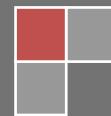


2016

Tajweed



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Ehmiyat Tajweedul Quran

وَلَاَخْذُ بِالْتَّجْوِيدِ حَتَّمْ لَازِمٌ-مَنْ لَمْ يُجَوِّدُ الْقُرْآنَ آثِمٌ

- ❖ Ilm Tajweed Ka Seekhna Farz Kifaya Hai Aur Is Par Amal Karna Farz Ain Hai.
 - ❖ Jo Shaqs Khwah Mard Ho Ya Aurat Bawajood Qudrat Rakhne Ke Na Seekhe Wo Gunahgaar Hai. Isliye Har Musalman Mard Aur Har Musalman Aurat Ko Chahiye Ke Quran Majeed Ki Tilawat Iske Muqarrara Qawaid Ke Tehat Kare Jaisa Ke Surah Muzammil Mein Farmayagaya Hai

ورَّتِلُ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا

Yaani Quran Majeed Ki Tilawat Iske Makharij ,Sifaat,Aur Auzaan (Counts) Ke Saath Thaher Thaher Kar Sambhal Kar Padhe

Quran Majeed Allah Se Bazariye Jibrael A.S Ke Muhammed ﷺ Par Bazariye Wahi Nazil
Hua Hai Aur Aap ﷺ Ke Zariye Bila Raddo Badal Ke Hum Tak Chala Aya Hai.

- ♣ Tajweed Ul Quran Ka Hasil Hona Pabandi Madarsa Aur Mashq(Practice) Par Munhasir(Depend) Hai.}

- **Tajweed** -Yaani Quran Ke Huruf Wa Alfaaz Ko Inke Makharij, Sifaat, Aur Auzan Ke Saath Khoobi Se Ada Karna.
Tajweed Wo Ilm Hai Jiski Wajah Se Arbi Hurf-E-Tahajji Ke Sahih Talaffuz Ki Salaahiyath Paida Hoti Hai.
 - **Makharij** -Yaani Huruf Ke Nikalne Ki Jagah.
 - **Sifaat**-Yaani Us Kaifiyat Ko Kehte Hai Jo Awaz Par Taari Hoti Hai Eg – Awaz Ka Strong Hona Ya Weak Hona.
 - **Awzan**-Yaani Khenchne Ki Miqdaar (Counts)

♥ Lesson—1

➤ Total Huruf Tehji 29 Haji

د	خ	ح	ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
Daal	Kha	Ha	Jeem	Sa	Ta	Ba	Alif
ط	ض	ص	ش	س	ز	ر	ذ
Ta	Daad	Saad	Sheen	Seen	Za	Ra	Zaal
م	ل	ك	ق	ف	غ	ع	ظ
Meem	Laam	Kaaf	Khaf	Fa	Ghain	Ain	Za
			ى	ء	ه	و	ن
			Ya	Hamza	Haa	Wao	Noon

➤ **Alif Ki Sifat**

1. Jab Alif Kisi Word Ke Start Mein Aata Hai Toh Shiddat Se Padhte Hai Eg- إِنَّ
2. Jab Alif Kisi Word Ke Middle Mein Ya Last Mein Aata Hai Toh Narmi Se Padhte Hai Eg— فِيهَا ، وَالسَّمَاءُ
3. Jab Alif Par Zabar , Zeir , Pesh Ya Jazm Ho Toh Woh Hamza Hoga Eg— مَأْكُولٌ ، أَنْزَلٌ ، إِنْ

➤ **Airab Ya Harkaat**

Zabar, Zer Aur Pesh Ko Harkaat Kehte Hai. Inko Jald Padhe Thoda Bhi Na Kheenche.

1. Fatah Yaani Zabar --- ۚ-ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh maftoooh kehte hai

نصَر	كَسَر	غَرَّ	تَرَ
مَطَرٌ	كَشْفٌ	رَجْضٌ	قَدَرٌ

2. Kasrah yaani zer--- ۝-ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh maksoor kehte hai

لَعْقَةٌ	وَرَثَةٌ	بِلَكَ	هِيَ
إِرَامٌ	حَفْظٌ	صَاحِبٌ	رَضِيَ

3. Dammah yaani pesh--- ۖ-ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh madmoor kehte hai

صَعْبٌ	ثُلُثٌ	ثُكَّلٌ	قُمٌ
نُصَرٌ	رُفَيْ	طُلْبٌ	ظُلْمٌ

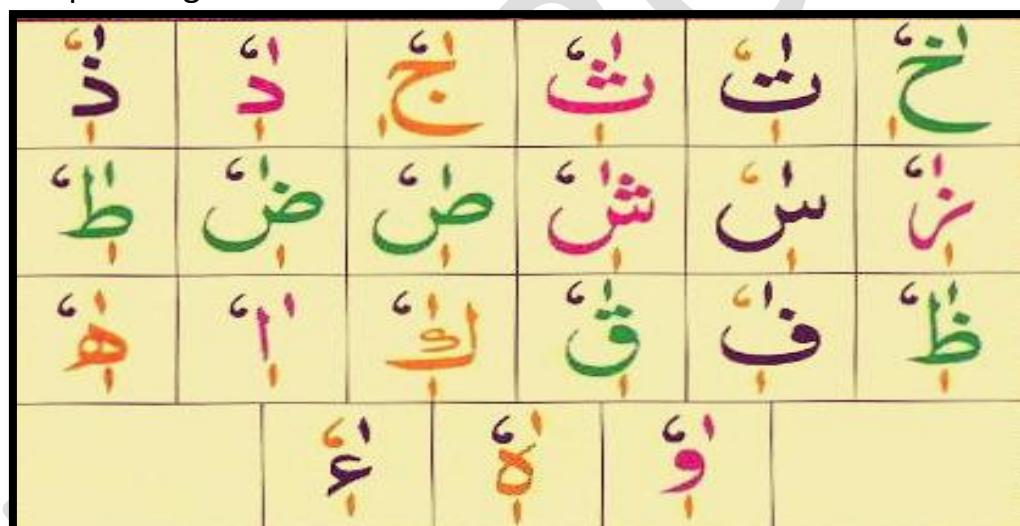
➤ **Tanveen**

1. Nasab Yaani Do Zabar--- ڦ-Ye Koi Bhi Huruf Par Aaye Toh Isko Mansoob Kehte Hai
2. Jarr Yaani Do Zer--- ڙ- Ye Koi Bhi Huruf Par Aaye Toh Isko Majroor Kehte Hai
3. Rafa'a Yaani Do Pesh--- ڦ-Ye Koi Bhi Huruf Par Aaye Toh Isko Marfoo Kehte Hai

جَاعِلٌ	خَالِدًا	شَبَاتٍ	كَاتِبٌ	غَاسِقٌ
عَابِدٌ	دَافِقٌ	مُطَاعٌ	حَافِظٌ	صَوَابًا

➤ Madde hukmi

1. Fatah ashbayi yaani khada zabar-ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh isko maftoha ashbayi kehte hai
2. kasrah khanjari yaani khada zeir-ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh isko kasra khanjari kehte hai.
3. Dammah ma'akusa yaani ulta pesh- ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh isko madmooma ma'akosa kehte hai
4. **NOTE:** Khada zabar, khadi zer aur ulta pesh ko bhi ek alif ke barabar ya 2 counts kheench kar padhenge

➤ Sukoon

- Sukoon yaani jazm—◦ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh isko sakin kehte ha. Jis harf par jazam ya sukoon ho ise pichle harf se milakar padhenge .

قُلْ	إِنْ	بَخْ
------	------	------

Note: Hamzah par sukoon ho toh jhatka dekar padhenge.

E.g., مُؤْمِنْ , يَأْتِ

➤ **Shaddah**

- Shaddah ya shaddh yaani tashdeed—agar ye koi bhi huruf par aaye toh isko mushadda kehte hai
- Jis harf par tashdeed ho isko do bar padhte hai, ek bar pichle harf se milakar aur ek bar khud se. E.g., ب = آب + ب
- **Note:** Meem mushaddad (م) aur Noon mushaddad (ن) me hamesha ghunna hogा. Aawaz ko naak me thodi der rokna ghunna kehlata hai.

ثُمَّ	أَنْ	بِمَ
حَتَّىٰ	جَهَنَّمُ	وَهَابْ

Lesson -2♥ Ahkaam huruf maddahو ای

- Waw Sakin Se Pehle Madmoom Yaani Pesh Ho Toh Huruf E Maddah Hoga Eg – او، بُون، ثُون –
و، ثُون، جُون، حُون،
- Alif Se Pehle Maftoo Yaani Zabar Ho Toh Huruf E Maddah Hoga Eg- با، تَا، ثَا، جَا، حَا، خَا
- Ya Sakin Se Pehle Maksoor Yaani Zeir Ho Toh Huruf E Maddah Hoga Eg – بِيْ، تِيْ، ثِيْ، جِيْ، حِيْ،

In Teeno Ko Huruf E Maddah ,Madde Asli ,Sharte Maddh
,Huruf E Illat Bhi Kehte Hai.

طَاغُوت	خَالِدِينَ	قُولُوا	قِيلَ	قَالَ
عِبَادِيْ	تُوبُونْ	أَرِيْنَ	سَبَقُونَا	فِيهَا

➤ Huroofe Leen

- ❖ Huruf E Leen Ya Layyana- (و ، ى)
- ❖ Narmi Se Padhe Jaane Waale Huruf Ko Leen Kehte Hai
- Waw Aur Ya Sakin Se Pehle Maftoo Yaani Zabar Ho Toh Huruf E Leen Hoga Yaani Narmi Se Padhenge.Eg –

او، بَوْ، تَوْ، ثَوْ، جَوْ

اَيْ، بَيْ، تَيْ، ثَيْ، جَيْ

يَوْمٌ	إِلَيْكَ	أَوْفِ
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♥ Lesson -3

➤ Ahkaam laam ism jalalah

فَحِمْ لَامٌ مِنْ اسْمِ اللَّهِ عَنْ فُتْحِ أَوْضَمٍ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ

➤ Laam ism jalalah lafz Allah ke laam ko kehte hai

➤ iske padhne ke do Ahkaam hai

1. mufaqam=yaani mota padhna

2. muraqiq =yaani bareek padhna

Mufaqam =Allah ke laam se pehle maftoo(zabar) ya madmoom(pesh) ho toh mufaqam (mota) padha jayega.

Eg إِنَّ اللَّهَ ، عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

Muraqiq =Allah ke laam se pehle maksoor(zer) ho to muraqiq (bareek) padhajayega.e.g—

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ،

♥ Lesson -4

➤ Ahkaam huruf e Qamri wa Shamsi

1. Huruf E Qamri= Yaani Alif Laam Agar Huruf Qamari Ke Shuru Mein Ho Toh Laam Padhenge.

Huruf E Qamari Ye Hai- بَ حَ حَ خَ غَ فَ قَ كَ مَ

الْقَمَرُ Eg- وَهَءَى

2. Huruf E Shamsi= Yaani Alif Laam Agar Huruf Shamsi Ke Shuru Mein Ho To Alif Laam Dono Nahi Padhenge.

Huruf E Shamsi Ye Hai (ظَذَّتْ) (صَزَّسْ) (طَدَّتْ) (نَرَضَّشْ) eg- وَالسَّمَاءَ-

➤ HUROOF-E-QALQALA:

Huroof-E-Qalqala 5 Hai .ج ، ط ، ب ، ج ، د (قطبخذ) Jab In Par Jazm/ Sukoon Ho Toh Inke Makhraj Takkar Khakar Alag Hojate Hai,Ise Qalqala Kehte Hai.

سَبْ	بَطْ	لَقْ
خَلَقْتَ	قَدْ	فَجْ

♥ Lesson = 5Ahkaam Meem E Sakin

Idgham Ma'a Ghunna	Iqfa Ma'a Ghunna	Izhaar	Zhaar- E- Takeedi
Milakar Ghunna Karna	Chupakar Ghunna Karna	Huruf Ko Zahir Karke Padhna Yaani Jaldi Padhna	Saaf Zahir Karke Padhna

- **Idghaam Ma'a Ghunna**- Meem Saakin Ke Baad Harf Meem(م) Ajaye Toh Idgham Ma'a Ghunna Karke Padha Jayega Eg- **أَطْعَمُهُمْ مِنْ**
- **Iqfa Ma'a Ghunna**-Meem Saakin Ke Baad Harf Ba (ب) Ajaye Toh Iqfa Ma'a Ghunna Karke Padha Jayega Eg - **رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ**
- **Izhar**- Meem Saakin Ke Baad Harf Meem Ba (ب,م) Ke Alawa Baqi 27 Harf Mein Se Koi Huruf Ajaye Toh Izhar Yaani Zahar Karke Padha Jaayega Eg- **أَلْمَ تَرْ**-
- **Izhaar-E-Takeedi**= Meem Saakin Ke Baad Harf Wao Fa(و,ف) Mein Se Koi Harf Ajaye Toh Izhar-E-Takeedi Hogi Yaani Saaf Zahir Karke Padhenge Eg- **عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الظَّالِمُونَ , هُمْ فِي**
- **Ahkaam Meem Mushadda Wa Noon Mushadda** (ن,م)
- Meem Wa Noon Mushadda Mein Ek Alif Ki Mikhdar Naak Mein Ghunna Karke Padha Jayega **Eg-** **إِنْ , إِنَّ , عَمْ , عَمَّا**

♥ Lesson =6

لِنْ نُونَ أَنْ تَسْكُنَ أَرْبَعَ آخْرَكَامَ فَحُذْ بِيْتِيْ

Noon Saakin Jazamdaar Noon Ko Kehte Hai. Iske Padhne Ke Chaar Ahkaam hai.

Ahkaam noon saakin ya tanween-(نُ)

izhar	Idgham	Qalb	Iqfa
zaher karna	Milana	badlana	Chupana
ء ه ع ح غ خ	يْرَمْلُون (ي ر م ل و ن)	ب	ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك

idghaam	idghaam
ma'a	bila
ghunna	ghunna
ي ن م و	ل ر

- Izhaar-Noon Saakin Ya Tanween Ke Baad (ء ح ع ح غ خ) Mein Se Koi Huruf Ajaye Toh Zaaher Karke Padha Jayegaeg –Eg

مِنْ الْفَ سَمْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ

- Idghaam= Noon Saakin Ya Tanween Ke Baad (يْرَمْلُون) Mein Se Koi Huruf Ajaye Toh Idghaam Hoga

Idghaam Ki Do Qisme Hai:- 1.) Idghaam Ma'a Ghunna 2.) Idghaam Bila Ghunna

- ✓ 1. Idghaam Ma'a Ghunna= Noon Saakin Ya Tanween Ke Baad Huruf (ي ن م و) Mein Se Koi Huruf Ajaye Toh Idhaam Ma'a Ghunna Karke Padha Jayega Eg:- مَنْ يَسْأَءُ ، مَنْ وَالْ
- ✓ 2. Idghaam Bila Ghunna= Noonaakin Ya Tanween Ke Baad Huruf (ل ر) Mein Se Koi Huruf Ajaye Toh Idghaam Bila Ghunna Yaani Baghair Ghunna Ke Milakar Padha Jayega.

- **Shart E Idghaam Yaani Idhaam Ki Sharaiet**

Idghaam Keliye Do Kalmon Yaani Do Words Ka Hona Zaroori Hai. Noon Saakin Ya Tanween Pehle Kalme Ke Akhir Mein Ho Aur (يْرَمْلُون) Mein Se Koi Huruf Doosre Kalme Ke Awwal Mein Ho Toh Idghaam Hoga, Agar Dono Ek Hi Kalme Mein Ho Toh Bajai Idghaam Ke Izhaar Karke Padha Jayega. Eg:-- بُشِّيَانْ , قِنْوَانْ , صِنْوَانْ دُشِّيَانْ

- **Qalb Ya Iqlaab** - Noon Saakin Ya Tanween Ke Baad Hurf (ب) Ajaye Toh Noon Saakin Ya

مِنْ مَ بَعْدِ حَبِيرُمْ بَصِيرٌ Eg:-

- **Iqfa** - Noon Saakin Ya Tanween Ke Baad Huruf -----

ك	ق	ف	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	ز	ذ	د	ج	ث	ت
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Mein Se Koi Huruf Ajaye Toh Chupakar Padha Jayega.Eg:--

مَنْ كَانَ ، مِنْ قَبْلِ

➤ **Meem-E-Sakin**

Meem E Sakin Ke 3 Qaide Hai.

Idgham-E-Shafawi	Ikhfa-E-Shafawi	Izhar-E-Shafawi
م	ب	Except م ، ب
Qaida: Meem E Sakin (م) Ke Baad م Aaye Toh In Dono Ko Milakar Ghunne Ke Saath Padhenge.	Qaida: Meem E Sakin (م) Ke Baad ب Aaye Toh Ghunne Ke Saath Ikhfa Hoga.	Qaida: Meem E Sakin (م) Ke Baad ب ، م Ke Alawa Koi Bhi Harf Aaye Toh م Ki Aawaz Ko Zaher Karke Padhenge.
Eg: فَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونْ	Eg: تَرْمِيْهُمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ	Eg: هُمْ فِيهَا

Lesson =7Ahkaam Ra(ر)

وَرَقِ الرَّاءِ إِذَا مُكْسِرٌ - كَذَالِكَ بَعْدُ الْكَسْرِ حِلْتُ سَكَنٌ

➤ 1 .Raa Mufaqam yaani mota

- ❖ Raa Maftoo(Zabar) Ya Mazoom(Pesh) Ho Toh Mufaqam(Mota) Padha Jayega.Eg:-- ، رَبَّنَا رُبَّمَا
- ❖ Raa Saakin Se Pehle Maftooh (Zabar) Ya Mazoom (Pesh) Ho Toh Mufaqam(Mota) Padha Jayega Eg:-- اَكْبَرْ بُنْهَانْ
- ❖ Raa Saakin Se Pehle Bhi Saakin Ho Aur Usse Pehle Maftooh (Zabar) Ya Madmoom(Pesh) Ho Toh Mufaqam(Mota) Padha Jayega.Eg:-- كُفْرُ ، صَيْزْ
- ❖ Raa Sakin Se Pehle Kasra asli (Original Zeir)Ho Aur Raa Saakin Ke Baad Huruf Musta'aaliya Yaani Mota Padhe Jaane Waale Huruf (خ ص ض ط ظ ع ق) Mein Se Koi Huruf Ajaye Toh Mufaqam Padha Jayega Eg:-- مِرْصَادُ ، قِرْطَاسُ ، اِرْصَادُ
- ❖ Raa sakin se pehle kasra Arid (not original zeir) ho toh Mufaqam padha jayega eg- اِرْجِنْ اَمِرْنَابُ

➤ 2.Raa Muraqiq yaani bareek

- ❖ Raa Maksoor(Zer) Ho Toh Muraqiq (Bareek) Padha Jayega Eg:-- رِبْخُ ، رِجَالُ
- ❖ Raa Saakin Se Pehle Maksoor(Zer) Ho Toh Muraqiq (Bareek) Padha Jayega Eg:-- تُنْدِرُ
- ❖ Raa Saakin Se Pehle Bhi Saakin Aur Usse Pehle Maksoor(Zer) Ho Toh Muraqiq(Bareek) Padha Jayega Eg :-- حِجْرُ ، حِصْرُ
- ❖ Raa Saakin Se Pehle Ya(ي) Saakin Ho Toh Muraqiq (Bareek) Padha Jayegaeg:-- خَيْرُ ، كَشِيرُ ، بَشِيرُ
- ❖ Mustasniyat/choot (Exemption)=Lafz فِرْقٍ aur القطر ki Raa ko Mufaqam aur Muraqiq har do tarah se padh sakte hai lekin Muraqiq padhna ulaa(sabse pehle) hai albatta المصْرُ ki Raa ko mufaqam padha jayega

♥ Lesson-8

- **Tafkheem aur Tarqeeq** (yaani Mote aur bareek padhe jaane waale huruf)
- **Tafkheem** (heavy letters/mote huruf)
- ❖ **Itbaaq** (ص, ض, ط, ظ) = Ye huruf hamesha Tafkheem honge yaani stronger rahiinge
- ❖ **Isti'ala (خ, ض, ط, ظ)** = Ye huruf bhi tafkheem honge lekin farq hai huruf ke sifaat ke hisaab se strong ya weak honge
- **Tafkheem ke five levels hai –**
 1. Huruf isti'ala par fatha ho aur uske baad huruf maddah Alif ho eg- لِطَاطٌ عَفِينٌ
 2. Huruf istia'ala par fatha eg – يَفْهُونُ طَهْرٌ
 3. Huruf Isti'ala par dammah ho eg – أَذْلُّوْنُ أَنْظَرٌ
 4. Huruf Isti'ala par sukoon ho yaani
 - a) Isti 'ala par saakin ho usse pehle fatha eg- وَالْمَغْرِبِ مُظْلِمُونَ
 - b) Huruf Isti'ala par saakin ho aur usse pehle dammah ho eg- آنِ اضْرِبْنَ
 - c) Huruf Isti'ala par saakin ho aur usse pehle kasrah ho eg- صِنْوَانٌ قَبْلَنَ
 5. Huruf Isti'ala par kasrah ho ye sab se weak hai eg- طَائِنٌ ظَالِمَةٌ
- **Tarqeeq** (bareek huruf/light letters)
- **Istefaal** = ye huruf hamesha tarqeeq honge yaani light siwai(except) Alif, Laam ,Raa ke sab huruf bareek padhenge
 - Alif- agar huruf Tafkheem ke saath ho toh Alif bhi Tafkheem hoga eg- طَائِنٌ
 - Alif- agar huruf tarqeeq ke saath ho toh Alif bhi tarqeeq hoga eg- لِسَانٌ نَادَأَيٌ
 - Laam -ye hum laam ism jalah ke lesson me padh chuke tafkheem/ taraqeeq yaani mufaqam/ murraqiq
 - Raa – ye bhi hum Raa ke lesson mein le chuke

♥ Lesson =9➤ Ahkaam Madood

وَالْمُدْ وَاجِبٌ وَلَا زُمْ أَتَى — وَجَاءُزْ وَهُوَ قَصْرٌ ثُبَّا

 Aauzan ya wazan yaani counts

Qasr	Tawassut	Toool
Ek(1) Alif ke barabar	Do(2) Alif ke barabar	Teen(3) Alif ke barabar
do(2) harakat	chaar(4) harakat	chay(6) harakat

- **Madh ki do qisme hai**

❖ Madde Asli Yaani Huruf Maddah Yaani (وَائِي)

❖ Madde Fara'ee Mein Chaar Qism Hai—

1. Madde Wajib
2. Madde Jaaiz
3. Madde Lazim
4. Madde Aarid

❖ **Madde Leen Ki Do Qisme Hai=**

1. Madde Leen Laazim
2. Madde Leen Aarid

➤ **Madde Wajib-** Huruf Maddah Aur Hamza Dono Ek Hi Kalme (Word) Mein Ho Toh Isko Madde Mutasil Ya Wajib Kehte Hai Eg— شاء، جاء Iska Wazan Tawassut Hai

➤ **Madde Jaaiz-Huruf** Maddah Pehle Kalme (Word) Ke Aakhir Mein Ho Aur Hamza Doosre Kalme(Word) Ke Awwal(Start) Mein Ho Toh Madde Munfasil Ya Jaaiz Kehte Hai.

Eg— اَنْزِلْ Iska Wazan Tawassut Hai.

➤ **Madde Laazim-** Huruf Maddah Ke Baad Sukoon Asli(Real Saakin) Aajaye Toh Isko Madde Laazim Kehte Hai.Yaani Ek Hi Kalme(Word) Me Saakin Ya Shaddah Ho Toh Madde Laazim Kehte Hai

Eg-- دَاهَه Iska Wazan- Toool Hai.

➤ **Madde Aarid-** Shart E Maddh(Huruf Maddah) Sukoon E Aariz(Temporary Saakin) Aajaye Toh Isko Madde Aarid Kehte Hai.

Eg— يَعْلَمُونَ ، كَافِرُونَ ، تَعْلَمُونَ Iska Wazan-Tool , Tawassut , Qasr – Toool Is First Preference.

➤ **Madde Leen Laazim-**Huruf Leen Ke Baad Sukoon Asli(Real Saakin)Ajaye Toh Isko Madde Leen Laazim Kehte Hai.

Eg-- ع Iska Wazan Tool , Tawassut

➤ **Madde Leen Aarid-**Huruf Leen Ke Baad Sukoon Aariz (Temporary Saakin) Ajaye Toh Isko Madde Leen Aarid Kehte Hai.Eg— حَوْفٌ ، شَيْءٌ Iska Wazan Qasr,Tawassut,Tool Hai-Qasr Is First Preference.

Lesson =10
 ➤ **Ahkaam Makharij ul Huroof**

مَنَاجَ الْحُرُوفِ سَبْعَةُ عَشْرُ - عَلَى الَّذِي يَخْتَارُ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ

- Makharij Jama'a Hai Makhraj Ki
- **Makhraj-** Harf Nikalne Ki Jagah Ko Kehte Hai.
- Kul Huroof-E- Tehji **29** Hai Jo **17** Makharij Hai, Aur Wo **5** Parts Se Nikalte Hai.

Jouf	Halaqi	Lisaan	Shafatain	Khaishoom
Khaali Hissa	Halaq(Throat)	Zaban	Do Honth	Naak

➤ **Part – 1 Jouf (Khaali Hissa)**

- **Makhraj -1=** Muh Aur Halaq Ka Darmiyaani(Middle) Khaali Hissa Jisko Jaouf Kehte Hai Isse Teen Huroof Nikalte Ha (و ای) **In Sabko Hawa'iya Kehte Hai.**

➤ **Part -2 Halaqi(Halaq)**

- **Makhraj -2=** Halaq Ka Aakhri Hissa (Jo Seene Ki Taraf Hai)(Last Part) Issey Do Huroof Nikalte Hai (ه)
- **Makhraj -3=** Halaq Ka Darmiyani Hissa (Middle Part) Issey Do Huroof (ح)
- **Makhraj -4=** Halaq Ka Ibtedai Hissa (Front Part) Jo Muh Ke Khareeb Hai Issey Do Huroof Nikalte Hai (خ)...**In Sabko Halaqya Kehte Hai.**

➤ **Part -3 Lisaan (Zaban)**

- **Makhraj – 5=** Zaban Ki Jadh Aur Padh Jeeb(Uvula) Ke Ander Se Ek Harf Nikalte Hai (ق)
- **Makhraj – 6=** Zaban Ki Jadh(Root) Padh Jeeb (Uvula) Ke Bahar Se Ek Harf Nikalta Hai (ک)...**In Sabko Lahvia Kehte Hai.**
- **Makhraj – 7 =** Darmiyani (Middle) Zaban Aur Uske Muqabil Waali Taalu (Palate) Se Teen Huroof (ج ش ی) Ghair Maddha Nikalte Hai...**In Sabko Shajria Kehte Hai.**
- **Makhraj – 8=** Zaban Ka Left Ya Right Kinara Aur Uske Muqabil Wale Upar Ke Dadaun Se Ek Harf Nikalta Hai.(ض)...**Inko Darsiya Kehte Hai**
- **Makhraj-9=** Zaban Ka Aakhri Kinara Aur Upar Taalu (Palate) Waale Daantoun(Teeth) Ke Masodey(Gums) Se Ek Harf Nikalta Hai (ل)
- **Makhraj -10=** Zaban Ki Nook Aur Upar Waale Saamne Ke Daantoun(Teeth) Ke Masodey(Gum) Se Ek Harf Nikalta Hai(ن)
- **Makhraj -11=** Nook Zaban(Tip Of Tongue) Ki Peet Aur Upar Waale Saamne Ke Daantoun (Teeth) Ke Masodey (Gums)Se Ek Harf Nikalta Hai (ر)

- **Makhraj -12=** Nook Zaban(Tip Of Tongue) Aur Upar Waale Saamne Ke Dono Daantoun Ki Jadh(Root Of Teeth) Se Teen Huroof Nikalte Hai (ط د ت)...In Sabko Zulqiya Kehte Hai
- **Makhraj -13 =** Nook Zaban(Tip Of Tongue) Aur Niche Aur Upar Waaley Saamne Ke Charo Daantoun Ke Sarey(Incisors) Se Teen Huroof Nikaltey (ص ز س)
- **Makhraj -14=** Nook Zaban(Tip Of Tongue)Aur Upar Waaley Saamne Ke Dono Daantoun Ke Kinare(Edge Of Teeth) Se Teen Huroof Nikalte Hai(ظ ذ ث)...In Sabko Sanaya Kehte Hai

➤ **Part – 4 Shafatain (Do Honth)**

- **Makhraj – 15=** Niche Ka Honth(Lip) Aur Upar Waaley Saamne Ke Dono Daantoun Ke Kinare Se Ek Harf Nikalta Hai (ف)
- **Makhraj- 16 =** Dono Honto Ko Milaane Se Teen Huroof Ghair Maddah Nikalte Hai (و ب م)...In Sabko Shafviya Kehte Hai.

➤ **Part -5 Khaishoom (Naak)**

- **Makhraj -17 =** Naak Ki Baans Issey Ghunna Aur Do Huroof Nikaltey Hai (ن م)...Inko Ghunaviya Kehte Hai.

- + Makhraj Daryaft Karne Ka Tareeqa-----
 - Jis Kisi Harf Ka Makhraj Daryaft(Maloom) Karna Ho Toh Harf Se Pehle Hamza Lagakar Awaz Nikaale Jahan Awaz Tikegi (Rukegi) Wahi Uska Makhraj Hai.

خ	ح	ه
<u>Halaq ke ibtedaayi hisse se ada hote hai</u>	<u>Halaq ke darmiyani hisse se ada hote hai</u>	<u>Halaq ke aakhri hisse se ada hote hai</u>
ض	ج ش ی	ق ک
<u>Zuban ki karwat aur ooparwali dadhon ki jadh se ada hote hai.</u>	<u>Zuban ka darmiyan aur taalu ke milne se ada hote hai</u>	<u>Zuban ki jadh aur talu(palate) se ada hote hai.</u>
ظ ذ ث	ط د ت	ل ن ر
<u>Zuban ki nok, oopar samne wale do danton ke kinare se ada hote hai.</u>	<u>Zuban ki nok, oopar samne wale danton ki jadh se ada hote hai.</u>	<u>Zuban ke kinare, oopar wale danton ke masodon se ada hote hain.</u>
ا	ف ب م و	ص ز س
<u>Muh ke khali hisse se ada hote hai.</u>	<u>Yeh charo huroof hoton(lips) se ada hote hai.</u>	<u>Zuban ki nok, samne oopar neeche do danton ke andruni kinare se ada hote hai</u>

HEAVY LETTERS (الاستعمال): Yeh Huroof Mote Padhe Jate Hai.

خ ، ص ، غ ، ط ، ق ، ظ (خصَّ ضغطٍ قِظٍ)

LIGHT LETTERS (اللستفال): rest all letters are light

➤ Lesson -11

➤ Ahkaam Sifatul Huruf (Izdadiya ya lazima).

➤ صفاتُهَا جهْرٌ رْخْوَةٌ مُسْنَقٌ - مُنْفَتْحٌ مُصْنَمَةٌ ضَدُّ قُلْنَ

- Sifaat laazima har haal mein letters mein maujood hoti hai chahe jazam ke saath ho ya harakaat ke saath ho. Total ten qualities hai. Five pairs ki surat mein hai

➤ Sifaat- five pairs

Jehr	Riqwah	Istefaal	Infatah	Asmat
Bulandi	Narmi	Neeche ki taraf	Kushaadgi(opening)	Tikao(refrain)

➤ Zidh (Opposing Sifah)-five pairs

Hams	Shiddat	Isteala	Itbaaq	Azlaaq
Pasti (whispering)	Saqti(strength/force)	Upar ki taraf	Tangi (closing)	Phislaao(ease/fluency)

Huruf Mehmusa -10	فَحَثَّهُ شَخْصٌ سَكَنْ	Baaqi -19 Majhoora
Huruf Shadeeda -8 Bayneeyah -5	أَجْدُ قَطِ بَكْتُ لِنْ عُمْرُ	Baaqi -16 Riqwa
Huruf Mustaaliya -7	خَصَّ ضَغْطٍ قِظٍ	Baaqi -22 Mustafila
Huruf Mutbeqa -4	صَ, ضَ, طَ, ظَ	Baaqi -25 Munfatiha
Huruf Muzleqa 6	فَرَّ مِنْ لَبِ	Baaqi -23 Musmitah

➤ Ahkaam Sifaatul Huruf –(Ghair izdadiya Ya Ghair Lazima)(without opposites)

- ❖ Huruf safeer -3 = ص , ز , س = Iski adayegi mein seeti si awaaz honi chahiye eg- س
- ❖ Huruf Leen -2 و , ي = Iski adayi mein Narmi honi chahiye eg- و ka
- ❖ Huruf Qalqalah -5 قُطْبٌ جَذْ = Iski adayi mein bashart saakin ho aur wasl mein qalqalah kafeefah aur waqf mein shiddat honi chahiye eg - ط مُحيطْ ka
- ❖ Huruf inhiraaf -1 ل , ر = iski adayi mein zaban ki nook upar ki taraf palat ti hai eg- من رَبَكْ ka

- ❖ Huruf Takreer -1 ر = Iski adayi mein takraar ki si awaz hoti hai nahi honi chahiye eg- ر کا مُسْتَفْرٰ
- ❖ Huruf Mutafashiya ya tafashee -1 ش = Iski adayi mein kushaadgi honi chahiye eg- مُنْ ش کا یَشَاءُ
- ❖ Huruf Mustatela/istitaalah -1 ض = Iski Adayi mein laambayi honi chahiye eg – ض کا وَلَالضَّالِّيْنَ

➤ Ta'arefaat

- **Huruf Mehmusah** -10 = (فَحَّةٌ شَخْصٌ سَكْثٌ) Iski Adayi mein awaz makhraj mein zauf ke saath tehrne ki wajeh se poori saans aur awaz jaari rehti hai aur awaaz past rehti hai eg- فَحَّدٌ کا ث
- **Huruf majroorah**-Iski adayi mein awaz makhraj mein quwat se tiki hai aur band hojati hai aur awaz buland hojati hai eg- یُوْعَمِنُونَ کا ع
- **Huruf Shadeedah** (أَجْذَقَطِبَكْثٌ) Iski adayi mein awaz mein saqtii ki wajeh makhraj mein quwat se tik kar fauran band hojaati hai .eg- كَادٌ
- **Huruf Bayeena** -5 = (لِنْ عُمْرُ) Iski adayi mein awaz ibteda (starting) mein bandh hokar phir jaari hojaati hai eg- قُلْ كَالٌ
- **Huruf Riqwa** -Iski adayi mein awaz narmi ki wajeh kuch saans aur awaz jaari rehti hai eg- مَعَا پِشْ کا ش-
- **Huruf Musta 'aliya** -7 = (خُصَّ صَغْطِ قَظْ) iski Adayi mein zaban ki jad Taalu ki taraf mael hoti hai jiski wajeh se ye huruf mufaqam yaani mote padhe jaate hai .eg- طَاغِيْنَ کی ط-
- **Huruf Mustafila** = Iski adayi mein zaban ki jadh taalu ki taraf mael nahi hoti jiski wajeh awaz neechے ki taraf yaani ye huruf muraqiq padhe jaate hai .eg- ذَلِكَ کا ذ-
- **Huruf Mutbeqa**= 4 = (ص, ض, ط, ظ) Iski adayi mein zaban ka middle part taalu ki taraf mael hota hai jiski wajeh se awaz mein girافت yaani bandish payi jaati hai.eg- وَلَالضَّالِّيْنَ- ض کا ص
- **Huruf Munfatiha**=Iski adayi mein zaban ka middle part taalu ki taraf nahi mael hota jiski wajeh awaz mein kushaadgi payi jaati eg- زَانٌ کا ز-
- **Huruf muzleqa** -6 = (فَرَّ مِنْ لُبْ) Iski adayi mein awaz makhraj par se phisalti hui nikalti hai eg- رَفَرَفْ کا ر-
- **Huruf Musmitah** =Ye huruf jaldi se ada nahi hote balke inki awaz makhraj mein achi tarah tiki hai eg- الْمِصْرُ کی ر-

➤ **Lesson =12**

➤ **Ahkaam hamza tain fi kalma wa kalmatain**

- Isme pehla mutaharik(hamza) ho doosra saakin ho toh doosre ko huruf maddah se badal kar padha jayega مثلاً - ایئونیٰ ، اوْ ثُمَّ baqi har jagah hamzatain fi kalma wa kalmatain ba tahqeeq ada kiye jayenge
- Do halatein hai (circumstances) eg-

الذَّكَرِيْنِ	اَلْعَانِ	اللَّهُ
عَالَذَّكَرِيْنِ	عَالْعَانِ	عَالَلَهُ
Aaazakarain	Aal aana	Aaallah

Isme Hamza taani ka tas heel wa badal har do wajeh se marvi hai albatta ek jagah surah fussilat mein عَأَغْمَىٰ mein sirf hamza taani ka tas heel marvi hai.

- Tas heel ke mayne-Hamza ko narmi se ada karna**
- Badal ke mayne** -Kisi huruf ko doosre huruf se badalna.
- Eg=

شَدِيدٌ { الَّذِينَ
Rukenge toh Shadeed allazeena
Continue karinge toh
shadeedinillazeena
مَحْظُورًا { اَنْظُرْ
Rukenge toh mahzoora unsur
Continue karinge toh
mahzuuraninzur
اَحَدٌ { اللَّهُ
Rukenge toh Ahad Allah
Continue karinge toh
Ahadunillah

- Hamza ke two types hai
- Hamzatul Qataa** ye hamza har haal mein padha jaata hai eg- آندر
- Hamzatul wasl** = ye Hamza shuru me ho toh padha jaata hai magar ibarat ke beech mein ajaye toh nahi padhenge eg- فَانْفَجَرَتْ

➤ Lesson -13
➤ Ahkaam Saktah

- **Saktah**=Padhte Padhte Saans Ko Tode Baghair Aawaz Ko Todh Dene Ka Naam Saktah Hai,Taake Do Kalmo Mein Fasl (Section ,Part) Hojaye Kul Quran Mein Char Maqamaat Par Saktah Karna Wajib Hai.
- **Chaar Maqamaat Ye Hai:-**
- ❖ Surah Kahaf عَوْجَاحًا سَكَنَهُ قَيْمًا ---
 - ❖ Surah Yaseen مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا سَكَنَهُ هَذِهً ---
 - ❖ Surah Qiyaamah قِيلَ مَنْ سَكَنَهُ رَاقٌ ---
 - ❖ Surah Mutaffifeen كَلَّا بَلْ سَكَنَهُ زَانٌ ---

DARUL ARQAM

♥ Lesson =14

Ahkaam waqof /waqf

وَبَعْدَ التَّجْوِيدِ لِلْحُرُوفِ - لَا بُدَّ مِنْ مَعْرِفَةِ الْوَقْفِ

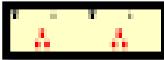
- **Waqf** =Padhte padhte saans aur awaz ko todh dene ka naam waqf hai.
- **Iske four types hai-**
 - ❖ Waqf iqhtibaari
 - ❖ Waqf Intezaari
 - ❖ Waqf Isteraari
 - ❖ Waqf iqtiyaari
- **Waqf Iqtibaari**-kisi kaifiyat ko batlaane ki niyat se waqf kiya jaye
- **Waqf intezaari**-Iqtelaafi wajeh ko jama karne ki niyat se waqf kiya jaye
- **Waqf Isteraari**-Saans phool jaane ki wajeh se majbooran waqf kiya jaye
- **Note**=In teeno surton mein baad waale huruf se start karna jayez nahi. Balke pehle waale huruf se start karna laazmi hai.
- **Waqf Iqtiyaari**-Baghair irade waqf kiya jaye,iske bhi four types hai
 - ❖ Waqf taam
 - ❖ Waqf kaafi
 - ❖ Waqf hasan
 - ❖ Waqf qabee
- **Waqf Taam**-Jis lafz par waqf kiya jaye iske baad ke huruf se meanings, lafz ,harkat ka koi talluq nahi ye aksar ayat ke end par hota hai.
- **Waqf kaafi**-Jis lafz par waqf kiya jaye iske baad se meaning ka talluq ho lafz ka nahi.
- **Note**= In dono surton mei baad waale huruf se start karna jaayez hai.
- **Waqf hasan**-Jis lafz par waqf kiya jaaye iske baad se mayne aur lafz ka talluq paya jaye agar ye ayat ke end pe ho toh baad se start karna jaayez hai warna jahan waqf kare lafz ko repeat karna lazim hai.
- **Waqf qabee**- Ye aisa waqf hai jo mayne rakhta hai aur na matlab eg-fil (verb) baghair fail (doer) ke mubteda (subject) baghair khabar (predicate) ke aise waqf se qaari ko parhez karna chahiye.

Chand Zaroori batein

- ⊕ Lafz (آتا) Ke Alif Ko Har Jagah Giradiya Jaata Hai.
- ⊕ Siwai Tanween Mansooba (Do Zabar) Ke Har Huruf Ki Harkat Waqfan (Stop) Karne Par Gira Di Jayegi.Eg—
فِي الْأَرْضِ
- ⊕ Tanween Mansooba(Do Zabar) Ko Waqfan(Stop) Karene Par Alif Se Badal Diya Jaata Hai.Eg—
أَحَدًا أَحَدًا
- ⊕ Taa Marbota Yaani Gol Taa Ko Haa Sakin Se Badal Diya Jaata Hai.Eg— جَنَّةٌ جَنَّةٌ خَلِيفَةٌ خَلِيفَةٌ

Lambi Taa Ko Waqfan (Stop) Waslan(Milaa Kar) Dono Halat Mein Waisi Hi Rahegi
السَّمْوَاتُ مُؤْمَنَاتٌ—
Eg—

RULES FOR WAQF

1. Do Zabar (﴿) Par Teherna Ho Toh Ise Alif Ki Awaz Me Badal Kar Padhna Chahiye.
2. Gol Taa(ۚ) Waqf Ki Surat Me Haa (ۤ) Ban Jata Hai.
3. Do Zabar Wale Hurf Ke Alawa Sabhi Huroof Ko Waqf Ki Surat Me Sakin Padhna Chahiye.
4. م : Yahan Teherna Zaroori Hai.
5. ل : Agar Aayath Ke Darmiyan Ho Toh Hargiz Nahi Teherna Chahiye.
6.  : In Dono Me Se Kisi Ek Par Waqf Liya Ja Sakta Hai . Dono Par Nahi Ise Muaniqa / Ma Kehte Hai.
7. س / سکھہ / وقفہ : Yahan Saans Tode Bagair Teherna Chahiye.
8. قف : Yahan Teherna Chahiye.
9. Jis Ayath Me 1 Se Zyada Alamth Ho Isme Oopar Wali Par Amal Karna Chahiye.