

BRIEF INTRODUCTION of Each Juz of AL-QUR'AN AL-KAREEM

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

Volume-1

Juz: 1-5

By:

SHAIKH ARSHAD BASHEER UMARI MADANI

Waffaqahullah



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BRIEF INTRODUCTION *of Each Juz of*
AL-QUR'AN AL-KAREEM

Volume:1, Juz:1-5

BY: SHAIKH ARSHAD BASHEER UMARI MADANI

Waffaqahullah

Hafiz, Aalim, Fazil (Madina University, K.S.A), M.B.A.;

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyderabad, TS, INDIA.

+91 92906 21633 (WhatsApp only)

www.abmqurannotes.com | www.askislampedia.com | www.askmadani.com



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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

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

ALLAH'S MESSENGER (MAY PEACE BE UPON HIM) SAID:
"and he who treads the path in search of knowledge, Allah would make that path easy, leading to Paradise for him and those persons who assemble in the house among the houses of Allah (mosques) and recite the Book of Allah and they learn and teach the Qur'an (among themselves) there would descend upon them tranquility and mercy would cover them and the angels would surround them and Allah mentions them in the presence of those near Him, and he who is slow-paced in doing good deeds, his (high) lineage does not make him go ahead."

(Sahih Muslim:2699)



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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.

It will be presented in both audio and book format, 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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SURAH AL-FATIHA

Place of Revelation:

According to some commentators; this Surah was revealed in Makkah and as per some other commentators this Surah was revealed in Madeenah and some other's opinion that this Surah was revealed twice. According to the Mushaf which has been published and printed in Madinah, this Surah was revealed in Makkah

Few Objectives

- ❖ All the heavenly books have been summarized in Surah Al-Fatiha. (ibn taimiyyah)
- ❖ As per some scholars it is the reason for naming this Surah Umm Al-Kitab and Umm Al-Quran. (tafseer ibe saud)
- ❖ The teachings of the Qur'an consist of (1) Beliefs, (2) Acts of Worship, (3) Lifestyle, and (4) the characters of the righteous and the wicked people and their final outcomes, these are things which have been stated in Surah Al-Fatihah. As Imam Suyuti (may Allaah have mercy on him) has stated while commentating on surah fatiha that the whole Qur'an explains briefly four things. Gave the title براعة الاستهلال

- 1) Beliefs: (alhamdulillah rabbil
alameen, arrahmani rraheem ,
malikiyoumiddeen)

- 2) Acts of Worship: (iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen)
- 3) Lifestyle: (ihdinassiratal mustaqeem)
- 4) 4. Stories for lesson, admonition, remembrance and purification (ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim gairil magzoobi alaihim walazzalleen)

❖ Six questions and their answers in the context of Surah Al-Fatihah:

Question 1) Who am I?

I am Abdullah, the servant of Allaah, I have to worship Allaah alone.

(iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen)

Question 2) Who created me?

Allaah (Glory be to Him) created me.

Alhamdulillah Rabbil alameen

Question 3) where will I go once I will die? What will happen to me after death?

I will be accountable at the day of judgement (malikiyoumiddeen)

Question 4) what do I have to do? Whom should I worship? how to worship?

I have to worship Allaah subhanahu watal alone (iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen)

Ibn Taimiyyah (may Allaah have mercy on him) said: The complete religion of Islam is the answers of these two questions.

The complete life meant to worship and consists of answers to two questions:

- 1) 1.Whom will you worship? The answer is that we have to worship Allaah subhanahu watala alone.
- 2) 2.How do you worship Allaah alone? And how do you worship Allaah alone and how will you obey and worship Him in every aspect of life?

The answer is according to the way taught by Muhammad sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam (iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim)

Question 5) What am I not allowed to do?
gairil magzoobi alaihim walazzalleen.

Question 6) what is the way to please Allaah Glory be to Him?

(ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim)

The way to get the love of Allaah is to follow the method of the Prophet and his Companions.

- ❖ This Surah is recited in every prayer and in every rak'ah of the prayer. (Bukhari: 756, Muslim: 394)
- ❖ There are many names for this surah: Salat, Al-Hamd, Fatiha Al-Kitab, Umm Al-Kitab, Umm Al-Quran, Al-Saba Al-Mathani, Al-Quran Al-Azeem,

Al-Shifa, Al-Ruqaya, Al-Asas, Al-Wafiyah, Al-Kafiya

Few Topics

- ❖ Praise be to Allaah. (1-3)
- ❖ Allaah alone is worthy of worship and supplication should also be sought from Him. (4)
- ❖ The dua of the believers is that they want to follow the straight path and fear the wrath of Allaah and fall into error. (5-7)

Golden Lessons

- ❖ Surah al-Fatihah comprises the basis of the religion, which is explained by the following ten points:
 - 1) Three types of monotheism have been mentioned
- ❖ Touheed -ul- uluhiyyah (oneness of Allaah in matter related to worship) الحمد لله
- ❖ Touheed - ur- Rububiyah (Oneness of Allaah in creating this world) رب العالمين
- ❖ Touheed -ul- Asma was sifat (oneness of Allaah in His Names and Attributes) الرحمن الرحيم
 - 1) Thanks for the blessings of Allaah (الحمد لله)
 - 2) Sincerity (إياك نعبد وإياك نستعين)
 - 3) Good companionship (صراط الذين أنعمت عليهم)
 - 4) Perseverance in Islam (اهدنا الصراط المستقيم)

- 5) Importance of Dua (إهدنا الصراط المستقيم)
- 6) Unity of the Ummah (إياك نعبد وإياك نستعين)
- 7) Lessons from history
- 8) Reflection on Allaah's blessings, His days (punishment) and His signs.
- 9) Differentiating between right and wrong is necessary.
 - ❖ By reciting this Surah in Salah every day, the servant remembers at least ten agreements that he has made with Allaah Glory be to Him. As these are known by the book of Sheikh Abdul Razzaq Al-Badr (may Allaah show mercy on him) that Surah Al-Fatihah is in fact an agreement and a promise. (min hidayati suratil fatiha)

Here is a summary of the 10 points of this book:

- 1) Believing in oneness of Allàah in matters related to worship and believing in oneness of Allaah in His names and attributes are not adequate for salvation. Believing in oneness of Allaah in worshipping is real source of salvation. The purpose of the revelation of all the prophets and books is monotheism, that is, monotheism of worship. As Allaah says in surah ambiya 21 and ayath no. 25
- 2) When my Lord is Allaah Glory be to Him there is no need for me to be disappointed, it means there is no point in being depressed by depending on creature. (rabbul alameen)

- 3) I will remember the Hereafter every day so that I may avoid oppressing others and should not be among the neglected (malikiyoumiddeen)
- 4) I am a servant of Allaah, this is my real identity.(
iyyaka nabudu waiyyaka nastaeen)
- 5) The greatest prayer is to make dua for guidance. Guidance includes both guidance for guiding for identification of truth (Irshad) and guidance for doing good deeds (toufeeq) <(ihdinassiratal mustaqeem siratallazeena anamta alaihim)>
- 6) The belief in (arrahmanni rraheen)creates hope in me, while the belief in <Malikiyoumiddeen>creates fear in me. As it is well known phrase: faith lies between fear and hope - faith is the state which lies between fear and hope. (chapter of sahih bukhari الايمان بين الرجاء والخوف)
- 7) I will learn from the stories of pious people, I will pledge to follow the way of the Prophet and his Companions.
- 8) I will think of the straight path every day.
- 9) I will try to be among the beloved people of Allaah Glory be to Him by following the way of the Prophet. It means I will avoid shirk and bid'ah, as well as all the things that lead me away from the straight path.
- 10) I will learn from the fate of the disobedient whose stories have been mentioned in the history.

Note: there are two important matters related to oneness of Allaah in His name and Oneness of Allaah in

his attributes, generally these both matters have been misunderstood in subcontinent. Thus, it is necessary to pay attention to the correction of these both weaknesses.

I. Where is Allaah?

The correct answer is that Allaah Glory be to Him is on the Throne and His knowledge is everywhere.

Translation: The Most Beneficent (Allaah) Istawa (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty).

As per the Al- rasail Al- saba Imam Abu Hanifa (may Allaah have mercy on him) has presented the same belief that Allaah is on the Throne and His knowledge is everywhere. And other Imams also have the same belief.

II. The following principles should be observed in the belief in oneness of Allaah in his name and Oneness of Allaah in his attributes.

Ibn Abi Zayd al-Qirwani (may Allaah have mercy on him) said: *وله الأسماء الحسنی والصفات العلی* "And He posses the best of names and the highest of attributes."

In his commentary, Shaykh 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Ibad al-Madani says:

One should believe only in those names and attributes of Allaah Glory be to Him which have been confirmed and proved by Allaah Himself and confirmed by the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace). Attributes that are free from void interpretation, takeef (questioning about the condition of Allaah) Tamtheel (illustration of Allaah by His creatures), tahreef (changing/distortion), ta'teel (suspending) worthy

of the glory of Allaah Glory be to Him. And one should believe in the names and attributes by the way of purification from all ugly things. As it has been mentioned by Allaah Glory be to Him,

ليس كمثلہ شيء وهو السميع البصير

Translation: There is nothing like Him and He is the All- Hearer and the All- Seer (the Seer). (Shura 11)

The names of Allaah Glory be to Him are not confined to any (special) number but few of them are such names which Allaah Almighty has revealed to the people and some of which He has kept in His knowledge of the unseen.

- ❖ Calling this Surah Fatiha, it is itself a sign of virtue for it because it was preferred over other Surahs for the commencement of the Noble Qur'an.
- ❖ This surah has been named as Umm al-Kitab because the aims and objectives of the Qur'an have been stated in it.
- ❖ Allaah Glory be to Him alone deserves all types of worships. Shirk and bid'ah which are being carried out in the name of worship should be avoided.
- ❖ One should always make dua for steadfastness on the straight path.
- ❖ Dua should be made always be for everyone.
- ❖ When the Imam recites Surah Al-Fatihah in prayer, the follower should also say Amen. Because the angels also say Amen. (Sahih Bukhari: 6402)

Corollary/Connection

Surah Al-Fatihah mentions اهدنا الصراط المستقيم in the beginning of surah Al-Baqarah هدى للمتقين has been mentioned, The guidance which has been asked in Surah Al-Fatihah, the same guidance has been given in the form of the Qur'an. It means the dua that made has been accepted.

- ❖ The method of guidance also has been mentioned in Surah Baqarah

فَإِنْ آمَنُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا آمَنْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Al-Baqarah: 137, This shows that the understanding of the Prophet and his Companions is necessary to understand Islam.

- ❖ Surah Fatiha ends with the words مغضوب and ضالين it have a deep connection with the coming Surahs. 1.

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

The word مغضوب indicates towards Jews, they have been repeatedly mentioned in Surah Baqarah and Surah An-Nisa '.

The word الضَّالِّينَ indicates towards the Christians - who have been repeatedly mentioned in Surah Al-Imran and Al-Ma'ida.

- ❖ What is the objective behind bringing Surah Al-Fatihah in the beginning? The position of Surah Al-Fatihah is much stronger than the position of the Preamble in the law.

❖ Scholars have worked hard and have paid great attention to Surah Al-Fatiha, for example: Abul Kalam Azad (may Allaah have mercy on him) compiled a huge book in the commentary of this Surah called "Umm Al-Kitab". Similarly, Shaykh Abdul Razzaq Al-Badr Al-Ibad (may Allaah have mercy on him) has written a book with the name of من هدايات سورة الفاتحة , similar to this Ibn al-Qayyim (may Allaah have mercy on him) devoted a whole volume of Madarij al-Salkin for surah Fatiha and Imam al-Suyuti (may Allaah have mercy on him) gave Surah al-Fatihah an excellent title of "Baraaat al-Istihalal" and wrote a complete book and proved that how Surah Al-Fatihah got the title of Umm Al-Kitab.

❖ Competitive Poetry had important status in the arabic poetry. Let us ponder in the beginning of the Qur'an: The Arabs never tired of praising horses, ruins, palaces and girlfriends. But even so, they did not succeed in reaching to recognise the Creator from the creatures. The Qur'an mentions the fact in the beginning itself: after seeing all creatures why one individual does not say:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

It means it is the demand of nature to acknowledge the Creature by the way of pondering in the creatures that has been asked from the very beginning of the Qur'an.

❖ It is narrated regarding the Sab all muallaqt that among the poet who used to attract the attention

of more people by describing best way. Those poems would be hung on the Ka'bah. As a result, the Sab muallaqat came into existence. But it is not necessary that the beauty which forced the poet to praise the things and felt by him, the same could feel by others and it would be mutual feeling of all. In contrast, whatever is mentioned from the beginning to the end of the Noble Qur'an is the demand and voice of human nature.

- ❖ In Surah Al-Ikhlās, Allaah introduces Himself through the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) by saying "Qul". While in Surah Fatiha He introduced Himself, it seems He demanded the creatures directly to introduced Him in the beginning, it has been presented as a demand of nature.
- ❖ As the Arabs who used to acknowledge the characteristics of horses and other objects are being told that Allaah the Creator of these characteristics, alone deserves your praise and worship. By oneness of Allaah in the creating the things, invited to oneness of Allaah in the worship.
- ❖ The old Newton (Imra -ul-Qays) and the modern Imra- ul-Qays (Newton) and their followers made the same mistake, failing to recognise and reach to divinity of the Creator by contemplating on the creatures. They convinced the people regarding the invisible gravity by falling apple, but they forgot the creator of apple and the creator of the

force of gravity. In the same way, in the description of horses, the drunken poets remembered the description of horses and some aspects of divinity, but forgot pure monotheism.

- ❖ Contemplation of creation leads to recognition of the true Creator, this process is called complete research, while today's science is conducting incomplete research, therefore, they ended up with researching about the creatures they could not discover the creature.
- ❖ The one who captured the rays of the sun could not enchant the dark night of life
- ❖ The writer has an experience in the field of dawah and reform this surah can be presented in a very simple and effective way, just as Ayat-ul-Kursi is presented. Allaah given me the opportunity to convey His message by TV episodes to millions of people. Alhamdulillah

Some Ayat and Hadith for memorization, reflection, purification, reminding and to carry out dawah and reformation activity

Ayat

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

Translation: We worship only You and seek help only from You.

Hadith

عن معاذ بن جبل رضي الله عنه قال بينما أنا رديف النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم ليس بيني وبينه إلا آخرة الرحل فقال يا معاذ قلت لبيك يا رسول الله

وسعديك ثم سار ساعة ثم قال يا معاذ قلت لبيك رسول الله وسعديك ثم سار ساعة ثم قال يا معاذ بن جبل قلت لبيك رسول الله وسعديك قال هل تدري ما حق الله على عباده قلت الله ورسوله أعلم قال حق الله على عباده أن يعبدوه ولا يشركوا به شيئاً ثم سار ساعة ثم قال يا معاذ بن جبل قلت لبيك رسول الله وسعديك قال هل تدري ما حق العباد على الله إذا فعلوه قلت الله ورسوله أعلم قال حق العباد على الله أن لا يعذبهم

Narrated Mu`adh (may Allaah be pleased with him, I was a companion rider of the Prophet, there was nothing between me and him but the last of the nomads, Prophet said "O Mu`adh! I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah, then he continued his travelling till one hour. Then he said O Mu'adh, I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah, then he continued his travelling till one hour, then he said O Mu'adh, I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah, then he said Do you know what Allaah's right on His slaves is, I replied, "Allaah and His Apostle know better." He said, "Allaah's right on His slaves is that they should worship Him (Alone) and should not worship any besides Him. Then he continued his travelling for one hour then he said O Mu`adh, I said Labbaika and Sadaika O Messenger of Allaah then he asked do you know what slave's right on Allaah is, I said Allaah and his messenger know better, he said slave's right on Allaah is that He should not punish him.

(Sahih Bukhari 6500)



Brief introduction of 1st Juz

ALIF LAAM MEEM

"Alif Laam meem" is called the first Juz of the Holy Qur'an.

SURAH AL-BAQARAH

Place of Revelation **MADINAH**

Unit	Aayaat	Topics
1	1-39	Mention of the division of mankind towards the understanding of Quran and adopting its teaching .
2	40-48	Mention of warning and rebuke to the children of Israel.
3	49-74	Mention of the expulsion of the Bani Israel from the Imamate and the mention of the elevation of Muhammad (peace be upon him) from the Bani Ismail to the Prophet.
4	75-123	Mention of the disobedience of the Jews during the time of the Prophet Muhammad sallallahu alahi wasallamm.
5	124-141	The story of Ibrahim and his invitation.

Few Objectives

- ❖ The objective of this surah is to describe "Islamic law and its implementation". All the laws required to follow the teachings of Allaah Glory be to Him and

His Messenger (May Allaah honour him and grant him peace) on earth explained in this surah.

- ❖ Those who believe and follow the religion of Islam will success and those who follow fabricated Islam will fail.
- ❖ The group of Israelites is an example of being religiously incompetent on earth, while Abraham and his followers are the example of being religiously competent.
- ❖ The topic of worship of Allaah on this earth (worship in the Qur'anic sense and not in the public sense) remained noticeable to the angels in the their world.
- ❖ The questions that arise between Adam (peace be upon him) and the angels in the beginning have been mentioned.
- ❖ This Surah covers every issue such as worship and worldly affairs as well as it covers social, family, financial and moral issues.
- ❖ This Surah was revealed in several instalments from his arrival in Madinah till his death.
- ❖ If you follow the way of the Prophet and the method of his Companions, then Allah will give you dominion over the earth, otherwise not.
- ❖ Competent and incompetent people who have been passed in the history have been mentioned In one part of this surah, whereas in the other part of this surah those instructions/teachings have been explained on the basis of which people become competent.

- ❖ Historical examples of those who stood on the straight path (such as Adam, Abraham and Jacob and their descendants) have been presented and example of those who did not stand on the straight path (disobedient children of Israel) also have been explained.
- ❖ If any one wish to retain on straight path, it is obligatory for him to practice and follow the belief and rulings as per guided by the religion of Islam.
- ❖ Islamic law is the solution for all the problems of humanity.
- ❖ One part of Surah Baqarah deals with the Ummah of Da'wah and the other part with the Ummah of Ijabat.
- ❖ The Surah concludes with two great verses. These are the two verses which were bestowed on the Ummah on the night of Mi'raj as a source of mercy and as a gift, and these two verses are the treasure of the Throne. (Sahih Al-Jami ': 1060)

Unit No. 1:

Mention of the division of mankind:

In the first unit of the Holy Quran, all mankind is divided into three groups

- 1) Pious.
- 2) Unbelievers.
- 3) Hypocrite

Surah Al-Baqarah First Unit consist of Ayat no. 1 to 39 and in this unit the covenant of Prophethood is mentioned, for example:

(guidance for the pious)

There is no doubt that this book (is the book of Allah) is a guide for the pious.

Three groups were mentioned in the above verse:

- 1) The first group "Mutaqeen": The first group who believed and adopted the path of piety and firmly established themselves on this path.
- 2) The second group "unbelievers": infidels; Those who openly denied, and, denied Muhammad ﷺ and not only openly refused to obey the instructions given by the Prophet of Allah, but clearly denied these instructions and mocked them.
- 3) The third group "hypocrites": outwardly they look like Muslims, but inwardly the hypocrites are with the infidels and polytheists.

Hypocrisy: hypocrisy are called when a person professes to be a believer with his tongue and apparently confesses his words and fasts and prays to show the believers, but in his heart he opposes all these things and Islam. When he is with the believers, they used to say that they with muslims, and when they are with the disbelievers and polytheists, they used to say that they are actually against the religion of Islam.

So, in the first unit of the first Juz (Surat al-Baqarah, these three groups are mentioned. In these ayat, there is also a mention that when the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, presented the religion of Allah, the way three groups appeared. Similarly at the time of the creation of Adam, there were some questions and disagreements, but good

people always repent. At the time of the revelation of the Qur'an, the opposing group was advised not to follow the path of Iblis, but to follow the path of their father, Adam, peace be upon him, and the angels, and not to doubt the Qur'an, but to adopt the three golden principles to be righteous. Tawheed (2:21,22), risalat (24, 2:23) and Hereafter (2:25) and Quran invites the people through the teachings and also the answering and refuting allegation or clearing doubt against the teaching of Islam (عرض ورد) (Quran is inviting through tafheemana style (mankind them to understand from ayat 1 to 25 ayat) then from ayat 26 to 29 it is refuting their doubt (ان الله) (لا يستحيي and they have been invited to ponder upon the truth and not to deny the truth . Its details will be explained in the "Series of tafseer on the Great Qur'an", in sha Allah .

Few Topics

- ❖ The Qur'an is a truth from Allah and a book of guidance. (1-2)
- ❖ Attributes of believers and their reward. (3-5)
- ❖ Some attributes of the disbelievers and the hypocrites have been mentioned and two examples are given for the hypocrites (6-20).
- ❖ Order for worshipping of Allaah Glory be to Him, Allaah's greatness and oneness have been mentioned (21-22)
- ❖ The Noble Qur'an challenged the disbelievers to bring the words which are similar to it. (23)

- ❖ The Unbelievers have been threaten and characteristics of Hell have been explained (24)
- ❖ The glad tidings of Paradise to the believers and the characteristics of Paradise have been mentioned (25)
- ❖ The wisdom behind giving examples and the attributes of the hypocrites have been mentioned (26-27)
- ❖ Magnificent power Allaah Glory be to Him in His Creatures have been mentioned (28-29) Adam (peace be upon him) was made caliph on earth and the angels marvelled at him and Adam (peace be upon him) was taught all the names (32-30)
- ❖ The knowledge of Allah encompasses all things. Its proof has been stated, Adam (peace be upon him) was honoured by the prostration of angels (33-34)
- ❖ Adam and Eve (peace be upon them) were honoured by allowing them to stay in Paradise and Satan's enmity towards them until they were expelled from Paradise (35-36)
- ❖ Expelling of Adam (peace be upon him) from the paradise and his repentance and the reward of those who followed the guidance (37-38)
- ❖ The punishment of those who deny Allaah Glory be to Him has been mentioned (39)
- ❖ Allaah's bounties to the Children of Israel and attributes of those who fear Allaah Glory be to Him have been mentioned (40-48)

Unit No. 2:

Warning and Rebuke to the Children of Israel:
Second Unit Surah Al-Baqarah: Juz 40 to 48:-In this unit, the examples of the Bani Israel as an individual nation are being presented and the Bani Israel are being reminded and warned and reprimanded and it is said that Like Adam, turn to Allah Almighty through repentance and supplication.

Few Topics

Allaah's bounties to the Children of Israel and attributes of those who fear Allaah Glory be to Him have been mentioned (40-48)

Unit No. 3:

Mention of the ousting of Bani Israel from the Imamah and the mention of Muhammad (ﷺ) being promoted from Bani Ismail to Prophethood:

Third Unit Surah Al-Baqarah Verse No. 49:74:- In these Juz, a detailed account of the taking away of the Imamah from the Bani Israel and the reasons for the withdrawal of the Imamah from the Bani Israel are being given, as well as the transfer of the Imamah and leadership to Banu Ismail and to Muhammad. Mention is also being made of exalting Prophethood and in these Juz it is also mentioned that when Bani Israel was expelled from Imamah.

If it was done, how was humiliation imposed on them, and in these Juz, this principle was also explained and all

the reasons were also explained that when a nation disobeys Allah, then humiliation and disgrace is imposed on that nation. The rewards given to them are cut off and they are shrouded in the darkness of decay.

Few Topics

- ❖ Pharaoh's treatment with the Children of Israel (49-61)
- ❖ Common rewards of believers have been mentioned(62)
- ❖ Abominations of Jews and worldly torment that has been sent down upon them have been mentioned (63-66)
- ❖ The incident of the cow and the lessons that should be learnt from it have been mentioned (67-73)
- ❖ Hardening of the hearts of the Jews has been mentioned (74)

The rewards of the Children of Israel, and the disobedience of the Children of Israel, and the punishments given to them.

	<i>Rewards</i>	<i>disobedience</i>	<i>punishments</i>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Got superiority over all creatures ● The Children of Israel were 	They became disbelievers	The punishment of repentance in the form of killing among themselves because of

	superior in in ancient times		their worship of calf
2	Protection from Pharaoh and his army by making paths in the sea.	They sold religion for a small price.	On the insistence of seeing Allah, death was sent down by lightning
3	For 40 days, Moses was invited to get revelation and guidance	they hide the truth	When they arrogantly said Hinta instead of saying Hitta, then the scourge of punishment came down because of this transgression
4	Forgiveness was granted even after the worship of the calf.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They were mixing the Truth with • falsehood, • they ordered people for good but kept themselves 	Due to their grave disobedience like mockery for books of Allaah and the prophets, and rebellious attitude , they



		on the path of disobedience	got punished by the wrath of Allah with humiliation.
5	The Book and the Furqan [Torah] were given.	They Worshipped the calf	They got struck by Lightning
6	To give life again after the death	They demanded to see Allaah but got struck by Lightning	They received severe Punishment which became a warning to other people (near and far)
7	Shadow of cloud	They got the blessing of shade from clouds but they indulged in oppression and disobedience even after the blessing	But the condition of their hearts were such that even after getting many signs and miracles and also forgiveness they still disobeyed and instead of taking a lesson they



			,remained arrogant thus , their hearts became harder than stones. Allaah ul-Mustaan
8	The opportunity to enter a sacred city and the promise of forgiveness on repentance	Instead of "Hitta they said hinta, punishment was sent down due to the words Hinta or mockery words.	
9	Management of twelve water springs	They indulged in corruption in the earth.	
10	survived due to fazal of Allaah and Rahmat (mercy)	They objected to the blessing of mann and the Salwa for worldly grown fruits or vegetables, and They demanded for inferior things over the	



		superior blessings	
11	In order to slaughter the cow signs were shown to them and it became easier to understand the belief in resurrection after death and it was also made easy to find the killer	They did not follow the commandment until a mountain was lifted upon them	
12		They disobeyed the commandment of fishing on Saturday	
13		they asked a lot of unnecessary questions to moses , until they made the process of slaughtering a	



		cow the most difficult.	
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Unit No. 4:

Mention of the disobedience of the Jews during the time of the Prophet of Allaah.

Unit No. 4, verse No. 75 to Verse No. 123 mentions the disobedience of Jews and Christians during the time of the last Prophet of Allah.

mention of disobediences of the Jews and Christians and the events which have occurred before the prophethood of the mohammad ﷺ in ayat 48 to 73 ayat but the disobediences of the Jews and Christians mentioned in Surah Al-Baqarah Juz 75 to 123. There are incidents during the time of the Prophet ﷺ that how the Jews and Christians disobeyed the Prophet of Allah ﷺ and even plotted to kill him.

Few Topics

- ❖ The Jews distorted the book of Allaah Glory be to Him and their hypocrisy and punishment have been mentioned (75-81)
- ❖ The reward of the believers have been mentioned (82)
- ❖ Jews used to break the promise (83-86)
- ❖ Opinion of the Jews regarding the apostles (87-91)
- ❖ Jews used to rebel in spite of the covenant (92-93)
- ❖ The Jews claim that the paradise is made only for them was refuted (94-96)

- ❖ Jews disbelieve due to enmity with angels (97-99)
- ❖ Jews used to break the covenant and deny the apostles (100-101)
- ❖ The Truth About Magic has been revealed (102-103)
- ❖ The Jews used to address the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) by wrong way and used to envy the Believers (104-105)
- ❖ Proof of Abrogation of Some Verses (106-108)
- ❖ The People of the Book envy the believers and they oppose them (109-110)
- ❖ Denying the hopes of Jews and Christians (111-113)
- ❖ Prohibition of rebelling in mosques, it is valid to offer Salah everywhere (114-115)
- ❖ The People of the Book declare themselves to be the children of Allaah Glory be to Him (116-118)
- ❖ Prophet hood of Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) has been mentioned, the believers have been warned against following Jews and Christians (119-122)
- ❖ The Blessings of Allah to the Children of Israel and making them scare from the Hour (122-123)

Unit No. 5:

The story of Ibrahim and his invitation.

Surah Al-Baqarah verse 124-141 mentions the story of Ibrahim and the deeds of Ibrahim's call to religion are described as well as maghzoob and Zalleen and how the

Jews and Christians used the name of Islam to deceive others. they promoted mubaddal (modified version of)Islam and tried Islam against the true Islam, due to which 72 sects came into existence in Muslims also. Therefore, we have to follow the munazzal (revealed and true)of Islam, which is the pure religion of Allah, which was presented by the Prophet of Allah. And what was practiced by the Companions of the Prophet and all the Companions of the Prophet proved that the religion of Muhammad and the religion of Abraham are the same, and modified religion that the Jews and the Christians tried to present ,the Prophets are abominable and detested .

Few Topics

- ❖ The story of Ibrahim's trial, the construction of the Ka'bah and the prayer after its construction and the virtues of Makkah have been mentioned (124-129)
- ❖ Disadvantages of abstaining from the Ibrahamic Nation, the Jewish used to claim that they follow the religion of Ibrahim, this claim has been denied (130-141)

Corollary/Connection

- ❖ The common theme of Surah Al-Baqarah and Surah Al-Imran is "Proof of Prophethood".
- ❖ Surah Al-Fatihah comprises the praise of Allaah Glory be to Him, while the next two Surahs,

Baqarah and Aal-e-Imran consist of "Proof of Prophethood".

- ❖ Al-Maghdoob – It has been fully explained in Surah Al-Baqarah and Surah An-Nisa '.
- ❖ Al-Dhaaleen - It has been fully explained in Surah Al-Imran and Surah Al-Maidah.
- ❖ "Ihdina" dua was made - "Huda lillanas" dua has been accepted.
- ❖ This Surah begins with Comprehensive Faith (2: 3), ends with Comprehensive Faith (2: 136) and ends with Comprehensive Faith (2: 285).



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JUZ-2

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Brief introduction of 2nd Juz

SAYAQOOL

The second Juz of the Holy Qur'an, which is called "Sayaqul", this part consists of ayat No: 142 to ayat No: 252 of Surah Al-Baqarah.

Scholars have divided this Juz into 6 "Units". - As I mentioned at the beginning of the first Juz , 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, So the 6 units of second Juz are as follows:

Unit	Ayaat	Topics
1	142-162	Objections of Jews and Christians about the changing the direction (Qiblah) and their answers.
2	163-177	Correction through the Laws set by Allaah ,introduction Al birr in vast manner .
3	178-203	"Albirr" Ayaat are consisting of Birr, and ayaat mention of fiqhul ibadaat.
4	204-220	Abwaab Al-Abirr – More details of Ayat about the types Al-Abirr.
5	221-242	Montion of Family Laws.
6	243-250	Maintaining healthy relations in society similarly national level and international level , using force to establish peace and Mention of David, Talut and Goliath (Jaloot) .

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

Unit No. 1:

The first unit of the second Juz, which consists of ayaat 142 to 162 of Surah Al-Baqarah, answers to the objections raised by the Jews and Christians about the changing the direction (Qibla) are given in this unit and the believers are drawn to this point. It has been made that when the objections come up, one has to work patiently because this was the teaching of all Prophets and in this unit the believers are also being told that now Banu Ismail has attained the position of Imamah, for the believers, The greatest weapon is patience. It has been a characteristic of the Prophets that they were walking on the path of patience, so the Prophets got success, so O people of faith, you should also hold on to patience. Patience is the key to your success.

This world is a place of luxury for false worshipers. The life of this world is only for a few days and what is eternal life is the hereafter. The people of falsehood have been given respite and the truth will prevail one day, so the people of faith. And especially Muhammad ﷺ has been comforted by Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala. The incident is that the false people always tried to make the Prophet of Allah ﷺ suffer. They were insulted and some people in our time filed a petition in the Supreme Court that such and such Aayat of the Quran should be deleted.

The people of falsehood have been using such tactics since the dawn of time, but the truth always prevailed over them, rather those who objected. His name and sign did not remain, but the Prophet of Allah and his followers continued their journey.

In the opening ayaat of Surah Al-Baqarah, it was emphasized that patience should be kept because patience is an essential part of wisdom and patience is a mirror of gentleness and tolerance.

Now, the "Topic" of Qibla changing is starting from here, how Jews and Christians deliberately used to hide and denied the prophethood of the Prophet of Allaah, while they knew very well that Muhammad is the true prophet and messenger of God. But the Jews and the Christians were hiding. At the same time, when Allah Almighty revealed the order of Qibla direction, the Jews and the Christians tried their best to cast doubt in the people, even they did against shair (شعائر) of Islam and they were making speculations about Marwah and trying to create obstacles, but the people of the true faith handled the situation patiently against the Jews and the Christians. In this way, the truth of the Ummah Muhammad (ﷺ) is being declared in this unit.

Few Topics

- ❖ The qiblah was changed and the reaction of the Jews on it (142-145)
- ❖ The Jews used to hide the knowledge related to attributes of the Prophet may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) (146-147)

- ❖ It has been made obligatory to face the Ka'bah in prayer and wisdom behind it (148-150)
- ❖ The Prophet's Campaign has been mentioned (151)
- ❖ Patience and its rewards and the types of trials have been mentioned (152-157)
- ❖ Sa'i (walking hastily and running) between Safa and Marwah has been mentioned (158)

Unit No. 2:

In the second Juz/part, Surah Al-Baqarah ayat No 163 to 177, there is a mention of the reformation of the Bani Israel through the laws. For example, in ayaat 1 to 142 of Surah Al-Baqarah, the events of those who succeeded and those who failed were described and it was made aware that only those who follow the path of Islam are successful and those who follow the mubaddal islam (modified Islam) are failed and the example of the path of Islam was given by the Prophets, how Abraham, Ishmael, Moses and Jesus achieved success by walking on the path of Islam, so the focus of conversation changed from Surah Al-Baqarah ayat No: 143 and from here reform through laws. From here, "Rules" and "Regulation" were told, that is, reform through the rulling of islam, that is, how a Muslim should live his life. In this regard, the Islamic interpretation is starting from Surah Al-Baqarah ayat 163 to ayat 177. It is beginning, so first of all there will be mention of monotheism and invitation to people through revelation, and after that it was said that those who They followed the path of their

forefathers and went on superstitions and blind imitations, they should now turn to divine revelation, and after that they were encouraged to have a lawful means of livelihood and informed of the harms of unlawful means of livelihood, that a dead body is haram and that flowing blood is haram. Pigs are forbidden. Animals slaughtered in the name of other than Allah are forbidden.

Few Topics

- ❖ Punishment for concealing the knowledge and ruling on those who die with disbelief (159-162)
- ❖ The Oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him and the manifestations of His power has been mentioned (163-164)
- ❖ The state of the polytheists on the Day of Resurrection and the abode of those who follow them have been mentioned (165-167)
- ❖ Pure and halal food should be consumed, should abstain from the Satan and everyone should consider him an enemy (169-168)
- ❖ Blindly following (170)
- ❖ An Example has been presented for the Unbelievers (171)
- ❖ It is made obligatory to consume pure food, thanking to Allaah Glory be to Him is also made compulsory and prohibited items have been mentioned (172-173)
- ❖ Punishment for concealing the truth (174-176)

Unit No. 3:

From Surah Al-Baqarah ayat 177 to ayat 203, these ayaat are called "Ayat al-Albirr" where examples of common virtues are described and guidance is given as to how virtue can be established:

- ❖ Ayat al-Albirr is being explained by the problem of Qisas, how it is possible to protect people's lives.
- ❖ Further, there is a description of the problems of will and inheritance and it is being told that when the orders of inheritance are obeyed, it will be possible to protect people's property and an excellent society will be established.
- ❖ And after that, the issues of fasting were explained, which people are obliged to fast and which people Not
- ❖ And after that the method of prayer (Dua) was explained.
- ❖ And then the issues of etekaaf were explained.
- ❖ And after that, a promise was made about eating unjustly.
- ❖ After that, the issue of true jihad (peaceful way of establishing peace in the society) were explained and it was said that the right use of force is permissible for peace.
- ❖ And after that it was forbidden that and it was said that sedition and rioting, terrorism, unjust killing and looting are forbidden.
- ❖ After that, the problems of hypocrisy were explained and encouragement to spend in the

way of Allah with hypocrisy and the virtue of charity and charity was explained.

- ❖ After this is the description of the issues of Hajj.
- ❖ In Surah Al-Baqarah, ayat 178 to ayat 203, all these good commands and issue are explained, that is why all these ayaat are also called "Ayat al-Albirr". 177 to 204

Few Topics

- ❖ By the word of "Bir" indicates towards the reality of goodness (177)
- ❖ The Wisdom of Qisas (178-179)
- ❖ The Obligation of a Will and any type of distortion into it has been prohibited Prohibition (180-182)
- ❖ The month of Ramadan and the obligation and virtue of fasting have been mentioned (183-185)
- ❖ The Virtue of making dua and the conditions for its acceptance has been mentioned (186)
- ❖ Completion of ruling on fasting (187)
- ❖ Prohibition of eating others wealth by wrong way (188)
- ❖ The counting of the moon and the reality of goodness (189)
- ❖ Fighting for the sake of Allaah Glory be to Him and spending for the sake of Allah have been stated (190-195)
- ❖ Rulings on Hajj and Umrah (196-203)

Unit No. 4:

Surat al-Baqarah ayat 204 to ayat 220 are also called abwab al birr which means ayat birr are explained in much detail in next ayat of abwab al birr

Unit No. 5:

- ❖ In Surah Al-Baqarah, ayat 221 to ayat 242, there is a description of family laws and family system, i.e., here is the reformation of the minor society in the form of family, that is, family issue and solutions are mentioned, domestic rules are mentioned, permissible and forbidden types of marriage are mentioned and The halal and haram ways of sexual intercourse have been explained.
- ❖ The Halal and Haram ways of swearing or eating have been described.
- ❖ Haram and halal problems of mutallaqqat and their issue and solutions were explained.
- ❖ mention of the issue of breastfeeding are mentioned.
- ❖ A description of the problems of the deceased, i.e., the problems of the period of `iddah for women whose husbands have passed away, and the description of the protection of prayer which are highly important in the life of muslim in all kinds of Ibadaat.

Few Topics

- ❖ The attributes of the Hypocrites and the Believers have been mentioned (204-207)

- ❖ It has been ordered to refrain from following Satan and it is obligatory to consider him as an enemy (208-210)
- ❖ Conditions of Israel have been mentioned (211)
- ❖ The reality of the disbelievers and the superiority of the pious over them have been mentioned (212)
- ❖ People need the messengers and the trial of those who follow the messengers have been mentioned (213-214)
- ❖ Where one should spend that has been mentioned (215)
- ❖ Fighting has been made obligatory in defence of religion and some of its rules have been mentioned (216-217)
- ❖ The purpose of the believer mujahid has been mentioned (218)
- ❖ Harms of alcohol and gambling have been mentioned (219)
- ❖ Ruling on treating orphans kindly (220)
- ❖ Marriage with polytheistic men and women have been prohibited and its reasons have been explained (221)
- ❖ Ruling on abstaining from women during menstruation (222)
- ❖ Prohibition of sexual intercourse in Dubar (anal intercourse) (223)
- ❖ Rulings on swearing by Allah (224-225)
- ❖ Ruling on Ella from Women (226-227)

- ❖ The 'iddah of divorced women, the count of divorce days and the rulings on divorce have been stated (228-230)
- ❖ Kindness with Divorce has been stated (231-232)
- ❖ Rulings on breastfeeding and it has been made mandatory for father to bear the expenditure of the woman who breastfeeds the child (233)
- ❖ Widow's' iddah has been stated (234-235)
- ❖ Rights of divorce woman prior to sexual intercourse has been mentioned (236-237)
- ❖ One should protect his/her Salah (238-239)

Unit No. 6:

In Surah Al-Baqarah ayat 243 to ayat 250, there is a description of the social system, how can reconciliation be possible between two nations or or how can mutual antagonism and enmity be eliminated in terms of national or international laws? All these problems have been described in the above ayaat, moreover, death is also mentioned in these ayaat, that Allah Almighty gave life and Allah Almighty will give death, and the behavior of those whose faith dies has also been described. In this mention, the example of "Goliath" was described as how Talut was sent and "Sakeena" means that the coffin was sent down and the signs were revealed through it and the Bani Israel was commanded that under the leadership of Talut and Fight under their supervision, but the children of Israel disobeyed. Talut told the children of Israel not to drink water, but the children of Israel got well-watered and drank the water but the true followers obeyed

properly , after that Dawood is mentioned. Dawood was first an army commander, then Allah gave Dawood the kingdom. There were many Muslims in Dawood's army. A big battle was fought in Talot's army. In this war, Dawood killed Goliath and killed him and sent him to hell.

Few Topics

- ❖ Few rules regarding widows and divorcees (240-242)
- ❖ The state of the former nations and the abomination of cowardice (243)
- ❖ The virtue of those who carry out jihad and spend in the cause of Allah (244-245)
- ❖ The State of Israel and the incident of Talut and Goliath (246-252)



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Brief introduction of the third Juz "TILKA AL-RUSUL"

the third Juz, actually this Juz can be divided into two parts:

- ❖ The first part is called the concluding part of Surah Al-Baqarah, in this part two of the greatest verses of the Qur'an are mentioned:
 1. Ayat al-Kursi [with 12 Reasons for Tawheed]. Alongwith last 2 ayat amana rrasool
 2. Biggest ayat of Quran : It includes transactions, trade and debt matters and issues.
- ❖ And the second part is the opening ayat of Surat Al-Imran [the opening verses of Surat Al-Imran are actually in the form of a preface].

At the beginning of this juz is the end of the last part of Surah Al-Baqarah, that is, Surah Al-Baqarah consists of about three and a half juz. There is a great correlation between the migration and the revelation of Surah Al-Baqarah. In Madina, he ﷺ was also given "Judicial Power", which means that he was also given the "Mission" to stabilize the governance system in Medina. How to establish equality among people and solve people's issues, so in Surah Al-Baqarah, a "Road Map" has been given for these problems, for example, social system, economic system, family system, military system and foreign "Policy" and "Management"

In order to do this, among all these things, the first and foremost importance was given to the call of religion and the invitation of Tawheed , as has been the practice of all the Prophets in every age. The revelation

of Al-Baqarah and the implementation of the laws according to the laws of Allaah are very relevant, so the message in Makkah period is based on monotheism, prophethood and the Hereafter, and the message in Madinah period consists of social affairs, economics, and Islamic ruling for all department of life.

Imam Qurtubi says that Surah al-Baqarah was revealed in a period of 9 years, which means that the Madani life of the Prophet (peace be upon him) consisted of 10 years, and a different part of those 9 years consisted of the revelation of Surah Al-Baqarah and other surahs were also revealed from time to time. It has been revealed in 9 years.

The third Juz of the Holy Qur'an is called "Tilak ar-Rusul". Scholars have divided the third Juz into 10 units. The first 4 units consist of Surah Al-Baqarah and the fifth unit begins with Surah Aalu Imran. The 10 units of the third Juz are as per Below are:

Unit	Ayaat	Topics
1	251-261	Mention of the killing of Goliath (Jaloot) by David and the story of plague.
2	262-273	Charity Increases the wealth and doesn't decrease.
3	274-283	In matters of transactions, mortgages, goodness is encouraged and usury is prohibited and warned.
4	284-286	Encouragement to spend Halal wealth in the way of Allah.

SURAH ALE IMRAAN

5	1-9	Introduction of Alu-Imran in the form of a "Preface".
6	10-18	This unit is also similar to the second preface of Surah Alu-Imran in which the case of the Christians is described and the background of the Battle of Badr is also mentioned in it and it is prohibited by doubts and appreciate to contemplate to prepare for the Hereafter.
7	19-32	The description of the greatness of Islam, the wrong behavior of Jews and Christians and the advice to the Ummah Muhammad to follow the path of Islam.
8	33-44	In this unit, the following of the Prophet of Allah Muhammad ﷺ is mentioned first, then Abul Bashar Adam and younger adam Noah and Abul ambiya Ibrahim are mentioned, then the birth of Adam and Isa is mentioned and. There is a description of Jesus being called "son of Allah" from Christian people and God being angry with this belief.
9	45-63	Mention of Jesus speaking as a child and the mention of Mubahlah

		and the people of the book taking the way to escape from Mubahlah.
10	64-92	Abraham's announcement of Allah's acquittal from the beliefs of Jews and Christians, a pledge was taken from the previous prophets that when the last Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) will come, it is necessary to obey him at that time.

Note:- Verse No. 92 of Surah Al-Imran, which is actually a part of the fourth Juz, but has been included in the 10 unit of the third Juz because of true connection and continuation of the topic.

Unit No. 1:

The first unit of the third part "Tilak-r-Rusul" consists of Surah Al-Baqarah verse No 251 to verse No 261. It mentions the killing of Goliath (jaloot), how David killed Goliath. David was a man of strong body. And after him, his son Sulaiman was given the kingdom and prophethood. Dawood used to be a soldier in the army of the king Talut, but gradually Dawood became a great soldier and then a general and even Dawood. killed Goliath, at the same time his personality and the dominance of his military skills and power became known and after that the people of Bani Israel recognized him as their leader, because Dawood was also a prophet of Allah, so Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala

gave Dawood knowledge. and after that he got the government, it is also mentioned in this unit that when the Bani Israel was ordered to fight, they ran away. Some people said that the children of Israel actually ran away from the plague embroidered to save their lives, but death is bound to come in any situation, no one can stop it, then Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala ordered that if they die, they should die, and then by Allah's command, they resurrected. It was a miracle from Allah Ta'ala. Five such miracles are mentioned in the Holy Quran:

- ❖ The story of Companions of the Cave.
- ❖ The story of the cow in Surat al-Baqarah.
- ❖ Dialogue between Abraham and Nimrod: Nimrod said: How does your Lord revive you after death? In response, the birds were killed and then brought back to life.
- ❖ When Abraham was told by Nimrod, "Tell me the proof of how your Lord revives after death."
- ❖ Some commentators narrate a story of Uzair saying that a man was given death and after a hundred years he was brought back to life while he had forgotten everything, so he was reminded to look at this is your ass and other signs. After it was shown to him, he remembered and realized that he had been brought back to life.

According to the above, all the events are presented in the Holy Quran as proofs of Tawheed, Prophethood and the Hereafter and these events are also a witness to the fact that the Holy Quran is the word of Allah, in which

there is no doubt, Allah guided humanity through His Messengers.

He sent prophets and messengers to far and everywhere and to every nation, and each prophet and messenger was blessed with a different characteristic, but the calling of all the prophets had the same purpose that all the prophets were sent to call to Allah (tawheed)and ayatul Kursi is proof for tawheed as mentioned by Shaikh abdurrazzaq al badar al abbad. He is a teacher of Masjid Nabawi. I was a student of him for one year. When the respected Sheikh started teaching, only three to four people used to join this teaching, but when I see after a period of ten to fifteen years, you will find that In the lessons of the honorable Sheikh, a great Number of students have come and hundreds of students are benefiting from the lessons of the honorable Sheikh. A summary of the books of Al-Shaykh Nasir Al-Saadi which contains one thousand principles of Islam. A book has also been written by Sheikh Badr al-Ibad □ (fiqh hul Azkaar). In this book, he has explained with great clarity that all the names of Allah Ta'ala are actually "Reasons". Therefore, Sheikh Badr al-Ibad □ has described the ten "Reasons" found in Ayat al-Kursi and the "Reasons" have been proved also

When a non-Muslim brother asked me to tell him 10 "Reasons" of your belief that Allaah is alone to be worshiped he has the specialties that are not present in anyone, I put 12 "Reasons" in front of him, and the non-Muslim brother was left speechless. Also I told the non Muslim brother that these 12 "reasons" are

taught very well to our young children and these children are reciting ayatul kursi even in the morning, evening, day and night, so Ayat al-Kursi أعظم آية في كتاب الله

((The Greatest Verse in the Book of Allah))

When this non-Muslim brother came to know about all these things, he said that all these 12 "reasons" are very "powerful" and he also admitted that this is not only your God, but this is the God of the entire universe. I had presented about 30 "Episodes" under the same title of the Names and Attributes of Allah Almighty, so all the "Non Muslim" brothers said with one voice that we do not know where and in what things we seek God. And searched in the stones, while the God of the universe has this quality that every living and inanimate thing bears witness to this one God Allaah. Is essential to know true god in order to be blessed with the sweetness of faith.

Few Topics

- ❖ The state of the former nations and the abomination of cowardice (243)
- ❖ The virtue of those who carry out jihad and spend in the cause of Allah (244-245)
- ❖ The State of Israel and the incident of Talut and Goliath (246-252)
- ❖ High level of the Messengers and the Wisdom behind the conflict of the People (253)

- ❖ Spending of wealth has been made obligatory and those who do not spend have been threatened and the attributes of the Day of Resurrection have been stated (254)
- ❖ Ayatul kursi is the greatest verse of the Noble Quran (255)
- ❖ There is no compulsion in religion, but whoever holds fast to it, he holds fast to a chain that will never break (256)
- ❖ The friend of the believers is Allaah Glory be to Him and the friend of the disbelievers is the devil.
- ❖ The Story of Nimrod and Ibrahim (peace be upon him) (258)
- ❖ The story of Uzair (peace be upon him) whom Allaah Glory be to Him raised from the dead after a hundred years, this indicates towards Allaah's great power to resurrect have been stated (259)
- ❖ Ibrahim (peace be upon him) requested to Allaah Glory be to Him to see the resurrection of the dead, Allaah accepted his request and the same incident occur have been mentioned (260)

Unit No. 2:

The second unit of the third Juz consists of verses 262 to 273 of Surah Al-Baqarah, in which Infaaq is mentioned for the sake of Allah, infaaq and charity. And they were in fear similar to Those who do not spend in the way of Allah are in the same state of fear. I will give you much

more than what you will spend in the way of Allaah. Therefore, infaaq and charity are mentioned in this unit. Infaaq is mentioned. There are such people who do charity and infaaq only for show off, however, if the intention is that other people also give charity and infaaq with open heart and "Awareness" is created among people, then doing this will not be considered as show off, rather it is It will be called the example of Hadith, in sha Allaah.

((Innam al-Aamalu binniyaat))

Few Topics

- ❖ An Example of those who spend in the way of Allaah Glory be to Him has been presented and the rules of Spending have been stated (261-267)
- ❖ A comparison between the promise of Allaah Glory be to Him and the promise of Satan (268-269)
- ❖ Spending wealth as Sadaqah in both ways Jahri (in front of public/openly) and Sirri (hidingly) and their rewards (270-271)

Unit No. 3:

The third unit of the third part of Surah Al-Baqarah, verses 274 to 283, prohibits unlawful methods and earning interest, and in this unit, the issue of writing is also described, that is, writing is encouraged when dealing with transactions. Mortgage issues are also mentioned in this unit, In return and without benefit, if

the transaction is in the way of Allah or something is given, then it is good and that is the real wealth, and if there is a matter of interest or any greed in it, then a warning has been made about it. And especially interest has been Banned in Islam.

Few Topics

- ❖ Those who are entitled to receive sadaqah (charity) and the reward of those those who spend have been stated (272-274)
- ❖ Usury has been prohibited and its harmful aspect to the society and the individual have been mentioned (275-281)

Unit No. 4:

From verse 284 to verse 286 of the fourth unit of the third part of Surah Al-Baqarah, usury is prohibited and it is emphasized to spend in the way of Allah from the correct and halal wealth, and it is declared as a sign of piety, as well as beliefs, It has been asked to adopt piety in worship and affairs and to live life with "Discipline and rules set by Allaah " and Surah Al-Baqarah ends with the words of supplication.

Few Topics

- ❖ Ruling on Debt, Testimony and Mortgage have been explained (282-283)
- ❖ The knowledge of Allah and His power encompasses all things (284)

- ❖ The Beliefs of the Messengers and the Believers, and they intend to Allaah Glory be to Him in all circumstances (285-286)

Corollary/Connection

- The common theme of Surah Al-Baqarah and Surah Al-Imran is "Proof of Prophethood".
- Surah Al-Fatihah comprises the praise of Allaah Glory be to Him, while the next two Surahs, Baqarah and Aal-e-Imran consist of "Proof of Prophethood".
- Al-Maghdoob – It has been fully explained in Surah Al-Baqarah and Surah An-Nisa'.
- Al-Dhaaleen - It has been fully explained in Surah Al-Imran and Surah Al-Maidah.
- "Ihdina" dua was made - "Huda lillanas" dua has been accepted.
- This Surah begins with Comprehensive Faith (2: 3), ends with Comprehensive Faith (2: 136) and ends with Comprehensive Faith (2: 285).

SURAH AALE IMRAAN

Place of Revelation: MADINAH

Few Objectives

- ❖ Demonstrating steadfastness against of doubts and lusts
- ❖ Verses 1-120 shed light on intellectual steadfastness against of doubts.
- ❖ Verse 121 to the end sheds light on internal stability, that is, steadfastness against lust.
- ❖ Isa (peace be upon him) is the Messenger of Allaah Glory be to Him and not His Son. This is the sole objective of Surah Ale-Imran.
- ❖ One of the objectives of Surah Al-Imran is that whole humanity should worship Allaah alone and they should not worship the creatures. It means you should not worship family members Imran, instead you should worship the Creator of family members of Imran. (قل يا أهل الكتاب تعالوا) (3:64), (3:59) إن مثل عيسى عند الله كمثل آدم
- ❖ The delegation of Najran and the Battle of Uhud apply/indicate toward intellectual and internal steadfastness.
- ❖ The obstacles which prevent from being steadfast have been indicated in this surah.(Verses 14, 155, 165)
- ❖ The name of this surah is Aal-e-Imran, which refers to Imran's wife and daughter, both of them are excellent examples of steadfastness.

- ❖ Mayam (peace be upon her) is the supreme example of steadfastness in worship and chastity and her mother is the supreme example of steadfastness in the service of Islam, as she prayed to her Lord: رب إني نذرت لك ما في بطني محررا

Unit No. 5:

Surah Al-Imran begins with the fifth unit of the third Juz and this unit consists of verses 1 to 9 of Surah Al-Imran. It has been presented that the genealogy of Alu Imran reaches from Jesus to Mary and from Mary to Abraham. And you people of nasara declared the Isa as son of Allah [Awzubillah].

Also, in this unit the revelation of the Torah and the Injeel is mentioned and the seven meanings of Muhkamat and Mutashabihaat are mentioned by Ulama and this prayer is taught:

O our Lord! Do not make our hearts perverse, after You have guided us and granted us mercy from You, indeed You are the Most Generous, O our Lord! Verily, He is the One who will gather all people for that Day, about which there is no doubt. Verily, Allah does not break His promise.

Few Topics

- ❖ It has been proven that the Noble Qur'an, the Torah and the Injeel have been revealed by Allaah Glory be to Him (1-4)
- ❖ Evidence of Allaah's power and His monotheism have been stated (5-6)

- ❖ The Noble Qur'an comprises two types of verses, some are entirely clear and some are not entirely clear. The people have been divided into two groups due to these reasons (7)
- ❖ Those who are firmly grounded in knowledge turn to Allaah (Glory be to Him) (8-9)

Unit No. 6:

In Juz No 3 of Surah Al-Imran verse No 10 to 18, the second preface of Surah Al-Imran is presented and Christians are being told not to take the path of shirk and disbelief and it is also being told that you previously, Pharaoh and the family of Pharaoh took the path of shirk and disbelief, so they were destroyed from this world. The kuffare qurash were defeated in the battle of Badr, so the People of the Book were warned, yet the majority of the People of the Book took the path of misguidance, and then it is mentioned that those who do not follow the guidance have three "Reasons". " mentioned and these are the three "Reasons" which have been creating obstacles for the guidance. Those obstacles are as follows:

1. Doubts: Doubts about Islam should be avoided. It should be clear that the treatment of doubts and doubts is only possible with knowledge. It is the only way to remove it.
2. Lust: Lustful desires, scattered thoughts, lust and its wrong ways, due to which many people hate life, all of them can be cured by righteous deeds and beneficial knowledge, that is, people should

be in the company of good and righteous people. One should adopt and keep benefiting from the company of scholars and one should acquire useful knowledge i.e. religious knowledge so that lust can be eradicated.

3. Thought of the Hereafter/Imagination of the Hereafter: People whose concept of the Hereafter becomes weak, such people completely forget the distinction between Halal and Haram, due to which they continue to suffer from misguidance. It should be kept, some scholars even said that if there is no concept of the Hereafter, even a great blessing like Tawheed is of no use.

Few Topics

- ❖ The consequent of the disbelievers (10 -13)
- ❖ People are deceived by lusts, and the kinds of worldly lusts, and diverting the believer's attention to something better (14-17)

Unit No. 7:

In the sixth unit, a case was made against the Christians, and in this unit, the greatness of Islam was mentioned in the verses 19 to 32 of Surah Alu-Imran, and the reasons why the Ummah Muhammadiyah [peace be upon them] was blessed with leadership and leadership were explained and the leadership was taken away from the Jews and Christians.

The reasons for being taken were also given, and among these reasons, doubts and lusts were also given as a reason, and in this unit it is also mentioned how the Jewish neglected the mutashabihaat and the and they were keen in to mutashabihaat. turned their backs and stuck in misguidance, therefore, the Ummah Muhammadiyah [peace be upon them] is being urged and advised to lead the muhkamaat and establish the munazzal islam ,instead of mubaddal Islam and present the goal of Islam to the people If they continue on this path, they will be successful people.

Few Topics

- ❖ The Oneness of Allah, the religion of Islam is only acceptable. And adequate and complete proof have been provided to the People of the Book (18-20)
- ❖ Punishment for the disbelievers who killed the Prophets and the righteous (21-22)
- ❖ The Nature of the People of the Book and then the punishment which has been promised for them have been mentioned (23-25)
- ❖ Each and every thing reveals the power of Allaah Glory be to Him (26-27)
- ❖ Ruling on dealing with the disbelievers and has been warned of the punishment of the Hereafter (28-30)
- ❖ The reward of obedient believers is the love of Allah (31-32)

Unit No. 8:

In the third verse of Surah Alu-Imran, between verses 33 to 44, Allah mentions the importance of following the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Immediately after that, an example was presented to explain to him that Adam is the father of mankind, the ancestor of all mankind. And Noah was also called younger Adam and Abraham was called the Father of the Prophets because Abraham is called the ancestor of Bani Israel and Bani Ismail and most of the prophets were from Bani Israel, so the followers of Muhammad (PBUH) immediately followed these three (Adam, Noah and Abraham).) was mentioned and after that Aalu Imran was mentioned and while addressing the Christians it was said that in your lineage are Aalu Imran and Abraham is also called your ancestor and after that Noah and Adam were also mentioned. And after that it was asked, on what basis did you invent the belief of "Ibn Allah"?

A warning was made and he was asked to stop believing in it and the example of the birth of the creatures was described and further the remembrance was also mentioned and the birth of Adam was described how Allaah created Adam without a mother and father and he It was explained through this that it was not difficult to create Adam without a mother and father, so how difficult is it to create Jesus only without a father, after that Allah explained the miracles and wonders and it was said All these things are the power of Allah and the signs of Allah, so the Christians became

so engrossed in the manifestations of the power of Allah that they called Jesus "the son of Allah" further, the Christians explained the miracles and the manifestations Rububiyat of Allah in another meaning. started and fell victim to the shock, so they always went astray and went astray and made their abode in hell.

Few Topics

- ❖ The stories of some of the chosen prophets, especially the story of Maryam (peace be upon her) have been narrated (33-37)
- ❖ The Story of Zakariyyah (38-41)
- ❖ Attributes of Isa (peace be upon him) and His Miracles (42-51)

Unit No. 9:

In the ninth unit of the third Juz, Surah Al-Imran, verses 45 to 63, there is a description of the miracles given to Jesus, how Jesus spoke as a child and testified to the purity of Mary, and then it was said he talked when he was a child. They will talk even in the age of Kahla, which means he will be lifted up alive in the sky and then Jesus will be come down near the Day of Judgment. I have Presented 52 proof in my video talk and entitled:

"Jesus is alive ,never died"

In it I have explained about 52 "Reasosns" from the Bible and presented 10 verses from the Holy Quran and presented about 23 rational arguments. It is available in Arabic, English and Urdu languages,

The main topic of this unit is Mubahlah. The Christians of Najran were told to bring their families and do Mubahlah and the Christians who came for Mubahlah rebelled because they knew the end of it and they were also well aware of it. They believed that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the true prophet and messenger of Allah, that's why he escaped from Mubahlah.

Few Topics

- ❖ Attributes of Isa (peace be upon him) and His Miracles (42-51)
- ❖ The view the Disciples and Their promise to help him (52-53)
- ❖ Conspiracy of the Jews against Isa (peace be upon him), Allaah Glory be to Him raised him up and both groups will be rewarded accordingly on the Day of Resurrection (54-58)
- ❖ Those who believe that Isa (peace be upon him) is not human being, they have been denied (59-64)

Unit No. 10:

The tenth unit of the third Juz consists of verses 64 to 92 of Surah Al-Imran and it is being mentioned that Abraham is free from the false beliefs of the Jews and Christians. A lot of beliefs were attributed to Ibrahim, while Ibrahim's belief was on the religion of Hanif and he was a Muslim, as stated in the Qur'an, and after that, the Jews and Christians of the People of the Book found

during the time of the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, are mentioned. How they tormented the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and always used to do mischief, after that, verse No 83 of Surah Aal Imran is mentioned. Only when Muhammad ﷺ comes, It will be necessary to follow you ﷺ.

Few Topics

- ❖ Rebutting the claim of those who call Ibrahim (peace be upon him) a Jew or a Christian (65-68)
- ❖ Conspiracy of the People of the Book against the Muslims that they seek to lead them astray after guidance. (74-69)
- ❖ The Nature of the People of the Book and the severe punishment which has been promised for Them (75-78)
- ❖ Falsehood of the People of the Book against the Prophets and their denial (79-80)
- ❖ The Prophets were promised that they would believe in Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) yet the People of the Book turned away from him and stated that there is no religion acceptable except Islam (81-85)
- ❖ The one who goes astray in spite of his knowledge cannot be guided and his punishment has been mentioned. (86-89)
- ❖ Types of disbelievers (90-91)
- ❖ To get reward by spending what is desirable (92)



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Brief Introduction of 4th Juz

LAN-TANAALOO

Scholars divided 4th Juz into 15 "Units"

Unit 1 to 13 are containing the ayat of Imran and the second part contains the initial ayaat of Surah Al-Nisa.

The distribution of units is as follows:

Unit	Ayaat	Topics
1	92-99	The virtues of the Nation of Ibrahim and the refutation of so-called People of the Book, as well as personalism and blind imitation and bigotry have been prohibited .
2	100-109	Mention of the warning on the mistakes of the previous nations and the advice to hold fast to the rope of Allah.
3	110-115	Ummah Muhammadiyah [peace be upon him] was given the honor of being the best Ummah.
4	116-120	Enemies of Islam and hypocrites, none of them can ever be a friend of a Muslim until they repent.
5	121-129	Mention of Battle of Badr and Battle of Uhud.
6	130-138	Importance of obedience and its excellence and blessing of dhikr and prohibition of profiteering and anger, as well as the description of the characteristics of Paradise and

		the attributes of the people of Paradise, the description of Istighfar.
7	139-148	Condolence of the Muslims, and announcement of good news for the martyrs of the Battle of Uhud, as well as the statement of continuing to help each other.
8	149-158	Mention of obedience to Muslim rulers and statement of not disagreeing with them, false thoughts have been warned and prohibited in this unit.
9	159-164	The importance of Shura system and consulting each other, the description of the good deeds of the Prophet of Allah ﷺ, the statement of the strict warning against those who betray.
10	165-179	Through Ghazwat, it easy to differentiate between true believers and hypocrites and they were unveiled, and it was told that hypocrites can never taste the sweetness of faith.
11	180-189	Statement to Muslims to avoid miserliness.
12	190-195	Invitation to Contemplate towards the signs of Allah Ta'ala, and it is mentioned that if a person prays,

		his prayer is accepted.
13	196-200	In the concluding ayat of Surah Alu-Imran, Allah Almighty is pleased with the good and righteous people, and is giving them good news of success.
SURAH NISA		
14	1-18	A description of human relationships, especially the love and affection of married life, a description of orphans' property and their care and protection.
15	19-23	Polygamy has been mentioned, issues of inheritance and distribution, description of Muharramaar and non-Muharramat women



Unit No. 1:

In the first unit of Chapter Four, it is mentioned in Surah Al-Imran verse 93 to 99 that Abraham is related to Muslims and the People of the Book try to associate themselves with Abraham for the sake of name and fame, while the people of the Book are related to Ibrahim for name sake and the People of the Book are not even distantly related to the Hanif religion. The true followers of the Hanif religion are the Ummah and Muslims, and the people of the book have made their scholars and saint their lords. And the things that they declare as haram, then they become haram and

similarly in halal matter they have done same mistakes because the people of the book have made their scholars and saint their lords. The method that was practiced is still followed today, while the Quran and the hadiths banned All these things and in Quran and Sahih Hadees the personalism like this has been strictly forbidden.

Few Topics

- ❖ Israel (Yaqub) peace be upon him has prohibited some certain things for himself by his own choice, the belief of Jews has been denied (93-95)
- ❖ Status of the House of Allaah Glory be to Him and the Obligation of Hajj have been stated (96-97)
- ❖ Disbelief of the People of the Book and their habit of hindering people from the Path of Allaah Glory be to Him have been rejected (98-99)

Unit No. 2:

Verses 100 to 109 of the fourth chapter of Surah Al-Imran warn about the mistakes of the previous nations:

تحذير من أخطاء السابقين

Among the People of the Book who persisted in disbelief, this ummah were advised not to follow their mistakes, and they were urged to live together, that is, to hold fast to the rope of Allah and not to divide among themselves.

Few Topics

The believers have been advised of hold to the rope of Allaah Glory be to Him tightly, to enjoin what is right and to forbid what is wrong, and they have been tilted as the best nation (ummah) (100-110)

Unit No. 3:

In Surah Al-Imran verse No 110 to 115, the Ummah Muhammadiyah [peace be upon him] was declared as the best ummah, that is, the ummah which raised for the benefit of the people and the ummah which protects the people from harm. And previously no ummat could not get the status which Ummah muhammadiyah have been granted.

Few Topics

Status of the People of the Book and the status of those who believe among them have been mentioned (111-115)

Unit No. 4:

In verses 116 to 120, it was stated that no one of enemies of Islam and hypocrites, can ever be a friend of a Muslim, so it was advised not to make them secret friend until they repent.

Few Topics

- ❖ The deeds of the disbelievers will vanish like scattered particles (116-117)

- ❖ Enmity of hypocrites and disbelievers against the believers and their hypocrisy have been stated (118-120)

Unit No. 5:

From verse 121 to 129, mention of the Battle of Uhud, then the statement of Allah's support and help to the Muslims in the Battle of Badr. Some scholar said that Ghazwah Khandaq is mentioned, not Ghazwah Uhud, but the correct view is that it is mention of Ghazwah Uhud.

Few Topics

Verses regarding the Battle of Badr and Uhud (121-129)

Unit No. 6:

In verses 130 to 138, the importance of obedience is explained and it is advised that there are virtues and blessings in good deeds, so it is urged to avoid the bad deeds and usurious transactions are prohibited and blameful anger (gazab mazmoom) because the usurer is in hell and Anger is from Satan.

Few Topics

- ❖ The believers have been showed the way to protect themselves from entering into hell fire and the way to get into paradise(130-136)
- ❖ The trial of the believers by the wrongdoers and the reward for their patience (137-141)

Unit No. 7:

In verse 139 to 148 of Surah Al-Imran, the fourth Juz, the condolence of the Muslims, and the announcement of good news for the martyrs [in the background of the Battle of Uhud], the Muslims were consoled by Allah Almighty and addressed to the Mujahideen of the Battle of Uhud,

The role of Muslims and the insistence to struggle for it, that is, through "Al-Jamiyyah Al-Khariyyah" was advised to help the poor, bankrupt and oppressed Muslims and other nations.

Few Topics

- ❖ The trial of the believers by the wrongdoers and the reward for their patience (137-141)
- ❖ The companion those who participated in the battle of Uhud have been advised that paradise can be obtained through hard work and patience (142-143)
- ❖ It has been emphasized that the prophet Muhammad (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) is a human being and that he will pass away by the order of Allaah Glory be to Him as others human beings are dying (144-145)
- ❖ The steadfastness of the previous Prophets (peace be upon them) and their disciples in jihad and the promise of Allaah Glory be to Him (146-148)

Unit No. 8:

In Juz No 4 of Surah Al-Imran verse No 149 to verse No 158, it is said that if Muslims are with their rulers, then they should be obeyed and should not disagree with the rulers, and when help is needed, they should not leave each other helpless. The above ayaat are mentioned in view of the Battle of Uhud].

Few Topics

- ❖ The believers have been warned to be obedient to the disbelievers, and have been advised that Allaah should be taken as a friend, and the consequent of the disbelievers have been mentioned. (149-151)
- ❖ The causes that led the trouble to occur to the Muslims in the battle of Uhud have been mentioned (152-156)
- ❖ The situation of the hypocrites has been stated and imitating them has been prohibited (156)
- ❖ The believers have been encouraged to carry out Jihad (157-163)

Unit No. 9:

In Juz No 4 of Surah Al-Imran, verse No 159 to 164, the importance of Shura and consulting each other is stated, it is the Sunnah of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to do everything with consultation, and in the following Ayat, there is a description of the good deeds of the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings of Allaah be

upon him, as well. Statement of strict warning to betrayers.

Few Topics

Attributes and the character of the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) have been mentioned (164-168)

Unit No. 10:

It is mentioned in Juz No 4 of Surah Al-Imran verse No 165 to verse No 179 that true Muslims and hypocrites appeared, those who were true believers were ready to drink the cup of martyrdom for the religion of Allah.

They were ready to give their lives, so those who were hypocrites did not join in these wars and this act revealed their true face and stand.

Few Topics

- ❖ Attributes and the character of the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) have been mentioned (164-168)
- ❖ The causes that led the trouble to occur to the Muslims in the battle of Uhud and the status and virtue of the martyrs have been mentioned (169-174)
- ❖ It is mandatory for the believers not to be afraid of friends of Satan, and it has been advised not to be saddened by the severity of their disbelief. (175-179)

Unit No. 11:

In verse No 4 of Surah Al-Imran, from verse 180 to verse 189, it is being told that a miser and a stingy person should not think of his wealth as good for himself. It is said that on the Day of Resurrection, a miser's wealth will be tied around his neck, so Muslims should try to avoid this attribute.

Few Topics

- ❖ The consequence of miserliness in this world and in the Hereafter, the Jews considered themselves richer than Allaah Glory be to Him and the promise of Allaah Glory be Him (184-180)
- ❖ The world is place of trial and it will be destroyed, and the virtue of patience (185-186)
- ❖ The nature of the People of the Book, their habit of breaking covenant, their some attributes and their consequent have been mentioned (187-188)
- ❖ The Oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him and His Power have been stated (189-190)

Unit No. 12:

In verse No 190 to 195 of Surat Al-Imran, the signs of the wise are being explained and the universal signs created by Allah and the manifestations of the universe are being presented as proof of tawheed and invited to ward tawheed (ulu al-Albab) Muslims are the one who contemplate the universe, but they do not worship the

universe but realize the greatness of Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, the creator of the universe. Newton discovered the gravitational force as a phenomenon in his Research, but a Muslim's research is ahead of him, a Muslim's research is advanced, his discovery is advanced, who is dropping this apple ?, and who created the gravity? Who created these things, the answer is that is Allah, so Imr aul-Qais also had the same passion and had the same mistake because the culture of praising other than Allaah, the slogans of other than Allaah , the glory of other than Allaah was dominated and was going on, the praise of horses, the praise of mountains, but they Failed to realize who created the horses, who created these mountains. The discovery of the believer is even more advanced, that is, like gravity is not visible, but from the fall of an apple, you found out that there is a gravity, then why did you not infer through the gravity and from all these apples, who is the creator ? the answer is one and only that is Allaah is the creator with out any partner with him .

Few Topics

The intellectuals and their habit of contemplating/thinking deeply about the universe and Allaah's creatures (191-195)

Unit No. 13:

The thirteenth unit of the fourth Juz is the end of Surah Al-Imran on the verse No 196 to 200 of Surah Al-Imran. Allah Ta'ala summed up all the topics of Surah Al-Imran

and said, "Those who are patient and persevere will be the ones who will be granted success" , and those who consider worldly goods and worldly luxuries To be more important than akhirah will fail and will be unsuccessful and those who believe and are martyred in the way of Allah, Allah Almighty will be pleased with them on the Day of Resurrection and in the ending ayat it was said that those who are always engaged in righteous deeds are successful.

Few Topics

- ❖ The power of the disbelievers, the prohibition of being deceived by their domination and the fate of the disbelievers (196-197)
- ❖ The pious and their reward have been stated, and it has been stated that some people of the book are also pious. It has been ordered to keep patience (198-200)

SURAH AL-NISA

Place of Revelation: MADINAH

Few Objectives

- ❖ The objective of this surah is to deal with the weak section of people with justice and compassion.
- ❖ Here are four key pointers which are most important for rehabilitation a family system.
 1. Believing in that Allaah Glory be to Him is watching
 2. Following the way taught by the Prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace)
 3. Thinking about being accountable after death
 4. Fulfilling the rights and responsibilities
- ❖ These are the four key pointers in moving a healthy society forward. If these are not being practiced in any society, the whole society will be hunted by despair and frustration as it has been happened in Europe due to broken family system and due to unfulfilment of natural demand.
- ❖ Many weak section of people have been discussed in this Surah such as orphans, women, slaves, non-Muslim minorities who live among Muslims. (Al-Nisa 2-9)
- ❖ Surah Al-Nisa 'is a great proof for women's rights.

Corollary/Connection

- ❖ Jews have been mentioned in Surah An-Nisa 'while Christians have been mentioned in Surah Al-Maidah mostly.
- ❖ If only Surah An-Nisa 'is translated and spread in Europe, huge number of people can get the guidance. Those who are facing trouble and have been depressed by the broken family system should know that the system revealed by Allaah Glory be to Him is suitable for this earth of Allaah and the system devised by man is not suitable for this earth, to confirm this. Read the stories of those who accepted the religion of Islam. Why did I convert to Islam (the book)
- ❖ Comprehensive principles for a cooperative society have been laid down in Surah Al-Nisa.

Unit No. 14:

In the opening ayat of Surah Al-Nisa, verses 1 to 18, the universal principle of love and human brotherhood is being described, and it is being told that from Adam and Eve we created the human race, so it is not necessary to taunt someone's race. Harassment of wealth was stopped and was threatened with severe punishment and especially orphans were asked to protect their wealth and after that they were prevented from spoiling relationships. It was mentioned that sometimes the man causes the relationship to deteriorate and sometimes the relationship cannot be strengthened because of the woman, then there is the description of

polygamy and after that the care of the property of the mentally retarded and orphans is mentioned. After that, the problems of inheritance were described and those who turned away from the rules of inheritance were warned severe punishment and after that the punishment of the adulterous woman and men were described.

Few Topics

- ❖ The origin of all human beings is the same and has been emphasized to keep good relation with relatives (1)
- ❖ Rulings on orphans, polygamy and mahr (2-6)
- ❖ Ruling on inheritance (7-8)
- ❖ Eating the property of orphans in a wrong way has been prohibited (9-10)
- ❖ Rulings on Inheritance (11-12)
- ❖ The reward of those who obey the commands of Allaah Glory be to Him and the consequent of those who disobey (13-14)
- ❖ Punishment for adultery before revocation (15-16)
- ❖ Accepted repentance and unaccepted repentance have been mentioned (17-18)

Unit No. 15:

On the fifteenth unit, the fourteenth chapter ends, in Surat al-Nisa verse 19 to 28, the respect and sanctity of women is mentioned and the rights of women are mentioned and it is mentioned with the right of women

to marry off that woman who live alone in the Society they should be cared and should not be left alone. but the rights of a woman and her conjugal rights will be paid and the woman should be treated with respect and dignity like queens and princesses, after that the issue of marriage were explained and a whole list of Muharramat women was given. Those who cannot be married, for example: mothers, daughters, sisters, paternal aunts, maternal aunts, nieces, nephews, foster mothers, foster sisters, mother-in-law, step-daughters, daughters-in-law, etc. One of my books on marriage issues is available , kidly refer to this book. It is very useful in jurisprudence. After that, the right of dowry (mahr) is explained and the issue of captives of war.

Few Topics

- ❖ Women's Rights have been mentioned (19-21)
- ❖ Mahrims (the women prohibited to marry with) and the obligation of mahr have been mentioned (22-24)
- ❖ It has been prohibited for free men to marry slaves women except with certain conditions (25)
- ❖ Allaah's rewards for His Servants has been mentioned (26-28)



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Brief Introduction of the 5th Juz

Wal muhsanaat

The fifth Juz has been divided into 8 units by the scholars and the continuation of Surah Al-Nisa continues in this Juz. The 8 units of the fifth Juz are as follows:

Unit	Ayaat	Topics
1	24-28	Definition and details of huqooq (rights) of women under leadership of male.
2	29-43	"Hurmat ul AMawal" and "Qawamah Maliyyah" Statement of the sanctity of property, men's responsibilities are deferent from women, and major sins are mentioned, the rights of Allah and the rights of the people are mentioned.
3	44-58	The description of some Jews creating disorder in the society through their nefarious activities, after that it was forbidden to praise anyone with exaggeration , the mention of the hostility of some Jews and their punishment as well as their details of the punishment given to them were described and after that there is a description of trusts (vast meaning of Amanat).

4	59-70	Obedience to the Prophet of Allah ﷺ was made a condition in Islam, and people were encouraged to behave well and it was told that whoever obeyed the Prophet of Allah ﷺ would be saved.
5	71-94	Is the command to be united against the enemy, patience was taught and advised for this and it was also told that surrender your outer and inner self to the Messenger of Allah, the order to fight is as a test. , so that the believer and the hypocrite can be recognized, after that the problems and orders of the killing of a Muslim and its Qisas and Diyat have been explained.
6	95-104	Mention of the purposes of migration, description of short prayer and description of prayer of fear.
7	105-135	Allah is just, the order to obey the Prophet of Allah, the order to seek help only from Allah.
8	136-149	Passing secretes with enemies compared to Muslims is a sign of hypocrisy and then backbiting and other types of backbiting are described in detail.

Unit No. 1:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa Surah No. 4, verse No. 24 to 28, the rights of women are described in detail. First of all, it is stated that the man is the head of the family and is the caretaker, that is why the man has been ordered to be fair and kind so that the domestic life can be in a peaceful environment. passed and a righteous society came into being. Men are responsible in term of financial matter not women

Few Topics

- ❖ Mahrim (the women prohibited to marry with) and the obligation of mahr have been mentioned (22-24)
- ❖ It has been prohibited for free men to marry slaves women except with certain conditions (25)
- ❖ Allaah's rewards for His Servants has been mentioned (26-28)

Unit No. 2:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa, Surah No. 4, verse No. 29 to 43, there is a statement about the sanctity of property, "Hurmat ul-Amwal" and "Qawamath Maliyyah" i.e. property and its honor and respect. The sanctity of all these things has been declared, and the Islamic rules and regulations of buying and selling have been defined according to which economic respect and economic equality can be implemented and major sins can be avoided. Therefore, major sins have also been explained here, after that the problems of inheritance and all its

explanations and terms have been explained, then it has been explained why the position of man in the house is more than woman because he has more responsibility in term of finance. This principle in the face of reconciliation has been mentioned, then the rights of the people and then the rights of Allah have been mentioned, then some attributes of miserliness and miserly people have been described, and the benefits of spending in the way of Allah have been mentioned.

Few Topics

- ❖ Life and Property of muslims have been prohibited (29-30)
- ❖ Minor sins are forgiven in exchange for avoiding major sins and this is also the means of entering Paradise (31)
- ❖ It has been prevented to trust desires and urged to trust in action and be content with destiny (32-33)
- ❖ Rulings related to the family have been stated (34-35)
- ❖ Allaah Glory be to Him alone should be worshipped and His servants should be treated kindly (36)
- ❖ Stinginess and hypocrisy have been condemned (37-38)
- ❖ The justice of Allaah Glory be to Him and His bounty have been stated, the one who disbelieves has threatened (40-42)

- ❖ Some conditions of the prayer have been explained (43)

Unit No. 3:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa Surah No. 4, verses No. 44 to 58, there is a mention of the evil actions of some Jews and how they were creating problems in the "Civil Society", and all of them are explained through examples and also It has been stated that what Allah Ta'ala decides is based on justice and Allah Ta'ala does not oppress anyone even to the extent of an atom weight, after that the extremity of the enmity of some Jews and its terrible punishment was mentioned, how the Jews will be cast into eternal hell and those who are good and righteous among the Jews will be admitted to Paradise. After that, there is a detailed description of trusts, how people's trusts will be returned to them, and it was also clarified that not only property and possessions are included in wealth, but all the things that are included in trust have been described. Vast meaning of Amanat has been described .

Few Topics

- ❖ Jews' abominations, errors and their punishment have been stated (44-55)
- ❖ The punishment of the disbelievers and the rewards of the Believers have been stated (56-57)
- ❖ It has been obliged to render back the trust, has been enjoined to execute justice and be obedience to Allaah Glory be to Him, His

Messenger and to those who are in authority (58-59)

Unit No. 4:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa Surah No. 4 from verse No. 59 to 70, obedience to Allah and obedience to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, and first and foremost obedience to the command are described as a condition, that is, obedience to the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, is the guarantee of salvation. After this, the news has been given that the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) is about to leave this world.

Few Topics

- ❖ Hypocrites have been mentioned (60-68)
- ❖ Reward for the obedient and their status (69-70)

Unit No. 5:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa Surah No. 4, verse No. 71 to 94, it is said that when you fight with the enemy, take special care of two things. No. one, it should be the intention to seek the pleasure of Allah, No. two, to unite against the enemy. First of all, it is necessary so that the believers of Satan do not gain dominion.

Patience was exhorted and after that it was said that you should obey the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) both outwardly and inwardly. And those who are hypocrites should be shunned, after that the sanctity of the blood of a Muslim

has been explained, the issues and rulings of Qisas and Diyat have been explained, and it is also detailed that if a Muslim commits a crime against another Muslim. What are the rulings on killing someone by mistake, and what are the rulings and problems on killing someone on purpose? If he kills, it is a serious sin, but it has been declared an unforgivable sin if he believes it is halal to kill. (istihlal is kufr)

Few Topics

- ❖ Rules of Jihad in Islam and the view of the Hypocrites (71-84)
- ❖ Good intercession and bad intercession have been stated (86-85)
- ❖ The Day of Judgment is the truth (87)
- ❖ People have been divided into two categories in the case of hypocrites and way of dealing with them (88-91)
- ❖ Ruling on killing by mistake and intentionally (92-93)
- ❖ It has been command to be steadfast while carrying out Allaah's order, especially during jihad (94)

Unit No. 6:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa, Surah No. 4, verse No. 95 to 104, it is being told that when a believer migrates, he does not create corruption but creating peace through it, and one of the purposes of jihad is to hold the hands of the oppressor, and in the migration in which there is no

purpose, then it will not be called Hijrah and the best Hijrah is that the servant abandons his sins and gains control over his self. Issues of salah of khouf and salah of Qasr are described.

Few Topics

- ❖ The virtue of the Mujahideen, those who sit back by leaving the jihad have been threatened except those who lack the capability for participating in Jihad (95-99)
- ❖ The virtue of emigrating in the way of Allaah Glory be to Him (100)
- ❖ Rulings on shortening the prayer and the prayer of fear (101-103)

Unit No. 7:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa, Surah No. 4, verse No. 105 to 135, it is stated that Allah is always just and after that, obedience to the Prophet of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, is mentioned. If he chooses, the way which is against the way of prophet ﷺ will not be acceptable and immediately after that it was decreed that whatever you ask for, ask Allah Ta'ala, He is the One who will grant everything.

Few Topics

- ❖ It has been commended to the prophet (may Allaah honour him and grant him peace) to do justice to the people when he judges them (104-113)

- ❖ It has been ordered to protect oneself from the harming aspect of the tongue and the virtue of the beneficial thing has been mentioned and the consequent of those who oppose the way of the Prophet and the believers (114-115)
- ❖ The Dangers of Shirk and Satan (116-121)
- ❖ Faith and righteous deeds have been stated (122-126)
- ❖ Some rulings on women and society (127-130)
- ❖ The Oneness of Allaah Glory be to Him has been stated in the ownership of Everything (131-134)

Unit No. 8:

In the fifth Juz of Surah Al-Nisa, Surah No. 4, verse No. 136 to 149, it is stated that it is not right to conspire with enemies compared to Muslims, because it is a way of hypocrisy and it will be called to deception and deceit from Muslims, followed by other forms of backbiting. It is mentioned and it also clearly defines the halal backbiting and the forbidden backbiting. Backbiting is halal if it is for the purpose of reformation, and if there is a suspicion of mischief and corruption in it, or the purpose is to fulfill lust and wrong desires. then, this backbiting is forbidden and illegal.

Few Topics

- ❖ It has been ordered to do Justice. Faith and the pillars of faith have been stated (135-136)

- ❖ Hypocrites have been mentioned and making friendship with disbelievers have been prohibited (137-147)
- ❖ The oppressed can describe the evil of the oppressor (148-149)





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Shaikh Arshad Basheer Umari Madani

Hafiz, Alim, Fazil (Madina University, K.S.A), M.B.A.;

Founder & Director of AskIslamPedia.com

Chairman: Ocean The ABM School, Hyderabad, TS, INDIA.

+91 92906 21633 (WhatsApp only)