



MEERA *Pyara* DEEN **Part - I**



Shaikh Nooruddin Umeri

M.A., MPhil in Arabic, Director - Ocean The ABM School, Hyd.





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Ustaad aur Uski Zimmedaariyan



1} Class Mein Pabandi:

Class mein waqt par haazir rahen aur auqat-e-tadrees ki pabandi karen.
Class mein daakhil hote waqt muskurakar aur Salaam keh'kar daakhil hon.

2} Monitor Muqarrar Karna:

Har class ka ek monitor muqarrar karen aur usko train karen.
Har Taalib-e-ilm ko zaroori kitaabein aur notebooks ka jaiza len.

3} Taleemi Salahiyat Paida Karna:

Talaba ko har sabaq achchi tar'ha zehen nasheen karaane ki koshish karen.
Tehreeri aur taqreeri salaahiyat bhi paida karen.

4} Tarbiyat aur Naseehat:

Talaba ko waqtan fa-waqtan naseehat karte rahen aur dostaana mizaaj
iqtiyaar karen.

Kabhi bhi gusse meinin bachche ko sazaa na den aur tadeebi karwaayi
munaasib andaaz meinin karen.

5} Aadaab aur Safaayi:

Bachchon ko aadaab sikhaayein, aur unhe Aap aur Janab se guftagu
karne ki targeeb den.

Libaas, jism, baal, naqoon ki safaayi ka jaiza lete rahen aur
khud bhi ehtemaam karen.





6} Zahren saazi aur Tareeqa-e-Tadrees:

Zahren saazi ki fikr karen aur Ambiya (alaihimussalatu wassalam) ke qisse aur waqiyaat suna kar Talaba meinin padhne ki raghbat paida karen. Doosre asaateza ke tarz-e-tadrees par nuqta cheeni na karen balke musbat kirdar pesh karen.

7} Inamaat aur Duaen:

Talaba ko waqtan fa-waqtan inamaat se nawaazte rahen aur ilmi wa amali taraqqi ki duayein karte rahen. Talaba ki khoobiyen aur khaamiyan diary meinin likh kar unke saamne hausla afzaayi karen.

8} Baraabari aur Shafaqqat:

Talaba ke saath baraabari ka bartaw karen aur hasad, ranj ya bad-gumaani se bachein. Ameer aur ghareeb hone ke etebaar se Talaba meinin hargiz farq na karen.

9} Maqsad aur Dua:

Sab ka maqsad ek hai: madarse ki kamyabi aur Talaba ki tarbiyat.

Dua hai ke Allah Ta'ala hamein muqlis banaaye, hamaare shagirdon ke liye misaali banaaye aur sab ko deen-o-dunya ki sahih samajh ataa farmaaye.

Aameen.



Maktab ke Zimmedaaron se Chand Guzarishaat

1} Nisaab aur Waqt ka Mutayyan Karna:

Maktab ka ek khaas nisaab aur waqt mutayyan karen.

2} Haazri (Register):

Har Maktab mein Talaba aur asateza ke liye Haazri (register) zaroor rakhen

3} Ustaad ka Draw Waala Desk:

Ustaad ka ek khaas draw waala desk rakhein, jismein ustaad apna register aur class ka zaroori samaan rakh saken.

4} Kitaabein rakhne ke liye Desk:

Talaba ke liye kitabi desk ka intezam karen, ta ke ek munazzam baithak ho.

5} Inamaat se Nawaazna:

Agar Talaba poora mahina pabandi se Maktab aayein to unhe inamaat se nawazein.

6} Khaane Ki Cheezein:

Hafte mein ek martaba bachchon ko biscuit, chocolate ya kuch bhi halki phulki khaane ki cheezein dete rahen.

7} Sadha Uniform:

Agar mumkin ho sake to Maktab ka ek sadha uniform bhi rakhen taa ke Talaba apas mein ek doosre par fauqiyat na-rakhen.

8} Maktab ke Naam ka Bag aur Dairy:

Agar mumkin ho sake to Maktab ke naam ka bag aur dairy banaayen

9} Salaahiyat-mand Muallimeen:

Achchi tankhahon ke saath achche salaahiyat-mand muallimeen wa muallimaat ko muqarrar karen.

10} Ulama se Mashwaara:

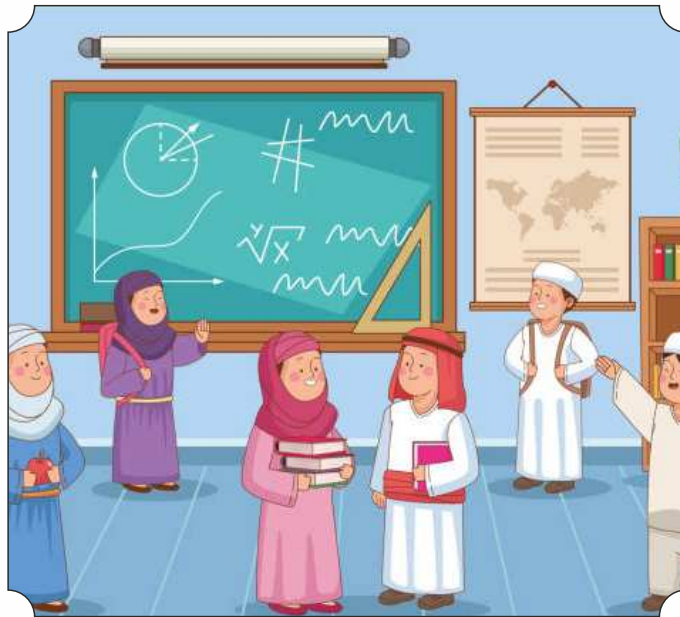
Ulama ke saath jud-kar unke mashwaron se kaam karne ki koshish karen.

11} ilmi Salaahiyat ko janchne ke liye Jalsa:

Saal ke aakhir mein ek jalsa rakhen jis'mein Talaba apni ilmi salaahiyat ka muzaahara kar saken.

Pyare Bachcho Aap Har Din Apna Jaiza Len

- Kya aaj maine Qur'an-e-Pak ki tilawat ki?
- Kya aaj maine panchon waqt ki namaz waqt par adaa ki?
- Kya aaj maine din bhar mein duaon ka ehtemaam kiya?
- Kya aaj maine ma baap ki koi baat nahi maani?
- Kya aaj maine apne bhai-behen ya kisi se jhagda kiya?
- Kya aaj maine kisi ki bila wajah shikaayat ya kisi ki choghli ki?
- Kya aaj maine kisi se jhoot bola?
- Kya aaj maine ghar ka koi kaam kiya aur apne ammi ka saath diya?
- Kya aaj maine kisi ko zubaan, haath ya amal se takleef diya?
- Kya aaj maine Computer, Facebook, WhatsApp, Mobile, Tab ya TV par bahot zyada waqt lagaaya?
- Kya aaj maine koi nek kaam kiya?



Kuch Baatein Ma Baap ke Saath

1} Taleem wa Tarbiyat ki Ahmiyat:

Ham chahte hain ke hamaare bachche sabse pyaare hon sabse niraale hon aur muaashre mein achchi shaksiyat ban kar ubhren. Isliye hamko apne bachchon ki taleem wa tarbiyat ka khaas khayal rakhna chahiye. Deen ke muaamle mein unki had darja fikr karen.

2} Qur'an-e-Majeed se Jude Rahen:

Sabse pehle apne bachchon ko Allah ki kitaab Qur'an-e-Majeed se joden. Rozaana unko Qur'ani suraatein yaad dilaayen, suraaton ko baar-baar sunaayen aur namaz mein khada karke padhne ke liye kahen. Tilaawat ko record karke unko sunaayen aur ghar mein mehmaan aane par bhi sunwa kar bachchon ki himmat afzaayi karen.

3} Aadaab Sikhayen:

Bachchon ko aadaab sikhaayen, jaise kisi se mulaqaat karte waqt salaam karna, Jazak Allah kehna, aur shukriyaa adaa karna. Ghar aur kamre ki safaayi, kapdon ki paaki wa safaayi ka qayaal rahen aur unko sikhaayen kaise tamaam kaam karne ka tareeqa aur saleeqa hai.

4} School aur Masjid Mein Shirkat:

Bachchon ko school aur masjid mein masaai ilmi madaaris mein shareek karwaayen, jisse unmein deen ki taleem ka jazba paida ho. Musabeqat mein shirkat karaayen, jo himmat afzaayi aur taleemi taraqqi mein izaafa karti hai.



5} Sehat aur Tandurusti ka Khayal:

Bachchon ki sehat aur tandurusti ke liye khel kud mein shareek karaayen aur unko fitness ustad ki madad se mustaid aur taqatwar rakhen.

6} Daant (teet) Ki Safaayi Ka Khaas Khayaal:

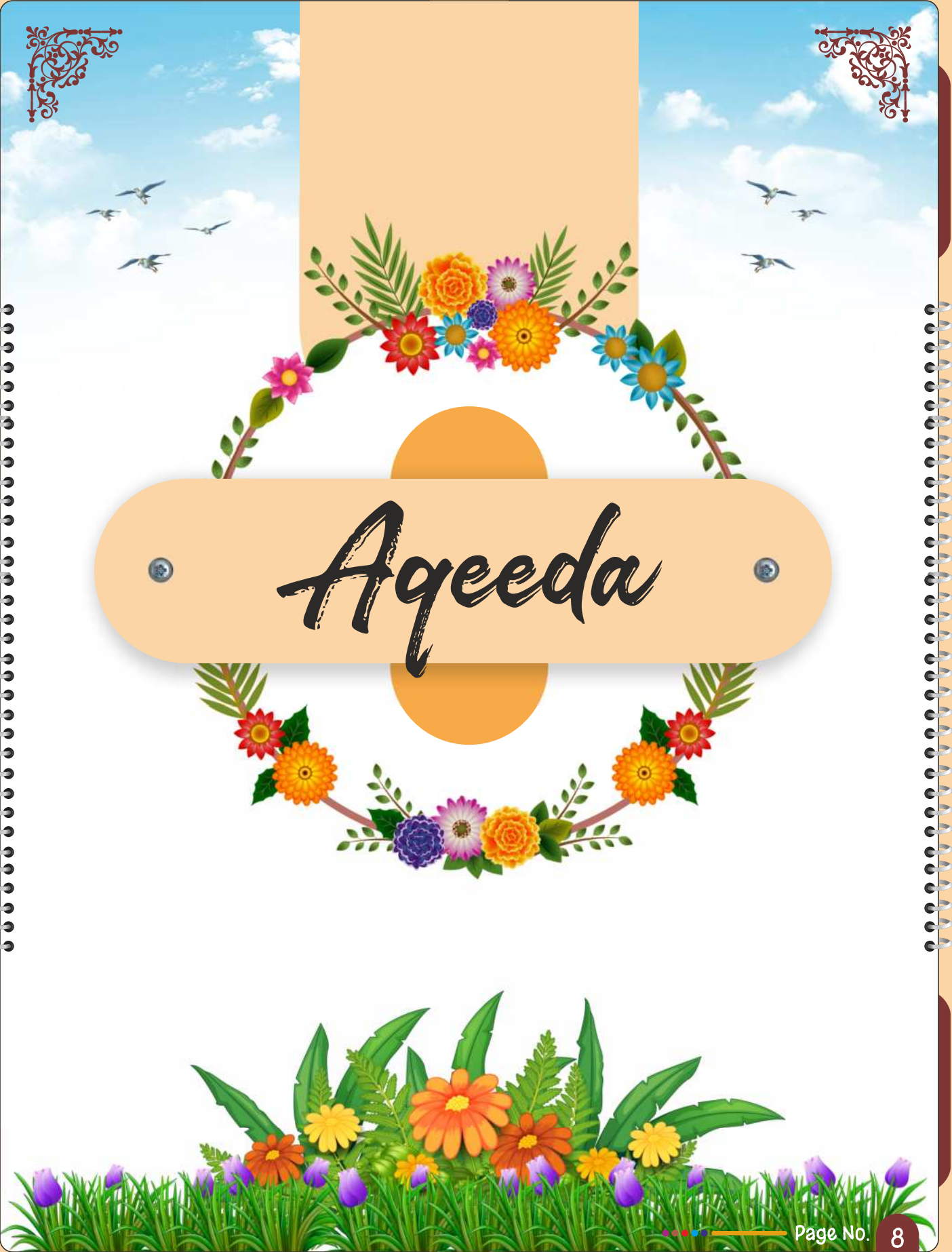
Bachchon ke daanton (teet) aur mukammal sehat ka bharpoor qayaal rakh kar unko meethi cheezon se bachaayen aur daant (teet) ki safaayi ka khaas khayaal rakhen.

7} Aulaad ki Tarbiyat ki Ahmiyat:

Aulaad ki tarbiyat ek ahem fareeza hai aur uske mutaalliq Allah ke han sawaal bhi hoga. Isliye abhi waqt hai apne pyaare bachchon ki Islami tarbiyat karen, taaki unki aane waali zindagi mein aapki khushiyan barkaraar rahen aur wo aapki aankhon ki thandak bane.

Aapka khair khwaah
Nooruddin Umeri (MA, Mphil)







11 **Q** Hamaara deen aur maz'hab kya hai?

A Hamaara deen aur maz'hab Islam hai.

12 **Q** Ham sab kaun hain?

A Ham sab musalmaan hain.



13 **Q** Ham sab kiske bande hain?

A Ham sab Allah Ta'ala ke bande hain.

14 **Q** Ham ko kisne paida kiya?

A Ham sab ko Allah Ta'ala ne paida kiya.

15 **Q** Musalmaan banne ke liye kya padhna padta hai?

A Musalmaan banne ke liye kalma-e-shahadat padhna padta hai.





Q

Kalma-e-shahadat kya hai ?

16

A

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ۔

Ash hadu an la ilaha illallahu wa Ash hadu Anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasooluhu.

Q

Kalma-e-shahadat ka tarjuma kya hai?

17

A

Main gawaahi deta hun ke Allah Ta'ala ke siwa koi ma'abood (bar'haq) nahi aur main gawaahi deta hun ke Muhammad ﷺ Allah Ta'ala ke bande aur Uske rasool hain.

Q

Kalma-e-shahadat ke doosre naam kya hain?

18

A

Kalma-e-shahadat ke doosre naam kalma-e-Tauheed aur Kalma-e-Tayyiba hai.



Q

Chand aur Suraj ko kis ne paida kiya?

19

A

Chand aur Suraj ko Allah Ta'ala ne paida kiya.

Q

Sitaaron aur pahaadon ko kis ne paida kiya?

20

A

Sitaaron aur pahadon ko Allah Ta'ala ne paida kiya hai.



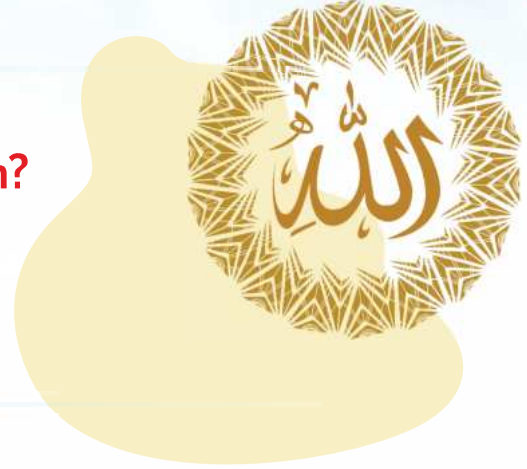


Q 21 Aasmaan aur Zameen ko kisne paida kiya hai?

A Aasmaan aur Zameen ko Allah Ta'ala ne paida kiya hai.

Q 22 Baarish kaun barsaate hain?

A Baarish Allah Ta'ala barsaate hain.



Q 23 Allah Ta'ala kab khush hote hain?

A Allah Ta'ala aur Rasoolullah ﷺ ki baat maane toh Allah khush hote hain.

Q 24 Allah Ta'ala kab naraaz hote hain?

A Jab Ham bure kaam karte hain to Allah Ta'ala naraaz hote hain.



Q 25 Kya Hamne Allah Ta'ala ko dekha hai?

A Nahi! Phir bhi Ham Eemaan laate hain.





Q 26 Kya Hamne Nabi ﷺ ko dekha hai?

A Nahi! Phir bhi Ham Eemaan laate hain.



Q 27 Kya Hamne Jannat aur Jahannam ko dekha hai?

A Nahi! Phir bhi Ham Eemaan laate hain.

Q 28 Kya Hamne farishton ko dekha hai?

A Nahi! Phir bhi Ham Eemaan laate hain.



Q 29 Allah Ta'ala kin se mohabbat karte hain?

A Jo log achche kaam karte hain Allah Ta'ala in se mohabbat karte hain.

Q 30 Allah Ta'ala kahan hai?

A Allah Ta'ala arsh par mustavi hain.





Q

Arsh kahan hai?

31

A

Arsh saath aasmaano ke oopar hai.

Q

Kya Allah Ta'ala har jagah nahi hai?

32

A

Allah Ta'ala ki zaat har jagah nahi hai magar Allah Ta'ala ka ilm har jagah hai.

Q

Wali ka kya matlab hai?

33

A

Wali ka matlab madad karne waala.

Q

Hamaara wali kaun hai?

34

A

Hamaara wali sirf Allah Ta'ala hai.

Q

Kya Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa koi Nabi ya Wali madadgaar nahi ho sakta?

35

A

Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa koi bhi madadgaar nahi ho sakta.





Q

Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa kisi aur se madad maangna kaisa hai?

36

A

Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa kisi aur se madad maangna Shirk hai.

Q

Qabron mein madfoon log hamaare madadgaar kyun nahi ho sakte?

37

A

Is liye ke wo khud bhi apni madad nahi kar sakte.

Q

Raaziq ka matlab kya hai?

38

A

Rizq (rozi) dene waala.

Q

Hamaara Raaziq kaun hai?

39

A

Hamaara aur saari kainaat ka Raaziq sirf Allah Ta'ala hain.

Q

Zindagi aur Maut ke kaun maalik hai?

40

A

Zindagi aur Maut ka maalik sirf Allah Ta'ala hai.





Q

Zindagi aur Maut ke maalik hone ka kya matlab hai?

41

A

Allah Ta'ala jab chaahe kisi ko bhi zinda karde aur jab chaahe kisi ko bhi maut de de.

Q

Mushkil-kusha ka kya matlab hai?

42

A

Mushkil ka mana takleef aur kusha ka matlab door karna. Yaani takleef mushkilaat aur pareshaniyon ko door aur unko hal karne waala.

Q

Mushkil-kusha kaun hai?

43

A

Mushkil-kusha sirf Allah Ta'ala hai.

Q

Kya Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa koi Nabi ya Wali mushkil-kusha ho sakte hain?

44

A

Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa koi bhi mushkil-kusha nahi ho sakte.



Q

Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa kisi aur ko mushkil-kusha samajhna kaisa hai?

45

A

Allah Ta'ala ke alaawa kisi aur ko mushkil-kusha samajhna Shirk hai.





Q Mabood kis ko kehte hain?

46

A

Jis ki ibaadat ki jaaye usko mabood kehte hain.

Q Ibaadat karne waale ko kya kehte hain?

47

A

Ibaadat karne waale ko Aabid kehte hain.



Q Ham musalmaan kiski ibaadat karte hain?

48

A

Ham musalmaan sirf aur sirf Allah Ta'ala ki ibaadat karte hain.



Q Allah Ta'ala ke saath shirk karna kaisa hai?

49

A

Allah Ta'ala ke saath shirk karna sab se badaa gunah hai. Zulm-e-Azeem hai.

Q Kaabatullah (Allah ke ghar) ke alaawa kisi aur jagah ka tawaaf karna kaisa hai?

50

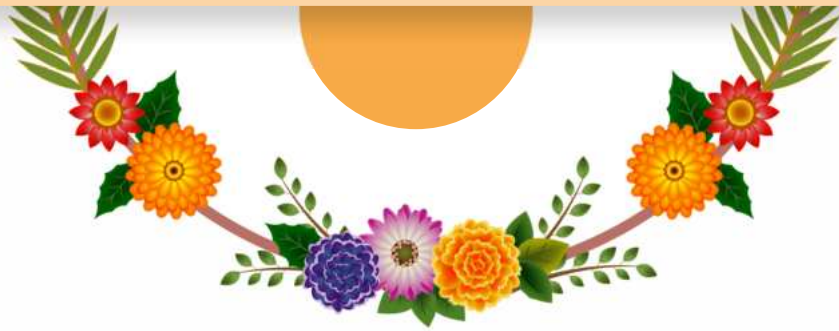
A

Kaabatullah (Allah ke ghar) ke alaawa kisi aur jagah ka tawaaf karna jaiz nahi hai.





Seerat-un-Nabi ﷺ





1 **Q** Seeratun Nabi ﷺ ka matlab kya hai?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ki zindagi ko Seeratun Nabi kaha jaata hai.

2 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka naam kya hai?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka naam **Mohammad** ﷺ hai.

3 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka naam Mohammad kisne rakha?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka naam Mohammad ﷺ aapke **dada** ne rakha



4 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke abbu ka naam kya hai?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke abbu ka naam **Abdullaah** hai.

5 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke ammi ka kya naam hai?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke ammi ka naam **Ameena** hai.





Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke daada ka naam kya hai?

6

A

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke daada ka naam **Abdul Muttalib** hai.

Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke daadi ka naam kya hai?

7

A

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke daadi ka naam **Fatima** hai.

Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke naana ka naam kya hai?

8

A

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke naana ka naam **Wahab** hai.

Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke naani ka naam kya hai?

9

A

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke naani ka naam **Barra** hai.

Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke khandaan ka naam kya tha?

10

A

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke khandaan ka naam **Quraish** tha.





11 Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ kab paida huwe?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ 9/rabi-ul-awwal/571/eeswi ko peer ke din paida huwe.

12 Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ kahan paida huwe?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ Makkah mein paida huwe.

13 Q Makkah kahan hai?

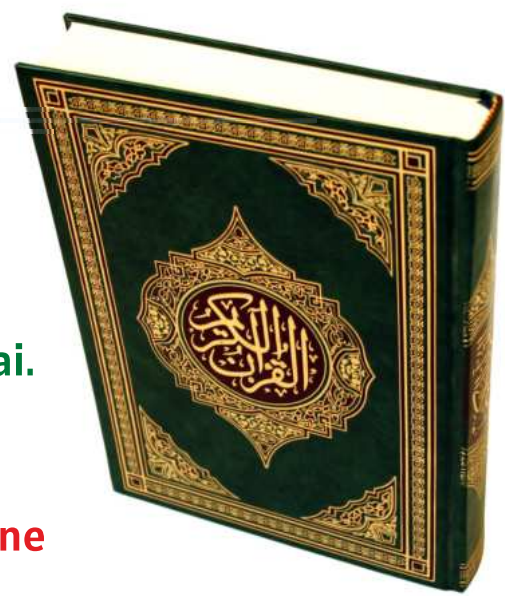
A Makkah Saudi Arab mein hai.

14 Q Makkah ko sab se pehle kisne aabaad kiya tha?

A Makkah ko sab se pehle Ibraheem (alaihissalaam) ne aabaad kiya tha.

15 Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke abbu ka inteqaal kab huwa?

A Jab hamaare Nabi ﷺ apni ammi ke pet mein they tab hi abbu ka inteqaal ho gaya tha.





Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke ammi ka inteqaal kab huwa?

16

A

Jab hamaare Nabi ﷺ 6 saal ke ho gaye toh ammi ka inteqaal huwa.

Q

Jab ammi ka inteqaal huwa tho kisne Nabi ﷺ ki parwaarish ki?

17

A

Jab ammi ka inteqaal huwa tho daada ne Nabi ﷺ ki parwaarish ki.

Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko kaun sabse zyaada chahte they?

18

A

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko unke daada bahot chahte they.



Q

Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke daada ka inteqaal kab huwa?

19

A

Jab hamaare Nabi ﷺ 8 saal ke ho gaye tho daada ka inteqaal huwa.

Q

Jab daada ka inteqaal huwa tho kisne Nabi ﷺ ki parwaarish ki

20

A

Jab daada ka inteqaal huwa toh Nabi ke chacha Abu Taalib ne parwaarish ki.





21 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko unki ammi ke baad kisne doodh pilaaya?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko unke ammi ke baad daayi Haleema Sadiya ne doodh pilaaya.

22 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ kaise aadmi they?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ dunya ke sabse achche aadmi they.

23 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ bachpan mein kya karte they?

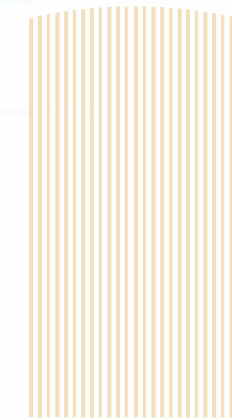
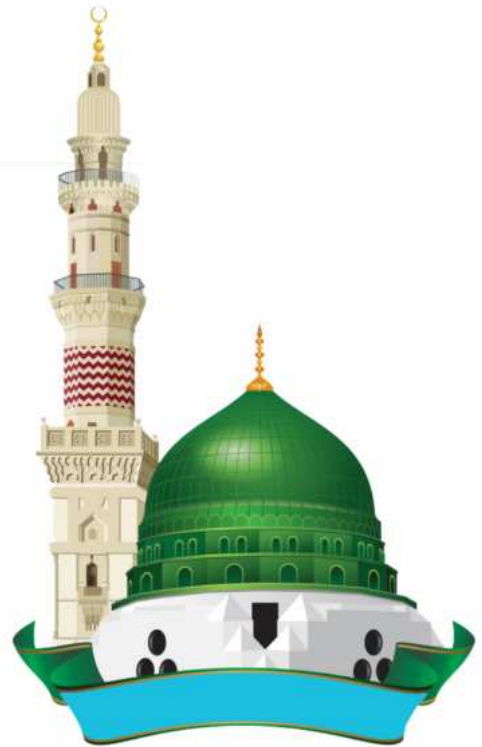
A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ bachpan mein bakriyan charaate they.

24 **Q** Kya hamaare Nabi ﷺ ne bachpan mein kisi se ladaayi jhagda kiya?

A Kabhi nahi.

25 **Q** Kya hamaare Nabi ﷺ ne bachpan mein chori ki?

A Kabhi nahi.





Q 26 Kya hamaare Nabi ﷺ ne bachpan mein kisi ko gaali di?

A Kabhi nahi.

Q 27 Kya hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko bachpan mein kisi ne bura kaha?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko bachpan mein kisi ne **bura** nahi kaha.

Q 28 Hamaare Nabi ﷺ jawaani mein kya karte they?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ jawaani mein **tijaarat** karte they



Q 29 Makkah ke log hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko kya kehte they?

A Makkah ke log hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko **Sadiq** aur **Ameen** kehte they.

Q 30 Saadiq aur Ameen ka matlab kya hai?

A Saadiq ka matlab **sach** bolne waala. Aur Ameen ka matlab hai **amanatdaar**.





31 Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko kisne tijaarat ka offer diya?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko amma Khaatija (raziallahuanha) ne tijaarat ka offer diya.



32 Q Amma Khaatija (raziallahuanha) kaun thin?

A Wo Makkah ki ek shareef maldaar khaton thin.

33 Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka nikah kiske saath huwa?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka nikah Amma Khaadija (raziallahuanha) ke saath huwa.

34 Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ kis umr mein Nabi banaaye gaye?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ 40 saal ki umr (age) mein Nabi banaye gaye.



35 Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ tak deen-e-islam kaise pahunchaa?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ tak deen-e-islam Wahi ke zariye pahunchaa.





Q

Wahi ka matlab Kiya hai?

36

A

Allah Ta'ala ke paighaam ko wahi kaha jaata hai.

Q

Sab se pehli wahi kaha Naazil huyi?

37

A

Sab se pehli wahi Ghaar-e-hira mein Naazil huyi.

Q

Ghaar-e-hira kaha hai?

38

A

Ghaar-e-hira makkah ke qareeb ek pahaad Jabale Noor mein waage hai.

Q

Wahi laane waale farishte ka naam Kiya hai?

39

A

Wahi laane waale farishte ka naam Jibraeel (AS) hai.

Q

Sab se pehli wahi Kyaa thi?

40

A

Surahatul Alaq ki pehli paanch ayaatein thi.





41 **Q** Wahi naazil hone ke baad Nabi ﷺ ka haal Kya tha aur kaha aaye?

41 **A** Wahi naazil hone ke baad Nabi ﷺ ghabra gaye aur seedhe amma khadija ke paas aaye.

42 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ne amma khadija se kiya kaha?

42 **A** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ne kaha ke meri jaan ko khatra lag raha hai.



43 **Q** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko amma khadija ne Kiya keh Kar tasalli di?

43 **A** Aap sadaqah karte hai, gharibo aur bewaon ki madad karte hai, kamzoor logo ka boojh uthaate hai, Allah Ta'ala Aap ko kabhi nuqsan nahi pahchayega.

44 **Q** Wahi aane ke baad hamaare Nabi ﷺ ne sab se pehli taqreer kaha ki?

44 **A** Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ne sab se pehli taqreer Safa pahaadi par ki.

45 **Q** Nabi ﷺ ka paighaam sun kar logo ne Nabi ﷺ ke saath kiya sulook kiya?

45 **A** Nabi ﷺ ke dushman ban gaye, raaste mein kaante bichaaye aur takleefein dena shuroo kiya.





46 Q Mardo mein sab se pehle Eemaan laane waale kaun hai?

A Aap ke dost Abu bakr siddiq (RA).

47 Q Aurton mein sab se pehle Eemaan laane waale kaun hai?

A Aap ki biwi khadija (RA).

48 Q Bachchon mein sab se pehle Eemaan laane waale kaun hai?

A Aap ke chacha-zaad bhai Ali (RA)



49 Q Ghulaamo mein sab se pehle Eemaan laane waale kaun hai?

A Zaid bin Haarisa (RA).

50 Q Kiya Nabi ﷺ ke chacha Abu Taalib ne islam qubool kiya?

A Nahi.





Q 51 Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ke sab se bade dushman kaun they?

A Nabi ﷺ ke sab se bade dushman Abu jahal aur Abu lahab they.

Q 52 Abu lahab kaun tha?

A Abu lahab hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka chacha tha.

Q 53 Abu lahab ke baare mein kaunsi surat naazil huyi?

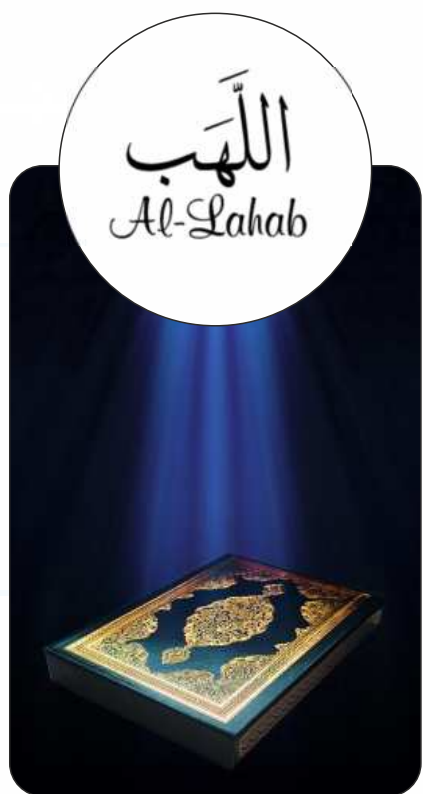
A Abu lahab ke baare mein surahtul lahab naazil huyi.

Q 54 Kya Abu jahal hamaare Nabi ﷺ ka chacha tha?

A Nahi.

Q 55 Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko kitne bete aur betiyaan thi?

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ ko 3 bete aur 4 betiyaan thi.





Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ makkah mein kitne saal rahe?

56

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ makkah mein 13 saal rahe.

Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ makkah chor kar kahan gaye?

57

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ makkah choor kar madina gaye.



Q Makkah se madina jaate waqt Nabi ﷺ ke saath mein kaun they?

58

A Aap ke dost Abu baker siddiq (RA) they.

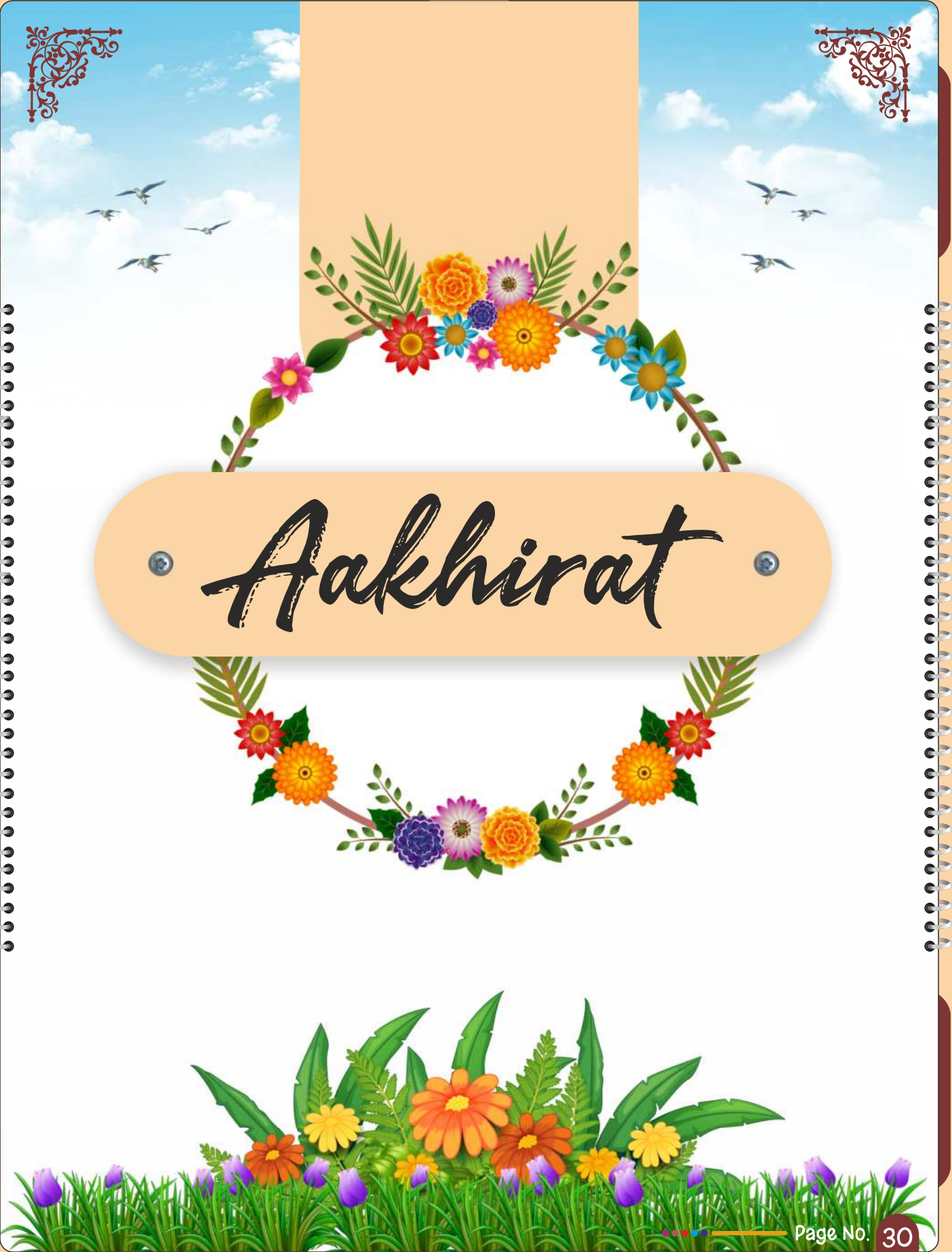


Q Hamaare Nabi ﷺ madina mein kitne saal rahe?

59

A Hamaare Nabi ﷺ madina mein 10 saal rahe.





Aakhirat





1 **Q** Aakhirat kis ko kehte hain?

A Marne ke baad waali zindagi ko aakhirat kahte hain.

2 **Q** Kiya ham is duniya mein hamesha zinda rahenge?

A Nahi! Jab hamein maut aayegi to hamein is duniya ko chor kar jaana hoga.

3 **Q** Kiya Nabi, rasool aur wali ko bhi maut aati hai?

A Ji Haan! Nabi, rasool aur wali ko bhi maut aati hai.



4 **Q** Jab insaan marta hai to insaan ke saath kya kya jaata hai?

A Jab insaan marta hai to usko nehlaaya, kafnaaya aur qabr mein dafnaaya jaata hai.

5 **Q** Qabr mein farishte insaan se kitne sawalaat karte hai?

A Qabr mein farishte insaan se teen Sawalaat karte hai.

[1] من ربك؟ Tera Rab kaun hai?

[2] من نبيك؟ Tera Nabi kaun hai?

[3] ما دينك؟ Tera Deen Kiya hai?





Q

In Sawalaat ke jawabaat kaun dega?

6

A

1. Jo insaan sirf Allah ki Ibaadat karta hai.
2. Jo Ammi, Abbu aur bado ki baat maanta hai.
3. Jo insaan namaaz padhta hai aur hamesha Sach bolta hai.

Q

Qabr mein kin logo ko azaab diya jaata hai?

7

A

1. Jo log buton ki pooja karte hai.
2. Jo log Allah Ta'ala ki na-farmaani karte hai.
3. Jo namaz nahi padhte hai aur jhoot bolte hai.

Q

Kya ham ne jannat aur jahannam ko dekha hai?

8

A

Nahi! phir bhi ham Eemaan laate hai.

Q

Jannat mein kaun log Jaayenge?

9

A

1. Sirf Allah ki Ibaadat karne waale.
2. Ammi, Abbu aur bado ki izzat karne waale.
3. Namaz padhne waale aur hamensha sach bolne waale.





Q

Jannat mein kya kya nemaate honggi?

10

A

1. **Phal** honge.
2. **Doodh ki nadiya beh-rahi** honggi.
3. **Shahed (honey) ki nadiya** honggi.

Q

Jahannam mein Kya Kya cheezein honggi?

11

A

1. **Bade bade azdaahe (big snakes)** honge.
2. **Zehreele Bichcho** honge.
3. **Khaane ke liye bade kante aur peene ke liye khoon aur peep** hoga.

Q

Jahannam mein hamesha kaun log rahenge?

12

A

Allah Ta'ala ko chor kar doosrun ki Ibaadat karne waale log hameshaa Jahannam mein rahenge.

Q

Jahannam ke kitne darwaaze hai?

13

A

Jahannam ke **7 darwaaze** hai.





Q

Jannat ke kitne darwaaze hai?

14

A

Jannat ke 8 darwaaze hai.

Q

Jannat mein kaunsi zubaan
boli jaati hai?

15

A

Jannat mein Qur'an ki zubaan yaani
Arabi zubaan boli jaati hai.





Duayein



1

Sote waqt ki

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

"Allahumma bismika
amootu wa ahya."

(Sahih Bukhari: 6325)



2

Neend se bedaar hone ki dua



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

"Alhamdu lillahiladhi ahyana ba'da ma
amatana wa ilayhin nushoor"

(Sahih Bukhari: 6325)

3

Baithul khala me daakhil hone ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبَيْثِ وَالْخُبَائِثِ

"Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min
al khubusi wal khabais"

(Sahih Bukhari: 1038)



4

Baithul khala se nikalne ki dua

غُفْرَانَكَ

"Ghufraanak."

(Sunan Ibne Maajah: 300)



5

Khane se pehle ki dua



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

"Bismillah."

(Sunan Tirmidhi: 1858)

6

Khane ke baad ki Dua

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا
وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةَ

"Alhamdu lillahilladhi at'amani hadha wa
razaqanihi min ghayri hawlim minni wa la quwwah."



(Sunan Tirmidhi: 3458)

7

Doodh pete waqt ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

"Allahumma barik lana fihi
wa zidna minhu."

(Sunan Ibne Maajah: 3322)



8

Mezbaan ke liye dua

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ
وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمَهُمْ

"Allahumma barik lahum fi ma razaqtahum
waghfir lahum warhamhum

(Sunan Abu Dawood: 3729)



9

Ghar me dakhil hote waqt ki dua

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ،
(السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته)

"Bismillah"

(Assalamu alaikum warahmatuallahi
wabarakatuhu) (Sunan Tirmidhi: 3458)



10

Ghar se nikalte waqt ki dua

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

"Bismillahi tawakkaltu 'alallahi
la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah."

(Sunan Abu Dawood: 5095)



11

Sawaari ki dua

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا
كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

"Subhanalladhi sakhkhara lana hadha wa ma
kunna lahu muqrineen wa inna ila rabbina lamunqaliboon

(Sunan Abu Dawood: 2599)



12

Masjid me daakhil hone ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

"Allahummaftah li abwaba
rahmatik."

(Sunan Nasaai: 729)



13

Masjid se nikalte waqt ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

“Allahumma inni as'aluka
min fadlik.”

(Sunan Nasaai: 729)



14

Baarish mangne ke liye padhne ki dua



اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا

“Allahumma aghithna, Allahumma
aghithna, Allahumma aghithna.”

(Sahih Bukhari: 1014)

15

Baarish hone lage to padhne ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا

“Allahumma sayyiban nafi'a.”

(Sahih Bukhari: 1032)



16

Baarish zyada ho to padhne ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا
"Allahumma hawalayna
wa la alayna."

(Sahih Bukhari: 6342)



17

Baarish hone ke baad padhne ki dua

مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ
"Mutirna bifadlillahi
wa rahmatih."

(Sahih Bukhari: 1038)



18

Wudhu se pehle ki dua

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ
"Bismillah."
(Sunan Ad Darimi: 26)



19

Wudhu ke baad ki Dua



أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ.

"Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, wahdahu la sharika lah, wa ashadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasooluh."

"Allahumma jalni minatawwabina wajalni minal mutatahhireen
(Sunan Tirmidhi: 55)

20

Azaan ke baad ki Dua



اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتُهُ

"Allahumma rabba haadhihid dawatit tammah wasalatil qaima ati Muhammadnil waseelata wal fadeelata wa ab'athu maqamam mahmooda nil ladhi wa'adtah."

(Sunan Abu Dawood: 529)

21

Emaan par Isteqamat ki dua

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ

"Ya muqallibal qulub thabbit qalbi 'ala deenik"

(Sunan Tirmidhi: 3522)



22

Maa Baap ke liye dua

رَبِّ اَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَانِي صَغِيرًا

"Rabbirhamhuma kama
rabbayani sagheera."

(Surah Isra'a: 24)



23

ilm mein ziyadati ki dua

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

"Rabbi zidni ilma."

(Surah Tua'ha: 114)



24

Libaas nikalte waqt ki dua

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

"Bismillah."

(Sahih Al Jamey: 675)



25

Libaas pehente waqt ki dua

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا الثَّوْبَ
وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةَ

Alhamdulillahil ladhi kasaani hadha wa razaqanihi min
ghayri hawlim minni wa la quwwah." (Sunan Abu Dawood: 4023)



26

Nazr-e-bad se bachne ki dua



أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ
كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ

"A'udhu bikaalimaatillahit tammati min kulli shaytanin
wa hamma wa min kulli 'aynin lamma. (Sahih Bukhari: 3371)

27

Jab gussa aaye to padhne ki dua

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

"A'udhu billahi minash shaytanir
rajeem

(Sahih Bukhari: 6115)



28

Jism me takleef ke waqt padhne ki dua

3 (Teen) Baar **بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ** Padhein.
 Aur jahan dard hai wahan haath rakhkar 7 (saath)
 martaba yeh dua padhen

A'udhu billahi wa qudratihi min sharri ma ajidu wa uhazir **أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَازِرُ**

(Sahih Muslim: 2202)

29

Bemaar pursi ke waqt mareez ke liye dua



لَا بَأْسَ ظَهَرَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ

“La ba'sa tahoorn
 in sha'Allah.”

(Sahih Bukhari: 3616)

30

Bazaar mein daakhil hone ki dua

**لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ
 وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ**

La ilaha illallah, wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul mulku walahul
 hamdu yuhyi wa yumeet wahuwa hayyul la yamoot
 biyadihil khair wa huwa ala kulli shaiin qadeer -

(Mishkatul Masabih: 2431)

31

Museebat pahunchne par padhne ki dua

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْرِنِي
فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

"Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji'oon
Allahumma jurni fi musibati wakhluf li khayram minha."
(Sahih Bukhari: 3616)



32

Qarz se nijaat ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ
وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ

"Allahummak finni bi halalika 'an haramik,
wa aghnini bi fadlika 'amman siwak." (Sunan Tirmidhi: 3563)



33

Logo ke Shar se bachne ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ

"Allahummak finihim bima shi'ta."
(Sahih Muslim: 3005)



34

Kisi bhi mushkil waqt me padhne ki dua

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ
مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

"La ilaha illa anta, subhanaka, inni
kuntu minaz zalimeen."

(Sunan Tirmidhi: 3505)



35

Dushman ka saamna ho to padhne ki dua



حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

"Hasbunallahu wa ni'amal
wakeel."

(Sahih Bukhari: 4563)

36

Agar kuch nuqsan ho Jaaye to padhne ki dua

قَدَّرَ اللَّهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ

"Qaddarallahu wa ma sha'a fa'ala"

(Sunan Ibne Maajah: 4168)



37

Jab ghabrahat ho to padhne ki dua

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

“La ilaha illa Allah.”

(Sahih Bukhari: 4563)



38

Koyi kaam mushkil lage to padhne ki dua

اللَّهُمَّ لَا سَهْلَ إِلَّا مَا جَعَلْتَهُ سَهْلًا وَأَنْتَ
تَجْعَلُ الْحَزْنَ إِذَا شِئْتَ سَهْلًا

“Allahumma la sahla illa ma ja'altahu sahla,
wa anta taj'alul hazna iza shi'ta sahla.”

(Sahih Ibne Hibban: 2427)



39

Jab koyi musibat pahunche to padhne ki dua

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرِنِي فِي
مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

“Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji'un. Allahumma
ajurni fi musibati wa akhlif li khayram minha.”

(Sahih Muslim: 918)

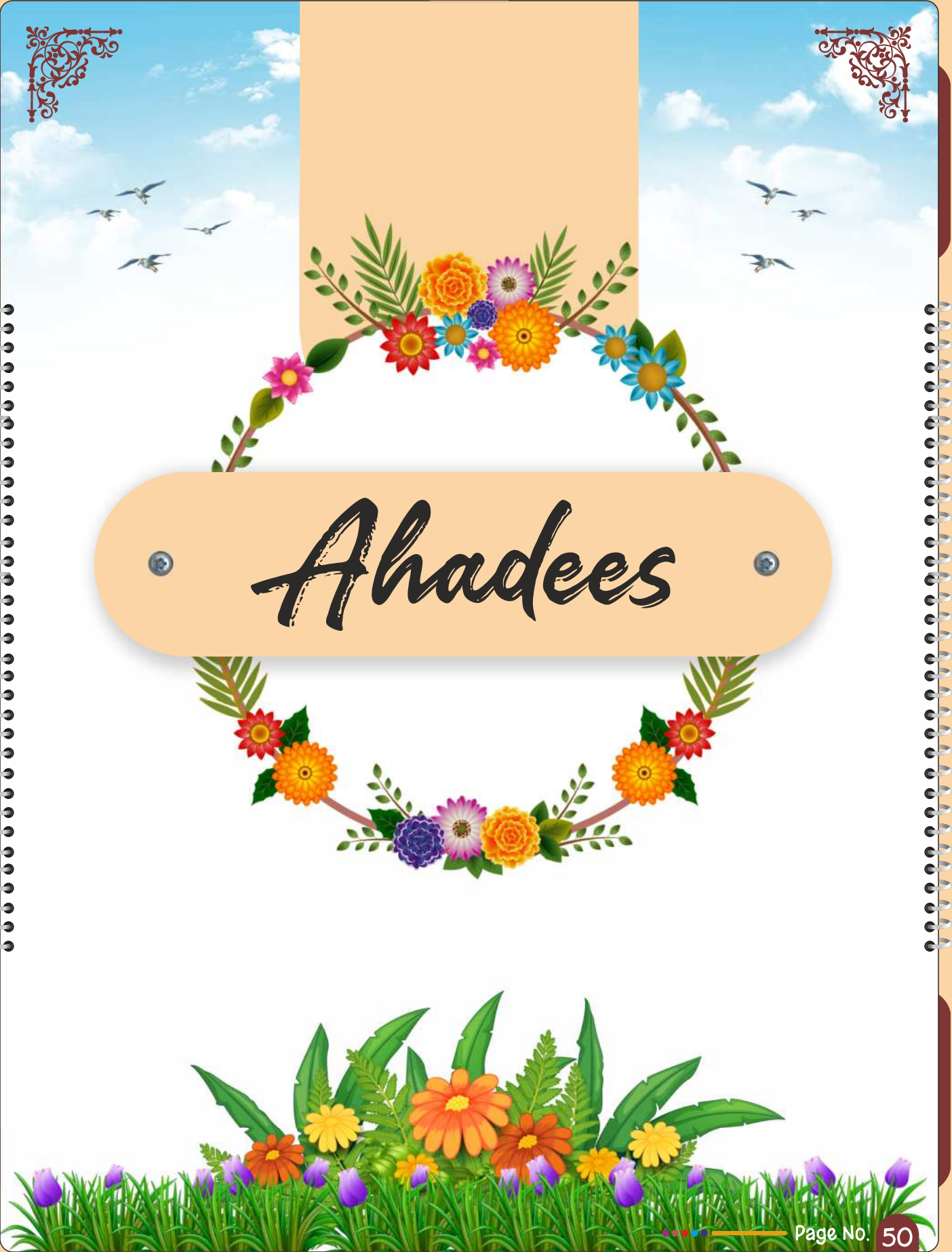


Museebat-zada ko dekhte waqt ki dua

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا ابْتَلَاكَ
بِهِ وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ تَفْضِيلًا

Alhamdu lillahi al-ladhi 'afani mimmabtalaaka
bihi wa fadhhdhalani 'ala kathirim mimman
khalaqa tafdheela." (Sunan Tirmidhi: 3431)





Ahadees



1

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ

Innamal aa'malu bin niyaat
Aamal ka Daromadaar
Niyatoun par hai. (Sahih Bukhari:I)



2

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَنْ عَلَّقَ تَمِيمَةً فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ

Man allaqa tameinematn
faqad ashrak
Jis Ne Taweez Latkaayi Usne
Shirk kiya. (Musnad Ahmed: 16781)



3

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

At'tahooru shatrul'eeman
Paaki Safaayi Aadha eemaan hai.
(Sahih Muslim: 223)



4

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

الْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Al hayaau Shu'batum Minal Imaan

Haya eemaan ka Ek Hissa Hai.

(Sunan Nasaai: 5006)



5

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

لَا تَغْضَبْ

La taghzab

Tum Gussa Mat karo.

(Sahih Bukhari: 6116)



6

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ

Al birru husnul khulqi

Neki Achche Akhlaaq ka

Naam hai. (Sahih Muslim: 2553)



7

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

Afshus salama baynakum
Apas mein Salaam ko Aam karo.

(Sahih Muslim: 224)



8

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ

kullu maroofin sadaqah
Har Achcha Kaam Sadaqah hai.

(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4947)

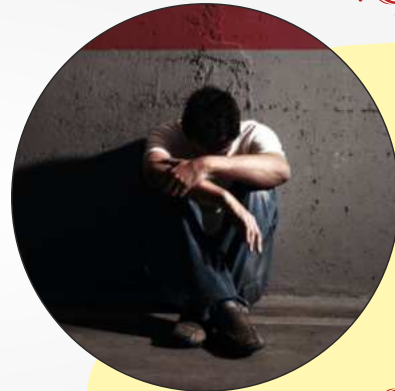


9

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ

Izaa lam tastahi fas'na' ma shi'ta
Jab Tumhaare andar Sharam na ho to
jo chaahе Karо. (Sahih Bukhari: 3484)



10

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

اتَّقِ اللَّهَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ

Ittaqillaha haysu ma kunta
Tum jahan kahin Raho Allah se
Darte Raho. (Sunan Tirmidhi: 1987)



11

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

اتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ

Ittaqi Da'awat Al mazlumi
Mazloom ki Bad dua se Bacho,
(Sahih Bukhari: 2448)



12

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَنْ غَشَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Man ghashsha fa laysa minna
Jis ne Dhoka diya woh Ham
mein se Nahi. (Sunan Tirmidhi: 1987)



13

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ

La yadhkumul Jannata qattatun
Rishton ko todne waala Jannat Mein
Daakhil Nahi hoga. (Sahih Muslim: 2556)



14

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي

La tasubbu 'ashabi
Mere Sahabi ko Gaali Mat do
(Bura Mat Bolo). (Sahih Muslim: 2540)



15

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

Kullu muskirin haramun
Har Nasha waali Cheez
Haraam hai. (Sunan Nasaai: 5728)



16

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ

'innallaha jamilun yuhibbul jamal.

Beshak Allah Khoobsurat hai Aur
Khoobsurti ko Pasand Karta hai

(Sahih Muslim: 91)

اللَّهُ

17

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ

inn Allah Rafiqun yuhibbur rifqa

Beshak Allah Narm Hai Narmi ko
Pasand Karta hai.

(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4807)



18

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَنْ لَمْ يَشْكُرِ النَّاسَ لَمْ يَشْكُرِ اللَّهَ

Man lam yashkurin Nasa lam
yashkurillah

Jo Logon ka Shukarguzaar nahi Woh

Allah ka bhi Shukarguzaar Nahi. (Sunan Tirmidhi: 1955)

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا

19

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

khayrukum man Ta'allamal qurana
wa'allaamahu

Tum mein Behtareen Shaqs woh hai Jo
Qur'an ko Seekhey aur seekhaaye. (Abu Dawood: 1452)



20

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مِفْتَاحُ الْجَنَّةِ الصَّلَاةُ

Miftahu Al-Jannati As-Salah
Namaz Jannat ki Kunji hai.

(Sunan Tirmidhi : 4)



21

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

لَا تَحْقِرَنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا

La tahqiranna minal Ma'arufi Shaian
Kisi bhi Achche Kaam (Neki) ko
Haqeer mat Jaano. (Sahih Muslim: 2626)



22

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَنْ تَشَبَّهَ بِقَوْمٍ فَهُوَ مِنْهُمْ

Man Tashab'aha Biqaumin
Fahuwa Min Hum.

Jis Ne Kisi Qaum ki Mushabhat
ikhtiyaar ki Woh inhi Mein se hai (Sunan Abu Dawood: 4031)



23

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

الْمُؤْمِنُ مِرْآةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

Almu'minu Mira'atul Mu'min
Ek Momin doosre Momin ka Aaina hai

(Sunan Abu Dawood: 4918)



24

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَا نَقَصَتْ سَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ

Ma Naqasat Sadaqatum mim Maalin
Allah ki Raah mein Sadaqah karne se
Maal mein Kami Nahi Hoti. (Sahih Muslim: 2588)



25

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

صَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي أُصَلِّي

Sallu kama Raaitumuni Usalli
Tum log Namaz usi Tar'ha padho Jis
Tar'ha Mujhe Padhte Dekho.

(Sahih Bukhari: 7246)



26

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

خَالِقِ النَّاسِ بِخُلُقٍ حَسَنِ

Khaliqin nasa bi Khuluqin Hasan
Logon k Saath Achche Aqlaaq se
Pesh Aao. (Sunan Tirmidhi: 1987)



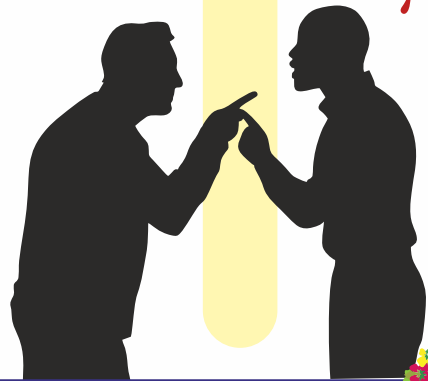
27

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Sibabul Muslimi fusooqun wa
qitaluhu kufrun
Musalmaan ko Gaali dena Fisq hai,
Aur isse Ladna Jhagadna Kufur hai

(Sahih Bukhari: 7076)



28

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

Alyadul ulyaa khairum minal yadis Sufla
Dene Waala Haath Lene Waale se Behtar hai.

(Sahih Muslim: 1033)

29

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُنَا فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Man Amila Amalan laisa Alaihi Amruna fahuwaradun
Jo Aisa Kaam Kare Jis Par Hamaara Hukum na ho toh
woh Kaam Mardood hai

(Sahih Muslim: 1718)

30

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Man yurdillahu bihi Khirain yufaqqihhu fid deen
Allah Ta'ala Jiske Saath Bhalaayi ka irada karta hai
iss ko Deen ki Samajh deta hai. (Sahih Bukhari: 3116)

31

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ

Ad Duniya Sijnul mu'mini wa Jannatul Kafiri
Duniya Momin k liye Qaid khaana hai Aur
Kaafir ke Liye Jannat. (Sahih Muslim: 2956)

32

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تَعْسِرُوا وَبَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنْفِرُوا

Yassiru wala tuassiru wabashshiru wala tunaffiru
Logon k saath Asaniyan karo Sakhti Mat Karo,
dilo ko khush-khabri do Nafrat Na dilao.

(Sahih Bukhari: 69)

33

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

مَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Man satara musliman Satarahullahu yaumal Qiyamah
Jisne kisi Musalman ke Ayeb ko Chupaaya Allah Ta'ala
Qayaamat ke Din uske Ayeb ko chupaayega. (Muslim: 2580)

34

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ

Al muslimu man salimal muslimoona min
lisaan nihi wa yadihi

Musalmaan woh hai Jiske Haath aur Zubaan se
Doosre Musalmaan Mehfooz Rahe. (Sahih Muslim: 41)

35

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقَاتِ

li'ya kum waljulusu Aalat turuqaat

(Logon ke) Raaston par Baithne se par'haiz karo.

(Sahih Bukhari: 2465)

36

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلَّ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلَّ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Sammillaha wa kul Biyaminika wa kul mimma yaleeka

Allah Ta'ala Ka Naam le kar khaao, Seedhe haath se

khaao jo Saamne hai iss se Khaao. (Sahih Bukhari: 5376)

37

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ

La yarhamullahu man La yarhamun naasu
Allah Ta'ala iss Shaqs par rahem Nahi Karta jo
logon par Rahem Nahi Karta. (Sahih Bukhari: 7376)

38

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا

Allahumma Barik li Ummati fee Bukuriha
Aye Allah! Meri Ummat ke subah ke waqt Mein
Barkat Ataa Farma. (Sunan Abu Dawood: 2606)

39

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

رِضَا اللَّهِ فِي رِضَا أَوْلَادَيْهِ وَسَخَطُ اللَّهِ فِي سَخَطِ أَوْلَادَيْهِ

Rizallahu fi ridhal Walidain wa Saqatullahi
fi Saqatil waalidaini
Allah Ta'ala ki Razaa mandi Maa Baab ki Razaa mandi
mein hai Aur Allah Ta'ala ki Naraazgi Maa Baab ki
Naraazgi mein hain. (Sunan Tirmidhi: 1900)



Khaane Ke Aadaab



Pyare bachchon! Aaj Ham khaane ke adaab ke baare mein jaanenge. Khaana sirf pet bharne ka zariya nahi hai, balki yeh Allah ta'ala ka diya huwa ek bada tohfa hai. Hamein khaane ke waqt kuch aadab aur tahzeeb ka khayaal rakhna chaahiye. Aayiye, kuch zaroori adaab ko samajhte hain:

1} Dastarkhan Bichaana

Khaane se pehle hamesha dastarkhaan bichaana chaahiye. Isse saaf-suthra aur nazm-o-zabt ka ehsaas hota hai.

2} Khaane Se Pehle Haath Dhona

Khaane se pehle haath dhona zaroori hai taake haath saaf ho jaayein aur kisi bhi tar'ah ki gandagi se bach sakein.

3} Khaane se pehle Bismillah Kehna.

Khaane se pehle "Bismillah" kehna chahiye. Isse khaane mein barkat hoti hai aur Hamein yaad rehta hai ki yeh sab Allah ki den hai.

4} Khaana Seedhe (Daayen) Haath se Khaana.

Hamesha daayen haath se khaana chaahiye. Yeh Sunnat hai aur aadab ka hissa hai.

5} Khaane Peene ki Cheezon mein nahi phoonkna.

Khaane peene ki cheezon mein phoonk nahi maarni chahiye. Isse khaana gandha ho sakta hai aur aadab ke khilaaf hai.

6} Bartan Mein Apne Saamne se Khaana

Hamesha bartan mein apne saamne se khaana chaahiye. Yeh aadaab aur tameez ki nishaani hai.

6} Khaana Nahi Giraana Aur Gira huwa Lukma Agar Saaf ho to Uthaa kar Khaana

Khaana giraana nahi chaahiye. Agar lukma gir-jaaye aur wo saaf ho to utha kar khaana chaahiye. Isse khaane ki qadr hoti hai.





8} Adaab se Baith kar Khaana Aur Tek laga kar Nahi Baithna
Hamesha aadaab se baith kar khaana chaahiye. Tek laga kar ya let kar khaana nahi chaahiye.

9} Khaane mein Ayeb Nahi lagaana.
Khaane mein kabhi bhi ayeb (buraayi) nahi lagaani chaahiye. Har haalat mein Allah ka shukr adaa karna chaahiye.

10} Khaane k Baad ki Dua Padhna.
Khaane ke baad dua padhni chaahiye:

Projects :-

Duayein Likhe Ya Print Karein: Khaane se pehle aur baad ki duayein likh kar ya print kara kar dining table ke paas deewaar par lagaayein.

Khaane Ke dauran bhool jane ki Dua:
bhool jaane ki dua bhi likh kar deewaar par chipkaayein.

Khaane Ke Adaab Print karein:
Khaane ke aadaab bhi likh kar ya print kar ke dining table ke paas deewaar par lagaayein.



Soney ke Aadaab aur Duayein

- Isha ki namaz ke baad jaldi sona.
- Teen martaba bistar jhaad kar sona.
- Sone se pehle wudhu karna.
- Seedhe karwat sona.
- Pet ke bal nahi sona.
- Ayatul Kursi padh kar sona.
- Soney se pehle ki dua padhna.
- So kar uthne ke baad ki dua padhna.



Soney Se Pehle Ki Dua

"بِسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا"

(Bismika Allahumma amutu wa ahya)

So Kar Uthne Ke Baad Ki Dua

"الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ"

(Alhamdulillah alladhi ahyaana ba'da ma amatana wa ilayhi n-nushur)

Project Instructions

Duain Likhe Ya Print Karein:

Soney se pehle ki dua aur so kar uthne ke baad ki dua likh kar ya print Kara kar bachchon ke bedroom mein deewaar par lagaayein.

Soney Ke Aadaab Print Karein:

Soney ke aadaab bhi likh kar ya print kar ke bachchon ke bedroom mein deewaar par lagaayein.



Bait-ul-Khala ke Aadaab aur Duayein



- Bait-ul-khala ko hamesha saaf rakhna.
- Paishaab aur pakhaana ko nahi rokna.
- Bait-ul-khala meinin daakhil hone ki dua padhna.
- Baayan (left) pair daakhil karna.
- Qibla ki taraf rukh ho kar nahi baithna.
- Khade ho kar paishaab nahi karna.
- Bait-ul-khala mein paani achche se bahaana.
- Jab bahar niklo to daayen pair bahar rakhna.
- Bait-ul-khala se nikaalne ke baad ki dua padhna.



Bait-ul-khala Mein Daakhil Hone Ki Dua

“اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ”

(Bismillah, Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal khubthi wal khabaa'ith)

Bait-ul-khala Se Nikalne Ki Dua

(Ghufranaka) “عَفْرَانَاكَ”

Project Instructions

Duayein Likhe Ya Print Karein: Bait-ul-khala mein daakhil hone ki dua aur Bait-ul-khala se nikaalne ki dua likh kar ya print kara kar Bait-ul-khala ke bahar deewaar par lagaayein.



Raaste ke Aadaab:

- Ghair zaroori raaston aur bazaaron mein nahi nikaalna.
- Raaston mein aur foot-paaton par nahi baithna.
- Doosrun ka raasta band nahi karna.
- Raaston par chalte logon ko salaam karna aur salaam ka jawaab dena.
- Raaston par apni nazren neeche rakh kar chalna.
- Raaston ke kinaare se chalna.
- Raaston se takleef da cheezon ko hataana.
- Raaston ke darmiyaan gaadi park nahi karna.
- Raaston par khaade ho kar nahi khaana.



Wazu ka Tariqa

- Niyat karna. (dil mein iraada karna)
- Bismillah kehna.
- Teen baar dono haath dhona.
- Kulli aur naak saaf karna.
- Teen baar chehra dhona.
- Teen baar dono baazu kohni samait dhona.
- Sir aur kaanon ka masah karna.
- Teen baar dono pair takhno samait dhona.

Project

Wazu ka Chart Banaana: Wazu ke tamaam maraahil ka chart banaa kar bachchon ke wazu karne ki jagah par laga dein taake woh sahih tareeke se wazu karna seekh saken.

Wazu ke Baad ki Dua ka Chart: Wazu ke baad ki dua ko ek bade chart par likhen ya print kar ke wazu karne ki jagah par laga dein.



Namaz Ka Tariqa

Qiyam (Khada Hona):

Niyat: Dil mein namaz ki niyyat karein.

Takbir: Allahu Akbar keh kar dono haath kandhon tak uthaayen aur seene par bandh lein. Phir ye dua padhein:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ

(Sunan Tirmidhi: 243) وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

"Subhanaka AllaHamma wa bihamdika wa tabarakasmuka wata'ala jadduka wala ilaha ghairuk." (Sunan Tirmidhi: 243)

Ta'awwuz:

"Auzubillahi minash shaytaan nirrajeem." اَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Surah Fatiha: Puri Surah Fatiha padhein, phir "Ameen" kahen.

Quran Se Koi Surah: Surah Fatiha ke baad koi bhi surah ya aayat padhein.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿۱﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿۲﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿۳﴾ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿۴﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿۵﴾ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿۶﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿۷﴾

Ruku: Allahu Akbar keh kar rukoo mein jaayein.

Hatheliyon ko ghutnon par rakhein aur peeth

seedhi rakhein. Phir ye dua padhein:

"Subhana rabbiyal azeem."

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا

كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ (Sunan Nasaai: 1145)





Qauma:

Qauma: Ruku se uth kar seedhe khaade ho jaayein aur ye dua padhein:
"Samiallahu liman hamida rabbana walakal hamdan kaseeran
tayyiban mubarakan feehi."
(Sahih Bukhari: 799)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ
(Sahih Bukhari: 799)



(Sunan Nasaai: 1145)

Sajda:

Pehla Sajda: Allahu Akbar keh kar
sajde mein jaayein.
Phir ye dua padhein:
"Subhana rabbiyal a'ala."

(Sunan Nasaai: 1145)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Jalsa: Sajde se uth kar bethein aur ye dua padhein:
"Rabbighfirli rabbighfirli."
(Sunan Nasaai: 1145)

Doosra Sajda:

Phir Allahu Akbar keh kar
doosra sajda karein.

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي
(Sunan Nasaai: 1145)

Doosri Rakat:

Khade Hona:

Sajde se uth kar doosri
rakat shuroo karein.

Repeat Qiyam: Surah Fatiha
aur koi surah padhein.



التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Tash'hadud (Baithna):

Attahiyyat: "Attahiyyatu lillahi wassalawatu wat tayyibatu assalamu alika ayyuhan nabiyyu warahmatullahi wa barakatuhu assalamu alaina wa ala ibadillahi saliheen ash hadu an la ilaha illallahu wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluhu." (Sunan Nasaai: II62)



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Durood:

Durood Ibrahim: "Allah Hamma salli ala Muhammadin wa ala aali Muhammadin kama sallaita ala Ibrahim wa ala aali Ibrahim innaka hameinedum majeed, Allah Hamma barik ala Muhammadin wa ala aali Muhammadin kama barakta ala Ibrahim wa ala aali Ibrahim innaka hameinedum majeed." (Sunan Ibn Majah: 4I68)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

Dua:

Masnoon Dua: "Allah Hamma inni auzubika min azabil qabri wa min azabin nari wa min fitnatil mahya wal mamati wa min fitnatil masihid dajjal." (Sahih Bukhari: I377)



السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Salam: Pehle daayen phir baayen taraf chehra mod kar "Assalamualaikum warahmatullah."

Farz Namaz Ke Baad

3 Times

(Sahih Muslim-591)

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ
Astaghfirullah

One Time

(Sahih Muslim - 583)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allaahu Akbar

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Allahumma Antas-Salaam, Wa Minkas-Salaam, Tabarakta Yaa Zal-Jalaali Wal Ikraam

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ،
اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجُدِّ مِنْكَ الْجُدُّ

Laa ilaaha illallaahu Wahdahu Laa Shareeka Lahu, Lahul-Mulku Wa lahul-Hamdu
Wa Huwa 'Alaa Kulli Shayin Qadeer, Allahumma Laa Maani'a Limaa A'tayt
Wa Laa Mu'tiya Limaa Mana'ta Wa laa Yanfa'u zal-Jaddi Minkal-Jadd

(Sahih Muslim-593)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ 33 مرتبه

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ 33 مرتبه

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ 33 مرتبه

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Laa ilaaha illallaahu Wahdahu La Shareeka Lahu, Lahul Mulku, Wa Lahul
Hamdu Wa Huwa Alaa Kulli Shay'in Qadeer

(Abi Dawood-1504/597)

Ayatul Kursi

(Sahih-ul-Jame - 6464)

Allaahu Laa ilaaha illaa Huwal
Hayyul-Qayyoom....

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ.....



Namaz Ki Aadat Kaise Paida Karein



Namaz Ki Ahmiyat Samjhen:

Islam ki raoshni mein namaz ki farziyat, ehmiyat aur fazilat samajhna zaroori hai.

Farz Namazon Ki Pabandi:

Shuruwaat mein farz namazon ki pabandi karo. Dheere dheere, sunan aur nawaafil ko shaamil karo.

Ghar Mein Namaz Ka Mahol:

Subah aur shaam mein Haram ki namaz aur tilawat lagao. Namaz ke liye makhsoos jagah banaayein aur wahan ghadi aur namaz ka time table lagaayein.

Ghar Waalon Ka Role:

Maa buland awaaz se namaz padhe.
Baap sunnatein ghar mein padhe.
Masjid ke qareeb ghar lo ya banaao.

Bachchon Ko Namaz Ki Aadat Dalna:

Shuroo mein Maghrib aur Isha ki namaz ke liye israr karo.
Raat mein jaldi sulao aur subah alarm set karo.
Fajar ke liye paani zyada pilao.

Namaz Ki Ahmiyat Bataate Rahna:

Islam ki raoshni mein namaz ki farziyat aur fazilat bataate rahen.

Khaas Tafreeh:

Har hafte namaz ke baad
chhota gift den.
Family ke saath
waqt guzaaren.



Meri Acchhi Aadatein

1

Subah jaldi uthta hon kyun ke mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmaān hai:

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا

Aye mere Allah, meri ummat ke subah ke waqt mein barkat ataa farma.

(Riyad as-Salihin 957)

2

Mein Fajr ki namaz padhta hoon kyun ke mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmān hai:

مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ فَهُوَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ

Jo Fajr ki namaz padh le wo Allah ki hifaaizat mein hai.

(Sahih Muslim 657b)

3

Mein Fajr ke baad Qur'an ki tilawat karta hoon kyun ke Allah ka farmān hai:

إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا

beshak Subah mein Qur'an ki Tilaawat karna farishton ke haazir hone ka waqt hai.

(Surah al-Isra 17:78)

Mein school jaane se pehle nahata hoon kyun ki
mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmāan hai:

الظهورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

Paaki safaayi eemaan ka adha hai

(Riyad as-Salihin 1031)

4

Main naaste mein sehatmand ghiza khaata hoon
kyun ki sehatmand log Allah ko pyare hain:

المؤمن القوي خيرٌ وأحبُّ إلى الله من المؤمن الضعيفِ

Taaqatwar momin kamzoor momin ke muqable
mein Allah ko zyada

(Riyad as-Salihin 100)

5

Main school jaane se pehle saaf-suthra uniform
pahenta hun kyun ki Allah ka hukm hai:

وَتِيَابِكُمْ فَطَهِّرْ

Aur aapne kapde saaf rakho

(Surah al-Muddaththir 74:4)

6



Main apne Joote (shoes) khudd
saaf karleta hun kyun ke
meri Nabi ﷺ apna kaam
khudd karte they

7

Main jab ghar se bahar nikalta hoon to dua padhkar nikalta hoon kyun ki dua padhne se shaitaan se mehfooz hojaate hain:

8

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

(Riyad as-Salihin 83)

Main jab bhi sawaari par baithta hoon, dua padhta hoon:

9

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

(Hisn al-Muslim 206)

Main school mein teachers ko aur dosto ko salaam karta hoon kyun ki mere Nabi ﷺ ne farmaaya:

10

أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

Aapas mein Salaam ko aam karo.

(Riyad as-Salihin 378)

Main class ko gandi nahi karta kyun ke mere nabi ﷺ ka farmaan hai:

11

الظُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

Paaki safaayi eemaan ka ek hissa hai

(Riyad as-Salihin 1031)

Main school mein Zohar ki namaz jamaat k saath padta hoon kyun ki Allah ka farmaan hai:

إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا

Beshak namaz momino par waqt e muqarrarah par farz hai.

12

[النساء: 103]



Main maghrib aur Asr ke darmiyaan shaam ke azkaar padtaa hun.

13

Main maghrib ki namaz ke baad padhaayi karta hoon kyun ki mere nabi ﷺ ka Farmaan hai:

طَلِبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

ilm haasil karna har musalmaan par farz hai.

14

(الجامع الصغير 5246)

Main Isha ki namaz jamaat k saath padhta hoon kyun ki mere nabi ﷺ ka Farmaan hai:

كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَكْرَهُ التَّوَمُّ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ، وَالْحَدِيثُ بَعْدَهَا

Agar koi isha ki namaz jamaat k saath padhle to goya us ne aadhi raat tak namaaz padhi.

15

(صحيح الترمذي 168)

Main Isha ke baad jald so jaata hoon kyun ki mere
Nabi ﷺ jald so jaate they:

كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : يَكْرَهُ التَّوَمَّ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ ، وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا

Nabi ﷺ ko Isha se pehle sona aur Isha ke baad
baat karna na-pasand tha.

(صحيح الترمذي 168)

16

Main Isha ke baad jald so jaata hoon kyun ki
mere Nabi ﷺ jald so jaate they:

مَنْ بَاتَ ظَاهِرًا بَاتَ فِي شِعَارِهِ مَلَكٌ ، فَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ إِلَّا قَالَ الْمَلَكُ :
اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَبْدِكَ فَلَانَ ، فَإِنَّهُ بَاتَ ظَاهِرًا

Agar koi sone se pahle wazu karta hai, uske saath ek farishta
hota hai jo raat bhar uske haq mein magfirat ki dua karta hai.

(ابن حبان)

17

Main sone se pehle wazu karta hoon kyun ki
mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmaan hai:

بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

Aye Allah, main tere naam se marta hoon aur
tere naam se jeeta hoon.

(Hisn al-Muslim 105)

18



Mujhe Mausami Fruits
khaana pasand hai
kyun ke issey taaqat
milti hai.

19



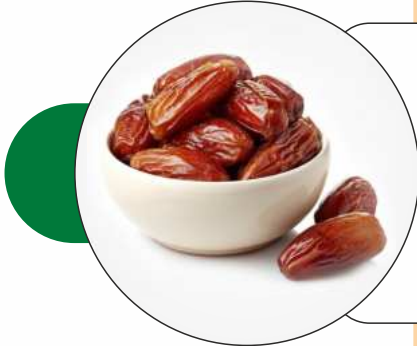
Mujhe doodh peena
pasand hai kyun ki
mere Nabi ﷺ ko
doodh pasand tha.

20



Mujhe badaam khaana
pasand hai kyun ki usse
sehat achchi hoti hai.

21



Mujhe khajoor khaana
pasand hai kyun ki mere
Nabi ﷺ ko khajoor khaana
pasand tha.

22



Mujhe team waale khel
khelna pasand hai kyun ki
usse ittihaad ka
sabaq milta hai.

23



Mujhe sadaqah karna pasand hai kyun ki
mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmaan hai:

الصَّدَقَةُ بُرْهَانٌ

Sadaqah karna eeman ki daleel hai.

(مسلم)

24

Mujhe doosrun ki madad karna pasand hai
kyun ki mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmaan hai:

وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ

Allah us bande ki madad mein rehta hai jab
tak ke banda apne bhai ki madad mein rahe.

(Sunan Abi Dawud 4946)

25

Mujhe dosto ko gift dena pasand hai kyun ki
mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmaan hai:

تَهَادُوا تَحَابُّوا

Aapas mein tohfe diya karo jisse
mohabbat badhti hai.

(البخاري في الأدب المفرد)

26

Mujhe badon ko salaam karna pasand hai kyun ki
mere Nabi ﷺ ka farmaan hai:

أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

Aapas mein salaam ko aam karo.

(Hisn al-Muslim 224)

27



Hazrat Abu Bakr ki Sakhawat: Ek Dard Bhara Dil



Ek khoobsurat shaam, jab hawa naram thi aur chaandni fiza mein phail rahi thi, ek maan apne do bachchon, Hanzala aur Zikra, ke saath baith kar kahaniyan suna rahi thi. Unki aankhon mein shauq aur dilon mein tajassus tha. Maan ne muskurate huwe kaha, "Aaj mein tumhein ek bahot dilchasp kahaani sunaane waali hoon, jo humaare pyaare Sahabi Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ke baare mein hai."

Hanzala aur Zikra ne dilchaspi se maan ki taraf dekha. Maan ne kehna shuru kiya:

"Bachcho! Ek waqt ki baat hai, Makkah Mukarramah mein ek bahot hi ameer aur nek dil taajir rehte they jiska naam Abu Bakr (RA) tha. Unke paas bahot saari daulat thi, lekin unka dil sone se bhi zyada khalis tha. Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ko Allah Ta'ala ne khoobsurat ikhlaaq aur azeem awsaaf se nawaaza tha."

Zikra ne sawaal kiya, "Maa, Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ne kaise Islam qabool kiya?"

Maa ne jawaab diya, "Jab humaare pyaare Nabi Muhammad ﷺ ne logon ko Allah ki ibaadat aur ache kaamon ki daawat di, Hazrat Abu Bakr RA ne fauran Islam qabool kar liya. Woh bahot khush they ke unhein Allah ka deen mila aur unhon ne apne tamaam maal-o-daulat ko Allah ki rah mein kharch karne ka azm kiya."

Hanzala ne hairat se poocha, "Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ne apni daulat kaise kharch ki?"

Maa ne jawaab diya, "Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq hamesha Nabi Kareem ﷺ ki har baat mante they aur jab bhi Nabi ﷺ logon ko sadaqah dene ki daawat dete, Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) apna sab kuch Allah ki rah mein de



dete. Ek baar Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya, 'Mujhe sabse zyada faida Abu Bakr RA ke maal ne pahunchaaya hai.' Yeh sunkar Hazrat Abu Bakr RA ki aankhon mein aansoo aa gaye aur unhon ne kaha, 'Aye Allah ke Nabi! Main aur mera maal sab kuch aapka hi hai.'"

Zikra ne kaha, "Toh phir ek din Nabi ﷺ ne kya kaha?"

Maa ne bataaya, "Ek din Nabi ﷺ ne logon ko sadaqah dene ka hukm diya. Hazrat Umar (RA) ne socha ke aaj woh Hazrat Abu Bakr se zyada khairat karenge. Woh apna aadha maal lekar Nabi ﷺ ke paas aaye. Nabi ﷺ ne poocha, 'Apne ghar waalon ke liye kya chhora?' Hazrat Umar ne kaha, 'Aadha maal.'"

Hanzala ne poocha, "Phir Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ne kya kiya?"

Maa ne kaha, "Phir Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) apna saara maal lekar aaye. Nabi ﷺ ne poocha, 'Apne ghar waalon ke liye kya chhora?' Hazrat Abu Bakr ne jawaab diya, 'Unke liye Allah aur uska Rasool kaafi hain.' Yeh sunkar Hazrat Umar ne kaha, 'Ab main kabhi bhi Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) se aage nahi barh sakta.'"

Zikra ne kaha, "Maa, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ki sakhawat ki kahaani bahot hairat-angez hai."

Maa ne muskurate huwe kaha, "Haan, bachcho, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ki yeh kahaani hamein sikhaati hai ke hamein apni daulat ko Allah ki rah mein kharch karna chahiye aur hamesha neki ke kaamon mein istemaal karna chahiye. Allah Ta'ala aise logon se bahot khush hota hai aur unhein duniya aur aakhirat mein kamiyaabi ataa karta hai."

Is tarah, maan aur bachchon ne Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) ki azeem sakhawat ki kahaani suni aur unke nek aamalon ko apne dilon mein basaane lage.

Hazrat Umar Farooq ki Gasht: Emandaar Larki ki Qismat

Isha ki namaz ke baad maa, Hanzala aur Zikra, hall ke charpaayi par baithey huwe they. Hanzala ne kaha, "Ammi, aaj hamein Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) ka koi waqia sunaayen." Zikra ne bhi kaha, "Haan Ammi, koi dilchasp kahaani sunaayen." Maa ne muskura kar kaha, "Aaj mein tumhein Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) ka insaaf aur ek emandaar larki ki kahaani sunaati hoon."

Maa ne kahaani shuroo ki, "Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) bahot bahadur aur nek insaan they. Woh raaton ko bhes badal kar apni riaya ke halaat jaanne ke liye gasht kiya karte they taake woh logon ki mushkilaat aur pareshaaniyon ko jaan sakein aur unka hal talaash karein."

Madina ki galiyon mein gasht

Maa ne bataaya, "Ek raat, Hazrat Umar (RA) Madina ki galiyon mein gasht kar rahe they. Woh ek chhote se ghar ke qareeb pahunche jahan se unhein kisi aurat aur larki ki awaazen sunaayi dein. Woh awaazon ko ghoor se sunne lage. Woh aurat apni beti se keh rahi thi, 'Beti, doodh mein thoda sa paani mila do taake ham zyaada paise kama saken.'"

Hanzala ne hairat se poocha, "Phir kya huwa, Ammi?"

Maa ne jawaab diya, "Larki ne apni maa se kaha, 'Nahi, Ammi, Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) ne hamein hukm diya hai ke doodh mein paani na milaaya jaaye. Yeh dhoka hai aur Islam mein haraam hai.' Maa ne kaha, 'Beti, Hazrat Umar yahan nahi hain. Woh kaise jaan saken ge?'"

Allah ki nigraani

Maa ne mazeed bataaya, "Larki ne jawaab diya, 'Ammi, Hazrat Umar (RA) yahan nahi hain, lekin Allah to dekh raha hai. Ham Allah ke hukm ko nahi tod sakte.' Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) yeh sun kar bahot mutaasir huwe. Unhon ne socha ke aisi nek aur emandaar larki unke khandan mein honi chahiye."

Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) ka faisla

Maa ne kaha, "Hazrat Umar (RA) ghar wapas aaye aur apne bete Asim ko bulaaya. Hazrat Umar (RA) ne Asim ko us larki ki emandaari aur neki ke baare mein bataaya aur kaha ke tumhein us larki se shadi karni chahiye. Hazrat Asim (RA) ne apne waalid ki baat maan li aur us larki se shadi kar li. Yeh nek larki Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) ki bahu bangayi."

Inaam

Maa ne kahaani khatam karte huwe kaha, "Baad mein, un dono ke bete Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz (RA) huwe jo baad mein ek bohut nek aur aadil khalifa bane. Bachcho, is kahaani se humein yeh sabaq milta hai ke humein har haal mein emandaari aur sachchaayi ka daaman thamey rakhna chahiye. Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) ki tarah hamein bhi hamesha insaaf aur neki ka saath dena chahiye aur Allah ki raza ke liye kaam karna chahiye. Emandaari aur neki kabhi zaya nahi hoti aur Allah Ta'ala hamein iska behtareen sila deta hai."

Hanzala aur Zikra ne khush ho kar kaha, "Shukriya Ammi! Hamein yeh kahaani bahot pasand aayi."

Maa ne muskuraate huwe kaha, "Yeh thi hamaari aaj ki kahaani. Insha-Allah, agli baar ek aur khoobsurat kahaani ke saath haazir hongy. Allah Hafiz!"



Hazrat Usman ki Sakhawat: Shandaar Kaarnaame



Shaam ka waqt tha aur Shifa, Wafa, Hanzala, aur Zikra sab khaane ki mez par baithey huwe they. Maa ne sab ko khaana pesh karte huwe ek dilchasp kahaani sunaane ka irada kiya.

Maa: Bachcho, aaj ham Hazrat Usman (RA) ki sakhawat ki ek dilchasp kahaani sunenge. Hazrat Usman (RA) na sirf nek aur bahadur they balki bahot sakhawat karne waale bhi they.

Shifa: Ammi, Hazrat Usman (RA) ki sakhawat ke baare mein hamein kya bataayengi?

Maa: Shifa, jab Rasool Allah ﷺ aur Sahaba Kiram hijrat karke Madina Munawwara aaye, to wahan paani ki bahot kami thi. Madina mein sirf ek meethe paani ka kunwa tha jise "Bir-e-Rumah" kaha jaata tha. Yeh kunwa ek Yahoodi ke paas tha jo Musalmaanon ko mehngay damon paani farokht karta tha.

Wafa: Ammi, yeh bahot mushkil lagta hai! Hazrat Usman (RA) ne kya kiya?

Maa: Hazrat Usman (RA) ne Musalmaanon ki pareshaani dekh kar bahot fikr ki. Rasool Allah ﷺ ne farmaya ke jo shakhs is kunway ko khareed kar Musalmaanon ke liye waqf kar dega, uske liye Jannat waajib ho jaayegi.

Hanzala: To Hazrat Usman (RA) ne kya kiya?

Maa: Hazrat Usman (RA) ne fauran is kunway ke maalik Yahoodi se baat karne ka faisla kiya. Woh uske paas gaye aur kaha, "Main is kunway ko khareedna chahta hoon taake Musalmaanon ko muft paani mil sake."





Zikra: Kya maalik ne fauran maan liya?

Maa: Nahi, Zikra! Ibtida mein maalik ne inkaar kiya, lekin Hazrat Usman (RA) ki sakhawat aur neki dekh kar raazi ho gaya. Hazrat Usman (RA) ne taqreeban 35 hazar dirham de kar woh kunwa khareed liya. Yeh bahot bhari raqam thi, lekin Hazrat Usman (RA) ne Musalmaanon ki bhalaayi ke liye kharch karne mein koi hichkichahat mehsoos nahi ki.

Shifa: Phir kya huwa?

Maa: Hazrat Usman (RA) ne kunway ko fi-sabilillah waqf kar diya, yaani Allah ki raah mein de diya. Ab Musalmaan is kunway se muft paani le sakte they. Is sakhawat ke amal se Musalmaanon ki paani ki pareshaani khatam ho gayi aur woh bahot khush huwe.

Wafa: Aur Rasool Allah ﷺ ne kya kaha?

Maa: Jab Rasool Allah ﷺ ko Hazrat Usman (RA) ki is sakhawat ke baare mein maloom huwa to woh bahot khush huwe aur farmaya, "Usman, Jannat tujh pe waajib ho chuki." Yeh Hazrat Usman (RA) ke liye bahot badi khushkhabri thi.

Hanzala: Ammi, yeh kahaani hamein kya sikhaati hai?

Maa: Bachcho, Hazrat Usman (RA) ki yeh kahaani hamein sikhaati hai ke hamein bhi doosrun ki madad karni chahiye aur sakhawat karni chahiye. Hamein apni cheezon ko Allah ki raah mein kharch karne mein hichkichana nahi chahiye, kyunki Allah hamein iska bahot bara ajr deta hai. Hazrat Usman (RA) ki tarah hamein bhi logon ki bhalaayi ke liye kaam karna chahiye taake ham bhi achche Musalmaan ban sakein.

Tamaam bachchey khaana khatam karte huwe Hazrat Usman (RA) ki sakhawat se mutaasir huwe aur azm kiya ke woh bhi apni zindagiyon mein sakhawat aur madad ke usoolon par amal karenge.





Hazrat Ali Ki Bahadoori: Bachchon Ke Liye Dilchasp Waqiyat



Maa: (Shaam ka khaana khaate huwe, halki si raushni chehron par par rahi thi) Pyare Hanzala aur Zikra, aaj ham Hazrat Ali (RA) ki bahadoori ki kahaani sunenge. Yeh kahaani hamein bataati hai ke Hazrat Ali (RA) ne apne eemaan aur bahadoori se kaise tareekh ke aham mauqaon par Islam ki khidmat ki.

Hanzala: (Dilchuspi se) Maa, Hazrat Ali ki bahadoori ke baare mein bataayein.

Zikra: (Preshaani se) Haan, ham bhi jan'na chahte hain ke Hazrat Ali ne kaise bahadoori ka muzahira kiya.

Maa: (Narmi se) Toh suno, Hazrat Ali (RA) ki bahadoori ki kayee kahaaniyan hain. Ek bahat aham waaqia Ghazwa-e-Badr ka hai.

Ghazwa-e-Badr Mein Hazrat Ali (RA) Ki Bahadoori

2 Hijri mein jab Ghazwa-e-Badr ka waqt aaya, toh Hazrat Ali (RA) Nabi ﷺ ke sab se bahadoor sahaba mein shaamil they. Nabi ﷺ ne unhein dushman ki naqal-o-harkat ka pata lagaane ke liye bheja. Hazrat Ali (RA) ne bahat bahadoori se yeh kaam kiya aur Musalmaanon ne Badr ke aham maqamaat par qabza kar liya.

Jang ki ibtedaayi ladaayi mein Mushrikeen-e-Makkah ke teen bahadoor jangju nikle. Nabi ﷺ ne Hazrat Ali (RA), Hazrat Hamza (RA), aur Hazrat Ubaidah (RA) ko maidaan mein bheja. Hazrat Ali (RA) ne apne hareef Waleed ko ek hi waar mein shikast di aur phir Hazrat Ubaidah (RA) ki madad ki. Yeh jang Hazrat Ali (RA) ki bahadoori ka ek umdah misaal hai.



Hanzala: (Khushi se) Wah! Hazrat Ali ne bahat bahadoori dikhaayi.
Maa: (Muskuraate huwe) Aur bhi kahaaniyan hain. Ek aur waaqia Ghazwa-e-Khandaq ka hai.

Ghazwa-e-Khandaq Mein Hazrat Ali (RA) Ki Bahadoori

5 Hijri mein Ghazwa-e-Khandaq ke dauran, Kuffar-e-Makkah ke ghurr savaar khandaq mein ghus kar hamla karte they. Hazrat Ali (RA) ne apne jaanbaaz saathiyon ke saath aage barh kar unko roka. Unhone ghurr savaaron ke sardaar Amr ko qatal kar diya, jis ke baad baqi savaar bhaag gaye.

Zikra: (Preshaani se) Hazrat Ali ne Amr ko kaise shikast di?

Maa: (Tashveesh se) Hazrat Ali ne apni bahadoori aur maharat se Amr ko shikast di. Unki bahadoori ne dushman ko faraar hone par majboor kar diya.

Khaybar Ki Fatah

7 Hijri mein, Khyber ki fatah bhi Hazrat Ali (RA) ko haasil huwi. Nabi ﷺ ne farmaya tha, "Kal ek aise bahadoor ko alam doonga jo Allah aur Rasool ka mehboob hai aur Khaybar ki fatah usi ke haath mein muqaddar hai." Hazrat Ali (RA) ne Khaybar ke Yahoodiyon ke sardar Mar'hab ko ek hi waar mein shikast di aur Khaybar ke mazboot qale ko fatah kar liya.

Hanzala: (Hirat se) Maan, Hazrat Ali ne kaise Khaybar ko fatah kiya?

Maa: (Khushi se) Hazrat Ali (RA) ne apni taaqat, maharat, aur eemaan ke saath Khabar ke qae ko fatah kiya. Unki bahadoori ne Musalmaanon ki fatah ki rah hamwaar ki.

Sabak Amooz Baatein

Bachchon, Hazrat Ali (RA) ki kahaaniyon se hamein kai sabak milte hain:

Bahadoori aur Jurrat: Hazrat Ali (RA) ne kabhi bhi dushmanon ka khauf nahi kiya aur Islam ke liye hamesha bahadoori ka muzahira kiya.

Wafadaari: Hazrat Ali (RA) ne Nabi ﷺ ke har hukm ki pairvi ki aur unki hifaazat ke liye apni jaan qurbaan karne ko tayyaar they.

Eemaan aur Yaqeen: Hazrat Ali (RA) ka eeimaan aur Allah par yaqeen bahat mazboot tha, jis ki wajah se wo har marika mein kamiyaab huwa.

Maa: (Khaana mukammal karte huwa) Toh pyare Hanzala aur Zikra, hamein bhi Hazrat Ali (RA) ki tarah bahadoori, wafadaari, aur eemaan ki misaalen apni zindagi mein apnaane ki koshish karni chaahiye. Allah ta'ala hamein bhi Hazrat Ali (RA) ki tarah nek aur bahadoor banne ki taufeeq ataa farmaaye. Aameen.





Hazrat Khadija Ki Qurbaaniyan: Ek Azeem Maa Ke Kaarnaame



Maa: (Hanzala aur Zikra ke saath khaane ki mez par baithte huye) Aaj ka khaana bahat maze ka hai, kya khayaal hai?

Hanzala: Ji Ammi, waaqai bahat mazedaar hai.

Zikra: (Muskuraate huye) Ammi, aaj aap hamein kahaani sunaayengi, please?

Maa: (Mohabbat se) Bilkul, aaj mein aapko ek bahat hi azeem khatoon ki kahaani sunaongi jinka naam hai Hazrat Khadija (RA).

Hazrat Khadija (RA) ka TarooF

Maa: Hazrat Khadija (RA) Makkah ki ek maldaar aur izzatdaar khatoon they. Woh bahat hi zaheen, imandaar aur reham dil they. Jab Nabi Kareem ﷺ ne unke liye kaam karna shuroo kiya, to Hazrat Khadija ne unki deantdaari aur mehnat ko dekh kar unse shadi ki peshkash ki.

Hanzala: Ammi, Hazrat Khadija ne Nabi Kareem ﷺ ki deantadaari ko kaise pehchaana?

Maa: (Mohabbat se) Hazrat Khadija (RA) ne Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko apne tijaarati qafilon ka nigran banaaya aur jab unhon ne dekha ke Nabi Kareem ﷺ ne har kaam deantadaari se kiya aur ek paisa bhi ghalat tareeqe se istemaal nahi kiya, to unhon ne unki deantadaari ko pehchaan liya.

Nabi Kareem ﷺ ki Zindagi ka Ahem Mor

Maa: Hazrat Khadija (RA) ne Nabi Kareem ﷺ ke saath shadi kar ke unki zindagi ko bahat khushgawaar bana diya. Woh Nabi Kareem ﷺ ke liye hamesha mohabbat aur sukoon ka bais they. Unki mohabbat aur wafadaari Nabi Kareem ﷺ ke dil ko bahat sukoon bakhshthi thi.



Zikra: Ammi, phir kya huwa jab pehli Wahi naazil huwi?

Pehli Wahi Aur Hazrat Khadija Ki Madad

Maa: Jab Nabi Kareem ﷺ par pehli wahi naazil huwi, to woh bahat pareshaan huwe aur ghar aakar Hazrat Khadija (RA) ko sab kuch bataaya. Hazrat Khadija ne Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko tasalli di aur kaha, "Allah kabhi aapko tan'ha nahi chhorega, aap hamesha sach bolte hain, aur logon ki madad karte hain." Hazrat Khadija ne Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko hausla diya aur hamesha unke saath khari rahin.

Mushkilat Ke Waqt Mein Qurbani

Maa: Jab Nabi Kareem ﷺ ne Islam ki daawat dena shuroo ki, to Makkah ke log unke khilaaf ho gaye. Nabi Kareem ﷺ aur unke maan'ne waalon ko bahot mushkilaat ka saamna karna para. Hazrat Khadija (RA) ne apni daulat aur wasaail ko Nabi Kareem ﷺ aur unke saathiyon ki madad ke liye kharch kiya. Woh kabhi peeche nahi hatin aur hamesha Nabi Kareem ﷺ ke sath rahin.

Hanzala: Ammi, Hazrat Khadija ne apni daulat ko kaise istemaal kiya?

Maa: Hazrat Khadija (RA) ne apni daulat ko musalmaanon ki zarooriyat पूरी karne ke liye istemaal kiya. Unhon ne khaane, kapron aur deegar zarooriyat ki cheezon ko far'ham kiya aur is tarah unhon ne musalmaanon ki madad ki.

Mohabbat Aur Izzat Ki Misaal

Maa: Hazrat Khadija (RA) Nabi Kareem ﷺ ke liye ek behtareen saathi aur madadgaar they. Nabi Kareem ﷺ ne hamesha unki mohabbat aur qurbaniyan ko yaad rakha. Jab Hazrat Khadija (RA) ka inteqaal huwa, to Nabi Kareem ﷺ bahot ghamgeen huye aur hamesha unki yaad karte rahey.

Naseehat

Maa: Bachchon, Hazrat Khadija (RA) ki kahaani hamein yeh sikhaati hai ke mohabbat, wafadaari, aur qurbaani ke sath ham kisi bhi mushkil ka saamna kar sakte hain. Hamein apne pyaaron ke saath hamesha mohabbat aur izzat se pesh aana chaahiye aur unki madad karni chaahiye.

Zikra: (Khushi se) Ammi, yeh kahaani bahot achchi thi! Ham bhi Hazrat Khadija (RA) ki tar'ah ban'ne ki koshish karenge.

Maa: (Muskuraate huye) Allah Ta'ala hamein Hazrat Khadija (RA) ki tar'ah mohabbat karne waala, wafadaar aur qurbaani देने waala banaaye. Ameen.

Hanzala aur Zikra: Ameen!

Sab ne dua ke baad Ammi ka shukriya adaa kiya aur Hazrat Khadija (RA) ki kahaani se mutaasir ho kar apne dil mein mohabbat, wafadaari aur qurbaani ka azm kiya.

Aao bacchon ambiya ke Naam Yaad Karen:

- 1 Hazrat Adam عليه السلام
- 2 Hazrat Idrees عليه السلام
- 3 Hazrat Nuh عليه السلام
- 4 Hazrat Hud عليه السلام
- 5 Hazrat Saleh عليه السلام
- 6 Hazrat Ibrahim عليه السلام
- 7 Hazrat Loot عليه السلام
- 8 Hazrat Ismail عليه السلام
- 9 Hazrat Ishaq عليه السلام
- 10 Hazrat Yaaqub عليه السلام
- 11 Hazrat Yusuf عليه السلام
- 12 Hazrat Ayyub عليه السلام
- 13 Hazrat Shoab عليه السلام
- 14 Hazrat Moosa عليه السلام
- 15 Hazrat Haroon عليه السلام
- 16 Hazrat Zualkafal عليه السلام
- 17 Hazrat Dawood عليه السلام
- 18 Hazrat Sulaimaan عليه السلام
- 19 Hazrat Ilyas عليه السلام
- 20 Hazrat yas'aa عليه السلام
- 21 Hazrat Younus عليه السلام
- 22 Hazrat Zakariyya عليه السلام
- 23 Hazrat Yahya عليه السلام
- 24 Hazrat eesa عليه السلام
- 25 Hazrat Mohammed صلى الله عليه وسلم

Sehat (Health)

Pyare Bachcho, Sahet Allah Ta'ala ki bahot Badi Ne'mat hai:

1} Rozaana Ghiza ki Ahmiyat:

Sahet (health) Allah ki bohut badi ne'mat hai. Is ne'mat ki ahmiyat unse pooche joh koi bemaar hai. Lehaaza aap sab sahet-mand rakhne ke liye ek din mein kam az kam teen martaba khaana khaate, aur kam-az-kam teen litres paani piye. Mausam ke tazaa tazaa phal khaate rahein, be-mausam ke phal na khaayen.

2} Aari Sabzi Alag Andaaz Mein:

Aapke ammi se kahen ki tarkaari sabzi alag alag andaaz mein banaayein. Taza sabzi khaane ki aadat daal lein.

3} Doodh Aur Juice ki Munasibat:

Aap jaise pyare bachchon ko ek din mein kam-az-kam 600 ml doodh peena chaahiye. Agar juice peete hain toh ek din mein 240 ml se zyada na peeyein.

4} Ghair Sahetmand Ghiza Se Ijtinaab:

High sugar waali cheezon ka bilkul istemaal na karein. Aap log bahot pyaare hote hain. Aam taur par aapki khwaahish ko rad nahi kiya jaata isliye baar baar ghair sahetmand ghiza mang kar zidd na karein.

5} Khud Se Khaana Khaana Seekhein:

Aap jaise pyare bacchon ko khud se khaana khaana bhi aana chaahiye.

6} Neend Ki Ahmiyat:

Raat mein jald sone ki koshish karein. Zyada jagte rehna aapke sahet ko mutaassir karega. Lehaaza aap jaise pyare bachchon ko is umr mein 9 ghante ki neend honi chaahiye.

7} Sahet Ka Khaas Khayaal Rakhein:

Pyare bacchon jitna ho sake apne sahet ka khaas khayaal rakhein. Ham ummeed karte hain ki aap log apni sahet ka khaas khayaal rakheinge.

Paaki Safaayi

Pyare bachcho! Islam mein paaki safaayi ki bahot ahmiyat hai, paaki safaayi aadha eemaan hai. Yeh mazmoon hamein bataata hai ke Hamein apne ghar, kamre, kapde, bag aur uniform ko hamesha paak aur saaf rakhna chaahiye.

Ghar aur Kamre ki Safaayi

Ghar aur kamre ko saaf aur paak rakhein. Rozaana jahan bhi baithte hain, wahan safaayi ka khayaal rakhein.

Kapdon ki Safaayi

Apne kapde hamesha saaf rakhein. Istemaal ke baad unhe dhona zaroori hai taaki woh paak aur fresh rahein.

Bag aur Uniform ki Safaayi

Apne bag aur uniform ko bhi hamesha saaf suthra rakhein. School jaate waqt uniform ki khayal rakhein aur ghar aane ke baad unhe ek jagah par rakhein.

Taharat aur Istinja ka Tariqa

Pishaab aur pakhana ke baad istinja aur taharat ka tariqa maaloom karein. Is baat ka khayal rakhein ke Baitul khala ke baad zaroor dho lein.

Nahaane ki Aadat

Rozaana nahane ki aadat daalein. Naahane se nahi aata to ammi se tariqa seekhein. Yeh aadat aapko jaldi hi nahaana sikhaa degi, Insha Allah.

Jootे Pehne ka Tariqa

School mein namaz ke waqt jootे utaarne ki aadat rakhein. School se wapas aate waqt jootे (shoes) aur socks ko ek jagah par rakhein.

Tiffin Kholne aur Band Karne ka Tariqa

Apna tiffin kholne aur band karne ka tariqa maloom rakhein. Is se aapko school ya kahin bhi jaane mein aasaani hogi.

Yeh sab aadatein aapke zindagi ko behtar aur saaf suthra banaayengi, aur aapko Allah ki raza mein bhi izaafa milega.

Hifaazati Be'daari

1) Ammi aur Abbu ki Sunehri Baatein

Apne ammi aur abbu ka har kehna maane. Jab bhi wo koi cheez rokne ya mana karne ki baat karein, unki suniye.

2) Ghar ka Pata aur Phone Number

Apne ghar ka poora pata aur ghar ke phone number ko yaad rakhein. Yeh aapko zaroorat padne par madad kar sakta hai.

3) Mashoor Logon ka Naam

Agar koi mashoor aadmi hain ya apne school ka naam ya kisi famous jagah ka naam jaante hain, unka naam yaad rakhein.

4) Ajnabiyon se Savdhan

Agar koi ajnabi kuch de ya bulaaye to hargiz na jaaye. Agar koi aapke maa-baap ka naam le kar bulaaye, bhi jaan boojh kar na maane.

5) Kapdon ki Hifaazat

Kapde utaarne ke liye kabhi bhi mana karein aur fauran apne maa-baap ko bataayein.

6) Ghar ki Hifaazat

Ghar ka darwaaza aur gate band rakhein. Ghar ke sump aur chat ka tank hamesha band rakhein.

7) First Aid Box ki Zaroorat

Ghar mein hamesha first aid box rakhein. Garam paani girne par, chot lagne par, ya aag lag jaane par iska istemaal seekhein.



8) Road Safety

Road cross karte waqt hamesha signals ka intezaar karein. Agar signal laal hai to ruk kar road cross karein. Kinaare se chaalein, road ke darmiyaan se na jaayein.

9) School Bus aur Auto Safety

School bus ya auto se utarne se pehle bus ya auto ke nikaalne ka intezaar karein. Bas se utarne ke baad aage na badhein jab tak bas bilkul chali na jaaye.

10) Duayein Padhna

Har din school jaate waqt aur ghar lautte waqt duayein padhein. "Bismillahi tawakkaltu 'alallah, la hawla wala quwwata illa billah" yeh dua padhne ki aadat daalein.

Yeh sab seekhein aur amal karein, taaki aapki hifaaizat mein aur barkat ho aur Allah hamein har buraayi se mehfooz rakhein. Ameen!



Introduction Of Shaikh Nooruddin Umeri

Shaikh Nooruddin Umeri Is A Renowned Islamic Scholar, Speaker And Researcher From Hyderabad, India. He Has Delivered Thousands Of Talks All Over India – In Organized Programs As Well As Friday Sermons In Masaajid. Apart From The Lengthy Speeches, His Short And Informative Videos On Youtube On A Variety Of Topics Have A Large Number Of Followers, Alhamdulillah.

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