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ASMA UL HUSNA

ALLAH TA'LA KE PYARE NAAM, MAI'NE, MAFHOOM



DAR IBN HUSSAIN
PUBLICATIONS

Jama wo Tarteeb:

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Nazr e Saani:

Sheikh Abu Hurairah Madani

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PUBLICATIONS

Masjid Al-Furqan, Mallepally, Hyderabad

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Nabi ﷺ apni dua mein Allah Ta'la se yun mukhatib hain:

... أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ. أَوْ أُنزَلَتْ فِي كِتَابِكَ. أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ
أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ. أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ ...

Mai tujh se sawal karta hun tujhe tere har naam ka wasta dekar jo naam tu ne khud apna rakha hai, aur wo naam tu ne yaa to apni kitab mein naazil farmaya ho ya phir apne paas hi ilm e ghaib mein usay mahfooz rakha ho. [Ahmed:4318]

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Muqaddima

- Apne murabbi wo muhsin ki ma'rifat aur us ke sath ache ta'alluqat haqeeqi wafadari ki alamat hai.
- Wo Allah Ta'la hi hai jo akela khaliq wo malik hai, wahi hai jo musawwir wo raaziq hai, insaan ke liye apne Khaliq ki ma'rifat aur us ka adab wo ehtaram insaan ki apni zaruriaat se bhi muqaddam hai, kyunki yahi wafa hai, usi mein izzat hai aur us mein hukm e Rabbani ki tameel bhi hai jis mein dunia ki saadat aur akhirat ki kamyabi bhi hai.
- Allah Ta'la par emaan, emaan bilghaib mein se hai, aur aqal bhi ek Khaliq ke wajood ka taqaza karti hai, ye Allah ﷻ ka ehsan e azeem hai ke us ne khud hi apna ta'arruf apne pyare naamon ke zaria bayan kia hai. Lehaza apne Khaliq ko us ke batae hue tareeqa se janna aur us ke sath talluq rakhna sharaee fariza bhi hai aur fitrat e insani ka taqaza bhi hai.
- Waise to Allah Ta'la ke naam latadad (countless) hain lekin Rab ne hamein mahdood ilm ki wajah se waqifiyat bhi mahdood naamon se hi karwai hai jo Qur'an wo Hadith mein mazkoor hain, jin mein se kuch naamon ki mukhtesar wazahat is kitabche mein maujood hai.
- Ye naam jahan Allah Ta'la ka tarruf hain wahi Khaliq e Haqeeqi se ta'alluq ka sab se mazboot zaria bhi hai. Allah Ta'la ka farman hai:
 ﴿وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا﴾ "Aur Allah ke ache ache naam hain, pas un ke zaria se usay pukaro." [Al-Airaf:180]...Lehaza un naamon ko jahan samjhna zaruri hai wahan unhi naamon ke waseela se apne Rab se mangna bhi zaruri hai.
- Un naamon par sahih kaamil wo mazboot emaan jahan qalb e muslim mein Rahman ki muhabbat wo unsiat paida karta hai wahin us yakta qadir e Mutlaq par etemad wo bharosa bhi mazboot karta hai. Aur phir

jo ibadat us al-wahid ul ahad ki maarifat ke baad ho us ibadat ka maza hi kuch aur hota hai. Kyunke aisi ibadat mein muhabbat bhi hoti hai aur.. aur umeed wo khauf bhi, phir ek daaimi ibadat ka silsila barqarar rahta hai. Allah Ta'la ke pyare naamon ke hawale se chund ahem batein janna zaruri hain:

❶ Allah Ta'la ke sabhi naam Allah ke taraf se hain:

❶ Allah ﷻ ne apne naam khud rakhe hain. Allah Ta'la ke tamam naam tawqeefi hain [yani usmein kisi ki raye ki gunjaish nahi] jo ke Qur'an wo Hadiith mein bayan kiye gaye hain, Allah ke Mubarak naam Qur'an Majeed ki ayaat se bhi sabit hote hain, jaisa ke Allah Ta'la ka farman hai: ﴿هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ﴾ "Wahi hai Allah paida karne wala, wajood bakhshne wala, soorat banane wala." [Al-Hashr:24]....

Neez Allah Ta'la ke Mubarak naam sahih ahadith se bhi sabit hote hain, jaise ke pyare Nabi ﷺ ka farman hai: Allah Ta'la khoobsurat hai aur khoobsorti ko pasand karta hai. [Muslim:91]

❶ Allah ka koi bhi aisa naam jo Qur'an Majeed mein sirf khaas mauqe par kisi khaas wajah se istemal hua ho, wo umoomi taur par Allah ka naam nahi ho sakta, jaise Qur'an mein hai: ﴿إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ﴾ "Hum yaqinan aise mujrimon se inteqam lekar rahenge." [as-Sajdah:22] "Al-Muntaqim" jis ka ma'na hai inteqam lene wala. ye lafz ek khaas wajah se khaas mauqe par bola gaya hai.

❶ Isi tarah jo naam ism e fail ke wazan par ayah ai, jaisa ke Allah Ta'la ka farman hai: ﴿فَلْيَلِئِ الْإِصْبَاحَ﴾ "Subah ki raushni ko nikalne wala." [Anam:96]

❶ Baaz ahadith mein bhi kuch alfaz zikr hue hain, jaise: al-zarey, al-zarai, lehaza ye alfaz Allah ke mubarak naamon mein shumar nahi kiye jate.

❶ Ek hi sifat ke kai naamon ko ek naam shumar nahi kia jata balke unhein alag alag naam shumar kia jata hai. Jaise:



Al-Qaadir, Al-Qadeer, Al-Muqtadir, in teeno mein qudrat ki sifat hai lekin us ke bawajood unhein teen alag alag naam hi shumar kiye jate hain.

❁ Allah Ta'la ke jo naam ek sath zikr hue hain unhein ek naam ki tarah ek sath hi zikr karna chahiye, alag alag zikr karna sahih nahi hai, jaise: al-Qabiz al-Basit, al-Muqaddim al-Muwakhir. Ye do naam ek sath hi zikr hue hain, is liye unhein ek sath hi zikr karna chahiye aur yahi Allah Ta'la ki sifaat e kamaal ke laaiq hai.

❁ **Asma e Husna** par emaan teen bunyadi arkaan par mushtamil hai:

❁ Wo naam jo Allah Ta'la ne apne liye apni kitab mein bayan kiye ya Rasool Allah ﷺ ne hadith Nabwi ﷺ mein baya kiye unhein Allah ke liye tasleem karna.

❁ Aur un naamon ka taqaza ye hai ke dalail ke zariye unehin sabit kia jaye, unhein samjha jaye aur un ke mutabiq amal kia jaye. [Yani jo naam Rahmat se mutalliq hain un ke zariye Allah Ta'la se rahmat ki ummed rakhi jaye, rahmat ka sawal kia jaye, jo gaiz o gazab se muta'alliq hain un ke zariye Allah Ta'la ke gaiz o gazab se dara jaye, aur jo karam wo lutf se muta'alliq hain un ke zariye Allah Ta'la ka karam wo lutf ka sawal kia jaye.

❁ Allah Ta'la ko makhloq mein kisi se bhi mushabihat se munazzah wo paak samjha jaye farman e Bari Ta'la hai: ﴿لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ﴾

"Us jaisi koi cheez nahi wo sunne wala aur dekhne wala hai." [Shura:22]

❁ Ye naam Allah Ta'la ki sifaat e kaamila par dalalat karte hain, un ki kaifiaat ka ilm hamein nahi hai balke un ki kaifiat Allah Ta'la ke siwa koi nahi janta, kyunke ye ilm e gaib hai jis se mutalliq Allah Ta'la ne hamein koi khabar nahi di. Jab khabar nahi di gayi to un kaifiaat ko janne ka koi aur rasta nahi, jaisa ke Allah Ta'la ne irshad farmaya: ﴿وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِ عِلْمًا﴾

"Makhloq ka ilm us ka ihata nahi kar sakta." [Taha:110]

❶ Allah Ta'la ke tamam naam "Husna" hain:

Allah Ta'la ke tamam naam alfaz wo ma'aine ke aitebar se "Husna" hain, yani khoobsorat aur umda hain, alfaz ke aitebar se is tarah ke un naamon ke liye ikhtiyar karda alfaz se zyada mukammal lafz aur koi nahi, aur isi tarah ma'aini ke aitebar se bhi khoobsurat ma'aani par mushtamil hain, lehaza apne kamal wo khoobsoorti ke sath un naamon mein zarra barabar bhi koi naqs wo aib nahi hai.

Ye naam Allah ﷻ ki sifaat e kamal wo jalal par us ki shaan ke mutabiq hi dalalat karte hain, un sifaat ki kaifiyat ka janna mumkin nahi hai lekin naamon ke ma'ane ka edraak aur un ke asraat se emaan ko muzayyan karna aur un naamon ke zariye se Allah Ta'la ki ibadat karna mumkin hai, lehaza kaifiyat ka adm e ilm is ibadat mein rukawat nahi hai.

❷ Allah Ta'la ke naamon mein "ilhaad" ka ma'ana wo mafhoom:

Un sab ya kuch naamon ko Allah Ta'la ke liye manne se inkar kardena, ya un naamon ka iqrar karna lekin un naamon ko bema'ine samjhna ya un naamon se wo ma'ne murad lena jo Zahiri ma'ne ke khilaf ho Allah Ta'la ke naamon mein mazkoor sifaat ko makhloq ki sifaat ke mushabeh ya misl manna, ye sab shaklein ilhad kehlati hain.

Allah Ta'la ka farman hai:

"Aur un logon ko chod do jo us ke naamon ke bare mein seedhe raste se hat tay hain, unhein jald hi us ka badla dia jaye ga jo wo kia karte." they. [al-Aeraf:180]

❸ Jo un naamon ka "Ahsa" karega Jannat mein dakhil hoga:

❶ Allah Ta'la ke asma ul husna kisi tadad mein munahhsir nahi hain, un asma mein kuch Allah Ta'la ne bazaria wahi nazil farma diye hain jo ke Qur'an wo Hadith mein mazkoor hain, us ke alawa Allah Ta'la ke jo bhi naam hain un ka hamein ilm nahi, kyunke kuch naam us ne apne apne ilm e ghaib mein hi rakhe hain jin ki marifat makhloq ko ata nahi ki gayi

Lehaza ta'adad bhi makhlooq se makhfi hai

❁ Nabi ﷺ apni dua mein Allah Ta'la se yon mukhatib hain:

Main tujh se sawal karta hon tujhe tere har naam ka wasta dekar jo naam tu ne khud apna rakha hai, aur wo naam tu ne ya to apni kitab mein.. naazil farmaya ho ya phir apne paas hi ilm e gaib mein usay mahfuz rakha ho. [Ahmed:1/391]

❁ Albatta Nabi ﷺ ka ye farman e mubarak ke:

Allah Ta'la ke 99 naam hain, jo un naamon ka Ahsa karega, wo Jannat mein dakhil hoga. [Muslim:2677]

Is hadith mein un 99 namon ki fazilat ka zikr hai jo ke Qur'an wo Hadith mein bayan hue hain, na ke Allah Ta'la ke naamon ki tadad zikr karna maqsood hai.

Hadith mein mazkoor lafz "Ahsa" ka ma'na:

"Jo Allah Ta'la ke 99 naamon ka Ahsa karega, wo Jannat mein dakhil hoga."

Ahsa (احصاء) ka ma'na un naamon ko yaad karna, un par emaan rakhna aur phir ye emaan is baat ka mutaqazi hai ke un naamon ke ma'ne wo mafhoom ka sahih ilm ho aur un naamon ke mutabiq amal bhi kia jaye, sath sath un naamon se haasil hone wali taasir insan ke dil, zuban aur baqia aaza e jism par nazar bhi aain, jab ke un naamon ke sath aisa talluq rakhne mein log apni apni koshishon ke hisab se mukhtalif darjat rakhte hain aur Allah Ta'la ka fazl bhi usi hisab se naseeb hota hai.

Allah Ta'la se dua hai ke hamein apni sahih ma'rifat naseeb kare, aur hamein taufiq de ke hum us ke pyare naamon aur umda sifaat ke zaria se us ki pehchan haasil karke hamesha hamesha sirf usi ki ibadat karte rahein.



1 Allah

• Allah Ka khaas naam hai jo uske alawa kisi ke liye istemal nahi hota aur uske Mabood e barhaq hone par dalalat karta hai, usi ke aage tamam makhloq muhabbat, tazeem, inkesaari ke sath sar jhukati hai, apni haajat rawai aur mushkil kushai ke liye mutawajje hoti hai, ye naam Allah Ta'la ke tamam asma ke maaine ko apne andar samoe hue hai.

• Qur'an Kareem mein is naam ka zikr 2734 martaba hua hai.

(إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي ﴿٢٠٥﴾)

Beshak Main hi Allah hon, mere siwa ibadat ke laiq aur koi nahi pas to Meri hi ibadat kar, aur Meri yaad ke liye namaz qaim rakh. [حَد: 14]



2 Ar-Rahem
Bahut rahem
karne wala

• Ye dono naam Allah Ta'la ki apni makhluqat par kamil rahmat ki alamat hain, ke usi ne unhein paida kia aur mukammal rahnumai farmai, isi tarah khaas momino ke liye dunia wo akhirat mein khusosi Rahmat e Elahi par bhi dalalat karte hain.

• Qur'an Majeed mein lafz Ar-Rahman 57 martaba aur Ar-Rahem 123 martaba aya hai.

(إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٦﴾)

Beshak Allah bakhshne wala maherbaan hai. [الزُّمَر: 20]

(الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾)

Ar-Rahman, Usi ne Qur'an ki taleem di. [الرحمن: 1-2]



3 Ar-Rahman
Behad
maherban



❶ Al-Malik



❷ Al-Maleek



❸ Al-Maalik

• Badshah, Maalik

Jo aasmano zameeno aur un mein jo kuch bhi hai unka akela maalik hai. Us ke upar kisi ka hukum nahi chalta aur har cheez uske taabe hai. Wo Maalik e kul hai aur har cheez par tasarruf ka ikhtiyar rakhta hai aur Al-Maleek ka matlab hai ke uski badshahat azeem aur bepayan hai.

- Qur'an Majeed mein ism Al-Malik 5 martaba, Al-Maleek 1 martaba aur Al-Maalik 2 martaba waarid hua hai.

﴿هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ﴾

(Allah) haqeeqi Badshah, intehai muqaddas hai. [النور: 23]

﴿فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِيكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ﴾

Sachi izzat ki jaga, mukammal qudratwale badshah ke qarib. [الاحقاف: 55]

﴿اللَّهُمَّ مَا لِكَ الْمَلِكِ﴾

Aye Allah! Tamam jahan ke Maalik. [البقره: 76]



❹ Al- Quddoos Paak

• Har qism ke uyoob wo naqais se paak. Kyunke wo sifaat e jalal wo kamaal ka haamil hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 2 martaba aya hai.

﴿الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ﴾

Wo Badshah, intehai muqaddas galib aur hikmat wala hai. [البقره: 1]



- Wo zaat jo zaati, sifaati, amali kamaal ki wajah se har qism ke uyoob wo naqais se salamati wala hai, wo saari makhluqat ko salamati ata farmata hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 1 martaba aya hai.

⑩ As-Salaam Salamati Wala

﴿الهِدْيُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ﴾

(Allah hi) Badshah, intehai muqaddas aur salamati wala hai. [77-14]

﴿سَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾



- Wo zaat jo apni wahdaniyat ke dalail se apni sadaqat bayan kare, Rasolon aur unke pairokaron ki tasdeeq kare, jo apne bandon ko zulm se amaan de, wo apne bandon ko aise ahkamaat deta hai, jinse dilli itemenan aur bahami muhabbat wajood mein aati hai, Wahi logon ko dunia wo akhirat mein pesh aamda khauf se amaan deta hai.

⑪ Al-Mu'min Amaan dene wala

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam ek baar aya hai.

﴿الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيَّبُ الْمُغْزِيُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ﴾

[Allah] Intehai muqaddas, sarasar salamati, amaan dene wala, nighban, sab par ghalib apna hukm bazor e taqat nafiz karne wala aur kibriyai wala hai. [21-22]

﴿سَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾



- Jo apni makhluqat ke af'aal, rizq aur zindagi ka bandobast farmata hai, wo apni makhlooq ke tamam ahwal se waqif hai, wahi unki hifazat wo nigrani aur nighbani karta hai.

⑫ Al-Muhamaymin Nighbaan

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam sirf ek baar aya hai.

﴿السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُحْيِي﴾

Sarasar salamati, aman dene wala, nighban. [25]



① Al-Azeez
Ghaalib,
Zoraawar

- Quwwat, ghalbe aur buland rutbe wala. Saari makhluqat us ki quwwat ke samne maghloob aur sarnigon hain.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 92 martaba aya hai.

﴿وَأَعْلَمُ أَنْ اللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ﴾

Khoob Jaan lein! Allah Ta'la Ghalib
aur Hakeem hai. [البقرة: 260]



① Al-Jabbaar
Apna hukm
bazor e taqat
nafiz karne
wala

- Buland aala, apne hukum aur mashiyat ko naafiz karne wala, maherban, tote hue dilon ko jodne wala. Kamzor wo bekas aur panah chahne walon ko panah dene wala.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam sirf ek baar aya hai.

﴿الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ﴾

(Allah) Sab par ghalib aur apna hukm
bazor e taqat nafiz karne wala. [الحج: 23]



① Al-Mutakabbir
Badai Wala

- Azmat wo Kibriyai wala, apni makhluqaat ki sifaat se bulandtar, sarkasho ko qabu karne wala, Allah Ta'la ke alawa is naam se kisi aur ko mausoom karna sahih nahi.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam ek martaba aya hai.

﴿الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ﴾

(Allah) Sab par Ghalib, apna hukm bazor e taqat
nafiz karne wala , kibriyai wala hai. Allah Ta'la
unke shareekon se bilkul paak hai. [البقرة: 22]



• Baghair kisi sabiqā misaal ke khalqat ki ibteda karne wala. Al-Khallaq se muraad kasrat se ashia wo makhluqaat ko wajood mein lane wala.

④ Al-Khaaliq
Paida
karne wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ism "Al-Khaliq" 8 baar aur "Al-Khallaq" 2 martaba warid hua hai.

﴿ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ ﴾

"Wo Allah hi paida karne wala, wajood bakhshne wala, surat banane wala." [احد: 70]

﴿ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴾

Yaqinan tumhara Rab sabka Khaliq hai aur sab kuch janta hai. [احد: 86]

—————



• Adm se wajood mein lane wala, apni banai hui taqdeeron aur faislon ko apne taye kiye hue tareeqon se nafiz karne wala.

⑤ Al-Baari
Paida Karne
Wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 3 martaba aya hai.

﴿ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ ﴾

Wo Allah hai paida karne wala adm e wajood bakhshne wala soorat banane wala. [احد: 70]

—————



• Jo apni marzi ke mutabiq cheezon ki takhleeq farmata hai aur un cheezon ko apni hikmat ke mutabiq soorat deta hai.

⑥ Al-Musawwir
Soorat Gari
Karne Wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam ek baar aya hai.

﴿ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ ﴾

Wo Allah hai paida karne wala adm se wajood bakhshne wala soorat banane wala. [احد: 70]



⑩ Al-Ghafoor



⑪ Al-Ghaffaar



⑫ Ghaafir-uz-Zanb

Gunah maaf karne wala

- Jo gunaho ko maaf karta hai aur har taubah karne wale ki taubah qabool karta hai. Apne bande ke gunaho se chashm poshi karta hai aur unke upar apni ulfat wo rahmat ka saya karta hai. Al-Ghaffar mubaleghe
- Qur'an mein Al-Ghafoor 91 baar, Al-Ghaffar 5 baar aur Ghaafir-uz-Zanb ek baar aya hai.

﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾

Beshak Allah Ta'la bakhshne wala, aur nihayat raham karne wala hai. [سورة]

﴿أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَفَّارُ﴾

Yaqeen mano ke wahi ghalib aur behad bakhshne wala hai. [سورة]

﴿غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ﴾

Gunah maaf aur taubah qabool karne wala hai. [سورة]



⑩ Al-Qaahir
Ghaalib

• Jiske aage tamam makhluqaat aur saare zoraawar sarnigon hain, har cheez par usko mukammal ghalba haasil hai, kaainaat ki har cheez uski azmat , jalal aur kibriayi ki wajah se uski ita'at guzar hai..

- Qur'an Majeed mein ism "Al-Qaahir" 2 martaba aur ism "Al-Qahhaar" 6 martaba aya hai.

﴿ وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ ﴾

Wo apne bandon par mukammal ikhtiyar rakhta hai. [١٥٧: ١٥]



⑪ Al-Qahhaar
Ghaalib

﴿ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴾

Wo yakta hai sab par Ghalib. [١٥٨: ١٥]



⑫ Al-Wahhaab
Daata,
Fayyaz

• Jiski be panah sakhawat tamam makhluqat par phaili hui hai, jisko jo chahta hai behad deta hai, hidayat, rizq, shifa waghaira.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 3 baar aya hai.

﴿ أَمْرٌ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ ﴾

Kya tere daata aur ghaalib parwardigar ki rahmat ke khazane unke qabze mein hain? [١٥٩: ١٥]



• Jo apni tamam makhlukat ko rizq deta hai aur apne momin bandon ke liye uski khaas inayatein hain, maslan: emaan ki nemat ata farmana, nafa dene wala ilm, rizq e halal inayat karna. Razzaq se murad kasrat se rizq ata farmane wala.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ism "Ar-Raaziq" 5 baar aur ism "Ar-Razzaaq" ek baar aya hai.

④ Ar-Razaaq
Behad Rizq
Dene Wala

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴾

Beshak Allah hi kasrat se rizq dene wala, taqat wala aur bahut mazboot hai. ﴿البقرة 170﴾

﴿ وَالرِّزْقُنَا وَأَنْتَ حَكِيمٌ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴾

Hum ko rizq de aur Tu bahetareen rizq dene wala hai. ﴿البقرة 176﴾



• Apne bandon ke darmiyan behetreen faisla karne wala jo unke upar rizq aur rahmat aur aasaniyon ke darwaze kholta hai aur unke liye asbab paida karta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein is naam ka zikr ek baar aya hai.

⑤ Al-Fataah
Khoob faisla
karne wala

﴿ وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴾

Wo zabardast faisla karne wala aur sab kuch jaanne wala hai. ﴿البقرة 176﴾

Asma ul Husna



① Al-Aleem
Ilm wala



② Al-Aalim
Aalim



③ Allaam-ul-Ghuyoob
Ghaib ka ilm
jaanne wala

• Jis ka ilm ashya ke zaahir wa baatin, neez unki khuli aur chupi khasais par haawi hai, us se koi cheez poshida nahi, jo hogaya ya hone wala hai sab janta hai.

• Qur'an mein Al-Aleem 157 martaba, Al-Aalim 13 martaba aur Allaam-ul-Ghuyoob 4 martaba waarid hua hai.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَالِمٌ ﴾

Allah badi wusat wala aur sab kuch jaanne wala hai. [104: 15]

﴿ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ﴾

Wo poshida aur zaahir har cheez ka jaanne wala hai. [17: 79]

﴿ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴾

Beshak tu hi tamam poshida cheezon ko janta hai. [109: 17]



- Rizq, rooh aur jaanon ko qabz karne wala. Rizq, rahmat aur dilon ko kholne wala, wo apne hathon ko phailata hai taake momineen uski taraf rujoo karein. In dono naamo ko alag alag karna durust nahi hai.

④ Al-Qaabiz
Ruhein qabz
karne wala

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.



④ Al-Baasit
Rizq ko
kushada
karne wala

Nabi ﷺ ka farman hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّعِيدُ، الْفَاحِشُ، الْبَاسِطُ.

“Allah Ta'la hi qeematein muqarrar farmata hai, wahi rozi tang karne wala, kushada karne wala hai. [Tirmizi:1314]

—————



④ As-Samee
Sab kuch
sunne wala

- Jo tamam raaz ki baton aur sargoshiyon ko sunta hai. Jo apne bande ke aqwal aur apni makhluqat ki tamam boliyon ko sunta hai, us se koi bhi baat chupi nahi rah sakti, wo mangne walon ki duawon ko sunta aur qabool farmata hai.

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 45 baar aya hai.

﴿ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴾

Wo sab kuch sunne wala
aur dekhne wala hai. [Ahd: 7]



- Wo hasti jiski nazron se kainaat ki koi adna tareen aur poshida tareen cheez bhi chupi nahi hai, wo har cheez se bakhabar hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 42 baar aya hai.

① Al-Baseer
Sab kuch
dekhne wala

(إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ)

Wo yaqinan apne bandon ke bare
mein bakhabar, aur sab kuch
dekhne wala hai. [سجده: 27]



- Wo jo apne bandon ke liye duniya wo akhirat ke sharaee, taqdeeri aur jezai faisle adal wo insaaf ke sath karta hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein Al-Hakam ek baar aya hai.

② Al-Hakam
Haakim,
Faisla Karne
Wala

(أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْتَغِي حَكْمًا)

To kya main Allah ke siwa koi faisla
karne wala talash karon? [مائدة: 104]



- Jisko bareyaktareen aur khufyatareen ashya ka bhi ilm hai, jo apne bandon tak khufia tareeqo se apni rahmatein pahunchata hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 7 baar aya hai.

③ Al-Lateef
Maherbaan,
Bareekbeen

(وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ)

Wo nihayat baarikbeen aur
bakhabar hai. [مائدة: 104]



● Al-Khabeer
Bakhabar

- Ashya ke zaahir wo baatin se yaksaan aur kaamil waqifiyat rakhne wala.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 45 baar aya hai.

﴿ قَالَ نَبَأَنِي الْعَلِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴾

Mujhe us ne khabar di jo sab kuch janta
aur khoob bakhabar hai. ﴿البقرہ: ۲۵۵﴾

﴿بقرہ: ۲۵۵﴾



● Al-Haleem
Behad
hurdbaar

- Behad burdbaar, apne bandon ko saza dene mein jaldi nahi karta, aur un ko tauba karne aur uski taraf wapas palatne ki muhlat ata karta hai, jabke wo azab dene par pori tarah qaadir hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein is naam ka zikr 11 baar hua hai.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴾

Beshak Allah bakhshne wala,
behad burdbaar hai. ﴿الحج: ۴۰﴾

﴿الحج: ۴۰﴾



● Al-Azeem
Azmat wala

- Azmat, buzurgi aur kibriyai ki sifaat rakhne wala, apni zaat aur asma wo sifaat mein azmat wala. Dil, zubaan aur aaza se Allah Ta'la ki tazeem ki tarah kisi aur ki tazeem karna kisi surat durust nahi hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 9 martaba waarid hua hai.

﴿ وَلَا يَتُودُّ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴾

Aasman wo zameen ki nighbani uske liye koi
thaka dene wala kaam nahi hai, bus wahi
buland aur azmat wala hai. ﴿الزمر: ۶۵﴾



• Wo jo mamuli ita'at ke kaam ki bhi qadar karta hai aur un par sawab e kaseer ata farmata hai, mamuli shukr ko bhi qabool farma leta hai.

⑩ Ash-Shaakir
Qadardaan

• Qur'an Majeed mein Ash-Shaakir 2 martaba aur Ash-Shakoor 4 martaba aya hai.

(فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾)

Beshak Allah qadar karne wala
aur jaanne wala hai. ﴿٥٨﴾

(وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَكُورٌ حَبِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾)

Allah bada qadardaan
aur burdbaar hai. ﴿٥٩﴾



• Mukammal qudrat rakhne wala, apni tamam makhluqat ko apne ilm ki roshni mein rozi dene wala aur un ki hifazat karne wala.

⑪ Al-Muqet
Qadir,
Rozi dene
wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam ek baar aya hai..

(وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلِيمًا مُّقِيتًا ﴿٦٠﴾)

Aur Allah Ta'la har cheez ko rozi
dene wala hai. ﴿٦٠﴾



④ Al-Aliyy



④ Al-A'laa



④ Al-Muta'aal

Buzurg wa barrar, buland sifaton wala

- Wo jise apni zaat sifaat aur qadr wo manzilat ke tamam pehluon se hamesha aur har tarah ki buzurgi wo bartari haasil ho, wo ghalib aur qaahir hai apni tamam makhlukat par aur kinaat ki har cheez uske taabe aur ghulaam hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein Al-'Aliyy 8 baar, Al-A'laa 2 baar, Al-Muta'aal 1 baar waarid hua hai.

﴿ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴾

Wahi bartar aur azmat wali zaat hai. ﴿٢٧٥﴾

﴿ سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى ﴾

Apne Rab bartar ke naam ki tasbih bayan kijiye. ﴿١٠٠﴾

﴿ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالَى ﴾

Wo poshida aur zaahir har cheez ka aalim hai, wo bahut bada hai aur har haal mein balatar rehne wala hai. ﴿١٠٠﴾



④ Al-Kabeer
Bahut bada

- Azmat, jalal wo kibriyai se muttasif, apni zaat wo sifaat aur afa'al mein azeem tareen.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 6 martaba hai.

﴿ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالَى ﴾

Wo poshida aur zaahir har cheez ka aalim hai, wo bahut bada hai aur har haal mein balatar rehne wala hai. ﴿١٠٠﴾



④ Al-Hafiz
Hifazat
karne wala

• Wo zameeno aasmano aur un ke darmiyan jo kuch hai un ki hifazat karta hai, makhlukat ke aamal ka mukammal ehata karta hai aur apne momin bandon ko tabahi, shaitan ke shar aur gunaho mein pad jane se mahfooz rakhta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein dono naam teen teen baar aaye hain,

﴿قَالَ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَافِظًا﴾

Allah hi behtar muhafiz hai. [سورة ابراهيم 35]

﴿إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ﴾

Yaqinan mera Rab har cheez par nigran hai. [سورة اعراف 87]

—————



④ Al-Haseeb
Bharosa
karne walon
ke liye kafi
hai aur
Hisab lene
wala

• Bharosa karne walon ke liye kafi hai aur apne bandon ke aqwal se bakhabar hai aur apne ilm wo hikmat ke taqazon ke mutabiq unko jaza deta hai. Apne momin bandon ke liye kafi hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 3 baar aya hai.

﴿وَكُفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا﴾

Aur hisab lene ke liye Allah kafi hai. [سورة الحديد 17]



• Behad ata karne wala aur nafa pahunchane wala . jo baghair kisi badle ke ehsaan karta hai, Al-Akram bahut sakhawat karne wala, jis ka koi mad e muqabil na ho.

• Al-Kareem
Behad ata
karne wala

• Al-Kareem Qur'an Kareem mein 3 baar aur Al-Akram ek baar zikr hua hai.

(يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّبَكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١٠٠﴾)

Aye insan kis cheez ne tumhein apne Rab kareem ki taraf se dhoke mein daal dia. ﴿١٠٠﴾

(اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿١٠١﴾)

Padho aur tumhara Rab bada kareem hai. ﴿١٠١﴾

•••••



• Aisa nighban jis ka ilm har shai par muheet hai, uski sama'at har suni jane wali cheez par hai, uski basarat har dekhi jane wali cheez par aur us se koi bhi cheez poshida nahi rah sakti.

• Ar-Raqeeb
Nigraan o
Nighbaan

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 3 baar aya hai.

(وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَّقِيبًا ﴿١٠٢﴾)

Allah har cheez par nigraan o nighbaan hai. ﴿١٠٢﴾

•••••



• Jo duaon ko qabool karta hai, mangne walon ko ata karta hai.

• Al-Mujeeb
Duain qabool
karne wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam ek baar aya hai.

(إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٌ مُّجِيبٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾)

Beshak mera Rab qareeb aur duain qabool karne wala hai. ﴿١٠٣﴾



⑤ Al-Waasey
Wusat wala

- Wo jiski rahmat aur ilm har cheez par haawi hai, aur jiska rizq uski tamam makhluqat ke liye kafi hai, koi uski sana shumar nahi kar sakta.
- Qur'an mein ye naam 9 martaba aya hai.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴾

Allah badi wusat wala aur
sab kuch janne wala hai. ﴿١١٥﴾



⑤ Al-Hakeem
Bahut
hikmat wala

- Jiski kamal e hikmat taqdeeron, ahkamaat aur qayamat ke din ke faislon mein maujood hai. Usi ne har cheez umda andaz se paida ki, wo kisi cheez ko bekar wo baymaqsad paida nahi karta aur na hi hikmat se aari koi bhi sharaee hukm aur faisla. saadir farmata hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 91 martaba aya hai.

﴿ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴾

Wo Ghalib aur hikmat wala hai. ﴿١١٦﴾



⑤ Al-Wadood
Behad
muhabbat
karne wala

- Wo jo apne Nabiyon, Rasoolon aur unki pairwi karne walon se muhabbat karta hai aur wo us se muhabbat karte hain, wo aisa mahboob hai ke bande ki jaan, aulad aur tamam mahboob cheezon se badh kar muhabbat ka haqdar hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein is lafz ka zikr 2 martaba hua hai.

﴿ إِنَّ رَبِّي رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ ﴾

Beshak mera Rab bayhad Raheem aur bahut
zyada muhabbat karne wala hai. ﴿١١٧﴾



• Al-Majeed
Bada,
Buzurg,
Badi shaan
wala

• Jo tamam sifaat e kamaal se muttasif hai, wo khud bhi azeem aur uske tamam af'aal bhi azeem, bayhad karam karne wala, saari makhluqat us ki azmat ke gun gaati hain.

• Qur'an mein ye naam 2 martaba aya hai.

﴿ إِنَّهُ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ۝ ﴾

Beshak Allah nihayat qabil e tareef aur badi shaan buzurgi wala hai. [١٠١: ٢٧]



• Ash-Shaheed
Gawah

• Wo jis se zarra barabar bhi koi cheez zameen ya asmaan mein kahi bhi poshida nahi hai, wo har cheez se bakhabar hai unhein dekh raha hai aur unki tamam tafaseel ka use ilm hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 18 baar aya hai.

﴿ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ۝ ﴾

Aur Allah Ta'la bataur gawah kafi hai. [١٦٦: ١٠]



• Al-Haqq
Saccha
Maalik

• Jiska wajood barhaq hai, jo haqeeqat mein mabood e barhaq hai, wahi Rab hai aur Badshah hai. Apne af'aal o sifaat mein sahib e kamaal hai, uska kalam, faisle, waade, shariat haq hain.

• Qur'an mein ye naam 9 martaba aya hai.

﴿ فَتَعَالَىٰ اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ۝ ﴾

Har qism ki bulandi Allah hi ke liye hai, wahi haq ke sath Badshah hai. [١٦٦: ١٠]



④ Al-Wakeel
Kaarsaaz

• Apni tamam makhlukat ke rizq aur tamam hajaat ka mutwalli wo zaamin hai aur jo uski panah chahe us ke liye kafi hai, apne aulia ki mushkilon ko aasan karta hai, Al-Kafeel gawah ke ma'ne mein hai, taham muhafiz aur zaamin bhi kaha ja sakta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ism Al-Wakeel 14 baar aur Al-Kafeel ek baar aya hai.

﴿ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكَيْلًا ۝ ﴾

Allah hi kafi karsaz hai. [14]

﴿ وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا ۝ ﴾

Aur tum Allah ko apna gawah aur zaamin bana chuke ho. [19]

.....



④ Al-Qawiyy
Qawi,
Zoorawar

• Jisko mukammal qudrat aur taqat haasil hai, us par koi ghalib nahi aasakta aur jiske faisle ko koi rad nahi kar sakta, us ke ahkam aur faisle nafiz hote hain, wo apne momin bandon ki madad karta hai, neez apni wahdaniyat aur ayaat ka inkar karne walon ko kadi saza dega.

• Qur'an mein ye naam 9 martaba aya hai.

﴿ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ۝ ﴾

Wo badi quwwat wala aur zabardast hai. [19]

.....



③ Al-Mateen
Bahut
Taqatwar

• Beyhad taqat wala jiski quwwat daimi hai kabhi na khatm hone wali aur jisko apne kaamo mein koi mashaqqat pesh aati hai na thakan mahsoos hoti hai.

• Qur'an mein ye naam ek baar aya hai.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴾

Allah sabko bahut rizq dene wala aur badi quwwat wala aur bahut mazboot hai. [سورة السجدة: 98]



③ Al-Waliyy
Madadgar

• Madadgar, tamam umoor ka mutwalli aur sarparast, wahi tamam makhluqat ka maalik e haqeeqi hai, wahi Khaliq wo Raaziq hai aur wahi sab ka mabood e barhaq hai, apne bandon se khususi muhabbat karta hai aur unka haqeeqi kaarsaz hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ism Al-Wakeel 14 baar aur Al-Kafeel ek baar aya hai.

﴿ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴾

Wahi karsaz aur tareef ke laiq waliy hai. [سورة السجدة: 26]

﴿ نِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴾

Aur wo bahetreen haami wo bahetreen madadgar hai. [سورة الاحزاب: 3]



③ Al-Mawlaa
Maalik



• Jis ke tamam aqwal, af'aal, asma wo sifaat, shariat wo taqdeer sab qabil e tareef hain, har halat mein us ki tareef ki jati hai, wo apne sifate kamaal aur makhluqat par ihsanat ki wajah se tareefon ka mustahiq hai.

• Al-Hameed
Tareef ke
laaiq

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 17 baar aya hai.

(إِنَّهُ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾)

Beshak Allah nihayat qabil e tareef
aur badi shaan wala hai. [١٧]

﴿١٧﴾



• Wo jise maut nahi aati, jis ki zindagi kaamil zindagi hai, jis mein kamaal ki tamam sifaat maujood hain aur har qism ke naqs se paak hai aur us ki kaamil zindagi ka taqaza hai ke usey neend to kya oung bhi na aaye.

• Al-Hayy
Zinda rehne
wala

• Qur'an mein ye naam 5 martaba aya hai.

(اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾)

Allah, us ke siwa koi ibadat ke laaiq nahi,
zinda hamesha rehne wala. [255]

﴿٢٥٥﴾



• Wo zaat jo khud qaaim hai aur kisi ka muhtaj nahi aur jisne har cheez qaaim ki aur uske siwa har ek uska muhtaj hai.

• Al-Qayyoom
Qaayam
rehne wala

• Qur'an mein ye naam 3 martaba aya hai.

(اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾)

Allah, us ke siwa koi ibadat ke laaiq nahi,
zinda hamesha rehne wala. [255]



• Tanha jiska koi sathi nahi, apni zaat, sifaat, af'aal, Rububiat aur Uluhiyat mein munfarid, yakta ibadat ka haqdar hai.

69 Al-Waahid
Eek

• Al-Waahid ka zikr Qur'an Majeed mein 22 martaba aur Al-Ahad ka zikr ek baar hua hai.

﴿ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴾

Aur wo yakta hai, sab par ghalib. [16]

﴿ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴾

Kaho Allah yakta hai. [1]



70 As-Samad
Beyniyaz

• Maalik e kul, tamam makhluqat jis ki taraf rujoo karti hain, wahi unhein darpesh masail mein un ki hajat rawai karta hai, wo zaat jis ki taraf tamam dil muhabbat aur khashi'at ke sath rujoo karte hain.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam ek baar aya hai.

﴿ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴾

Allah beyniyaz hai. [7]



⑦ Al-Qaadir



⑦ Al-Qadeer



⑦ Al-Muqtadir

Beyinteha mukammal qudrat wala

• Jo har cheez par qaadir hai, zameen wo aasman mein koi us ko beybas nahi kar sakta, Al-Muqtadir sifat e qudrat mein zyadati ka mai'na rakhta hai. "Al-Qadeer" yaani kaamil qudrat wala.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ism "Al-Qaadir" 12 martaba, "Al-Qadeer" 45 baar aur Al-Muqtadir 4 baar zikr hua hai.

﴿ قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِّنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ ﴾

Wahi bartar aur azmat wali
zaat hai. [سورة ٢٥٥]

﴿ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴾

Aur wo har cheez par
qaadir hai. [سورة ٥٠]

﴿ فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِيكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴾

Sachi izzat ki jaga, mukammal qudrat
wale Badshah ke qareeb. [سورة ٥٥]

—————



Al-Muqaddim
Aage
badhane wala

- Jo cheezon ke darjat taye karta hai, phir apne ilm wo hikmat aur adl ke taqazon ke mutabiq jise chahta hai aage badhata aur jise chahta hai peeche hata deta hai, makhlooq ki paidaish se pehle unki qismatein taye farmata hai, wo jise aage badhade us ko koi peeche nahi kar sakta aur jise wo peeche karde usey koi aage nahi kar sakta.



Al-Mu'akh-khir
Peeche
badhane wala

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein saabit hai.

Nabi ﷺ ka farman hai:

أَنْتَ الْمَقْدَمُ وَأَنْتَ الْوَأخِرُ.

"Tu hi Aage badhane wala aur
Peeche hatane wala hai." [Bukhan 1120]



Al-Awwal
Awwal

- Al-Awwal: Wo jis se pehle kuch na tha aur us ke alawa sab adm se wajood mein aaya.
Al-Aakhir: Baaqi rehne wala, jis ke wajood ki koi inteha nahi aur us ke baad kuch nahi.

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye dono naam ek ek martaba aaye hain.



Al-Aakhir
Aakhir

(هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ)

Wahi awwal bhi hai, aakhir bhi, zaahir bhi hai
aur makhfi bhi aur wo har cheez ka
ilm rakhta hai. [حمد]



⑩ Az-Zaahir
Zaahir

• Az-Zaahir: Yaani har cheez par ghalib, koi us se buland nahi, chunancha wahi sab se buland hai.

Al-Baatin: Makhfi, tamam cheezon se qarib tareen aur tamam niyyaton aur iradon se aagah, us se zyada qarib koi nahi.



⑪ Al-Baatin
Makhfi

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye dono naam ek martaba aaye hain.

﴿هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ﴾

Wahi awwal bhi hai, aakhir bhi, zaahir bhi hai aur makhfi bhi aur wo har cheez ka ilm rakhta hai. [الحديد: 3]



⑫ Al-Barr
Muhsin

• Zaahiri aur baatini nematon mein dhaanp dene wala, jis ke ihsanaat se us ki makhloq ek lamha ke liye bhi beyniyaz nahi ho sakti, wo neki karne wale Musalmano ko kai gunah zyada sawab wo jaza se nawazta hai, un ke gunahon ko maaf karta hai aur waadon ko pura karta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein is naam ka zikr ek baar hua hai.

﴿إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ﴾

Wo waqai bada hi Muhsin aur Raheem hai. [ص: 28]



• Jo apne bandon mein se jise chahta hai apni taraf rujoo wo tawba karne ki tawfeeq ata farmata hai aur unki tawba qabool karta hai aur gunahon ko muaaf kardeta hai.

⑩ At-Tawwaab
Behad taubah
qabool karne
wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 11 baar aya hai.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ﴾

Yaqinan Allah taubah qabool karne wala
aur maherban hai. [الْحُرَّتِ 12]



• Wo jo apne bandon ke gunahon se chashmposhi karta hai aur darguzar kar deta hai. Jis ki maghfirat bandon ke gunahon se bhi wasee hai aur khusosan aise lamhat mein jab ma'afi ka sabab banne wale aamal karein.

⑪ Al-'Afuww
Gunahon se
darguzar aur
unhein khatm
karne wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 5 baar aya hai.

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾ ﴾

Yaqinan Allah narmi se kaam lene wala
aur bakhshne wala hai. [الْمَعَادِ 43]



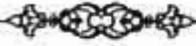
• Shafeeq, Shafqat wo rahmat ka aala darja hai, uski rahmat dunia mein tamam makhluqaat ke liye aur akhirat mein sirf uske farmabardaron ke liye hogi.

• Qur'an Majeed mein is naam ka zikr 10 martaba hua hai.

⑫ Ar-Ra'oof
Behad
meharban,
Shafeeq

﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ ﴾

Beshak Allah logon ke haq mein
nihayat Shafeeq wo Raheem hai. [الْمَعَادِ 43]



④ Zoo'l-Jalaali
wa'l-Ikraam
Buzurgi aur
izzat wala

• Tamam buzurgi aur izzat Allah hi ke liye hai, Allah hi jise chahta hai izzat se nawazta hai. Allah Ta'la ka ye naam Qur'an Majeed mein mazkoor hai, Allah Ta'la ka farmaan hai:

﴿ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴾

Bahut hi babarkat hai aapke us Rab ka naam jo jalal aur izzat wala hai. [احمد: 79]

• Is naam se dua karne ki fazeelat bhi hadith mein mazkoor hai:

Sayidna Rabia Bin Aamir ؓ se riwayat hai ke Rasool Allah ﷺ ne farmaya:

Kasrat se "Ya Zoo'l-Jalaali wa'l-Ikraam" ka wurd karte raha karo. [Ahmed:17596]



⑤ Al-Ghaniyy
Beyniyaz

• Jo zaati taur par beniyaz hai, wo kisi ka muhtaj nahi, baqi sab uske muhtaj hain.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 18 baar aya hai.

﴿ سُبْحَانَهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ ﴾

Allah paak hai, wahi beyniyaz hai. [احمد: 88]





⑩ Al-Haadee
Hidayat
dene wala

• Jis ne apni makhluqat par apni ma'rifat aur rububiat ilham ki, neez un ke faide aur husool e rizq ke zarai ke liye rahnumai farmai, usi ne khair wo shar ki rahein wazeh ki aur un mein se jise chaha sirat e mustaqeem ki hidayat ata farmai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 2 baar aya hai.

﴿ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا وَنَصِيرًا ۝ ﴾

Aur tumhare liye tumhara Rab hi hidayat aur madad karne ke liye kafi hai. [21-22]



⑪ Al-Waaris
Waaris,
Maalik e
Haqeeqi

• Tamam makhluqat ke fana hone ke baad bhi baqi rehne wala, makhluqaat ke marne ke baad bhi haqeeqi maalik wahi hai, Allah Ta'la ab bhi tamam cheezon ka maalik hai, wo jise chahta hai waaris banata hai aur jise chahta hai milkiat deta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 3 martaba aya hai.

﴿ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ ۝ ﴾

Hum hi hayat bakhshate hain aur hum hi maut dete hain aur hum hi sab ke waaris [haqeeqi maalik] hain. [23]



● Ar-Rabb
Maalik,
Paalne wala,
Rab,
Mudabbir

• Khaaliq, Maalik aur tadbeerein karne wala, tamam makhluqaat ko apni nematon ke zariye palne wala, apne khaas bandon ke dilon ki islah karne wala.

• Qur'an Majeed mein is naam ka zikr 900 baar hua hai.

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ»

Saari taarifein Allah hi ke liye hain jo saare jahano ka paalne wala hai. الحمد لله



● As-Subbooh
Jiski paaki
bayan ki jaye

• Har qism ke naqais, sherakat dari aur uloohiyat se mutasaadim har cheez se mubarra, tamam makhluqaat us ki tasbeeh aur taqdees karti hain aur us ke asma e husna wo pyari sifaat ke baais us ko har aib se paak qarar deti hain.

• Ye naam Qur'an Majeed mein nahi hai, albatta hadith mein zikr hua hai.

Nabi ﷺ ka farman hai:

سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

Wo bahut hi pakiza, intehai muqaddas aur tamam farishton samait jibrail ka parwardigar hai.

[Sahih Muslim:487]



① An-Naseer
Madad
karne wala

• Wo jo apne momin bandon mein se jis ki chahta hai madad karta hai, wo jis ki madad kare us par koi ghalib nahi aasakta aur wo jis ko chod de koi us ki madad nahi kar sakta.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ism "An-Naseer" 4 martaba aya hai.

(نِعْمَ التَّوَلَّىٰ وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾)

Aur wo behtareen haami wo behatreen madadgar hai. [الأنفال: 40]



① Al-Kaafee
Kaafee

• Allah paak apne tamam bandon ke rizq ki tamam zaruriaat puri karne ke liye kaafi hai, wahi sab ke kamo ki tadbeer karta hai aur unke ahwaal ko durust karta hai, apne momin bandon ki taeed wo nusrat karta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye ism ek baar aya hai.

(أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ ﴿٣٦﴾)

Kya Allah apne bandon ke liye kafi nahi hai. [الزمر: 36]



① Al-Mubeen
Zaaher
karne wala

• Jiska wajood aur wahdaniyat bilkul zaahir ho, wo haq ko apne bandon par wazeh aur aashkaar karta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein is naam ka zikr ek baar aya hai.

(وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾)

Wo jante hain ke Allah ta'la hi haq hai, aur sach kar dikhane wala hai. [زمر: 25]



● Al-Qareeb
Qareeb

· Apne ilm wo qudrat ke zariye har ek se qareeb, apni ibadat karne walon se qareeb, un ki duaon ko sunne wala, un ko qabool karne wala aur un ko apni nusrat aur tayeed se nawazne wala.

· Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 3 martaba aya hai.

﴿وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ﴾

Aur jab mere bande aap se mere bare mein puchein (unhein bata dijiye ke) mai qareeb hi hun. [البقرة: 186]



● Al-Muheet
ihata karne
wala

· Jis ke ilm se koi bhi cheez poshida nahi hai, aur us ne har shai ko شمار kar rakha hai.

· Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam 8 baar aya hai.

﴿أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ﴾

Agah raho ye log apne Rab se mulaqat mein shak rakhte hain, sun rakho wo har cheez ka ihata kiye hue hai. [البقرة: 54]



● Ar-Rafeeq
Narm Khu
(Narmi
karne wala)

• Jp apni makhluqat ke liye qawaneen banate hue aur unhein jaza wo saza dete hue narmi karta hai, us ne makhluqat ko paida kia aur bandon ke liye asani wo sahumat ki garz se batajreej ahkamaat laagu kiye, wo apne bandon ke sath khososi narmi baratta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرَّفِيقَ. وَيُعْطِي عَلَى الرَّفِيقِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعَنْفِ

Allah narm khu hai aur narmi karne walon ko pasand karta hai aur narmi par jo kuch ata karta hai, sakhti par nahi deta. [Ahmed:902]



● Al-Mannaan
Behad
chsaan
karne wala

• Jo mangne wale ko sawal karne se pehle ata kar deta hai, wo apne bandon ko inamaat wo ihsanaat se aur aulia Allah ko hidayat, kamyabi aur emaan se nawazta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Nabi ﷺ ki maujoodgi mein ek sahabi ki dua:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْمَنَّانُ

Ya Allah! Mai tera sawali hon, kyunke sab tarifein Allah hi ke liye hain, tere siwa koi mabood e barhaq nahi, tu hi ehsan karne wala hai. [Abu Dawood: 1495]



• Jis ke inamaat tamam makhloq ke liye aam hain, jis ne sab ko apne fazl wo karam se dhanp rakha hai, us ke khaas bandon par us ki nawazishein dunia wo akhirat mein do chund hain.

• Al-Jawwad
Behad Sakhi
[Khoob dene
wala]

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Nabi ﷺ ka farman hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَوَادٌ يُحِبُّ الْجُودَ

Beshak Allah Ta'la bahut sakhi hai, sakhawat ko pasand karta hai. [Al-Bazzar :1114]



• Aisa fazl karne wala jis ki nematon ka shumar mumkin nahi, us ne jo cheez bhi banai behtareen banai aur phir un ki kaamil rahmnumai farmai.

• Al-Muhsin
Ihsaan
karne wala

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُحْسِنٌ يُحِبُّ الْإِحْسَانَ

Beshak Allah Ta'la Muhsin hai ehsaan ko pasand karta hai.

[Musannaf Abur Razzaq:8603]



● Al-Witr
Munfarid,
Akela

- Akela, lasaani, jis ka koi humsar nahi, bey misaal.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَبَّهُ أَحَبُّ الْوَيْتِ

Allah Ta'la akela hai aur adad e taaq
(odd number) ko pasand karta hai. [Muslim:2677]



● As-Sitmeer
Aib (Parda)
poshi karne
wala

- Jo apne bande ke uyoob ko chupata hai, unhein ruswa nahi karta, isi tarah wo apne bandon se tawaqqo rakhta hai ke wo bhi apne uyoob ko poshida rakhenge aur buraiyon se ijtenab karenge.

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَيٌّ سِتْمِيرٌ

Allah ﷻ beyhad hayadar, aib poshi karne wala hai.
[Abu Dawood:4012]



● As-Sayyid
Sardar,
Maalik

- Saari makhluqat ka maalik aur sardar, sab us ke Ghulam hain, usi se mangte hain aur us ka hukm baja late hain.

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

السَّيِّدُ اللَّهُ

Allah hi sayyid hai. [Ahmed:16307]



- Allah haakim aur qaazi hai jo logon ko un ke aamaal ke mutabiq jaza deta hai.
- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

● Ad-Dayyaan
Haakim,
Qaazi

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

ثُمَّ يناديهم بصوتٍ يسمعه من بعد كما يسمعه من قرب: أنا الملك، أنا الذي
Phir wo un ko awaz dega jise door wale bhi qareeb
walon ki tarah sunenge, ke Mai hi Badshah hon,
Mai hi faisla karne wala. [Hakim:2/475]

—————



- Jo logon ke jismani aur qalbi amraz ka haqeeqi aalim aur un ke amraz ki shifa par mukammal qudrat rakhta hai, shifa sirf wahi deta hai, bimariyon ko us ke alawa koi aur door nahi kar sakta. Uski shariat mein saari insaniat ke liye shifa hai.

● Ash-Shaafee
Shifa dene
wala

- Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ النَّاسِ، أَذْهِبِ النَّاسَ، اشْفِهِ وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ

Aye logon ke Rab, bimari ko door farmade
aur shifa dede, beshak Tu hi shifa dene wala hai.

[Bukhar:5743]



● Al-Hayy
Behad
hayadar

• Allah Ta'la ki haya makhlooq se mukhtalif aur us ki zaat ke shayan e shaan hai, jo ke jud wo sakha aur karam nawazi ki surat mein hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَيٌّ سَتِيرٌ

Allah ﷻ bayhad hayadar, aib poshi karne wala hai.

[Abu Dawood:4012]



● At-Tayyib
Acha, Paak

• Har qism ke uyoob wo naqais se paak, wo khud bhi acha hai aur us ke saare kaam bhi ache hain, us ki sifaat behtareen sifaat hain, us ke naam behtareen naam hain, paak logon ko pasand karta hai aur paak cheezein hi qabool karta hai.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

أَيُّهُ التَّائِبُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ طَيِّبٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا

Aye logon! Allah paak hai aur paak cheezein hi qabool karta hai.

[Muslim:1015]



● Al-Mu'tee
Ata karne
wala

• Allah hi ata karne wala hai, wo jise dena chahta hai use koi rok nahi sakta aur wo jis ko mahroom karna chahe, usay koi de nahi sakta, us ki ata wo nawazish ki koi had nahi.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْطَى وَأَنَا الْقَائِمُ

Allah देने wala aur mai taqseem karne wala hon.

[Bukhar:3116]



● Al-Jameel
Khoobsurat,
Khushnuma

• Jis ke liye achi aur ihsaan wali sifaat hain, us ki zaat, naam aur us ki sifaat sabhi haseen wo khoobsurat hain.

• Qur'an Majeed mein ye naam maujood nahi hai, albatta hadith mein sabit hai.

Irshad e Nabwi ﷺ hai:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ

Allah Ta'la khoobsurat hai aur khoobsorti ko pasand karta hai. [Muslim:91]



● Al-Ilah
Mabood e
Barhaq

- Wo Mabood e Barhaq jo ibadat ke laaiq hai, jis ke siwa pori kainaat mein koi ibadat ke laaiq nahi.
- Allah Ta'la ka ye naam Qur'an Majeed mein mazkoor hai, Allah Ta'la ka farman hai:

(وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ)

Tum sab ka mabood ek hi mabood hai,
Us ke siwa koi mabood e barhaq nahi,
wo bahut rahem karne wala
aur bada maherban hai. [البقرة: 163]



