



Deen aur Hum

Short Term Religious Course-IX

Ramadhan-ul-Mubarak, 1446/2025, Lucknow (INDIA)

Lecture Number: 14

Date: 15/03/2025

SUMMARY (Level 1)

Topic: Ahkame Islami

Aayaat: Surae Tauba [09], Aayat: 06-10

Mukallaf kisko kehte hain?

Takleef: woh shari'i zimmedariyan jo allah ki taraf se ek mukallaf par ati ho.

Mukallaf wo shakhs hai jiske andar ye teen shartein ho:

1)baaligh ho

2)qaadir ho: ahkaam par amal krne ki taqat rakhta ho

3)Aaqil ho: pagal ya deewana na ho

Baligh hone ki Nishaniyan

Boys:

-Qamari 15 saal ki umr(Shamsi 14 saal 6 months 15 din)

-Private parts ke atarf me sakht balon ka ugna

-Ihtilaam hona ya mani ka niklna

-Mooch mein sakht balon ka nikalna

Girls:

-Qamari 9 saal

Mukallaf ki kya zimmedari hai ?

- Ijtihaad -Ahkaam e shari'i aur qawaneen e ilahi ko mu'tabar aur sabit shudah manabi'wa madarik se itsinbat aur istikhraaj karna , jo fuqaha e islaam ke nazdeek muqarrar hain.
- Ehtiyaat- Is tarah amal karna ke yaqeen ho jaye ke apne shari'i faraiz ko poora kar liya hai. eg: agr kisi kaam ko baaz mujtahideen ne wajib samjha ho aur baaz ne nahi , to usay anjaam de
- taqleed- Deeni maslon ko aise mujtahid se puchna jis mein mujtahid ki shartein payi jati hon aur uske fatway ke mutabiz amal karna

Marja e Taqleed ki Sharait?

-Mard ho.

-Baaligh ho.

-Aaqil ho.

-Shia ashna ashari ho.

-Halal zaada ho.

-Adil ho.

-Zinda ho.

-Hafiza normal insano ki tarah ho.

-Duniya ki lalach na rakhta ho.

-A'lam ho.

Tohzeeh ul masail kya hai ?

- woh kitab hai jisme Marja e taqleed ke fatway ki surat mai rozmarra ke masail, ibadat , mamlaat aur dusray shari'i ahkaam bayan krti hai



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- Aam taur par ek tohzeeh ul masail mai 60 se zyada topics, 3000 ke qareeb masail hote hai.

Tauzeeh-ul-Masail ko samajhne ke liye kuch ahem istilaahaat:

A. Hukm-e-Shari ka jahil do qisam ka hota hai:

- Jahil-e-Qaasir:** Woh shakhs jo apne jahal se be-khabar ho, ya apne jahal ko janta ho lekin use door karne ka koi raasta na ho.
- Jahil-e-Muqassir:** Woh shakhs jo apne jahal ko janta ho aur use door karne ka raasta bhi janta ho, lekin jahaalat ko door karne aur ahkaam seekhne mein kotahi kare.

B. Fatwa: Woh hukm jis mein mujtahid hukm-e-shari ko yaqeeni taur se bayan karta hai, aur mukallaf par lazim hai ke woh us ke mutabiq amal kare.

C. Ehtiyat-e-Wajib: Woh hai jis mein mujtahid kisi mas'ale mein directly fatwa nahi deta, balke ehtiyat ke taur par kisi amal ke karne ya chhornay ka hukm deta hai. Mukallaf is mas'ale mein ya to apne marja ke ehtiyat par amal kar sakta hai, ya us ke baad ke a'lam mujtahid ki taraf rujoo' kar sakta hai.

D. Ehtiyat-e-Mustahab: Woh hai jis mein mujtahid fatwa se pehle ya baad mein ehtiyat deta hai. Mukallaf is mas'ale mein fatwa ya ehtiyat-e-mustahab par amal kar sakta hai, lekin woh kisi doosre mujtahid ke fatwa par amal nahi kar sakta.

Ahkam ki qismein

A. Takleefi Ahkaam:

Yeh woh ahkaam hain jo insaan ke aamaal aur rawaiye ke hawale se uski zimmedariyan aur faraiz batate hain, jaise namaz ka wajib hona aur zulm ka haraam hona.

B. Wad'i Ahkaam:

Yeh woh ahkaam hain jo chizo ki haalat aur kayfiyat ko insaan ke aamaal ke sath rabt aur relation ko batate hain, jaise namaz ka sahih hona ya roze ka batil hona, baaz cheezon ka paak hona aur baaz ka najis hona.

Ahkame takleefi ki qismein

- Wajib:** Jis amal ka karna lazmi aur na karne par azab
- Mustahab:** Jis amal ka karna sawab, chorhne par azab na ho
- Haram:** Jis amal ka chorhna laazmi, anjam dene par azab
- Makrooh:** Jisko chorh dena behtar ho, Magar anjam dene par gunah nahi
- Mubah:** Jiska karna na karna barabar (na azab na sawab)