ko ghusal dena farz hai ya sunnat hai, aur gusol dete waqt kin chizon ka khiyal rakhna chahiye aur gusol kitne bar dena chahiye?

ANSWER:

Mayyit ko gusal dena farz kifaya hai, mayyit ko ghusl dene se pahle achchi tarah tatolna chahiye take agar pet me fuzlah vaghaira ho to vo khaarj ho jaaye aur jism achchi tarah paak saaf ho jaaye (Ahkaam al Janayez:186), mayyit ko ghusl teen martaba ya fir munasib taadaad me ghusl de aur vitar ke adad se ghusl de.

MADANI Q/A 364

QUESTION:

Miyyet ko ghusal dete waqt kis tarah se gusal ka aghaz karna chahiye?

ANSWER:

Mayyit ke ghusl ka aaghaaz vazoo se karna chahiye. (Bukhari:167)

MADANI Q/A 365

QUESTION:

Mayyit ke ghusal ke pani me konsi chiz milana sunnat hai?

ANSWER:

Ghusl ke liye istemaal hone vale paani me ber ke patte daalna masnoon hai (ya fir safayi ke liye saabun istemaal kare). (Bukhari:1263)

Aakhri baar ghusl dene ke liye paani me kaafoor daalna masnoon hai (sivaye ihram ki haalat me inteqaal karne vale ke). (Bukhari:1263)

MADANI Q/A 366

QUESTION:

Mayyit agar khatoon ho to kin chizon ka khiyal rakhna chahiye?

ANSWER:

Mayyit khatoon ho to ghusl ke baad sar ke balo ki teen chotiya banakar peeche daal deni chahiye. (Ghusl ke baad chotiya khol kar achchi tarah saaf kare). (Bukhari:1263)

MADANI Q/A 367

QUESTION:

Mayyit ko ghusal dene ke bad kon sa kam mustahab hai aur jo ghusl deta uski kiya fazilat hai?

ANSWER:

Mayyit ko ghusl dene ke baad ghusl karna mustahab hai (Sahi Tirmizi:993, Bukhari:4079), ghusl dene ki badi fazeelat hai, bashart ye ke vo satar poshi se kaam le aur khaalis Allah ki khushnoodi ke liye ghusl de. (Sahi ul Jaame:6403)

MADANI Q/A 368

QUESTION:

Ghusal se pahle mayyit ke kapde utaarne ka kya triqa hai?

ANSWER:

Ghusl dete waqt ek kapde ki thaili haath me baandh kar ek dhaapne vale kapde ke neech se mayyit ke saare kapde nikaalne ke baad ghusl diya jaaye.

MADANI Q/A 369

QUESTION:

Agar koi ihraam ki halat me inteqal kar jaye to kya us keliye khushboo ka istemaal karna drust hai?

ANSWER:

Muhrim (ihram ki haalat me inteqaal karne vale) ko khushboo naa dee jaaye. (Bukahri:1851)

MADANI Q/A 370

QUESTION:

Kon sa shakhs mayyit ko ghusal desakta hai?

ANSWER:

Ghusl jo sunnat ko zyada jaanne vala ho khaas tour par khareebi rishtedaar aur khaandaan vale ghusl de.

MADANI Q/A 371

QUESTION:

Mayyit ki ghusal ki jagah par khana pani aur roshni ka intezam kya jata hai kya ye sab kaam sahih hain?

ANSWER:

Ghusl dene ki jagah khane ke liye roti, peene ke liye paani, teen raat rakhna bidat hai. Aur isi tarah us jagah shama ya khandeel ya roshni rakhna teen din ya usse bhi zyada din tak ka ehtemaam karna bidat hai.

MADANI Q/A 372

QUESTION:

Professional ghassal dauran-e-ghusal zikr O azkar padhte hain kya ye sunnat se saabit hain?

ANSWER:

Har aazaa ke liye maqsoos zikar karna bidat hai.

Ghusl dete waqt zor se dua padhna bidat hai.

MADANI Q/A 373

QUESTION:

Kiya ye baat saabit hai ke jo shakhs Nikah karleta hai us ka adha eemaan mukammal hojata hai?

ANSWER:

Jab koi shakhs nikaah kar leta hai to apna aadha eemaan mukammal kar leta hai, ab usko chahiye ke baakhi aadhe eemaan ke maamle me Allaah se darta rahe.(Sahih al-Jaami: 6148)

MADANI Q/A 374

QUESTION:

Nikha karna sunnat hai ya farz?

ANSWER:

Nikaah meri sunnat hai, pas jisne meri sunnat se eraaz kiya uska mujh se koi talluq nahi.(Sahih al-Jaami: 6807)

MADANI Q/A 375

QUESTION:

Kya Nikha karne se tangdasti O gurbat khatam hojati hai is ki dalil kya hai?

ANSWER:

Nikaah ke zariye faqr wa faaqah ka khaatma. (Surah Noor: 32)

MADANI Q/A 376

QUESTION:

Kya guzishta anbiya bhi nikah kiya karte the?

ANSWER:

Nikaah guzishta ambiya ki bhi sunnat rahi hai.(Surah Raad: 38)

MADANI Q/A 377

QUESTION:

Hadis main nek biwi ki misal kis tarah bayan ki gayi hai

ANSWER:

Saaleh biwi duniya ka behtareen mata ((متاع

(Muslim: 1467)

aur isee tarah Saaleh biwi aadmi ki khush baqti ki alaamat.(Sahih at-Targheeb: 1914)

MADANI Q/A 378

QUESTION:

Kya khutbaye nikha dulha aur dulhan keliye hi hai?

ANSWER:

Khutba-e-nikaah sirf dulha aurdulhan ko hi nahi balke taqreebe-nikaah me shareek saare ahle-eemaan ko mukhaatab karketaqreeb-e-nikaah ko mahez ek aish wa tarab ki majlis hi nahirahne deta balke ise ek intehaai pur-waqaar aur sanjeedah ibadatka darja de deta hai.

MADANI Q/A 379

QUESTION:

khutbaya nikha ka asal maqsad kya hai?

ANSWER:

Khutba-e-nikah goya poori zindagi ka ek Dastoor) qanoon) hai jo naye khaandaan ki bunyaad rakhte huwe arkaan-e-khaandaan ko Allaah aur uske rasool ki taraf se ata kiya jata hai.

MADANI Q/A 380

QUESTION:

Nikah ko asaan aur kam waqt me nikah ko pura karne keliye kya tariqa apna na chahiye?

ANSWER:

Qaazi ne kaagzaat ki khana poori pehle hi mukammal kar rakhi ho to nikaah sirf aadhe ghante me hi mukammal ho sakta hai.((Wali ki razamandi, do gawahon ki maujoodgi, ladka aur ladki ka ijaab wa qubool, yeh sab sirf aadhe ghante me anjaam diya jaa sakta hai. Jiska matlab yeh huwa ke: “sirf aadhe ghante me nikaah ho sakta hai” In Shaa Allaah.

Likin hamne asan ko muskil banadiya aur society pareshan hai

MADANI Q/A 381

QUESTION:

Nikaah ke waqt kiye gaye shartiyah waadon ki jaaiz wa na jaaiz qismein kya kya hain?

ANSWER:

Nikaah ke waqt kiye gaye shartiyah waadon ki jaaiz wa na jaaiz qismein:

Note: Baaz shartiyah waade sahih hain aur unki wafa zuroori hai aur baaz shartiyah waade faasid lekin aqd-e-nikaah ko nahi todte, sirf shart saaqit hoti hai, jabke baaz shartiyah waade faasid bhi hain aur nikaah ko baatil kar dete hain.

1.Jaaiz shartiyah waade: (Agar mard maan le jaise):

1) Shehar se na le jaaye.

2) Taleem ki takmeel ya istemraar.

3) Mustaqil ghar.

4) Jaaiz kaam ya kaarobaar ki ijaazat.

5) Khaadimah ki maang.

6) Mard ke liye jaaiz hai ke woh shart lagaaye baari aur nafkhe me narmi ke liye lekin maane' haml ki shart nahi lagaa sakte.

Ye aise huqooq hai jo poore na hone par maaf bhi kiye jaa sakte hain ya girift karte huwe haq faskh ko talab kiya jaa sakta hai.

2.Na jaaiz shartiyah waade:

Pehli biwi se talaaq ka mutaalaba (nikaah sahih hai lekin pehli biwi ko talaaq dena laazim nahi kyun ke shart faasid hai). (Ibn Baaz)

3. Na jaaiz shartiyah waade jo faasid bhi hai aur nikaah ko baatil bhi kar dete hain.

MADANI Q/A 382

QUESTION:

Kya shart laga kar nikha karna jayiz hai?

ANSWER:

Is ko Nikaah shighaar kahte hain (shart lagaakar shaadi karne ki mamnoo qism) (Mehr baandha gaya ho ya na ho mahez shart lagaane se hi nikaah baatil ho jaata hai, shart yeh ke badle me apni ladki ya bahen ya apni nigraani me paae jaane wali ladki ko doonga). (Ibne Baaz)

MADANI Q/A 383

QUESTION:

Kya nikh-e-halalah karna jayez hai?

ANSWER:

Allah ke Nabi sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: Allah sub'hanaho O ta'al halalah karne wale aur karwane wale par lanat kare.(Sunan Abi Dawod:2076)

MADANI Q/A 384

QUESTION:

Kya nikh-e-Mut'a karna Halaal hai?

ANSWER:

Allah ke Nabi sallallahu alaihi wasallam ne farmaya: Aye logo! main ne tumhe auraton se mut'a karne ki ijazat dithi, aur ab Allah Ta'aa ne mut'a ko qyamat tak keliye haraam kardiya hia, ab jis ke bhi paas in main se kuch ho wo inhe chode aru jo kuch tum inhe de chuke ho us me se kuch bhi wapis na lo, Sahih Muslim:1407)

MADANI Q/A 385

QUESTION:

Shadi biyaah ke kon kon se munkaraat aur mukhaalafat hain ji se bacha behad zarori hai baz misalen dijie ?)

ANSWER:

- 1) Bila wajah shari nikaah na karna aur rahbaaniyat ikhtiyaar karna mana hai.
- 2) Bahut zyada mehr baandhkarmuashare ko takleef me daalna.
- 3) Dawat me sirf maaldaar ko bulaana aur ghareeb ko na bulaana.
- 4) Time barbaad karna, waqt ki paabandi na karna.
- 5) Bila wajah aur yaadgaar tasaaweer lena.
- 6) Naachna.
- 7) Gaana.
- 8) Mausiqi.
- 9) Traffic aur raaste kharaab karna ya rukaawat dalna.
- 10) Ladke ka sona pehanna.
- 11) Sharaab.
- 12) Mard wa aurat ka ek doosre ki mushaabihat ikhtiyaar karna.
- 13) Ikhtelaat.
- 14) Fuzool kharchi.
- 15) Sahra baandhna.
- 16) Baatil tareekhe se maal khaana aur jahez.

- 17) Baraat ke saath band baaja.
- 18) Khutba se pehle tajdeed kalmia karwaana.
- 19) Haazireen nikaah ko chuwhaare taqseem karne ko laazim samajhna.
- 20) Joota chappal ki chori ki rasm.
- 21) Pair se doodh ka pyaala girakar ghar me daakhil hone ki rasm.
- 22) Quraan sar par rakh kar ghar me daakhil hone ki rasm.
- 23) Moonh dikhaayi ya ghar bharani ya chillah ki rasm shaadi aur zachgi ke baad.
- 24) Muharram me shaadi na karna.
- 25) Talaaq ki niyyat se nikaah karna.
- 26) Ajnabi aurat se musafah.
- 27) Apni biwi ko talaash karne ke liye auraton me chale jaana.
- 28) Tight kapde pehanna.
- 29) Mard ka takhne se neechे kapde latkaana.
- 30) Daadhi mundhaana.
- 31) Aurat ka khushboo lagaana.
- 32) Aurat ki be pardagi.
- 33) Aurat ka baareek ya chust kapde pehanna.
- 34) Palkein ukhaadna (ilaaj, aib ya zarar door karne ki niyyat se chehre ya palkon se kuch baalnikaalna jaaiz hai lekin zeb wa zeenat ke liye nahi "ibne baz").
- 35) Baalon me baal lagaana.
- 36) Tattoo banana.
- 37) Shaadi ko baaqi rakhne ki gharz se wehmi rasmein/ makhsos anghooti/patthar/challa/ maala/kaali pout ka lachcha/ taweezaat.

MADANI Q/A 386

QUESTION:

Shab-e-Zufaaf yani ke nikah ki raat ke kiya kiya aadaab hain?

ANSWER:

- 1) Biwi ko koi tohfa dena. (Irwa al-Ghaleel: 1601)
- 2) Biwi ki dil joyi ke liye kuch khaane ko pesh karna khusoosan doodh. (Ahmad: 27591)
- 3) Biwi ke sir par haath rakh kar dua-e-barkat karna:

((اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ))

Allahumma inni as-aluka khairaha va khaira maa jabaltaha alaihi va a'oozu bika min sharriha va min

sharri maa jabaltaha alaihi. (Abu Dawood: 2160)

Tarjamah: “Aye Allaah! Mai tujhse iski bhalaai aur iski jibillat ki bhalai ka khwaastgaar hun, Aye Allaah! Iske shar aur iski jibillat ke shar se teri panaah maangta hun.”

- 4) Dono ka ba jamat do rakaat namaz ada karna (aurat peeche rahe aur shauhar aage). (Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaiba: 17156)

- 5) Jimaa ke waqt dua karna:

((اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْنَا))

Bismillahi, allahumma jannibnashshaitaan, va jannibish shaitaan maa razaqtana (Bukhari: 141)

Tarjamah: “Allaah ke naam ke saath shuroo karta hun. Aye Allaah! Hamein shaitaan se bacha aur shaitaan ko us cheez se door rakh jo tu (is jimaa ke nateeje me) hame ata farmaae.”

MADANI Q/A 387

QUESTION:

Valimah karna waajib hai ya suannat?

ANSWER:

Valima karna waajib hai. (Bukhari: 5167, Shaik Ibn Baaz)

MADANI Q/A 388

QUESTION:

Valimah ki dawat qabool karna kaisa hai?

ANSWER:

Valima ki dawat qabool karna waajib hai illa yeh ke koi uzr-e-sharai ya majboori ho. (Bukhari: 5173) Bila wajah valima ki dawat qabool na karna masiyat hai. (Bukhari: 5177) Valima me ghareebon aur muhtaajon ko bhi daawat deni chahiye. (Muslim: 1432)

MADANI Q/A 389

QUESTION:

Bar saghir me ek aam baat ye hai ke jab tak miya biwi pahli raat mil na len us waqt tak valima karna jayez nahi kya ye baat drust hai?

ANSWER:

Valima fauran aqd-e-nikah ke baad jimaa se pehle ya jimaa ke baad kiya jaa sakta hai (Shaik Saaleh Fawzaan), lekin khalwat saheeha ke baad valima kar liya jaaye to ikhtelaaf se baahar nikal jaate hai aur yeh mustahab hai (Safi ur Rahman Mubaarakpuri Sharah Bulooghul Maraaam).

MADANI Q/A 390

QUESTION:

Shohar ke kiya kiya huqo biwi par hain?

ANSWER:

- 1) Haq-e-zaujiyat ki adaayegi. (Tirmizi: 1160)
- 2) Shauhar ki qawwaamiyat tasleem kare. (Surah Nisa: 34, Tirmizi: 1159)
- 3) Shauhar ki itaat (Islami daayaher mein). (Ibn Maajah: 4163)
- 4) Shauhar ke liye madadgaar bane (Islami daayaher mein). (Tirmizi:1163)

- 5) Gham, takleef aur bure haalaat me ek doosre ke liye tasalli ka zariya bane. (Bukhari: 2297)
- 6) Shauhar ki ghair maujoodgi me apni izzat aur uske maal ki hifazat. (Haakim: 2682)
- 7) Bila uzr sharai shauhar ki ijaaazat ke baghair uska maal kharch karna. (Tirmizi: 670)
- 8) Apna maal kharch karte waqt shauhar se mashwara lena behtar hai, taake maahaul khush gawaar bana rahe. (Abu Dawood: 3547)
- 9) Shauhar jise na pasand kare use ghar mein daakhil na karna. (Bukhari: 5195)
- 10) Shauhar ki naa shukri se ijtenaab. (Bukhari: 304)
- 11) Shauhar ki ijaaazat ke baghair nafli roza na rakhna. (Bukhari: 5195)
- 12) Ghar se baahar nikalna ho to shauhar ki ijaaazat ka qayaal rakha jaaye. (Surah Ahzaab: 33)
- 13) Shauhar ko ghar tabdeel karne ki zaroorat ho to uska saath de. (Surah Talaq: 6)
- 14) Shouhar ko yeh haq bhi haasil hai ke woh baek waqt ek se zyada yane chaar tak biwiyen rakh sakta hai. (Surah Nisa: 3)
- 15) Haq-e-talaq (zulm wa sitam ke hal ka islami tareeqah). (Surah Talaq: 1) Bila wajah talaq ka istemaal qiyaamat ke din qaabile baaz-purs hai.
- 16) Haq viraasat. (Surah Nisa: 12)

MADANI Q/A 390

QUESTION:

Biwi ke kiya kiya huqo shohar par hain?

ANSWER:

- 1) Haq-e-zaujiyat ki adaayegi. (Bukhari: 1975)
- 2) Ayyam-e-mahaawari me ijtenaab. (Surah Bakharah: 222)
- 3) Ramzan ke dinon me roze ki haalat me ijtenaab. (Bukhari: 1937)
- 4) Dubur me jimaa se ijtenaab. (Abu Dawood: 1894)

- 5) Mehr ki adaayegi (qawwaamiyat ka taqaazah). (Surah Nisa: 4)
- 6) Rihaish ka bandobast (qawwaamiyyat ka taqaazah). (Surah Talaah: 6)
- 7) Naan wa nafaqah ka bandobast (qawwaamiyyat ka taqaazah). (Surah Talaah: 7)
- 8) Kapdon ka bandobast. (Abu Dawood: 2142)
- 9) Husn-e-sulook. (Surah Nisa: 19)
- 10) Biwi ke liye madadgaar bane.
- 11) Gham, takleef aur bure haalaat mein ek doosre ke liye tasalli ka zariya bane. (Bukhari: 2279)
- 12) Biwi ki izzat wa aabroo ki hifazat. (Sahih al-Jaami: 3314)
- 13) Biwi ko zaroori had tak taleem haasil karne ki ijaazat de. (Surah Tahreem: 6)
- 14) Mutadid biwiyon hon to adal wa insaaf kare. (Surah Nisa: 3)
- 15) Naaraazgi ki soorat me biwi ko ghar se na nikaalna. (Ibn Maajah: 1850)
- 16) Haq-e-qula (zulm wa sitam ke hal ka islaami tareeqa). (Bukhari: 5273)
Zaroorat ke waqt biwi ko qula ka haq hai bila wajah qula talab karna nifaaq ki alaamat hai.
- 17) Haq viraasat. (Surah Nisa: 12)
- 18) Talaah ki soorat me izzat ke saath rawana karna zaleel na karna. (Surah Bakharah: 231)

MADANI Q/A 391

QUESTION:

Miya aur Biwi ke liye Islam kya guidelines bata taa hai?

ANSWER:

- 1) Biwi ke saath acche andaaz me guzar basar kare.
- 2) Uski izzat wa takreem kare.
- 3) Uske rishtedaaron ke saath bhi husn-e-sulook kare.
- 4) Usko aaraam wa raahat pahunchaye.

- 5) Dulhan ko chahiye ke woh apne shauhar ki qidmat aur uske huqooq ki adaayegi mein kotaahi na kare.
- 6) Beja ghairat aur shak wa shubah mein na padhe.
- 7) Yeh samjhe ke uski izzat shauhar se hai.
- 8) Gusse ki haalat me munh band rakhe.
- 9) Safayi suthraayi, zeb wa zeenat, banaao singaar, khushboo wagairah ka istemaal apne shauhar ke liye kare.
- 10) Ghar me itr ka istemaal kare.
- 11) Safayi suthraayi mein in umoor ki badi ahmiyat hai jinhein Kutub-e-Ahaadees mein sunan fitrat ke unwaan se zikr kiya gaya hai: Qatnah, zere naaf ke bal moondda, munchein katrana, naaqoon kaatna aur baghal ke baal ukhedna.

MADANI Q/A 392

QUESTION:

Dulha aur dulhan keliye nikha ke bad shariat me kiya kiya ahme taliman hain?

ANSWER:

- 1) Miyan biwi me sulah karane ke liye jhoot bolne ki ruqsat hai. (Muslim: 1605)
- 2) Biwi bacchon par kharch karna afzal sadqa hai. (Muslim: 995)
- 3) Dulha dulhan ko chahiye ke apne susraali rishtedaaron se silah rahmi karein, jis ka sawaab yeh hai ke umar aur rizq me kushaadgi ata ki jaati hai aur Allaah ki rahmat ke haqdaar ho jaate hai. (Bukhari: 2067)
- 4) Jis tarah mard aurat ke zarar se bachne ke liye apna difa khud kar leta hai (jo hudood use bataye gaye hain usmein rahkar) usi tarah agar aurat apne shauhar ke zarar se bachna chahe to islam ne maqool raasta bataya hai woh yeh ke aurat apni baat zimmedaaraan ya qaazi ya haakim tak le jaa sakti hai.
- 5) Aap ﷺ ne apni zindagi me kabhi apni kisi biwi ko nahi maara. (al asaleebun nabawiyyah fi mu'alajatil mushkilaatiz zaujiyyah - ki tahqeeq ke mutabiq) Aap ﷺ ne to kabhi gaali bhi nahi di.
- 6) Tohfe waapis lene se bachna zaroori hai.

7) Imaam Albaani (Rahimahullah) ne teen sharton par mawaani hamal ki ijaazat di hai:

a) Ghaalib imkaan ho ke aurat ko zarar kaseer wa zarar azeem laahaq ho sakta hai.

b) Maut ka yaqeeni qatrah.

Note: Do siqah doctor is baat par gawaahi de tab hi maana jaayega.

c) Haq istemta: Biwi aur shauhar ka maqsad istemta ho to woh apna ye haq istemaal kar sakte hain. (Aadaab uz-Zifaaf) apas ki razamandi shart hai

8) Jaaz wa halaal waadah poora karna zaroori hai.

9) Shauhar biwi ek doosre ke waalidain ka adab wa ehtraam karein aur husn-e-sulook se pesh aayein.

10) Maa baap ko chahiye ke shauhar biwi ke is rishte ko competition (tanaafus) ke tarah na lein balke compliment (madadgaar) ke taur par lein.

11) Saas bahu aur nanad bhabi ke rishte ko aakhirat ki kaamiyaabi ka zariya banaye, na ke duniya ke laalach ya ek doosre se muqaablah aaraai, saazish, gheebat, choghal khori, bohtaan wa ilzaam me sarf na karein.

12) Mahenge rukhkhe beja kharch mein aate hain.

13) Shaadi ke baad jumaagi ke naam se musalsil chaar ya paanch hafte dawatein karna naa jaaz rasm hai.

14) Shaadi ke baad tafreeh ki jaaz wa naa jaaz hudood: Shaadi ke baad miyan biwi sair wa tafreeh ke liye jaate hain to jaaz hai agar woh halaal tafreeh ho, sharai hudood mein ho, amar bil maaroof wa nahi anil munkar baja laate huwe aur israaf wa tabzeer se bachte huwe, lekin agar maghribi tahzeeb ka honeymoon ya shaher asal ya koi rasm ya laazmi samajhkar ya tashabboh ki gharz se jaana maghribi tahzeeb ki andhee taqleed hai.

Madani Q/A 453

Muhammad sallallahualaihi wasallam ka authentic nasab ki rahmumaeeee kije ?

*Answer *

<https://abmqurannotes.com/shajhra-nasab-sanad/>

Madani Q/A 454

Noorun-ala-Noor - Light upon Light

نور علی نور

Ka matlab kia hai ?

Answer

نور علی نور

1. Qaul e awwal

Ibne kaseer mai hai :

وقال السدي في قوله: (نور علی نور) قال: نور النار ونور الزيت، حين اجتماع أضاء، ولا يضيء واحد بغير صاحبه [كذلك نور القرآن ونور الإيمان حين اجتماع، فلا يكون واحد منحصرا إلا بصاحبه]

1. Noor of fire 2. Noor of zaitun oil

1. Noor of Quran 2. Noor of eeman

2. Qaoul e sani

Baz ahle Ilm :

Shaikh KhAlid sabt ne naqal kia baz mufasssireen se

Emaan+ amal ,

Dono zaruri hain Aur amal se Noor ziada hota chala jata

Join Free course <https://abmqurannotes.com/free-islamic-courses>

Madani Q/A 455

Question:

Mai tension free life guzarna chata hun kia karun?

Answer :

Baz auqat tension life mai taraqqi hai, aram pasandi Aur tension free ki chakkar mai badi badi taraqqi Kho jati hai , seerat nabi sallallahualaihi wasallam padhiye

Makki zindagi ki mukhtalafat alag nauiyat ki Aur madani zindagi ki mukhalafat alag nouiyat ki Thi , har dour mai Dushman ki taraf se tension dene ka Kam jari tha sare Ambiya Kiram ke khilaf , Likh Ambiya Kiram tawakkul , mahnat , Dua , Sabr ke zarie bi iz ni Allaah masael ko wasael mai badalte chale gae

Alhamdulillah

تندى باد مخالف سے نہ گھبرا اے عقاب

یہ تو چلتی ہے تجھے اونچا اڑانے کے لیے

#AskMadaniInEnglish -3

(Q-3) Are Cricket, Football, Kabaddi and Hockey permissible to play in Islam?

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid02AQazAMcWcgFxY7HgcUnCyC3i4caWxeXhK1WG1AtQrxPK4MArRVu3Lu3Di79Nbanrl&id=100000286892160&sfnsn=mo

???

QUESTION:

Kiya mard aur aurat dono ko sog karna hai ya sirf aurat ko ?kia shohar apni biwi ke inteqaal par sog karsakta hai, aur aurat kitne din sog me rahegi?

ANSWER:

Sog sirf aurat ka haq hai, mard ke liye jaayaz nahi (Shaik Saaleh Al Fouzan), aurat ke liye kisi bhi azeez ya rishtedaar ki mout par teen din se zyada sog jaayaz nahi, sivaye shouhar ke liye sog. (Hadees me alfaaz hai: ihdaad) (Bukhari:1279), aurat ko apne shouhar ki mout par iddat ke douran chaar maah das din se zyada sog nahi karna chahiye (Bukhari:1280).