

MODULE
3



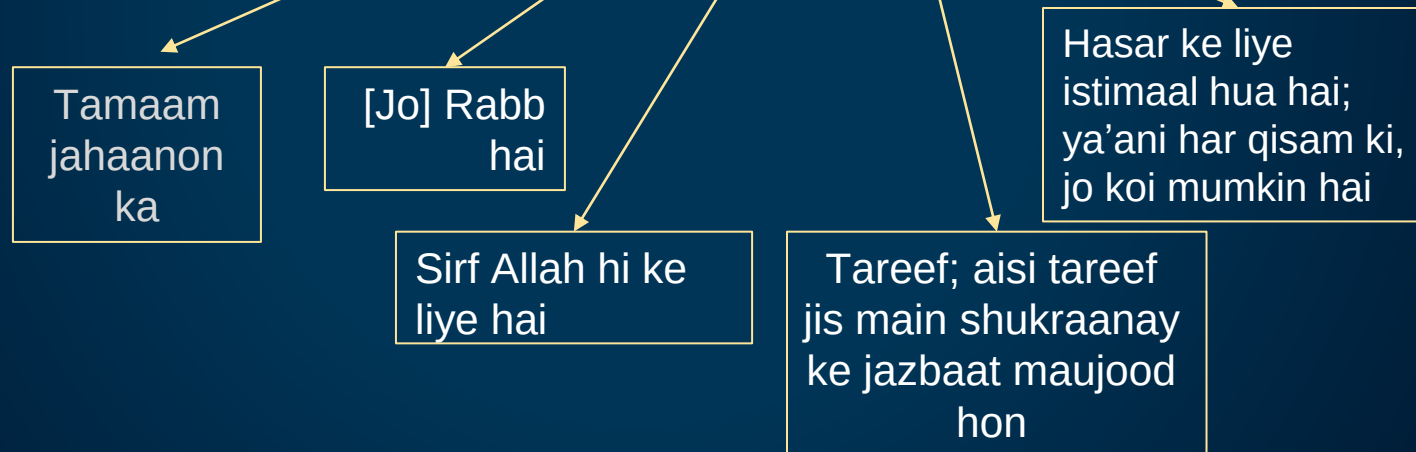
UMM-UL-QUR'AN
(TAFSIR SURAH AL-FATIHAH)

Shaykh Hammad Lakhwi

PEHLI (1st) AYAT



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ



SHUKAR AUR HAMD MAIN FARQ



Shukar	Hamd
Wo jazba/ ehsaas jo nateejan us waqt paida hota hai jab kisi ko koi faiz pohanch raha ho	Wasee' istilaah, zaroori nahi ke sirf aap ko faiz pohanch raha ho balkay agar dunya us ke kamalaat/ khoobiyon se mustafeed ho rahi hai, us ke liye ye lafz istimaal hota hai

Chunke ataa karnay wala sirf Allah Ta'ala hai is liye hamd bhi siwaye is ke kisi ki nahi ki ja sakti. Hamd ka lafz sirf Allah Ta'ala ke liye mukhtas hai

ALLAH TA'ALA KI HAR NEMAT KA SHUKAR KARNA WAJIB HAI



Inaam ki do (2) iqsaam:

- ❖ Jis par lenay walay ka haq ho [adl]
- ❖ Jis par lenay wala ka koi haq nahi hota balkay ataa karnay wala khaalis apnay fazal se ataa farmaata hai [ehsaan]

Allah Ta'ala ke tamaam inamaat hum par ehsanaat hain.

ALHAMDULILLAH KI FAZILAT



Rasool Allah ﷺ ka irshaad hai :

الحمدُ لله تملأ الميزانَ

‘Alhamdulillah’ meezan ko bhar deta hai. [Muslim]

أفضلُ الدعاءِ الحمدُ لله

Afzal dua'a Alhamdulillah hai. [Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah, Nisa'i]



JIN NEMATON KO GINA NAHI JA SAKTA UN KA SHUKAR KAISAY ADAA KIA JA SAKTA HAI?

Imam Qurtubi رحمه الله:

Agar tamaam nematain luqma bana di jayein air insaan wo luqma aonay halaq se neechay utaar le, aik (1) kalma Allah ne aisa banaya hai ke agar insaan wo kalma khuloos-e-dil se parhh le tou Allah Ta'ala ka shukar ada ho jayega. Aur wo kalma hai: Alhamdulillah (الحمد لله)



ALHAMDULILLAH DUA'A KAISAY HAI?

”--- لَئِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ ---”

Agar shukarguzar banoge tou main tum ko aur zyada
nawaazunga. [Surah Ibrahim: 7]

Jo kalma nematon main izaafa ka zariye banay wo hi tou dua'a
hai

SHUKAR



Insaan ki poori zindagi ka maqsad Allah ka shukar karna hai

Shukar Arabi zabaan ka lafz hai aur Qur'an main bhi istimaal hua hai.

Lafzi ma'ani: bhar jana

Shaakir/Shakkaar (شاکر/شاکر): wo jaanwar hai jo chaara kam khaaye lekin doodh poora de

LAFZ JALALAHU [ALLAH]



Ma'roof qawl:

- ❖ Ism-e-zaat
- ❖ Kisi cheez se mushtaqq nahi
- ❖ Is ka tarjuma mumkin nahi
- ❖ Is ki koi jama nahi hai – Allah Ta'ala ki wahdaaniyat ki taraf ishara

LAFZ JALALAHU [ALLAH]



Doosri raaye: : الاله [mushtaqq]

8 mukhtalif ma'ani	
Aisi zaat jo muztarib dil ko sukoon denay wali ho	Wo zaat jis ki taraf masayeb main lapka jaye
Aisi zaat jo aap ke andar tahayyur paida kar de [tahayyur insaan ko aajizi aur bebasi ki taraf le jata hai]	Jaye panaah
Alaa aur buland shan wala	Wo zaat jis ki bandigi ki jaye
Posheeda aur mastoor	Muhabbaton/ ibaadaton ka markaz [muhabbat ka talluq iman se aur iman ka talluq bandigi se hai]

Rabb-il-'Aalameen (رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ)



- ❖ 'Aalam (عالم) – kaainat ka majmoo'a
- ❖ Tamaam Jahan – tamaam tabqaat-e-kaainat
- ❖ Rabb – Masdar; Ism faa'il
- ❖ Saabqay aur laahqay ke beghair '**Rabb**' ka lafz **sirf Allah Ta'ala ke liye** istimaal hota hai.
- ❖ Rabb ke ma'ani – maalik, rozi rasaa', paalnay wala [إنشاء الشيء حالا فحالا إلى حد التمام]
- ❖ Arabi zabaan main izaafat ke saath - **رب المال** [maal ka maalik], **رب الابل** [oonton ka maalik]
- ❖ Maalik ke zimme milkiyat ki rozi ka bandubast karna, maalik ka haq ke milkiyat us ki bandigi karay.