

Brief Introduction of Each Juz of

AL-QURAN AL-KAREEM

A Comprehensive and Brief Introduction of Each Juz of Al-Quran Al-Kareem

Juz Number: 6-10

Volume-2



By:

Hafiz Arshad Basheer Umari Madani

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By:

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**In the Name of Allaah-the Most
Compassionate, Most merciful.**





مَنْصُتُ الشَّهْرِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ

Ramadan is the month in which
the Qur'an was revealed



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah—the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.

PREFACE

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon his Messenger and his family and companions.

Verily, it is the truth that the Holy Quran is a book revealed by Allah Almighty and it is the source of true knowledge and a source of guidance for all human beings. Therefore, in order to follow and understand the Holy Quran, the correct knowledge of the Holy Quran is necessary. It is also important to spread awareness about this aspect. It is crystal clear that those who have acquired the knowledge of the Holy Qur'an and have invested most of their lives in its teaching and learning are the most beloved to Allaah subhanawatala. Specially the scholars and students who are engaged in this dimension day and night, there is a great reward from Allah, thus, a small effort in this dimension; a brief introduction to each Juz is being presented. This book is an appendix to the "Series of Exegesis (tafseer) of the Great Qur'an".

If the Quran is understood briefly, it will be very easy for one to understand the Tafsir series, in sha Allaah, thus, I have adopted an easy style of language in order to enable a common reader overcome difficulty and find ease and one can find, in all 30 Juz, a brief outline of all the subjects that are going to impact well in the heart and

mind of a common reader in sha Allaah. Further, I have tried to present the series of subjects in a simple way, for example, all the subjects found in the first Juz have been divided into "units" under separate subjects and tried to present a brief and comprehensive introduction to each "unit".

Note : each Juz has a specific "Theme" and axis, and each "Unit" has a specific topic or theme and Subject, so the Units are divided accordingly

Note : Each Unit has its own specific Theme and specific topic, but when they end, they reach a Conclusion and give an overall general theme at a broad level.

ان شاء الله, and the series of "The Great Qur'an Commentary" will also be presented. Alhamdulillah, the commentary series has started several months ago, may Allah help and bless this series of commentary until the end. And, I pray to Allah Subhanahu Ta'ala that Allah Ta'ala will reward me and all the students and assistants and helpers with a great reward for this course of teaching and learning, and give us success in the religion and in this world and may Allaah make education and learning a source of goodness in the Meezan of Hasnaat on the day of Judgment , Ameen.

Arshad Basheer Madani
11 march 2024

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JUZ-6

LA-YUHIBBULLAAHU

"Allaah does not like"

Brief Introduction about the sixth juz

The sixth Juz is divided by the scholars into 24 units. All the topics mentioned in brief are as follows:

Unit	Ayaat	Topics
1	149-162	It is necessary to believe in all the Prophets, mention of the deception of Bani Israel, the killing of Prophets was a common thing among the Bani Israel and they claimed to have killed Jesus and were proud of it. And the children of Israel made the halal as forbidden and the forbidden as lawful.
2	163-170	The description of the number of prophets and the mention of the heavenly books and mention of arrogance and pride of the Israelites.
3	171-173	Exaggeration beyond the limit of Islam has been forbidden and transgression has been forbidden and then it has been said that it is not possible to escape from Allah's control.
4	174-176	The description of the majesty of the Holy Qur'an, mention of the description of Asba and Kalala.
<i>Surah al-Ma'idah</i>		
5	1-8	At the beginning of Surat al-

		Ma'idah, covenants are mentioned, and after that, the Islamic rulings of halal and haram are explained in it, including maitah , dam (dam masfooh), hunting dogs, different forms of slaughter, and the prohibition of pigs. After that, the issue of ablution and bath have been described and the issues of marriage with the women of the People of the Book have been described.
6	9-10	Mention of benefits of following the covenant.
7	11	In this ayat, the believers were addressed and told to remember the favors of Allah Ta'ala.
8	12-16	Mention of breaking covenants by Jews and Christians and mention of dishonesty in spreading knowledge
9	17-19	The belief of Christians in disbelief and polytheism and its rejection, and the declaration of Muhammad ﷺ as the last of the Prophets khatamaunnabiyyeen.
10	20-26	Mention of the rudeness of Bani Israel and the mention of withdrawing from the battle.

11	27-32	Prohibition of envy and cruelty and the killing of an innocent person was declared equal to the killing of all human beings and terrorism was prohibited.
12	33-34	Description of punishment for sedition and corruption, terrorism and rebellion.
13	35-37	Humans become closer to Allaah through piety.
14	38-40	Theft and Mention of Punishment.
15	41-45	Mention of mockery of Allah's commands by the People of the Book.
16	46-47	Teachings of Jesus and explanation of the message of the injeel.
17	48-50	Explanation of the majesty and excellence of the Holy Quran.
18	51-56	Mention of the prohibition of friendship with enemies of Islam among the Jews and Christians, and the mention of apostates.
19	57-63	Description of the punishments of those who make fun of Islam.
20	64-66	Mention of abusing of Jews by calling Allaah miser and mention of the prohibition of wasteful spending and extravagance.

21	67-69	The description of the greatness of the Prophet of Allah and his infallibility.
22	70-77	Description of the bad deeds of Jews and Christians , Worshiping anyone other than Allah is an unforgivable sin.
23	78-81	Description of the disobedient character of the Children of Israel, and the description of the leadership being given to those who believed among them.
24	82	Mention of identification of believers among Jews and Christians.

Unit No.1

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa Surah No. 4, ayat No. 149 to 162, it was stated that if anyone denies even one prophet, then he is a disbeliever, so it is necessary to believe in all the prophets. What they used to do was very clear and it was further explained that the People of the Book, especially the Israelites, did not shy away from killing the Prophets until they were on the verge of killing Jesus. It was also mentioned that in the presence of Musa, they engaged in worshiping the calf, and they went astray even on the day of the sabat, which was set aside for their worship, until the children of Israel claimed (nauzubillaah) Isa was killed while Isa was raised alive in heaven, the Bani Israel actually killed the likeness

of Isa in his place. It has been clearly stated that they made the things halal by Allah as forbidden and those that were forbidden, they declared as halal.

Few Topics

- The oppressed can describe the evil of the oppressor (148-149)
- Some deeds of the disbelievers and their punishment have been stated (150-151)
- The Believer's deeds and His reward have been mentioned (152)
- The treatment of children of Israel with prophets, their breach of covenant and their punishment have been mentioned (153-161)
- The believers of children of Israel have been mentioned (162)

Unit No. 2

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa, Surah No. 4, ayats 163 to 170, the number of all the Prophets was mentioned and the revealed books were also mentioned, and further it was stated that there will be no Prophet or Messenger after Muhammad ﷺ, so Muhammad ﷺ is the last Prophet and Messenger. The chain of prophethood ended with him, and after him, the chain of revelation will also be cut off, and whatever was revealed to him, Allah took it upon himself and preserved it forever. What they used to say, they used to say that we are the most beloved generation of Allah Almighty. Allah Almighty will not punish us. We are the most beloved people of Allah.

Few Topics

- The same revelation was revealed to all the messengers and its wisdom has been explained (163-166)
- The Punishment of the disbelievers (167-170)

Unit No. 3

In ayat 171 to 173 of Juz 6 of Surah Al-Nisa, Surah No. 4, it is forbidden to commit extravagance and it is forbidden to exceed the limits, and after that, ten faults of the People of the Book are mentioned, and after that it is said that It is impossible to escape from Allah's hold.

Few Topics

The People of the Book have been prohibited to exaggerate in religion and in the glory of Jesus (171-173)

Unit No. 4

In ayat 174 to 176 of Surah Al-Nisa Surah No. 4, ayat 174 to 176, the greatness of the Holy Qur'an is described and the Holy Qur'an is a comprehensive and complete proof. The quran prescribed Kalalah

Few Topics

Rulings on Inheritance of Alati Brothers (176)

SURAH AL-MA' IDAH

Place of Revelation: Madinah

Few Objectives

- The objective of this surah is to keep the covenant.
- Programming is necessary to eliminate domestic, social, societal, global and economic problems and terrorism, and it could be only possible by way of fearing from being hold accountable in the Hereafter. (5:32)
- It has been taught to lead the society towards the path/method which has been revealed by Allaah Glory be to Him.
- Christian beliefs and monotheism have been discussed in great detail.
- Prohibition and legitimization, commandment/directives and matter related to ignorance have been mentioned.

Corollary/Connection

- In Surah Al-Baqarah, Surah Al-Imran and Surah An-Nisa while mentioning the rulings on different issues the doubts of the People of the Book have been refuted and with the affirmation of Prophethood, dismissal of the Children of Israel and the Sovereignty of the Children of Ishmael have been announced. While Surah Al-Maidah was revealed mentioning the covenant.

- The Children of Israel did not keep their promises. O you who believe do not be among لاينال عهدى أوفوا بالعقود but you should be among الظالمين
- The questions of both Jews and Christians have been answered in Surah Al-Nisa and Surah Al-Maidah.
- Christianity has been mentioned in Surah Al-Maidah while Jews have been mentioned mentioned more in Surah An-Nisa '.

Unit No. 5

Juz No. 6, Unit No. 5, Surah Al-Maida, Ayats No. 1 to 8, mentions covenants, after which the issues of halal and haram are described, Maitah , Dam (blood) and that it is forbidden to eat the flesh of pigs, and then Whatever is slaughtered in the name of other than Allah is forbidden and all its details are explained, and that the arrows of lot and fortune-telling are forbidden and it is emphasized to stay away from all such evils and fear Allaah. The issues of ablution and ghusl have been explained, the issues and rules of marriage with the women of the People of the Book have been explained and these women have been called "Muhsanat".

Few Topics

- The covenants should be fulfilled, prohibited and permitted items have been mentioned (1-5)
- The Obligation of ablution and taking bath and in the case water is not available Tayammum should be done (6)

- The believes have been reminded by mentioning the blessings and have been commanded to carry out justice in judgment and testimony (7-11)

Unit No. 6

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, Ayats No. 9 to 10, the advantages and disadvantages of acting on covenants are mentioned, and the best reward for the one who fulfil the covenants is mentioned.

Few Topics

The believes have been reminded by mentioning the blessings and have been commanded to carry out justice in judgment and testimony (7-11)

Unit No. 7

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, Ayat No. 11, it is being told that, O you who believe, remember the favor that Allah has bestowed on you, that you prevented a nation from going uphill, so you fear Allah and believe in Allah alone. Momins always put their trust in Allah.

Few Topics

The believes have been reminded by mentioning the blessings and have been commanded to carry out justice in judgment and testimony (7-11)

Unit No. 8

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, from ayat 12 to ayat 16, it is stated that there is a mention of

covenants with the Jews and Christians, and after that, mention of the intellectual dishonesty of the Christians and the Jews, how they hide the truth from the people. They kept it hidden and made other meanings by making unnecessary interpretations and slandered the worshipper of Allah, they used to hide the parts of the Book of Allah that they found against their self, all these intellectual dishonesty were revealed by the Prophet of Allah ﷺ in front of everyone. They had been Exposed.

Few Topics

- Some conditions of the people of the book and their unfulfillment of covenants have been stated (12-14)
- The People of the Book have been advised by the Messenger of Allah (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and the Noble Qur'an which shows the path of guidance to the mankind (15-16)

Unit No. 9

In the sixth Juz of Surat al-Maida, from ayat 17 to ayat 19 of Surah No. 5, it is stated that Indeed, the Christians fell into great error ,polytheism and disbelief. They declared Jesus as the son of Allah. Indeed, this is an open polytheism and disbelief. After that, the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was declared to be the last prophet and messenger, and it was said that there is no Prophet and Messenger who will come after Muhammad sallallahu alaihi wasallam

Few Topics

Some Objections of the People of the Book and their rebuttal (17-19)

Unit No. 10:

- In the sixth Juz of Surah al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, from ayat 20 to ayat 26, it is being told that the Jews are an impudent and insolent people who said to Moses about fighting, that if you want to fight, then you and your Lord should go and fight .
- Why were the jews punished? It is because they had flatly refused to fight.

Few Topics

The view of Jews regarding their Prophet Musa (peace be upon him) (20-26)

Unit No. 11

In the sixth Juz of Surah al-Ma'ida, from ayat 27 to ayat 32 of Surah No. 5, envy, cruelty , and enmity were prohibited, and after that, unjust killing and terrorism were declared to be equivalent to the killing of all humanity, so if someone kills an innocent soul; it is as if he has killed all of Adam's generation.

Few Topics

- The story of Habil and Qabil, and the story of the first murder have been mentioned (27-31)
- Punishment for murder and spreading disorder in

the land have been mentioned (32-34)

Unit No. 12

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, from ayat 33 to ayat 34, the rulings and problems of the punishment of sedition and corruption, terrorism and rebellion have been described.

Few Topics

Punishment for murder and spreading disorder in the land have been mentioned (32-34)

Unit No. 13

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 35 to ayat No. 37, it is being told that through piety and abstinence, the closeness of Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala can be obtained. Some people are misleading the innocent people by misinterpretation of the word waseela and innocent people accept this as the truth without any research, while in Arabic the word Waseela is used in the meaning of nearness and closeness to Allaah through Emaan and good deeds

Few Topics

- The Virtue of getting closer to Allaah Glory be to Him through good deeds (35)
- The torment of the disbelievers on the Day of Resurrection (36-37)

Unit No. 14

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, from ayat 38 to ayat 40 of Surah No. 5, the Islamic rulings of the punishment of the thief and establishing Hudood on it have been described.

Few Topics

Theft and its punishment (38-40)

Unit No. 15

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, from ayat 41 to ayat 45, it is stated that the People of the Book used to mock and make fun of Allah's orders.

Few Topics

- The punishment that will befall the disbelievers, the hypocrites and the Jews have been mentioned (41-43)
- The Torah, the Injeel and the Noble Qur'ans are heavenly books, they endorsement/confirm each other and the Noble Qur'ann abrogates/revokes all the previous books, the judgment and decision must be carry out as per the guidelines provided by the Noble Qur'ans. (44-50)

Unit No. 16

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, from ayat 46 to ayat 47 of Surah No. 5, the teachings of Jesus and the message of the Injeel are mentioned.

Few Topics

The Torah, the Injeel and the Noble Qur'ans are heavenly books, they endorsement/confirm each other and the Noble Qur'ann abrogates/revokes all the previous books, the judgment and decision must be carry out as per the guidelines provided by the Noble Qur'ans. (44-50)

Unit No. 17

The greatness and excellence of the Holy Qur'an is described in the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, from ayat No. 48 to ayat No. 50.

Few Topics

The Torah, the Injeel and the Noble Qur'ans are heavenly books, they endorsement/confirm each other and the Noble Qur'ann abrogates/revokes all the previous books, the judgment and decision must be carry out as per the guidelines provided by the Noble Qur'ans. (44-50)

Unit No. 18

From ayat 51 to ayat 56 of the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, the friendship with the enemies of islam among the Jews and Christians or any other groups is prohibited and the supremacy and power of Islam is mentioned . The apostates are described.

Few Topics

The Prohibition of friendship with disbelievers and has been ordered to make friendship with the Messenger of Allaah (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and believers (51-58)

Unit No. 19

In the sixth Juz of Surah al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, from ayat 57 to ayat 63, there is a mention of the worst group who used to make fun of Islam, it was emphasized that those who respect and love Islam will be loved by Allaah. The punishments for those who make fun of islam have been mentioned.

Few Topics

The bad habits of the people of the book have been stated, especially Jews' dealings with the believers and their Lord has been stated (59-71)

Unit No. 20

In the sixth Juz of Surah al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 64 to ayat No. 66, it is explained how the Jews abused Allah, saying that Allah's hands are tied and calling Allah a miser. Miserly and wasteful spending has been prohibited and its disadvantages have been described.

Few Topics

The bad habits of the people of the book have been stated, especially Jews' dealings with the believers and their Lord has been stated (59-71)

Unit No. 21

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 67 to ayat No. 69, the greatness of the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, is described, and it is also said that Allah's Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) fulfilled his right and conveyed the religion of Allah to the people, so obedience to him (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) is the first priority in religion after tawheed and obedience to prophet Muhammed (peace be upon him) is obligatory on all.

Few Topics

The bad habits of the people of the book have been stated, especially Jews' dealings with the believers and their Lord has been stated (59-71)

Unit No. 22

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 70 to ayat No. 77, there is a description of the bad deeds of Jews and Christians, and especially the children of Israel, and they are being condemned. It is stated that Jesus (may peace be upon him) also explained that there is only one God. Worship Him alone and do not commit polytheism, but the Christians considered Jesus as god and invented the doctrine of Trinity, while Allah rejected them and said that Jesus and his mother Maryam are human beings and they use to eat and had the need to eat. They were in need of drinking and other necessities, while Allah doesn't need anything. (Al hayyau al Qayyoom)

Few Topics

The Christians have associated partner with Allaah Glory be to Him (72-76)

Unit No. 23

In the sixth Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 78 to ayat No. 81, it is being told how the Prophets cursed the Children of Israel and those who did believe among the Children of Israel, Allah exalted made them as leaders.

Few Topics

The People of the Book have been prohibited to exaggerate in religion, and those who reject have been cursed. (77-81)

Unit No. 24

- And in the last ayat, the sixth Juz is ending on Surah Al-Maida ayat number 82, but in 86, the identity of the believers is being told, the believers and the bad ones found among the Jews and Christians.
- The difference found in people is being explained clearly and it is being told that there are some believers among Jews and Christians who like Muslims and Islam.

Few Topics

The Jews and the polytheists are very aggressive in enmity and some of the Christians are true believers and

most of them are disbelievers (82-86)



JUZ-7
WA ' IDHA SAMI ' U
AND WHEN THEY HEAR

Brief Introduction of the Seventh Juz

Scholars have divided the seventh Juz into 27 units. In this Juz, there are two surahs, that is, the rest of Surah al-Maidah and Surah Al-An'am.

In Surah al-Maida, Bani Israel, Jews and Christians were the center of discussion, and in Surat al-An'am, the disbelievers of Quraysh, polytheists of Mecca will be discussed. The 27 units of the seventh Juz are as follows:

Unit	Ayaat	Topics
1	83-88	Mention of those among the Christians who had lighted the candle of Islam and faith in their hearts, the statement of the prohibition of monasticism in Islam.
2	89	Oaths taken unknowingly and the rules and issues of its expiation.
3	90-96	Mention of forbidden things: alcohol, gambling, taking bad omens by birds etc., idolatry, and hunting land animals in the state of Ihram.
4	97-100	Mention of Allah's blessings and description of the virtues and blessings of halal sustenance and the description of the disadvantages of haraam sustenance.
5	101-105	Unnecessary questions and pointless questions are

		prohibited as the children of Israel used to do. Mention of the importance of purification of soul.
6	106-108	Statement of conditions of witness and its islamic rulings.
7	109-111	Mention of the question of the Prophets on the Day of Judgment about the attitude of their nations, the description of the miracles of Jesus.
8	112-115	Mention of the ungratefulness of Bani Israel and the description of divine punishment on them.
9	116-118	Mention of the worse condition of Christians on the Day of Judgment.
10	119-120	The end of Surat al-Ma'idah, mention of the best reward for the Muwvhideen and the explanation of the response to the polytheism that the Christians had committed.
Surah al-An' am		
11	1-3	The first 3 ayats of Surat al-An'am are in the form of preface and describe the attributes of Allaah, and remind man, the time when

		Allaah created him from dust and a drop of water.
12	4-11	Mention of severe punishment to disbelievers and polytheists for their disobedience, the Prophet of Allah is a great favor to the humanity from Allah Ta'ala.
13	12-20	The only owner of all the worlds is Allah Ta'ala, and whoever turns away from Allah's book, the Qur'an will be thrown into hell.
14	21-32	On the day of Hashar (resurrection), the matter of the disbelievers and the idolaters will be mentioned, on that day the disbelievers and the idolaters will hue and cry , but the decision will be done and no one will be able to change Allaah decision .
15	33-35	Allah is comforting to prophet ﷺ.
16	36-41	Those who accept the truth are those who have the power to listen.
17	42-47	Mention of the signs of successful and unsuccessful people.
18	48-58	Prophets were mentioned as messengers and examples, they were taught to stay away from racism of color and caste.

19	59-67	Mafatih al-Ghaib: The knowledge of the unseen only belongs to Allah, sleep was described to be like death and it was ordered not to forget being grateful.
20	68-70	It was ordered not to mingle with those who make false interpretations and those who make jokes and mockery
21	71-73	All the paths other than Islam are the paths leading to hell.
22	74-90	The story of Ibrahim, mention of polytheists fleeing from the call of monotheism and the statement of Ibrahim being called Khalilur Rahman.
23	91-94	Those who deny the revelation are Magzoob and they will be severely punished.
24	95-99	In Afaq (Uniayat), the amazing signs of the power of Allah Ta'ala are shown and the refutation of shirk are explained.
25	100-105	Answers to the objections of polytheists, guidance toward Islam and being safe from Satanic tricks have been guided in Quran and Hadith.
26	106-108	Commanded to follow what was revealed through revelation and

		forbade insulting and abusing the gods of others.
27	109-111	The request of the infidels and polytheists to show miracles and the statement of their response.

Unit No. 1

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 83 to 88, there is a discussion about those Christians who had a soft heart for Islam and some of them had accepted the truth of Islam in their hearts. There is also the king of Abyssinia, Najashi, who was called as Mukhadram. Banning of monasticism and its problems were described.

Few Topics

The Jews and the polytheists are very aggressive in enmity and some of the Christians are true believers and most of them are disbelievers (82-86)

Unit No. 2

Ayat 89 of Surah Al-Maida describes unintentional oaths, useless and inefficient oaths and the rulings and problems of their expiation. The detailed description of this problem will be explained in ayat 225 of Surah Al-Baqarah, and other fiqh books in sha Allaah.

Few Topics

Ruling on the oath and expiation for breaking it (89)

Unit No. 3

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, ayats 90 to 96, five forbidden things are mentioned: 1) "Al-Khamr" wine. 2) "Al-Maysir" gambling. 3) Al ansaab Idolatry 4) "Al-Azlam" bad omen. 5) hunting the land animal - Saidu Al-Barr" In the state of Ihram.

Few Topics

- Alcohol, gambling, Ansab (idolatry), Azlam (lottery arrow) have been prohibited and the virtue of repentance has been stated (90-93)
- Rulings on hunting in the status of ihraam and the sacred months have been mentioned (94-100)

Unit No. 4

- Ayats 97 to 100 of the seventh Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, mention the blessings of Allah and Allah has made the Kaaba a source of sustenance. People from all countries of the world are coming to Makkah.
- They go and get their sustenance through trade, in sha Allaah, this process will continue until the Day of Judgment, when the Kaaba will be demolished, sustenance will also be stopped there, and more details about halal sustenance have been explained further. It has also been stated that the halal sustenance, even if it is in small quantity, is blessed by Allah Ta'ala, and the forbidden sustenance, even if it is in abundance, blessings are removed from it. Allaah bestows

blessings on the sustenance which is spent in the way of Allah.

Few Topics

Rulings on hunting in the status of ihraam and the sacred months have been mentioned (94-100)

Unit No. 5

In the seventh Juz of Surah al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 101 to 105, children of Israel are mostly indulged in creating complication through baseless and unnecessary questions. That is why this practice was forbidden, after that self-improvement was emphasized and encouraged. (tazkiya nafs and islah nafs - purification of Nafz)

Few Topics

Frequent questioning has been prohibited and the misguidance of days of ignorance has been mentioned and the believers have been prevented from being deceived by it (101-105)

Unit No. 6

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-Ma'ida, Surah No. 5, Ayats No. 106 to 108, there is a statement of the Islamic ruling of the conditions of strong and reliable testimony.

Few Topics

It has been ordered to take testimony for will/bequest at the time of death (106-108)

Unit No. 7

In the seventh Juz of Surah al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, Ayats No. 109 to 111, it is stated that on the Day of Resurrection, all the Messengers will be gathered and they will be asked about their Ummahs, whether they accepted their invitation or not. ? the Prophets said in response that Allah knows all the visible and hidden things, after that the miracles of Jesus were described in this unit.

Few Topics

- On the Day of Resurrection, the Messengers (peace be upon them) will be asked: "What did their people answer them?"(109)
- The miracles of Iesa son of Maryam (peace be upon them) and the table spread (with food) that came down from heaven (110-115)

Unit No. 8

In ayat 112 to 115 of the seventh Juz of Surah al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, the children of Israel asked for al-Ma'idah, that is, the table, and Allah sent down the table upon them. And He gave other blessings, but the Bani Israel were ungrateful and Allah Almighty sent down a severe punishment on them and the Bani Israel were destroyed.

Few Topics

The miracles of Iesa son of Maryam (peace be upon them) and the table spread (with food) that came down from heaven (110-115)

Unit No. 9

The main topic in the seventh Juz of Surah Al-Ma'idah Surah No. 5, Ayats No. 116 to 118 is that on the Day of Resurrection, all the sects of Christians will be worried and regretful and ashamed that they had made Jesus a god and some called him the son of Allaah and some will be ashamed that they considered Mary as a part of God.

Few Topics

Dialogue/conversation between Iesa son of Marayam (peace be upon them) and Allaah Glory be to Him (116-118)

Unit No. 10:

In the seventh Juz of Surah al-Ma'idah, Surah No. 5, ayat No. 119 to 120, it is stated that the response to the polytheism and disbelief of the Christians will be given on the Day of Resurrection, the people of truth and the believers will be happy and blessed, and on this day, blessings will be showered on them from all sides. On that day, Allah will be pleased with the people of Tawheed, Allah's approval will be called the greatest success of the people of tawheed, so Jesus will get the answer to his words on the Day of Resurrection with this mention and Surah Al-Ma'idah ends on the promise of the success of the monotheists.

Few Topics

The reward for truthful people on the Day of Resurrection and some proofs of Allaah's power (119-120)



SURAH AL-AN ' AAM

Place of Revelation: Makkah

Few Objectives

- The objective of of this surah is to practice pure monotheism in beliefs and matters.¹
- If the ummah would like to come out from their declining condition and is willing to rise , then it is necessary to follow the purification and training.²
- Falsehoods and truths have been refuted in the light of strong proofs.
- This Surah consists of Tawheed, Prophethood and the Hereafter.³
- This Surah responds to the objections raised against Tawheed and Prophethood.⁴

¹ Please do read these books for more information‘

كتاب التوحيد الذى هو حق الله على العبيد- محمد بن عبد الوهاب، كتاب

التوحيد- الشيخ صالح الفوزان

²Please do read the book التصفية والتربية للألبانى two rules have been stated in this book in the light of Noble Qur'an and Sahih hadith which could raise the Ummah from declining.

³ Please read the book for more information

شرح أصول الإيمان- محمد بن صالح العثيمين

⁴ كشف الشبهات فى التوحيد - محمد بن عبد الوهاب

please do read this book for more information.

- The style of speech (providing adequate and strongest proof, responding to objections and removing the doubts) has been adopted in this surah.
- The style of indoctrination (giving hope and threatening) has been adopted in this surah.
- Asking them to migrate by threatening, confrontation or stage of descending torment.
- This surah addresses the people of the Quraysh particularly, and the people of the whole world generally who have fallen to be victim of idolatry, rationalism, superstition, patriarchy or negligence and have turned away from their Creator.
- If you want to know the ignorance of the Arabs, their ridiculousness in belief, affairs, social welfare, ideology, social system, you should recite Surah An'am.

Corollary/Connection

- In the first four Surahs, the People of the Book were invited to Islam. In surah An'am the disbelievers of Quraish has been invited towards Islam as fulfilment of argument and threatening.
- The disbelievers of Quraysh were very proud of the fact that their forefathers belonged to the Ibrahamic nation, so it has been stated in Surah An'am that the real religion of Ibrahim (peace be upon him) is Islam and the system and principles which are being followed by them have been

made by their selves. Hence, leave those principles and embrace Islam.

- Complete argument was established by various answers to the objections of the disbelievers. Now, even after the completion of the argument, if you do not believe, then consequent of disobedience has been explained in Surah A'raf in a clear manner and through historical references and stories.

Unit No. 11

Surah Al-An'am is the first Meccan Surah of the Mushaf, until now a series of Madani surahs was going on, the Meccan surahs are starting from here, the seventh Juz, Surah No. 7, ayat No. 1 to ayat No. 3, the first 3 ayat of Surah Al-An'am. In fact, it is like preface in which the praise and description of Allah Ta'ala has been described, that is, the attributes of Allah Ta'ala have been described, and falsehood has been called darkness by Allah Ta'ala, and the truth has been called light, and man has been reminded of its time. That he was created from a drop and dust, so you [humans] leave your pride and arrogance and worship Allah alone, Allah is well aware of both your outward and inward appearances, all that you do. Deeds are being written and it will be accounted on the Day of Judgment, so in the first ayat of Surah Al-An'am, man is also being advised to control himself.

Few Topics

Some Evidences of Allah's Power and His monotheism (1-3)

Unit No. 12

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 4 to ayat No. 11, the disobedience of the disbelievers and polytheists was strictly warned and they were warned with severe punishment, but the fact is that they did not pay the slightest attention to this matter. And they remained in their previous ways, so the punishment was sent down on them, the Prophets and those who believed in them were protected from this punishment, after that, Allah reminded us of another great favor that he sent prophet Muhammad ﷺ who is actually a great favor for the survival of humanity.

Few Topics

The polytheists argue for falsehood and their consequent (4-11)

Unit No. 13

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 12 to ayat No. 20, it is being told with proofs that Allah Ta'ala is the sole owner of all the worlds, and that whoever turns away from the Holy Qur'an, will be in hell.

- 1) The fate of polytheists on the Day of Judgment.
- 2) The infidels hue and cry all in vain.

Few Topics

- Some Evidences of the Oneness of Allah Glory be to Him and the day of resurrection (12-18)
- The testimony of Allaah Glory be to Him for the prophet hood of His messenger and the testimony of the Messenger (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) for the Oneness of Allah (19)

Unit No. 14

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 21 to ayat No. 32, it is being told about the fate of the disbelievers and idolaters that on the Day of Resurrection all the false gods they used to worship will declare their acquittal on the Day of Resurrection, but Their repentance on that day will not be of any use to anyone and they will ask Allah to give them another chance, but Allah is aware of their condition that they are never going to be upright.

Few Topics

- The People of the Book recognized the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and their denial of the Prophet have been mentioned (20-26)
- The view of the polytheists regarding the day of the judgement and the reply to their queries (27-32)

Unit No. 15

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 33 to ayat No. 35, the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is comforted and told to leave the disbelievers and polytheists to their fate.

Few Topics

The Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) has been consoled and the disgrace of the polytheists has been mentioned (33-36)

Unit No. 16

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 36 to ayat No. 41, it is being told that those who listen are the ones who accept. Here, it is being told that the disbelievers of Quraysh and the polytheists of Makkah were apparently able to hear, but if someone is not listening with compassion, then he will not accept it. This was exactly the case with the disbelievers of Quraysh and the polytheists of Makkah. They were not listening with compassion. Allah Almighty destroys their power of hearing, that is, they can hear everything, but when the word of Allah is read or the matter of religion is told, they become deaf.

Few Topics

- The absolute power of Allaah, and His Knowledge encompasses all things (37-39)

- The prosperity and hardship and how do they effect the polytheists have been stated (40-54)

Unit No. 17

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, from ayat 42 to ayat 47, it is stated that hearts become hard because of abundance of wealth, and after that, the signs of successful and unsuccessful people were shown.

Few Topics

Some Proofs of Allaah's Power (41-47)

Unit No. 18

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 48 to ayat No. 58, it is being told that all the prophets were given two major tasks, one is to give good news and the other is to keep warning about the punishment of Allah, after .The Muslims were taught to stay away from the prejudices of caste, community, color and race, after which the good and bad deeds were explained in detail.

Few Topics

- The mission of the Messenger has been stated and the people have been divided into two categories believers and disbelievers (48-49)
- The Prophet's humanity and his mission have been stated (50-58)

Unit No. 19

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 68 to ayat No. 70, it is stated that the keys of the unseen are only with Allah Almighty, no one of the creatures knows the knowledge of the unseen, and further it was said that sleep is actually like death i.e. sleep is a like a milder form of death, after that, it was advised to stay away from oblivion and it was also asked to stay away from those who give false interpretations.

Few Topics

Perfection of Knowledge in total and partial (micro and macro) things and the perfection of power have been mentioned (59-67)

Unit No. 20

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 68 to ayat No. 70, it was stated that people who make false interpretations or mock Islam and backbite are ordered to be avoided and stayed away from.

Few Topics

It has been prohibited to sit in the meeting of the people who mock the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) and the Noble Qur'an (68-70)

Unit No. 21

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 71 to ayat No. 73, it is being told that all the paths other than Islam are the paths leading to hell.

Polytheism, disbelief, ignorance, innovations, all these things are non-Islamic. Islam has therefore ordered to avoid these ways.

Few Topics

The polytheists have been rejected and they have been warned of the Day of Resurrection (71-73)

Unit No. 22

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 74 to ayat No. 90, the story of Ibrahim is narrated, and the conversation between Ibrahim and Azar and the debate that took place are also described in detail, and after that the polytheists are being mentioned . It is also mentioned that he escaped from the path given by Ibrahim, after which Allah gave good news to Ibrahim and the Qur'an called him Khalil-ur-Rahman.

Few Topics

- Ibrahim's Conversation with his father and his people and he proved completely the Oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him (74-83)
- Allah's guidance for the prophets, He has chosen them, it has been ordered to follow them (84-90)

Unit No. 23

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, from ayat 91 to ayat 94, those who deny the revelation were called magzoob, this attribute of the children of Israel,

and those who deny the revelation will also be called maghzoob. A severe punishment will be given to those who deny the quran and hadees, and those who deny the hadith will also be considered to have the same attribute, because the hadith is also a gair matloo revelation.

Few Topics

- Rebuttal to the Jews who denied the Noble Qur'an which revealed to mankind (91-92)
- The Punishment of those Who deny the day of resurrection (93-94)

Unit No. 24

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, from ayat 95 to ayat 99 of Surah No. 6, the evidences and signs of the power of Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala have been explained and the signs of the Lordship of Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala have been explained and the refutation of shirk have been explained.

- ❖ Satanic promises are lies.
- ❖ Allah is alone deserved to be worshipped , there is no partner.
- ❖ Our eyes are blessings from Allaah .
- ❖ Guidance and healing are in the Quran and Hadith.

Few Topics

Blessings of Allaah Glory be to Him on His servants and manifestations of His power (95-99)

Unit No. 25

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, from ayat 100 to ayat 105, all the objections of the polytheists are answered and guided to the right beliefs, and it is stated that Satan leads people astray and deceit, and it was stated that the only source of guidance and healing is the Qur'an and Hadith.

Few Topics

The polytheists who accused Allaah for having children and wives those have been rejected (100-103)

Unit No. 26

- In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, from ayat 106 to ayat 108, it has been said that what has been revealed through revelation should be followed.
- How to deal with others is being described in detail and that it is forbidden to insult and abuse the gods of others.

Few Topics

It has been prevented to curse the gods of the polytheists, so they should not curse Allaah Glory be to Him in ignorance. (108)

Unit No. 27

In the seventh Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, ayat No. 109 to ayat No. 111, it was stated that the disbelievers and polytheists used to swear oaths to

deceive the Muslims and to cast doubt in their hearts, saying that if miracles were shown to us, then we will also become Muslims. At that time, the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, was ordered to tell that miracles are not in his possession and are actually in the hands of Allah Almighty, and it is up to him, whether he shows them or not.

Few Topics

The polytheists were warned and threatened for asking for miracles (109-113)



JUZ-8
Wa-law Annana
And (even) if (that) we Had

Brief Introduction of the Eighth Juz

The eighth Juz was divided by the scholars into 19 units and this Juz can also be divided into two parts. The remaining verses of Surah Al-An'am and the second part consists of the 93 verses of Surah Al-A'raf. The eighth Juz has 18 units as follows:

Surah An' aam		
Units	Ayaat	Topics
1	111-114	Most of the enemies of the prophets are devils and they have been hurting every prophet. No one can change the decisions of Allaah.
2	115-117	Asked to stay away from those who talk based on opinion and speculation.
3	118-121	The principles and rules of halal and haram slaughtering were explained and it was also ordered to leave sins, the rules and problems of hunting dogs were also explained.
4	122-126	The description of the difference between the believer and the disbeliever, the description of the causes and reasons for the obstacles erected by the enemies of Islam, and the paths made easy for those whose

		hearts are inclined to Allah have been explained.
5	127-135	There are best rewards promised from Allah Almighty for the good and righteous people and He has prepared the worst punishment for the evil doers.
6	136-140	Distribution of fields and animals in the name of Allaah is permissible and in name of other gods is prohibited, mention of killing children which is a serious crime and sin.
7	141-150	Detailed description of the problems and orders of Zakat, mention of the loss of haram property, rules and regulations of halal and haram in animals, if even polytheist or kafir repent, all their sins will be forgiven, a description of the attitude and ignorance of the infidels and polytheists on the issue of Taqdeer .
8	151-153	Statement of "Ten Commandments".
9	154-157	The description of the revelation of the Torah to Moses and the disbelievers and polytheists being told that the Book has now

		been revealed to one of you (Muhammad sallallaahu alaihi wasallam), so now you have no other choice but to accept this Book.
10	158-165	Statement about the door of repentance and It will remain open for repentance until the sun rises from the West and the statement Indeed Allah Ta'ala accepts the repentance of a slave as long as [his soul does not reach his throat]", the reward of goodness is tenfold and the punishment of error is equal, the fool in the sight of Allah is the one who turns away from the Hanif religion and worship the false gods Allah's mercy prevailed over Allah's wrath.
Surah A'raf		
11	1-9	Surah Al-A'raf begins with the importance and virtue of following and then it is said that it is forbidden to follow one's saints , guardians and forefathers wrong ideologies . The ruins of previous nations were described as an example.

		description of the balance of deeds on the Day of Judgment is given.
12	10-25	The favors of Allah and the birth of Adam were mentioned and Iblis was described as the open enemy of Adam, description of Iblis and his arrogance is given, then it was said that whoever follows the path of Satan will be fueled in hell, At the end of this unit, There is a description of landing of Adam and Eve on this earth
13	26-30	Emphasis about avoiding the tactics of Iblis and his temptations.
14	31-34	Ornaments were said to be halal and extravagance was prohibited, after which the details of halal and haram were explained.
15	35-41	Statement about the difference between the helpers and the enemies of the Messengers, He who slanders Allah is the greatest wrongdoer.
16	42-45	Description of the dialogue between the people of heaven and the people of hell.

17	46-53	Narration of the Companions of Al-A'raf, the fate of those who follow the paths of disbelief, the one who will be rewarded according to what he has done, then Paradise and Hell were mentioned.
18	54-58	Description of praising Allah Almighty, acceptance of dua of a person who makes dua.the signs of the power of Allah Almighty and manifestation of tawheed ar ruboobiyat has been described.
19	59-93	The events of Noah, Saleh, Lot, Shoaib (may peace be upon them)and their nations were described and the punishments inflicted on them were mentioned.

Unit No. 1

- From verse 111 to verse 114 of the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, Allah Almighty says that among the enemies of the Prophets, there were a large number of devils, some devils are from humans themselves.
- The Holy Qur'an guides that 'false propaganda' against islam should not be supported because all these are from the devils.
- It was then mentioned that all the decisions of

Allah are irrevocable and no one can change these decisions.

Few Topics

- The polytheists were warned and threatened for asking for miracles (109-113)
- The testimony of Allaah Glory be to Him from the Messenger, whatever was revealing from the Lord was true (114-115)

Unit No. 2

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, verse No. 115 to verse No. 117, some rules and principles are mentioned that there are many people in the world who, if you start to believe what they say, they will lead people astray from the path of Allah. And they are addicted to insert bad thoughts in people and they will insert wrong opinions and waswasas into everything and Allaah is well aware of that

Few Topics

- The testimony of Allaah Glory be to Him from the Messenger, whatever was revealing from the Lord was true (114-115)
- The attributes of the disbelievers have been stated and Allaah Glory be to Him knows of whatever is in their hearts (116-117)

Unit No. 3

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, from verse 118 to verse 121 of Surah No. 6, the principles and rules of halal and haram slaughter were given, and after that, it was ordered to abandon outward and inward sins, followed by the rules of hunting dogs were described.

Few Topics

Prohibited things related to Slaughter has been mentioned (118-121)

Unit No. 4:

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, from verse 122 to verse 126, the difference between a believer and an unbeliever is described, the causes and reasons for the obstacles placed by the enemies of Islam are described, after that it was said that ,guidance becomes easy for whomever Allah is merciful , those whose hearts are inclined towards Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, their paths are made easy and their chests are opened for haqq and they are made satisfied .

Few Topics

- The example of the believers and the disbelievers have been stated (122)
- The plot of the criminals and their punishment have been mentioned (123-124)
- The example of the guided and the misguided have been mentioned (125)
- The reward of the guided people have been

mentioned (126-127)

Unit No. 5

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, from verse 127 to verse 135, it is being told that Allah has promised good and righteous people and warned evildoers. For such people, the worst punishment is prepared in the Hereafter, and Allah Almighty does not need such people.

Few Topics

- The reward of the guided people have been mentioned (126-127)
- Some scenes of the day of the judgement have been stated (128-132)
- Disobedient people have been warned (133-135)

Unit No. 6

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, from verse 136 to verse 140 of Surah No. 6, he explained how the disbelievers and polytheists have distributed crops and animals in the name of other Gods. The rulings were explained and it was mentioned that some people kill their children due to fear of scarcity of sustenance and some people kill their children in the name of "Honour Killing", while The Qur'an has described murders as a serious crime and sin.

Few Topics

Slander of the polytheists and they have been responded (136-140)

Unit No. 7

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, verse No. 141 to verse No. 150, the rules of Zakat were explained. Some people made their own rules and regulations of halal and haram, which were very harmful. The principles of haram and halal slaughter were explained, after that, the distribution of halal and haram animals and its rules and regulations were explained, it was said that the polytheists, whether they are disbelievers, if they truly repent, all their sins are forgiven. The infidels and polytheists used to say that Allah is pleased with our shirk, disbelief and forbidden deeds. If Allah was not pleased, He would have stopped us from these deeds.

Few Topics

- Allaah's power and His blessings have been mentioned (141-147)
- The weak suspicion of the polytheists has been stated (148-150)

Unit No. 8:

The mention of "Ten Commandments" in the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, from verse 151 to verse 153:

- 1) "First Commandment" No one shall be associated

with Allah Ta'ala.

- 2) "Second Commandment" Parents shall be treated well.
- 3) "Third Commandment" Children shall not be killed.
- 4) "Fourth Commandment" Evils shall be avoided.
- 5) "Fifth Commandment" Shall not kill unjustly.
- 6) "Sixth Commandment" The property of orphans shall not be eaten.
- 7) The "Seventh Commandment" measured shall be justified .
- 8) "Eight Commandment" Justice will be kept in mind while speaking.
- 9) "Ninth Commandment" God's covenant will be fulfilled.
- 10) "Tenth Commandment" It is mandatory to follow the right path.

Few Topics

Prohibited things have been mentioned (151-153)

Unit No. 9:

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, Surah No. 6, verse No. 154 to verse No. 157, The Torah is mentioned and Allaah revealed the Torah to Moses so that the blessings may be fulfilled, the mercy and blessings may be perfected, and people may believe in meeting their Lord. After that, while addressing the disbelievers of Quraysh, the polytheists of Makkah, it was said that now they do not even have an excuse to say that they did not find any

book, because Allaah revealed the Quran upon one of them , so , the Quraysh must accept this book, otherwise they will face a severe punishment.

Few Topics

Whatever Allaah Glory be to Him revealed in this book is guidance, It has been made obligatory to follow those guidance and whoever oppose it has been threatened (154-157)

Unit No. 10

The eighth Juz of Surah Al-An'am, from verse 158 to verse 165 of Surah No. 6, is the end of Surah Al-An'am. At the end of this Surah, it is being said that the evidences have been established, mention of door of repentance and that it will remain open till the sun rises from the west. And that Allaah accepts the repentance of his slave till his soul does not reach his throat meaning till he is about to die .and it has also been described that on the day of resurrection, those who have done good deeds will be given ten times the reward of good deeds and those who have committed sins they would get equal of what they did (the reward of goodness is tenfold and the punishment of error is equal) . After that it was said that the most foolish people are those who turned away from the religion of Hanif and took refuge in false gods.

Few Topics

- Death, Resurrection and their signs have been mentioned (158-160)

- Guidance is a blessing of Allaah Glory be to Him and it has been instructed to worship sincerely because He has absolute power (161-165)

SURAH AL-A' RAAF

Place of Revelation: Makkah

Few Objectives

- The single mission by which all the Prophets had been sent was to convey the message of Islam to the people and it was only their sole responsibility, they had not been demanded to force people to accept the religion of Islam. Hence, there was no room for Prophets to be disappointed, if people would not embrace the religion of Islam.
- This is the first Surah in which the stories of the prophets have been narrated in detail, Starting from Adam to the end of prophethood. This chapter comprises the story of Noah, Hood, Saleh, Shoaib, the story of all prophet from Moses to Prophet Muhammad has been mentioned in this chapter.
- This chapter depicts the perpetual conflict which used to held between right and wrong
- And it has been also explained how falsehood/corruption causes mischief in the world.
- The story of each prophet which has been mentioned in this chapter reveal two things:

- 1) Conflict between good and evil
- 2) Conspiracy which is being carried out by Satan with children of Adam (peace be upon him).

Corollary/ Connection

- An'am and A'araf both surahs revealed in Makkah, Quraish 's doubts and objections have been responded in them, surah An'am is the ultimate proof and Surah A'araf is alarming.
- The method of Question and answer and methodology of constructive discussion have been adopted in Surah Al-An'am, while historical examples has been used in Surah Al-A'araf for alarming them.
- The name of this Surah is A'araf because there is one word a'araf in it which is a wall between heaven and hell, those type of people will live here whose good deeds and bad deeds are equal, their bad deeds will keep them away from going to heaven and their good deeds will keep them away from going to hell. They will stay on this wall, untill Allaah subhanahu wataala will take decision about then.

Unit No. 11

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, verse No. 1 to verse No. 9, the importance and virtue of the following is described and it is forbidden to follow one's saints and guardians and fore fathers , and after that the

ruins of the former nations has been described as an example, it was also mentioned that on the Day of Resurrection, good and evil deeds, will be weighed in the balance with justice.

Few Topics

- Qur'an is the revealed truth from Allah subhanahu watala. (1-3)
- Consequence which will be faced by the people who disobey and deny in this world and hereafter has been informed. (4-9)

Unit No. 12

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, verse No. 10 to verse No. 25, the birth of Adam is mentioned, and it was said that Satan is an open enemy of man, Qiyas is permissible, but false Qiyas is forbidden. "giving excuses for sins is worse than committing the sin" like how satan argued that he was made from fire, he was reprimanded. However, when Adam sinned, he immediately repented before Allaah and his repentance was accepted and it was said that whoever disobeys Allaah and follows the path of Satan, will be made the fuel of hell.

Few Topics

Story of caliphate in the earth and the story of shaitan's refusal to prostrate to Adam has been mentioned, story of sending Adam to the earth has been mentioned (10-25).

Unit No. 13

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 26 to verse 30, it was specially emphasized to avoid Satan's temptations.

Few Topics

- Addressing the Children of Adam, by reminding them that they should remember the rewards and blessings of Allah subhanahu watala, in addition, they have been alarmed by Satan's whispers (26-27)
- Delusion of disbeliever regarding belief/faith has been stated. A few things which has been forbidden by Allah is stated (28-33)

Unit No. 14

From verse 31 to verse 34 of the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, adornment was allowed and extravagance was prohibited, and it was said that it is prohibited to declare something Haram on your own while it is halal. After that there is a statement about the things which were forbidden by Allah Ta'ala.

Few Topics

- Delusion of disbeliever regarding belief/faith has been stated. A few things which have been forbidden by Allah are stated (28-33)
- Everyone's end is by death (34)

Unit No. 15

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7 from Verse No. 35 to Verse No. 41, it was said that those who followed the Messengers have neither fear nor grief, and those who disobeyed the Messengers will have a dire end. It was then said that the greatest wrongdoer is the one who slanders Allah.

Few Topics

- The campaign of the messengers and reward of those who believe in them has been mentioned (35)
- Misbehavior of disbeliever with the messengers and consequence that will be faced by them on the Day of Judgment (36-41).

Unit No. 16

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, verse No. 42 to verse No. 45, the conversation between the people of Paradise and the people of Hellfire and the description of the subsequent events is given.

Few Topics

- Rewards which will be granted to the Believers on the Day of have been mentioned. (42-43)
- Dialogue between people of Heaven, Araf and Hell" (44-51)

Unit No. 17

- In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, from verse 46 to verse 53 of Surah No. 7, there will be some people who are among the people of Paradise and Hell.
- The people whose good and bad deeds will be equal, they are called Ashab al-A'raf, after mentioning this, the fate of those who follow the paths of disbelief was explained, after that heaven and hell were mentioned.

Few Topics

- Dialogue between people of Heaven, Araf and Hell" (44-51)
- Complete proofs/evidences have been presented to disbelievers by revealing Qur'anic ayaat and it will be acknowledged by them on the day of judgment. (52-53)

Unit No. 18

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, verse No. 54 to verse No. 58, Allah's praise and worship were described and it was said that the prayer of a person who prays is accepted. After that, the signs of God's power were described. Lordship and all manifestations of divinity were mentioned.

Few Topics

- The power of Allah and proof of His magnitude of mercy (54-56)

- The proofs/ evidences for the day of resurrection for the believers and the disbelievers (57-58)

Unit No. 19

In the eighth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, from verse 59 to verse 93 of Surah No. 7, Noah and the people of Noah were mentioned, and the stories of the people of Aad were narrated, and the disobedience of the people of Thamud and the hard work of prophet Salih were mentioned, and then prophet Lut and the events of his people were described and then the evils of the people of Lut were mentioned, after that the evils of the people of Madyan are mentioned and the events of prophet Shuaib are mentioned.

Few Topics

Narration of the stories of Noah, Hood, Saleh, Lut and Shoaib (59-93).

JUZ-9
QAALAL-MALA ' O
Said the Chiefs (eminent ones)

Brief Introduction of the Ninth Juz

Scholars have divided the ninth Juz into 18 units and those 18 units are as follows:

Units	Ayaat	Topics
1	88-93	Narration of the chain of advice of Shoab.
2	94-102	It mentions the previous situations of people who are immersed in sins, and those who broke their promises and covenant.
3	103-126	Mention of sinful people, mention of mercy of Allaah on prophets and believers, and after that the incident of Moses , Pharaoh and magicians were described in detail.
4	127-129	Accusation by the rebellious people against Moses and those who accepted Islam.
5	130-137	Punishment for evildoers, the sinners deny even after their confessions, description of Pharaoh's end.
6	138-141	Mention of the children of Israel suffering from idolatry, then the incident of Moses reminding them of the blessings is

		mentioned, Moses honor of speaking to God directly .
7	142-147	The description of Moses desiring to see Allaah subhanawatala, and the order to follow the revelation as much as possible, the description of the loss of arrogance and pride all are given.
8	148-159	Mention of Bani Israel worshipping the calf, Mention of the return of Moses from the mountain of Tur, Statement of punishment for mutual murder, mention of Muhammed sallallahu alayhi wasallam being the seal of prophethood and that Bani Israel is kept murdering prophets.
9	160-171	Mention of the twelve tribes of Israel, Mention of entering the city of Palestine while prostrating and that Saturday was declared as the day of worship but on that day they were adamant about hunting fish, Mention of the Companions of Sabbath.
10	172-178	Mention of Ehde alast, narration of the incident of Balaam bin Ba'ur.
11	179-188	Statement that Allah Ta'ala is All-Knowing, Statement of Asma ul-

		Husna, Mention of the attributes of Ummah Muhammadiyah ﷺ, Signs of Allah are heedless for the misguided, questions by the people of Quraysh about when and at what time the Hour will come. Allah's prophet ﷺ had no knowledge of the unseen.
12	189-195	Description of the details of resurrection. All creatures are created from one soul.
13	196-206	Mention of the saints (Auliya) and their attributes.
SURAH ANFAAL		
14	1-4	Description of the characteristics of believers.
15	5-14	Battle of Badr.
16	15-18	Allaah punished those who ran away from the battle and those who stood firm were rewarded by Allaah.
17	19-29	Obedience to Allah's Prophet ﷺ, The first condition is to prevent betrayal of trust and to follow piety.
18	30-40	The unsuccessful plot to kill the Prophet of Allah ﷺ, the reason for not receiving humiliating punishments from Allah is due to the Prophet of Allaah's frequent

		recitation of Istighfar . The order to fight until the trials are over.
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Unit No. 1

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 88 to verse 93, there is a description of the series of advices of Shuaib alayhis salaam.

Few topics

Narration of the stories of Noah, Hood, Saleh, Lot and Shoaib alayhimus salaam.(59-93).

Unit No. 2

From verse 94 to verse 102 of the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, some past events are described and after that there is a mention of those who have completely sunk in sins, then about those who break covenants. Mention of punishment.

Few topics

- It is an established way of Allaah that He tests the Ummah (nation/community) before destroying them (94-95)
- The nature of the disbelievers has been stated and they have been warned/threatened (95-102).

Unit No. 3

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7 from verse No. 103 to verse No. 126, the mention of sinful people, the mention of mercy of Allaah on the prophets and

believers, the dialogue between Moses and Pharaoh, the mention of the asa (stick) of Moses, the advice of Pharaoh's courtiers to Pharaoh, Moses fighting with the sorcerers, seeing the sorcerers fall down in prostration, Pharaoh becoming enraged at them, the sorcerers losing in this way in public and then accepting Islam in front of everyone made Pharaoh furious and stopped this event and he accused these new Muslims who had just accepted Islam of preplanning this event with Moses.

Few topics

The story of Musa with pharaoh and final consequence of pharaoh (103-145)

Unit No. 4

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 127 to verse 129, it is being told that Pharaoh finally charged Moses and the magicians who had believed with rebellion.

Unit No. 5

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 130 to verse 137, the punishment for evil deeds is a painful punishment, and those who have a black heart deny it after confession. There is a mention of the rebellion and its evil end.

Few topics

The story of Musa with pharaoh and final consequence of pharaoh (103-145)

Unit No. 6

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 138 to verse 141, it is said that when the children of Israel were taken out of the sea, safe and sound, they said to Musa, "grant an idol for us, so that we may worship Him and have our God before our eyes, Moses reminded the children of Israel the blessing from Allaah of bringing them out of this wrong path and also reminded them of how Allaah had saved the children of Israel from slavery to Pharaoh. After that, Allah Ta'ala gave Musa the honor of speaking to him and gave him the Torah.

Few topics

The story of Musa with Firoun and final consequence of Firoun (103-145)

Unit No. 7

As promised in the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 142 to verse 147, Moses reached the mountain and received the honor of talking to God. After that, Allah said to Musa, "Hold fast to what I have revealed to you, and be steadfast on it, and be grateful as much as you can." After that, arrogance of the people was mentioned. Allah Ta'ala has had this way with all people since time immemorial, since they are suffering from pride and arrogance, Allah Ta'ala does not give them the opportunity to follow the truth.

Few topics

- The story of Musa with Firoun and final consequence of Firoun (103-145)
- Punishment for the arrogant and the deniers has been mentioned. (146-147).

Unit No. 8

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 148 to verse 159, it is being told that When Moses went to Mount Sinai, after his departure, the Israelites started worshiping the calf, then the account of Moses return from Mount Sinai and the subsequent circumstances followed by the punishment for mutual killing and their problems. The mention of Allah's mercy and blessings on mankind and after that the mention of Muhammad (peace be upon him) being the end of the prophets, then after that it was said that the Israelites killed countless prophets.

Few topics

- In the absence of Musa, Samry tried to mislead the children of Israel, this story has been stated. (148-154)
- The prophethood of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) is for all the worlds and all the people have been obliged to follow him (157-158)
- A few children of Israel follow the truth, Allaah subhanahu wataala has prepared rewards for such kind of people (159-160)

Unit No. 9

From verse 160 to verse 171 of the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, it is being told that the Israelites were divided into many tribes, then Allah divided them into twelve tribes and it was ordered that when entering the city of Palestine, they should prostrate and enter, then their sins will be forgiven, Saturday was declared as the day of worship, but these people came to hunt fish on that day, the details of the companions of the Sabbath were described, then these people proved to be very disobedient, and they were humiliated.

Few topics

- A few children of Israel follow the truth, Allaah subhanahu wataala has prepared rewards for such kind of people (159-160)
- Several stories of children of Israel have been mentioned, specially the story of the day of Saturday (great Sabbath) (161-171).

Unit No. 10

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 172 to verse 178, the covenant is mentioned and its details are described where all the sons of Adam made a covenant, mentioning the incident of "Balaam bin Ba'ur" which Allah gave His verses to him, but he followed the path of Satan and went astray.

Few topics

Covenant which was taken from Children of Adam had been mentioned and their nature has been mentioned as well, (172-174)

Unit No. 11

From verse 179 to verse 188 of the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, it is being told that Allah is the All-Knower of the Unseen, and there is no one who knows the Unseen except Allah. Attributes of ﷻ have been described, luxury is also a cause of Allah's punishment, then Allah Almighty says:

My signs do not benefit the misguided people, the unbelievers of Quraysh did not believe in the Last Day, so they used to ask when and at what time the Hour will come, then it was told that the Prophet of Allah has no knowledge of the Unseen.

Few topics

- Making dua by good names of Allaah subhanahu wataala has been stated (180).
- Those who have been guided have been mentioned (181)
- Those who do not think in the signs of Allaah, and deny them, these are the misguided people (182-186)
- Only Allaah knows when the day of judgment will take place coming (187)
- The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) is a human being, and neither he has any power to grant benefit or

harm someone by himself, nor he knows about unseen (188)

Unit No. 12

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, from verse 189 to verse 195, the details of the resurrection are described and it is stated that all creation is created from one soul.

Few topics

Nature of the polytheists/disbelievers and their aspersions/ slander have been stated and denied. (189-198)

Unit No. 13

From verse 196 to verse 206 of the ninth Juz of Surah Al-A'raf, Surah No. 7, there is a mention of the Auliya (saints) of the Most Merciful, who are the friends of the Most Merciful and who are the guardians.

Few topics

- Nature of the polytheists/disbelievers and their aspersions / slander and have been stated and denied. (189-198)
- Some ethical values have been taught (199-203)
- When the Noble Qur'an is recited, silence should be observed. (204-205)
- The reality Of the Believer (206).

SURAH ANFAAL

Place of Revelation: Madinah

Few Objectives

- laws for divine and material assistance have been stated
- This Surah states the Shari'ah ruling related to Ghazawat (jihad), no one should ignore Islamic ethical values while doing jihad/fighting in the way of Almighty Allah,
- Jihad should not be commenced for the sake of fulfilling desires and should not be enforced in the way of oppression, it could be commenced only with the objective of establishing peace, holding the hands of oppressors and to lift up/rise Allah swt's word, it explained when and how help comes. Help doesn't come suddenly, it also has its own laws. Allah has created the causes/reasons in this universe but He is the only who brings those causes into effect.

Corollary/Connection

- Surah commands the companions to get ready for self development, while Surah Towbah warns the people of the Book, the disbelievers, Quraysh and others who are enemies of the prophet and companions.
- This Surah was revealed after surah Anfall, one valuable point has been noticed that is the first

battle has been mentioned in the surah Anfal and last battle which is battle of Tabok has been mentioned in surah Tawbah

- This Surah was revealed when the Muslims were trying to spread the Islam in whole world beyond the Arabian Peninsula.

Unit No. 14

- In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, from verse 1 to verse 4, the attributes of believers and their attributes are described.

Few Topics

- Ruling related to spoils of war/bounties (of war) (1)
- Attributes of believers have been mentioned (2-4)

Unit No. 15

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, verse No. 5 to verse No. 14, the incident of the Battle of Badr has been described. The Battle of Badr was won

Few Topics

The story of the battle of Badar has been mentioned (5 - 14).

Unit No. 16

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, from verse 15 to verse 18, it is being told that those who run away

from the battle are evil people, and those who persisted in this battle, Allah Ta'ala honored them and gave them elevation.

Few Topics

- Prohibition related to flee from battle field (15-16)
- Rewards of Allah which were bestowed upon the People of Badr have been mentioned (17-19)

Unit No. 17

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-Anfal Surah No. 8 from verse 19 to verse 29, it was stated that obedience to the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, is the first condition, so Allah Almighty also guided the believers and after that it was emphasized that betrayal of trusts Avoid and adopt taqwa and the greatness and excellence of taqwa was explained.

Few Topics

It has been urged to obey Allah and His Messenger. Benefits of piety have been stated (20-29)

Unit No. 18

In the ninth Juz of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, verse No. 30 to verse No. 40, it is being told that the Quraysh of Makkah had prepared a conspiracy to kill the Prophet of Allah, but Allah, the Exalted, foiled this plot, because of the abundance zikr of the Prophet of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. The Quraysh in Makkah

were not punished for asking for forgiveness, but when the battle began, it was ordered that the battle would continue until the fitnah and riots ended.

Few Topics

- Conspiracy/deception that was being carried out by the polytheists against the prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah swt be upon him) and the punishment which they would deserve have been stated. (30-35)
- Polytheists used to spend their wealth to prevent people from the way of Allaah, consequently they would deserve to be punished in this world and in the Hereafter (36-40).

JUZ-10
WA-A-LAMU
AND (YOU) KNOW

Brief Introduction of the Tenth Juz

"wa-a-lamu" The tenth Juz has been divided by scholars into twelve (12) units. In this Juz, there is Surah Anfal and Surah At-Tawbah. There is a deep connection between these two surahs. The 12 units of the tenth Juz are as follows:

SURAH AL-ANFAAL		
Unit	Aayaat	Topics
1	41-44	Narration of the distribution of booty, through victory, the Muslims prevailed over the infidels and polytheists forever.
2	45-49	On the occasion of the Battle of Badr, the explanation of the principles of Allah's help and support, and the reasons, and the emphasis on the abundance of Zikr of Allaah is mentioned. In the Battle of Badr, Iblis exerted his full force, but he was not successful.
3	50-54	The death of the unbelievers and the idolaters are very painful, Allah is not unjust, people are unjust to themselves, mention of Pharaoh being drowned.
4	55-63	Infidels and polytheists who break covenants are declared as the worst creatures on earth, Allaah does not like traitors, it is ordered to always be ready against the enemies of Islam,

		against people who break the covenant. The rules and issues of termination of the contract were explained.
5	64-66	Allaah said , 100 Muslims can overcome 1000 infidels and polytheists.
6	67-71	Mention of Quraish infidels who were imprisoned on the occasion of the Battle of Badr and the description of the issues of redemption.
7	72-75	The description of the virtues of the Companions who fought in the Battle of Badr and mention of the problems and rules of mutual relations between the Muslim nations and other nations, the description of the relations between the Muhajir and the Ansaar.
SURAH TAWBAH		
8	1-24	Declaration of the acquittal of Allaah and the Prophet of Allaah from the people who break the covenant, determination of the day of Hajj Akbar, mention of sacred months, statement of the conditions of the covenant, declaration of peace to those who love peace, covenant statement of the conditions and its

		provisions and problems, announcement of severe punishment against whoever breaks the promise.
9	25-27	Narrative of Ghazwa Hunain incident, large numbers are not a guarantee of victory, nothing is possible without the help and support of Allah Ta'ala.
10	28-35	Statement of the rules related to the Haram, the scholars and leaders of the Jews are not the Lord, the infidels and polytheists heartfelt desire to wipe out Islam could not be fulfilled.
11	36-37	Statement about 12 months of the year and of the 4 sacred months, changes in the Shari'a orders are strongly disliked by Allah, a promise has been made on this.
12	38-127	The account of the events of the battle of Tabuk and the battle of Tabuk is like a mark of distinction between Muslims and hypocrites.

Surah Anfaal

Place of revelation: Madinah

Few Objectives

- laws for divine and material assistance have been stated
- This Surah states the Shari'ah ruling related to Ghazawat (jihad), no one should ignore Islamic ethical values while doing jihad/fighting in the way of Almighty Allah,
- Jihad should not be commenced for the sake of fulfilling desires and should not be enforced in the way of oppression, it could be commenced only with the objective of establishing peace, holding the hands of oppressors and to lift up/rise Allah swt's word, it is explained as to when and how help comes. Help doesn't come suddenly, it also has its own laws. Allah has created the causes/reasons in this universe but He is the only one who brings those causes into effect.

Corollary/Connection

- Surah Al-A'raaf narrates how the previous Prophets had been treated by their communities/people while,
- Surah Anfal tells us how Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) had been treated by his community.

- Some of the weaknesses/mistakes of the Muslims appeared after the Battle of Badr, those mistakes had been corrected.
- The disbelievers of the Quraish tribe raised various questions against the actions that had been taken by the Prophet like, how a prophet could cause fight between his own tribe and how he could imprison the people of his own tribe. Does a Prophet demand ransom from his own relatives? Such a person cannot be a prophet, نعوذ بالله, they argued.
- Surah Anfal responded to all these objections and questions.
- This Surah was revealed after the battle al-Badr, so some companions also called it Surah al-Badr.
- And the Qur'an also named this surah "Al-Furqan"

Unit No. 1

In the tenth part, Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, from verse 41 to verse 44, there is a detailed description of the distribution of booty, and further it is said that in the Battle of Badr, Allah granted success and prosperity to the Muslims, and through this victory, the dignity of the Muslims increased. He exalted had made faith prevail over disbelief forever. One of the highlights of this victory was that the number of Muslims was very few compared to the non muslims and this made a powerful impact on the hearts of the disbelieving Quraysh.

Few Topics

- Order for the distribution of spoils of war or bounties of war (41)
- Allaah's Help in the Battle of Badr has been stated (42-44)

Unit No. 2

In the tenth Juz, from verse 45 to verse 49 of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, the principles and conditions of Allah's help are described, the reasons and causes of help are also given, and it is also advised that Allah should be remembered with zikr during battle. It was mentioned that Iblis tried hard to help and support the infidel Quraysh and the polytheists of Makkah, but he could not succeed in his ambitions.

Few Topics

- Believers have been advised that they should be steady and sincere in the battlefield and should avoid conflict.(45-47)
- Satan's deception was made known and the hypocritic's saying about believers (48-49)

Unit No. 3

In the tenth Juz, from verse 50 to verse 54 of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, it is said that when death comes to the disbelievers, then the disbelievers are made to suffer severe pain and anguish. They are brutally beaten on their faces and stomachs, and one of the reasons for this is that the disbelievers are the enemies of Allah like Iblis,

and it is also said that Allah does not oppress anyone, but people themselves bring evil upon themselves through great sins. After that, it is mentioned that Pharaoh was drowned in the ocean and it was said that those who disobey Allah and the Prophet of Allah will have a very bad end.

Few Topics

- The disbelievers were warned by the severity of the punishment) (50-51)
- The example of Al-Pharaoh and those who came before him has been stated.(52-54)

Unit No. 4

In the tenth part, from verse 55 to verse 63 of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, the infidels and polytheists who broke the covenant were mentioned and it was said for them, The worst creatures are those who break covenants, and further it was stated that Allah does not like those who betray, then it was told to always be ready against the disbelievers and polytheists and the reasons for this were given. Later, it was stated that with any nation that has an agreement with the Muslims, if that nation is said to be guilty of apostasy, then the rules and issues of terminating the covenant with that nation have been given.

Few Topics

- Some attributes of the disbelievers have been mentioned . (55-59)
- It has been commanded to reconcile with the enemies if they show inclination for it. (61-60)
- it has been emphasized that Allah's help is always with the believers (62-64)

Unit No. 5

In the tenth part, from verse 64 to verse 66 of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, it was stated that a 100 patient muslims can overcome 200 infidels and a 1000 patient muslims can overcome 2000 infidels and that Allaah is with the patient.

Few Topics

Urged to fight in the way of Allah (65-66)

Unit No. 6

In the tenth Juz, from verse 67 to verse 71 of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, this issue was about the infidels who were imprisoned in the Battle of Badr, should they be forgiven or should they be killed as a punishment. Allaah's messenger sought advice from the Companions and the disbelievers of Quraish were released as ransom. The problems of ransom are also described here.

Few Topics

Rulings related to captives/ prisoners of war and ruling on spoils of war. (67-71)

Unit No. 7

In the tenth Juz, from verse 72 to verse 75 of Surah Al-Anfal, Surah No. 8, the greatness and excellence of the Companions who fought in the Battle of Badr are described. After that, the best example of love and companionship between the Muhajir and the Ansar was presented and their mutual relationship was mentioned.

Few Topics

The Islamic brotherhood is the strongest brotherhood and commanded to avoid the friendship of the disbelievers. (72-75)



SURAH TAWBAH

Place of Revelation: Madinah

Few Objectives

- Objectives of this surah could be comprehended by the name itself, that is Tawbah ,which means repentance.
- This surah was revealed after the battle of Tabooq, that took place 22 years after the Prophethood. It contains the complete words related to inviting people towards Islam and the Prophethood.
- The enemies of Islam who used to not fulfil their promises have been mentioned and this surah exposed the hypocrites who used to hide their identity by the name of Islam. (Kindly refer to Tafseer Qurtubi for further details)
- The response of the companions to the announcement of the preparation for battle has been mentioned and those who left behind have been warned.
- Some companions used to call this Surah Al fadhiha which means the surah which exposes the hypocrites.
- It is the only single Surah that starts without a Bismillah. This is because,
- Basmalah gives the message of peace, but this surah was revealed while exposing the hypocrites and brought a message of punishment for them,

thus, it was not started with Bismillah (according to Ali may Allah be pleased with him). (Kindly refer to Tafseer Qurtubi for further details volume no 8, page no 5)

- This surah has 14 names some of them are mentioned here:

براءة، التوب:

المخزية، الفاضحة، الكاشفة، المنكلة، العذاب، المدممة
المقشقة، المبعثرة، المشردة، المثيرة والحافرة

Corollary/Connection

- This surah commands the companions to get ready for self development, while Surah Tawbah warns the people of the Book, the disbelievers, Quraysh and others who are enemies of the prophet and his companions.
- This Surah was revealed after surah Anfal, a valuable point that can be noticed is that the first battle, battle of badr has been mentioned in surah Anfal and the last battle, which is battle of Tabuk has been mentioned in surah Tawbah
- This Surah was revealed when the Muslims were trying to spread islam in around the world beyond the Arabian Peninsula.

Unit No. 8

Surah At-Tawbah is called the last Surah from the aspect of revelation. At the beginning of Surah At-Tawbah. It has been announced to express distaste for infidels and

polytheists who are enemies of islam and to be free from them, then the rulings and issues related to it have been explained, the announcement of the determination of the day of Hajj Akbar, after that the rulings and issues of the decree have been announced. After the prohibition of fighting in the sacred months, it was said that peace will be provided to the one who requires peace, then the observance of the covenant and its rulings and issues related to it were explained and severe punishment was ordered for those who do not obey the covenant.

Few Topics

- Disassociation/ segregation from the treaty of polytheists and their affairs have been explained in detail. (1-6)
- Attributes of the polytheists and their nature of dealing with believers have been described and believers have been ordered to do jihad with them (7-15)
- Urged to carry out Jihad (16)
- It is the duty of Muslims to settle and build mosques (17-18)
- Presumptions of polytheists have been denied(19)
- The virtue/ honorability of the believers Mujahideen is described. (20-22)
- Prohibition of friendship with disbelievers even though they are close relatives (23-24)

Unit No. 9

In the tenth Juz, Surah Al-Tawbah, Surah No. 9, from verse 25 to verse 27, special mention is made of Allah's help and support. All people had become Muslims and at the same time, the Hawazin tribe came to war against the Muslims. Muslims had thought of their large number and realised that their large number was of no use. If Allah had not helped them, they would have easily been repulsed, then with the help of Allah, the battle of Hunain turned into victory.

Few Topics

On the Day of the battle of Hunain Allah Almighty helped the believers (25-27)

Unit No. 10

In the tenth Juz, Surah Al-Tawbah, Surah No. 9, from verse 28 to verse 35, it is stated that the disbelievers are not allowed to enter Masjid al-Haram, after that it was said that the Jews called Uzair the son of Allah and the Christians called Jesus the son of Allah and both have wronged themselves. In the Quran, Allah explained this belief and also said that they have taken their scholars and religious leaders as their Lord, so Allah has also rejected their belief. After that it was stated that the infidels and polytheists who are enemies of Islam wanted to extinguish the light of Islam, but Allah Ta'ala did not make them succeed.

Few Topics

- Prohibition of the entry for polytheists into Masjid Haram (28)
- Invitation to do jihad with polytheists (29)
- The polytheists's false belief that Allah has children (33-30)
- Jewish and Christian scholars used to take people's wealth by incorrect means (34-35).

Unit No. 11

In the tenth part, Surah Al-Tawbah, Surah No. 9, from verse 36 to verse 37, the counting of the twelve months of the year is being described; four of them are called the holy months. The Quraysh used to move the counting of months back and forth for their own convenience. Allah has strongly disapproved of these actions and has given a strict warning on this.

Few Topics

The attitude of the polytheists towards the Ashur Haram (prohibited months) (36-37).

Unit No. 12

The tenth part, from verse 38 to verse 127 of Surah Al-Tawbah Surah No. 9, this part consists of a total of 89 verses and these verses are based on the events of the Battle of Tabuk. And about the acceptance of repentance. This part of the Holy Qur'an shows the distinction between Muslims and hypocrites. There were many hypocrites who did not take part in the battle using

some excuse. Therefore, this part of the Qur'an clearly shows the distinction between Muslims and hypocrites.

Few Topics

- Ruling on Jihad and Allah's help for his own prophet (38-41)
- Expenditure of Zakaah (where Zakaah should be spent) (60)
- Attributes of the hypocrites and punishment which they will deserve has been mentioned, the attributes of the believers and the rewards which they will get has been mentioned (61-72).
- Ruling on Jihad with disbelievers and hypocrites (73)
- Attributes of the hypocrites and the punishment which they will get has been mentioned (74-87).
- Jihad which was carried out by the Prophet and the believers has been mentioned and the rewards which they will get has been mentioned as well. (88-89)
- Classification of those who excused themselves from the jihad and rulings related to them have been mentioned (90-93).
- Revealing the lies of the hypocrites (94-96)
- The disbelievers of the villages and the hypocrites were very strict in their disbelief (97-98).
- Believers of villages have been mentioned (99)
- Believers of the Madinah have been mentioned (100)

- hypocrites of Madinah have been mentioned (101-102)
- Virtues of Charity, repentance and Ethics (103-106)
- Masjid zarar which was built by hypocrites and the Masjid Quba which was built by the believers and difference between them have been mentioned.
- (107-110)
- Beneficial trade and its attributes have been mentioned (111-112)
- prohibition of asking forgiveness for the polytheists, and the reason why Abraham alayhis salaam asked forgiveness for his father has been stated (113-116).
- The blessings and acceptance of repentance which was received by the prophet and his companions who participated in the battle of Tabuk have been mentioned. (117-119)
- The virtues of the people of Medina which they gained due to carrying out Jihad with the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and knowledge which they acquired from the prophet has been mentioned.
- When the Surahs used to reveal, they increased the faiths of the believers even more (124)
- When the Surahs used to reveal, the hypocrites increased in their evil (125-127)
- A few attributes of the Prophet have been mentioned (128-129)



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