



Deen aur Hum

Short Term Religious Course-X

Lecture Number: 18

Ramadhan-ul-Mubarak, 1447/2026, Lucknow (INDIA)

Date: 16/03/2026

SUMMARY (Imame Zamana (as) aur Hum)

Topic: *Mehdawi Hukoomat ka system*

Aayaat: *Surae Mubarakae Hadeed [57], Ayat: 25 to 27*

Note: The purpose of uploading these summaries is simply to help students. Given the possibility of error, please note that for the exam, the lecture given in class will be the primary reference, not the summary.

1. Mehdavi Hokumat me Islam ke ghalabe par ky daleel hai?

- Imam Zamana (atfs) ke daur me ISLAM har Deen par ghalib hoga:
Quran: "Woh jis ne apne Rasool ko Hidayat aur Deen-e-Haq ke saath bheja taa ke usey har Deen par ghalib kar de." (Taubah:33, Fath:28, Saff: 9)
- Hazrat Mahdi (atfs) ka Zahoor Insani Fitrat ko bedar karne aur insano ko Tawheed aur Adalat ki taraf palatane ke liye hoga.
- Mehdavi Hokumat me aisa mahaul hoga har Insan ke liye Tauheed ka rasta fitri tor par hamwar ho jayega.
- Ayse mahaul me bhi agr koi Haq ko qabool nahi karega to wo Allah ke muqable me khada hoga.
- Aise logon ko na sirf Imam (atfs) balki Awam bhi qabool nahi karegi.
- Hazrat Mahdi ke dour me Deen ki buniyad Quran ke ahkam par rakhi jayegi.

2. Mehdavi Hokumat me digar Adyan ka kya hoga?

Imam Sadiq (as) "Aye Mufazzal! Khuda ki qasam! Tamaam mazahib aur adyan ka ikhtelaf khatam ho jayega aur poori duniya me sirf ek hi deen baqi rahega, jaisa ke Allah Tabarak wa Ta'ala ne farmaya hai: 'Beshak deen Allah ke nazdeek Islam hai'. aur Allah ne farmaya: 'Jo shakhs Islam ke ilawa kisi aur deen ko ikhtiyar karega to wo hargiz qubool na kiya jayega aur wo aakhirat mein khasara paane walon mein se hoga.'" (*Behar ul-Anwar, V:53, P:1*)

Question: Quran aur Hadees ki according Yahood aur Nasara qayamat tak rahenge, to phir yeh kaise mumkin hai ke Islam har Deen par ghalib aa jaye?

Ans: Imam Mehdi (atfs) ke Zohoor ke baad 2 daur honge.

1) Zahoor se Qiyam se Hukoomat-e-Aalmi tak (Asr-e-Zahoor)

2) Hukoomat-e-Adl-e-Mahdavi ka Daur

1st stage me dosre Adyan ke manne walon ki mojudgi mumkin hai, lekin 2nd marhale me unke baqi rehne ke liye muhkam daleel ki zaroorat hai.

3. Adalat kya hai aur Adl aur Qist me kya farq hai?

Adalat ek fitri zaroorat hai jo har insan mein mojud hai. Islami taleemat mein, tamam asmani mazahib ki tarah, adalat ko ek khaas maqam haasil hai.

Imam Sadiq (as): "Teen cheezein aisi hain jin ki tamam logon ko hamesha zaroorat hoti hai: Aman, Adalat, aur Khushhali." (Tohaful Uqool, P:319)

Adalat = "Har sahib-e-haq ko uska haq dena aur use us ke munasib maqam par rakhna hai." (Allama Tabatabai, Al-Mizan, V:1, P:271)

Aalmi Mahdivi Hokumat ka Sab se Aham Maqsad:

Poori Duniya aur tamam insano ke darmiyan Haqiqi Tauheed ko phailana.

Muashray me Fardi aur samaji adal ko poori tarah se nafiz karna.

Adl aur Qist: In donon lafz main mana me ek jaise hain, khas tor par jab alag alag use hon. Farq 'Qist' woh 'Adl' hai jo zahir ho aur mehsoos kiya ja sake, jabke adalat ka mana aam hai.

4. Mehdavi Hokumat me Adalat kis tarah aam hogi?

- Marefat me Izafa: Imam Baqir (as): "Jab hamara Qaem (atfs) qayam farmaye ga to apna dast-e-mubarak bandon ke saron par rakhe ga, jis se un ki aqlein kamil ho jayen ge. (*Kamal-ul-Deen, V:2, P:675*)
- Infaq Ki Wusat
- Munsifana Taqseem
- Hirs aur Tamaa Ka Khatema



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Imam Sadiq (as): “Jab hamara Qaem (atfs) qayam kare ga to har daulat mand par uska khazana haram hoga yahan tak ke woh use pesh kare.” (*Kafi, V:4, P:61*)

- e. Awam me Be-Niyazi Ka Ehsas: Rasoolullah (saww): “Allah is ummat ke dilon me be-niyazi paida kar de ga.” (*Bihar-ul-Anwar, V:51, P:84*)

5. Mehdavi Hokumat me Adalat kis chezon me hogi?

a. Insani Daira

Imam Husain (as): “Jab Qaem-e-adal uthain ge to un ki adalat Achche aur Bure, sab ko shamil hogi.” (*Mahasin, V:1, P:61*)

b. Geography Daira

c. Faislon me Adalat

Imam Ali (as): “Ek din ... ek aisa hakim aaega jo mojooda hakimon ke khandan se nahi hoga. Woh zalim hokumaton aur un ke karindon ko un ke bure aamal ki saza de ga.” (*Nahjul Balagha, Khutba:138*)

d. Maashi Adalat

Riwayat me ispar bohat zor diya gaya hai.

- i. Taqseem me Adalat
- ii. Istemaal me Adalat

e. Siyasi Adalat

Na-Ahl ohdedaron ko hatana aur saleh logon ko muqarrar karna.

f. Saqafati Adalat

6. Mehdavi Hokumat me Siyasi System kaisa hoga?

Imam Mehdi (atfs) ki *Ilahi Mashrooyat* aur *Awaami Maqbooliyat*, aur *Baiat*

a. Ilahi Mashrooyat: Ahle Sunnat ki Books me:

- i. Musnad Ahmad bin Hanbal, Ahmad, V:5, P:277
- ii. Al-Mustadrak, Hakim Nishapuri, V:4, P:464
- iii. In Rewayat ke mutabiq Imam Mehdi (atfs) Allah ke khalifa aur Rasool Allah (saww) ke janashin hain, na ke awaam ke muntakhab kardah numainda.

b. Awaami Maqbooliyat

- i. Imam Baqir (as): [Jb Imam Mehdi (ajfs) Kufa me khutbah denge]
“Log Imam ki mohabbat me is qadar roenge ke un ki awaaz sunai nahi degi... yahan tak jab Imam minbar par khutbah denge to log samajh nahi payenge ke wo kya farma rahe hain.” (*Ghaibat, Tusi, P:468*)

c. Baiat

Hazrat Mehdi (a.j) ki Alami Hukumat ke qayam mein, agarche Imam Masoom ko Allah ki taraf se hukumat ke liye muntakhab kiya gaya hai, lekin amali tor par iske nifaz ke liye awaam ka rujhan aur bila rok tok himayat zaroori hai, isi Himayat ko Baiat ki surat me pesh kiya jata hai. Baiat= Public aur un ke siyasi Leader ke darmiyan ek qanooni, akhlaqi, aur siyasi talluq hai, jiska buniyadi nuqta Public ka us Leader ki itaat aur pairawi ka *Ahed* hai.

i. Imam (atfs) ki Baiat ke Asarat:

1. Welayat ko qubooliyat
2. Aamaadgi ka Izhar aur Zimmedari ko samjhna
3. Wafadari par takeed

ii. Beiat karne Wale:

1. Janabe Jibraeel aur Mikaeel (as)
2. Makhsoos 313 Ashaab (313)
3. Deegar Grooh
4. Aam Public

- iii. **Beiat ki Jagah:** Masjide Haram me Rukn aur Maqam ke darmiyan (*Ghaibah, Tusi, P:454*)



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iv. Beiat ka Mafad:

1. Imam (atfs) ke Hukm ko manna
2. Aalmi adal ki Hokumat qayam karne me apki Madad karna

7. Mehdavi Hokumat me Nizame Taleem-o-Tarbiyat kaisa hoga?

- a. Imam Mehdi (atfs) ki hokumat me Taleem o Tarbiyat ke buniyad:
 - i. Insani Aql ka Kamal
 - ii. Public ke darmiyan ilm ka forogh
- b. Zuhoor ke daur me Taleem aur Tarbiyat Alami aur Aaala hogi
Imam Sadiq (as): "Ilm 27 hisson par mushtamil hai. Tamam Anbiya jo ilm le kar aaye woh sirf 2 hisse they, aur aaj tak log un do hisson ke alawa kuch nahi jaante. Lekin jab Qaem (atfs) qayam karenge to woh baqi ke 25 hisse nikaal kar logon me phaila denge aur un do hisson ko bhi is me shaamil kar denge, yun ilm ke 27 hisse mukammal ho jayenge. (*Bihar al-Anwar, V:52, P:336*)

8. Imam (atfs) Nizame Taleem-o-Tarbiyat ko kis tarah Aam karenge?

Rawayaat se jin Tareeqon ka pata chalta hai:

- a. Culture me buniyadi tabdeeli
- b. Qurani fikr ki Hakemiyat
- c. Aeteqaadi bunyadon ki mazbooti
- d. Tazkiyah-e-Nafs par takeed
- e. Fitri salahiyaton ka Nashwo-Numa
- f. Akhlaqi aqdaar ka forogh aur istehkam
- g. Nigirani aur control
- h. Hukoomati karindon par khas nigirani
- i. Roohani bulandi aur mazbooti
- j. Insanon me wahdat aur ulfat