

Produce at least 25 diploma engineers in from 2011-12 batch of 10th graders

A trust which has sponsored all the students of RAHBAR Coaching Centres (RCCs) clearing diploma engineering entrance exam for government polytechnics this year (2011) has thrown up a challenge to sponsor 25 such students next year. This year, we could manage to get only 12 students into government polytechnics out of 16 who competed [RCC Darbhanga: 10, RCC Patna: 4, RCC Olhanpur, Chapra: 1, RCC Chakradharpur: 1] despite 15 sponsorships offered by the trust. One student (RCC Chakradharpur) could not be sponsored because he chose Al-Kabir Polytechnic (Jamshedpur) despite being advised to choose any of the government polytechnics. 3 students of RCC Darbhanga declined the offer of admission from MANUU Hyderabad and Bangalore – they preferred to go with the advice of their neighbours and did not heed to our advice. Local committee has to play a very important role in such matters.

For 2012, the new challenge is to get 25 RCC students into polytechnics so that we could live upto the expectations of this trust which wants to sponsor all of them, insha-Allah.

Are the RCCs ready? Please help them achieve the target which is not very difficult. With 18 RCCs, this target is definitely achievable, if the respective committees and team-leaders take interest and work in a planned manner.

Dear All,
Assalamo Alaikum
Thank you, for reading the recent issue of BaKhabar. Fortunately, it's being issued around Eid-al fitr and hence it is obvious to discuss about Eid and its festivities.

As we all are well aware that Eid al-Fitr marks the end of the fasting of Ramadan. Eid is an Arabic word meaning "festivity", while Fitṛ means "to break the fast" (and can also mean "nature", from the word "fitrah"); and so the holiday symbolizes the breaking of the fasting period. It is celebrated starting on the first day of the Islamic month of Shawwal.

This has to do with the communal aspects of the fast, which expresses many of the basic values of the Muslim community. Fasting is believed by some scholars to extol fundamental distinctions, lauding the power of the spiritual realm, while acknowledging the subordination of the physical realm. For Muslims, it is a time of celebration, a time to be with the family, a time to briefly lay aside the cares and stresses of ordinary daily life, a time to recall Allah's blessings on humanity and the peace He wills for us all.

Muslims are commanded by the Qur'an to complete their fast on the last day of Ramadan and then recite the Takbir Allaahu akbar, Allaahu akbar wa li-illaahil-hamd

God is the Greatest, God is the Greatest, God is the Greatest,
There is no deity but God
God is the Greatest, God is the Greatest
And to God goes all praise- all throughout the period of Eid.

This peace is something that we wish for all of humanity – and not just for Muslims. It has to be. We live in an increasingly interdependent world where people of different cultures and creeds come together in a way that was unimaginable a century ago. In our millions we live in the same towns and cities, work in the same offices, shop in the same shops, are educated in the same schools and universities; our homes are next door to one another. Never has humanity been so intermixed.

Rahbar the official NGO of Bihar Anjuman "a human network of progressive people" is instrumental to establish peace and harmony, support the needy around the community for the past many years. Perhaps it is the only organization so far that does not ask for any fund from any governmental agency regardless of Bihar and/or India and has been working for the people by the people who associated with this group

Inside the issue, you will read the different activities who has either being done, or has been done by the organization and its well wishers.

At last, on behalf of BaKhabar team I wish you all on the occasion of Eid-al-fitr all the best. May Allah (SWT) accept all your siyaam, qiyaam and good deeds whatever you have done for the sake of Allah (SWT) to please Him and to keep yourself out of the clutch of devil. May Allah shower His choicest blessing on you and your entire loved one. Eid Mubarak –Kullo Aam Wa Antum Bakhair.

Wasalaam

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Bihar Anjuman has 18 RAHBAR Coaching Centres,

now, alhamdulillah
By the grace and limitless mercy of Allah, and with your dua, cooperation, support, guidance, contribution, and untiring efforts, RAHBAR Coaching Centres have now grown to 18. Fourteen (14) of these RCCs are in Bihar and four (4) in Jharkhand. Last month, we had 16 centres operational. In August 2011, following 2 new centres have been approved, and will become fully operational by 10th September 2011, insha-Allah, when the classes start.

RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Baghakudi, Kumardhubi, Dhanbad (J h a r k h a n d)
<http://dhanbad.biharanjuman.org/>

RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Puraini, Bhagalpur
Website >>
<http://bhagalpur.biharanjuman.org/>

24 Districts of Jharkhand [RAHBAR Coaching Centres]

<http://coaching.biharanjuman.org/>

Coaching centre is available: shaded cells (4 districts)

Coaching centre is not available: unshaded (20 districts)

Bokaro	Koderma	Chatra	Latehar
Deoghar	Lohardaga	Dhanbad, 2011	Pakaur
Dumka	Palamu	Garhwa	East Singhbhum Jamshedpur, 2010
Giridih	West Singhbhum Chakradharpur, 2010	Godda	Ramgarh, 2011
Gumla	Ranchi	Hazaribagh	Sahibganj
Jamtara	Seraikela-Kharsawan	Khunti	Simdega

38 Districts of Bihar [RAHBAR Coaching Centres]

<http://coaching.biharanjuman.org/> - Email: coaching@biharanjuman.org

Coaching centre available, Bihar: shaded cells (13 districts, 14 centres)

Coaching centre is not available: unshaded (25 districts)

Araria	Gaya	Madhubani	Samastipur (2009)
Arwal, 2010	Gopalganj, 2010 Gopalganj2, 2011	Munger	Saran, 2010
Aurangabad, 2010	Jamui	Muzaffarpur, 2010	Sheikhpura
Banka	Jehanabad	Nalanda	Sheohar
Begusarai	Kaimur	Nawada	Sitamarhi, 2011
Bhagalpur, 2011	Katihar	Patna (2009)	Siwan
Bhojpur	Khagaria	Purnea	Supaul
Buxar	Kishanganj, 2011	Rohtas	Vaishali, 2011
Darbhanga (2009)	Lakhisarai	Saharsa	West Champaran
	East Champaran	Madhepura	

خبروں کی خبر

Seraj Akram

-Jan Lokpal bill pass karane ke lie Anna Hazare ke sath daish bhar me logo ka jalus.
kya sirf ek qanun laane bhar se daish se badunwani khatm ho sakti he jo logo ke rago me baith chuki he. kya badunwan sirf sarkari officer aur neta hain, aam awam jo apne apne dhang se badunwani karti he uska khatma kya isi qanun se ho jayega. qanun ke sath sath kya mahaul ko bhi behtar karne ki zarurat nahi?

-Sarkar bhi ek mazbut Lokpal bill lana chahti he:PM
To phir sarkar itne dino tak mazak kar rahi thi kya Lokpal Bill se jo itni kamzor bill parliament me bahas ke liye rakha? phir sarkar ko kis ne roka he mazbut bill lane se?

-Agar Anna mazbut bill lana chahte hain to inteazar karen, aur election jit kar qanun banaye: ek khabar
Kya imandaron ke liye election jitna aasan he bharat me? kya imandari ke bal bute par election jita jata he? to phir aisi bachkani bat kyon?

- Qaddafi rajdhani chor kar kahin rauposh:ek khabar
Kaash aise logo ko haqiqat ka pata waqt rahte chal jata, aur taqat ke nashe se hatkar kuch awam ke jazbat ka bhi khyal rakhte to aisi zillat na dekhne ko milti.

Eighteen (18) Zero-to-Hero from RAHBAR Coaching Centres

now: 12 students of RAHBAR Coaching Centres make history in 2011: RAHBAR Coaching centres were able to transform twelve zeroes of yesterday into heroes of today, this year, thus adding to the 6 of last year, taking the total to 18, now.

RCC Darbhanga continued to shine, with 10 students competing the various entrance exams of government polytechnics. Out of these 10, three did not take admission because they wanted to pursue alternative careers. But, 7 students took admission in diploma engineering, finally – 6 students in MANUU's diploma engg (4 got admission in Darbhanga, 1 in Hyderabad, and 1 in Bangalore), and 1 student to Delhi government's polytechnic.

RCC Patna continued to produce the zero-to-hero miracles this year as well, by sending 4 students to MANUU's diploma engg (3 got admission in Darbhanga and 1 in Hyderabad). RCC Chakradharpur opened its account by getting one student into diploma engg through Jharkhand combined entrance test – he chose Al-Kabir polytechnic in preference to government polytechnics. A remarkable good news is that all these neo-heroes got their admission fees and monthly expenses sponsored through Bihar Anjuman. Total sponsorship of diploma engg students increased to 20, now. Keep supporting so that we can move forward with confidence and do much more with Allah's blessings.

First RAHBAR ITI @ Samastipur clears its first hurdle,

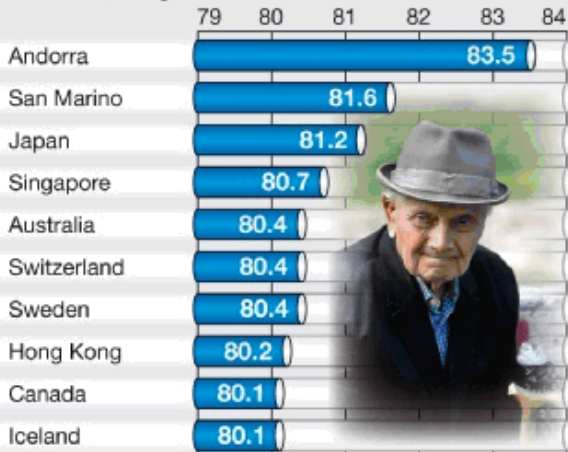
inspection by Bihar government inspectors completed on 21st August 2011: Even though the order for inspection by the government of Bihar was passed end of May, the bureaucratic apathy became a major hurdle and the inspection could not happen even by end July. But, alhamdulillah, the inspection was completed on the 21st August. With Imarat Sharia's assistance and under their guidance, the ITI was ready in all aspects for inspection; pictures of the same can be viewed at its website [http://www.biharanjuman.org/iti/RAHBAR_ITI-Baghauni.html]. The inspection team was satisfied with the preparations and provided further suggestions to accomplish approval from the central government's team. This team is likely to send their report to the central govt team in a few days. Once approved by the central govt's team, a four member sub-committee would select staff – it includes Enam Khan Sb, Shoaib Khan Sb, Shahid Amin Sb from Bihar Anjuman (all of them are based in Patna), and Abdul Mateen Sb (Director of Imarat's ITIs).

Your dua can make the final approval by Central govt's team easier. This ITI project is likely to bring about permanent change in the lives of 1,680 families in just 10 years. So, kindly be generous in your duas, and remember Allah will not turn your duas down after your special fasting and special prayers during the holy and blessed month of Ramadan just gone by. Through this approval, may Allah help us gather enough courage to move on with the next ITI... !!



Top Ten Countries with Highest Life Expectancy

Indication in years



Source: www.watchmojo.com according to US Census Bureau, International Database
Photo: © bilderbox.com © grafikdienst.com

Eid: A Time of Celebration

By Sadeqa Ghazal

Har Mirch
Seraj Akram



- Ramzan Muslim ke liye training ka mahina hota he, aur insan ke Eid ke bad ka rawayye se khud samajh sakta he ke is Ramzan me uski kitni tarbiat hui.

- kaha gya he ke jis insan ka khun haram mal se bana ho uski dua qabul nahi hoti, to kya dua mangne se pahle hame uski qabuliyat ki sharton ko pura nahi karna chahie? ek to kam hi log haram kamane se parhez karte hain, kuch karte bhi han to phir Zakath ada karne me bahut se dandi mar dete hain? kya zakat pura ada na karna haram khane ke barabar nahi? to kya jitni sanjidgi aur hisab se zakath hame ada karna chahie, ham karte hain? aur kuch log karte bhi hain to kya is bat ka kyal rakhte ke is zakat ke paisa ko zyadah se zyadah haqdar tak kaise pahunchaya ja sake.

دیر لگی آنے میں تم کو شکر ہے پھر بھی آئے تو

دیر لگی آنے میں تم کو شکر ہے پھر بھی آئے تو
آس نے دل کا ساتھ نہ چھوڑا ویسے ہم گھبرائے تو

شفق، دھنک، مہتاب، گھٹائیں، تارے، نغمے، بجلی، پھول
اس دامن میں کیا کیا کچھ ہے وہ دامن ہاتھ میں آئے تے

چاہت کے بدلے میں ہم بیچ دیں اپنی مرضی تک
کوئی ملے تو دل کا گاہک کوئی نہیں اپنائے تو

سُنی سنائی بات نہیں یہ اپنے اوپر جیتی ہے
پھول نکلتے ہیں شعلوں سے چاہت آگ لگائے تو

جھوٹ ہے سب تاریخ ہمیشہ اپنے کو دہراتی ہے
اچھا! میرا خواب جوانی تھوڑا سا دہرائے تو

نادانی اور مجبوری میں یارو کچھ تو فرق کرو
اک بے بس انسان کیا کرے ٹوٹ کے دل آجائے تو

عندلیب شادانی

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The day of Eid-ul-Fitr is certainly the most beautiful day of the year for all Muslims, its sunrise lovelier than all daybreaks and its evenings livelier than any other. In fact, it is a wonderful gift of Allah (SWT) to the believers. A perfect day of peace and joy, it concludes the blessed month of Ramadan. Hazrat Anas (RA) narrates that when Prophet Muhammad (SAW) migrated from Makkah to Madinah he found that the people of Madinah held celebrations on two days each year. Rasulallah (SAW) said, "Allah (SWT) has substituted these two days with another two days which are better for you – one of Eid-ul-Fitr and the other of Eid-ul-Adha."

It is recommended to feast and enjoy on the day of Eid-ul-Fitr within permissible limits. Performing ghusl (bath), using perfume and wearing the best of garments on this occasion is preferable but not obligatory. However, the prayer of Eid-ul-Fitr is obligatory on all Muslims which consist of two rakah. There is no adhan before it. Delivering Khutbah after Eid prayer is Sunnah and so is listening. It is preferable to offer the prayer in some large field outside the city, provided there is no valid excuse. Takbir should be recited while going for prayer. Surely the Eid prayer presents the most splendid spectacle of the unity of Muslim Ummah. As the heads bow in ruku' and sujud in unison the world observes this exhibit of submission in wonder, when men unequal in the station of life stand on equal ground. But sadly women and girls are not allowed to take part in the Eid prayers especially in the Indian subcontinent. Shariah requires women and girls to attend the Eid prayers. Abdullah ibn Abbas reports that Rasulallah (SAW) used to take his wives and daughters to the two Eid prayers. Umme Atiyah(RA) relates: "Rasulallah (SAW) ordered us to go out and take with us young girls and menstruating women to the two Eids (prayers). The menstruating women would keep separate from others during salah but would join in supplication."



Therefore and appropriate arrangements should be made, in accordance with the rules of hijab, to enable women to attend Eid prayers. This would instill a sense of Islamic identity in women and make them aware of their duties as Muslims. It would also increase the number of believers who pray for the welfare of Ummah.

Eid-ul-Fitr takes its name from Sadaqa-e-fitr which is also known as Zakat-ul-fitr. It is obligatory for every Muslim-free or slave, man or woman, young or old to pay Sadaqa-e-fitr at the end of Ramadan. Preferably it should be paid before Eid salah. Its purpose is to purify the one who fasts and to help the poor and needy. This enables the poor to participate in the joyous occasion of Eid with a carefree mind. This special care for the downtrodden is a unique feature of Islam. The amount of Sadaqa-e-fitr is one Sa'a (2.5 kilograms approx.) of date, corn, barley, rice, or similar items considered as basic foods. One can also pay their price if it is not possible to give food materials. However, it should be noted that the price of these commodities changes every year and so will the equivalent price of fitrah.

Eid-ul-fitr is a day of reward for the month long patient fasting by the believers. The day of Eid and the night preceding are very valuable because Allah (SWT) showers his special blessings during this time. We must not waste the night preceding Eid in shopping as is often practiced in India. Rather it would be wise to spend a few hours in prayers and supplication to Allah (SWT) to benefit from His abundant bounty.

Eid-ul-fitr is also an occasion to forget petty fights and forget mutual differences. On this blessed day Muslims should greet each other with open arms and open hearts. It may also be a good practice to give presents to relatives and friends on this occasion instead of doing so on their birthdays or on New Year eve. Last but not the least; we must remember to celebrate this happy occasion within permissible limits. It is often seen that people tend to make up for the restraint practiced in the month of Ramadan by indulging in too much expenditure and feasting on Eid. Exorbitant sums are spent on clothes and décor. A lot of food also goes waste which is contrary to the tenets of Islam. Islam encourages us to follow the middle path and to abstain from lavish display of wealth. Eid-ul-fitr would be a memorable day for all of us if we would try to please Allah (SWT) by celebrating it like Rasulallah (SAW) and his noble companions (RA).

Pictures of Iftar Party



Bihar Anjuman, Dammam/ Al-Khobar Chapter organized an Iftar Party on 19th Aug 2011

A Ramadan Iftar party and dinner was organised by Bihar Anjuman's Dammam-Khobar chapter on Friday, August 19. Bihar Anjuman, a non-profit welfare organisation, came into existence when a group of NRI Muslims hailing from Bihar and Jharkhand came together with an aim to promote the conditions of Muslim brethren living in the homeland.

About 250 people from the community attended the gathering with Dr Syed Irshad Haider as the president and Dr Sayeed Akhtar and Alam Nizami as chief guests. In his address as the President, Dr Haider appreciated the initiatives of Bihar Anjuman as a group and asked many more to join the cause. Mr. Salahuddin Mohammad, treasurer (Dammam-Khobar chapter), hosted the program which was initiated with the recital of the Holy Qur'an. It was then, Mr. Hafiz Ejaz Ahmad, who addressed the gathering with his lecture on 'Khidmat-e-Khalq Ka Islami Tasavur' or Community Service in Islamic perspective.

Aims and Objectives of the group were explained by Jb. Syed Tahseen Ahmad along with an introduction of the members of the advisory committee of BA (D-K Chapter). A very brief introduction and day to day activities of the group was elucidated by Md. Salahuddin Khan, Gen. Secy. (Dammam-Khobar chapter). He also elaborated upon Educational and Welfare activities of the Anjuman focusing on the achievements of the group in its short journey.

Later, Ambition 2020, a project on improving the educational condition of the muslim community in Bihar and Jharkhand was introduced by Jb. Syed Tahseen Ahmad. The project is aimed at providing free education to the financially downtrodden who are unable to continue further studies due to financial constraints.

It would be incomplete if a mention is not made to the efforts of Syed Rashique Ahmad, Convenor (D-K Chapter), the soul of Bihar Anjuman, who ensured its smooth functioning. In the end, it was Md. Asghar Khan Sb. who gave a vote of thanks and congratulated all gathered.



organized by Bihar Anjuman, Dammam/AlKhobar Chapter

Bihar Anjuman, Delhi Chapter organized an Iftar Party on 21st Aug 2011, which was attended by some 60 members, alhamdulillah.



Bihar Anjuman, Jeddah Chapter organized an Iftar Party on 24th Aug 2011, Wednesday, in Hilltop Hotel Sharfiya



Was the title enough to surprise you? Are diseases only physical or are they spiritual and behavioral as well? It's no wonder that you would find the title strange as we mostly talk about physical illness but there are many other diseases that destroy a person's reputation, characters and spirit. Come now and let us discuss some favorite addictions that people keep and feed gladly, perhaps without even taking into account their negative impacts or even if they realize that, the people are unable to grasp the sheer intensity of possible damage. Let's examine these pet diseases (bad addictions), try to understand their impacts and find a way out of them.



Envy

There are two types of envies: one in which a person is jealous of the progress and attributes somebody else possesses and wants ruin for the person subject to their envy while the second type is where a person is amazed by those very possessions and tries to reach a similar ground. Unfortunately our surroundings are filled with the first type of envious people who are not only dangerous, but despite causing damage to others and themselves don't do anything to rectify their manners.

Show-off (boasting)

It's automatic that when a person does a good deed, he is appreciated and it's only natural to feel good about it. But some people are intent on good deeds just so they can be prized publicly instead of wanting reward from Allah and this quickly turns into a pet disease. All the efforts and sacrifices of a person go to waste just because of his aim to show-off. The doers believe they are getting their reward double folds, once through people and then again by Allah but is out Lord really going to reward people with their own agendas just as he promised to treat those who are sincere? Certainly not!

Self-branding

These are the people who are always trying to get themselves acknowledged by proving they are more diverse and better than others. This may result in a few praising words temporarily but to spend so much effort for a few words every now and then really worth it? This is the disease that rids a person of his peace for nobody can prove others lesser than himself, or become better than everybody else so whenever these sort of people are prized they feel grand but when faced with better people they can't digest it and their hearts are filled with apprehensions. A person once bought a radio and told everybody that this is the last radio of its kind as the company closed after making it. Such people are sick with the infection of showing they are exceptional.

Procrastination

Lazy people are always putting off today's work for tomorrow and usually lose precious time and opportunities and face severe loss but still do nothing about this ailment. If a person swiftly finishes his work on time he is never under pressure or regretful about losing chances instead is inwardly satisfied about having done the work. Still, how

many people are there those gladly nurture this particular disease?

Superiority complex

This is Allah's asset who is grander and better than all of us in every way and who is the Lord Almighty and it only suits him for nobody shares His glory. Still people suffering from this disease allow their good looks, capabilities, intelligence, talent, wealth and education to make them arrogant and look down on those that are comparatively less significant even though there are better people than those arrogant fools present around. A person sick from this disease is subject to only one-sided illusions of grandeur and he is content with being smug in front of weaker people, while refusing to admit the virtues of those better than him or finding groundless flaws to make them look less worthy.

Backbiting

Who hasn't fallen prey to it? This is probably the most common of pet diseases so much so that some people don't even consider it as one and its granted acceptance in their lives despite the fact that it helps accomplish nothing but damaging familial, friendly and casual relationships. Wherever it is rampant there is a lack of positive thinking, forgiving attitude and that society would lack trust and harmony. Alas this isn't only a pet disease but also our favorite pastime so if people declare it as a social disease that would be a groundbreaking accomplishment. And if anybody is audacious enough to come clean about it and try to change his ways for betterment then what a revolutionary step that would be!

Falsehood

It is an adage that to be a good liar one must have a brilliant mind because once you have spoken the truth you don't have to worry about your next words but if you lie once then you have to keep tabs on what you say and continue preserving that lie by lying some more and to be able to keep track of so many lies one must be a genius. Sorry to say but not a lot of intelligent people lie, for it is a trade of dim-witted people to lie. While the smart person, by telling the truth, not only maintains his reputation, respect and command but he also doesn't require being cautious about what he says next.

Forced by situation or helplessness, a person maybe found guilty of lying but if somebody lies frequently without caution or shame then wouldn't you call him fond of this disease?

The saying goes you can never convince a liar of your honesty, as he does not possess the eyes of truth.

The disease of Contesting

Allah (swt) has granted all of us special persona and lives: every person has a different fate, looks, age, state of affairs, mind, health etc and yet some people can not help comparing themselves with everybody who walks by. And if they find themselves short of brilliance they are consumed by self-pity or envy. Those that do not have to deal with this disease are happy and content with the assets or fortune and enjoy life. I don't suppose it's possible that one person can be superior or inferior to everybody else in every way; it is the wisdom of Allah that he has showered his blessings on everybody.

And the smartest way to deal with it is by being grateful to Allah for all he has bestowed us and when we see good qualities in others we should try to adopt them but never be discouraged by comparing ourselves. It's virtually impossible for a person to be the best at everything so there is no need to cultivate this illness.

Boundless Gluttony

It is said that food, shelter and clothing are essential for survival but

Continued on page 7

have you ever met somebody in possession of these three and happy and serene? There maybe only a handful of people that have these provisions and are at peace, the reason being limitless greed and unjust desires. After all there has to be a boundary set for a person to be satisfied and those who know these borders are content with what they have while those chasing their desires are working day and night to accumulate as much as possible and still the expressions on their faces are not that of gratitude for all that Allah has given them. If you look at them you won't get the feeling that their lives are healthy, in fact they are always complaining about lack of time and are fretfully indulged in thoughts of the progress of their business. It's amazing that they are using medicines but don't care to find cure for their favorite disease (boundless gluttony).

It's not a flaw to want progress but in this small life, but it's not wise to destroy our peace of mind over excessive greed.

Smoking, Alcoholism and other Intoxicating Drugs

Who isn't aware of its effects but have you ever seen addicted people serious or miserable over their choices in life. This is what you would call a favorite disease, which does not make a person mournful instead it allows them escape from responsibilities and failure to recognize what sort of negative impact it has.

Carelessness

Some people take no notice of what goes on around them which could be dangerous. Things that can be overlooked like other people's mistakes and imperfections; we highlight but ignore things that need to be addressed. The pace of time, moves made by our enemies, wrong habits, meaningless demands of kids that if ignored could create a havoc are not our center of attention as it should be.

Often it's been seen that unless a person gets dragged to his feet he sidelines little details that eventually cause his downfall and loss. A lot of times an individual thinks of something that could have caused his life to be changed revolutionarily: turn a hundred and eighty degrees for better, but the same old habit of not taking the idea seriously makes him lose this golden chance. Inside or outside the houses of such folks, if anything breaks down they are incapable of throwing it away: they let it be the way it is as nothing affects their life and on visiting their homes you would wonder if any living creature can settle down in a place like that. Religious and worldly advices do not influence such individuals because they listen from one ear and filter it out from the next, despite the fact that if attention is paid and those words implemented upon a lot of good can come from it but how to rid themselves of a pet disease? In spite of understanding everything they are negligent.

Negative Thoughts

It is very common for people to see incompetence in work and evil in everybody else. People with this particular disease think that goodness in others is pretense, generous people seem to be reckless about money usage and efficient peoples appear to be misers. Even when a conversation wasn't completed they manage to see its facts and the insincerity in its resolve. Even before the other person decides, they run towards the conclusion and act as if to know what's in their hearts. Such people do not do anything themselves and put obstacles in others paths too. They are always there to shower negative feedback and harsh judgments ahead of time when a person hasn't even made up his mind to take action. If mores such people had existed in the world then nothing would have ever been invented as the theory itself would have been subjected to such scrutiny and the inventor of planes would have driven insane by the arguments placed at the mere mention of his concepts.

Groundless Claims

A fraction of the general public wants to create an entire world in their

minds, or just aim to use words to change everything without taking a step in any direction. Isn't it better to pursue a few good ideas and form an example for others to follow than lay down thousands of them without actually doing anything? Is it possible to comprehend the complexity of a situation without being put on the front line and taking action? Have words and delusions ever changed the ways of a nation? Some people put forth an array of ideas on communal and national unity but fail to forgive their friends, relatives and acquaintances for trivial mistakes, so think for yourself how much weight can their words have? They are so far off the truth but not put at discomfort due to that as it is their much loved hobby and a favorite disease.

Some characteristic vices can not be avoided entirely, but if we grow used to them and nurture them then we become addicted to those and it turns into a disease. Physical handicaps apart, there are also behavioral and spiritual ones that have been illustrated and discussed above so that we can realize and measure their intensity and work towards eliminating them from our lives.

If you suffer from any of these favorite diseases then are you willing to find a cure? Or do you take it as a hobby of choice rather than an illness?

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Translated from Urdu by Rumaisa Ahmad

Classes started at RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Tajpur, Samastipur,

on 1st August 2011 at Tajpur Public School, near Tajpur High School, Samastipur. Reports from various sections indicate that the new team-leader, J a n a b A b u M o h d Fakhruddin Sb, belonging to Murghia Chak, Rahimabad, Tajpur, is managing the centre excellently well. View the first pics from the classrooms, below:



ہر ایک شب مری تازہ عذاب میں گزری

ہر ایک شب مری تازہ عذاب میں گزری
تمہارے بعد تمہارے ہی خواب میں گزری
میں ایک پھول ہوں وہ مجھ کو رکھ کے بھول گیا
تمام عمر اسی کی کتاب میں گزری

وصی شاہ

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OUR JOURNEY TO THE DAY OF RESURRECTION

PART-IV

Gheyas S Mahfoz Hashmi, Jeddah
(hgheyas@albatool.com.sa)

...Continued from previous issue.

In previous issue we have discussed some part of the 3rd transiting stop (Aalam-e-Berzakh) of man's journey to the Day of Resurrection. Now let us continue it.

The Soul gets the result of the man's actions (good or bad) in Aalam-e-Barzak, e.g. Qabr and body may get something accordingly. At last the Soul will return to the body at the Day of Resurrection to be presented to the court of Allah Almighty. According to Imam Ibn Qayyam Aljouzi, the Soul of righteous people visits the Heavens and has also connection with body and Qabr. The Soul is characterised by very fast movement from one place to another.

The book of Allah (Quran) describes the Barzakhi life of Shohad (Martyrs) only in verses (2/154 and 3/169 & 170), where we were told not to say "Death" to the Shohada. The reason for describing their only transiting lives scholars say that (1) The word of "Death" and its imagination make a negative impact on the mind of the people. As a result the longing for Jihad gets possibly cool. (2) Description of life of Shohada in Barzakh is to encouraging the people towards Jihad. They have special treatment there.

According to Hadith (Muslim) the Soul of Shohada is in the heart of the green colour birds that move about in Jannah to have their livelihood. Then they sit on the lamp hanging under the Throne of the Allah Almighty (Ibn Kathir). The another Hadith of Musnad Ahmad at the authority of Ibn Abbas (R) says that some Shohada are inside the green tomb situated at the bank of the river of the doors of Jannah where they get livelihood from Jannah day and night. Abudawoud has also brought a Hadith at the authority of Ibn Abbas (R) which first part is more or less same, but its 2nd part reads that when Shohada did see their pleasant and comfortable life started saying (to their near and dear in the world who are sad about their deaths) is there anybody who can tell them about our conditions so that they give up their crying and instead try to go in Jihad? Allah says He will convey their messages to them. Hence, above named verses came down (Qurtubi).

The verses of Surah Ya-Seen # 20 to 27 also support this statement, according to which a man was killed by his people when he told them to obey the prophets. When Allah Almighty has given him a good place in Jannah he said, "Would that my people knew, with what my Lord has pardoned and made me of the honoured one".

Quran has not mentioned the name of this noble man but we understand from the historic books that this man was a carpenter namely Habib who had entered into Islam earlier (Allah knows better).

...To be continued.

Poem by Arsalan



In the darkness,
like the stars shine in the
skies,
there is a hope yet to kindle,
but the belief in the word of a wise,
is deceived like a pair of dice,
but don't lose hope and look for paradise,
because in the world
poor die for a bowl of rice,
and rich push it away as they have lot of choice,
in hunger he steals like a mice,
and gives his life away in the price,
as the brutal anger flies like kites.

Blood is shed and the soul rusts in skies

-ARSALAN AL RAHMAN

Bihar Anjuman, Dammam/ Al-Khobar Chapter to sponsor 2 RAHBAR Coaching Centres

,with effect from September 2011. Syed Rashique Ahmad Sb, the convenor of the chapter confirmed the sponsorship of 17th RCC approved by Bihar Anjuman, scheduled to start in 1st week of September, insha-Allah. This chapter is already sponsoring the Sitamarhi chapter. Thus, they become 2nd chapter, after Riyadh, to undertake 2 RCCs for sponsoring the monthly expenses of Rs. 11,000/= per month per centre. Apart from sponsoring many scholarships to deserving students in professional education, this chapter has been raising funds for group marriages, medical treatment of the sick and needy. This chapter now occupies the leading slot among all the chapters despite being one of the youngest chapters. Subhanallah!

Attention

Collective use of Zakaat money can change the society

Please give your zakaat money to Bihar Anjuman's local chapter, for collective use, to educate and empower the

Right to Information: An Enemy of Life

Shahzad Alam Barni, Aligarh. RTI Activist

India got freedom on August 15, 1947 after a long struggle, in which large number of people lost their lives. Some of them were imprisoned for several times while others were sent to guillotine. On January 26, 1950, India implemented her own constitution which states in its preamble that "WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVERIEGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure all its citizens."

The constitution of India provides the surety of social, economic and political justice with the liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship that goes to the equality of status and opportunities. It was the time when everybody was happy with the freedom from Britishers but that happiness could not prevail in a sense as was expected by the people of India. People started to cut the roots of real India for their personal benefits thus corruption took place. Most of the officials started to misuse their powers and the common-man had to suffer. Keeping in view the tyrannical behavior of the officials, social workers started to work against this harsh attitude and carelessness of law by different officers. In 2002 the Freedom of Information Bill was passed by the parliament of India on the advice of National Advisory Council that was amended in 2005 and came into force with some changes in the name of Right to Information Act-2005. This act is popularly known as RTI Act. It is to be noted that RTI Act was firstly implemented in Maharashtra, after a long struggle and hunger strikes.

Implementation of this act in October 2005 in the country, was the solid step that was taken against the greater than ever corruption prevailing in India and became a strong weapon to fight against the pity condition of Law and Order. The act provided the eyes to the blind, ears to the deaf and tongue to the dumb. At that point of time everybody was happy with the power of the Right to Information that has been provided as the fundamental right under article 19(1) of the Indian Constitution.

The act provided the power to the common people to ask anything from any public authority about anything that include the public property and public interest. It was the act that empowered citizens of India with the power of information. People started to get information about their daily works, issues and other problems that was unheard by the public authorities before. This change came up with many differences in the functioning style of the dictatorial officials.

A number of scandals were exposed with the help of information obtained under this act that includes CWG scam, Adarsh Society Scam and most popular case was the Balta House Encounter case. The information provided by the NHRC (National Human Right Commission) obtained through an RTI Application proved that the encounter done by the Delhi Police in Balta House was fake.

The power of the common people increased a lot with the enactment of this Act and this theory of check and balance created the problem for those people who were involved in corruption. The common man very increasingly started to use the RTI as a tool to clean the corruption and corrupt system prevailed in the society. The increased use of RTI made the corrupt people enemy of the RTI activists. Whatever the intention were there but RTI activists exposed a number of cases and scams of the corrupt officials and

politicians that caused the resignations of many such office bearers. RTI as a speed breaker stopped the car of corruption and illegal activities done by different mafias, corrupt officials and politicians. This speed breaker is the main cause of the enmity between these corrupt elements and the RTI activists.

Recently the murder of an RTI activist by unidentified bikers is one of such examples. Shehla Masood was an eminent activist who had been working for the betterment of tiger conservation for a long time. The activist was shot dead outside her residence in Bhopal district of

Madhya Pradesh.

This is not the only case of murder where RTI activist were murdered. The very famous case of Amit Jethwa murder is one the solid example of poor law and order in India. Jethwa was killed near the Gujarat High Court by unidentified persons on a motorcycle, who fired at him. Jethwa was reportedly coming out of a building after meeting his lawyer and about to enter his vehicle when he was fired at. Jethwa died on the spot outside the Gujarat High Court. Jethwa filed a PIL against illegal mining in Gir forest region. Shiva Solanki, the nephew of BJP MP Dinu Bhai Solanki was arrested in connection with the murder of Amit Jethwa.

It was revealed in the report published in THE HINDU newspaper on July 25, 2010 that eight RTI activists were killed only in seven months of the year 2010. Afterwards the cases could not be stopped and recently Shehla Masood was killed.

The murders of RTI activists include Datta Traya Patil (Maharashtra), Vitthal Gite (Maharashtra), Sola Ranga Rao (Andhra Pradesh), Arun Savant (Maharashtra), Shashidhar Mishra (Bihar), Vishram Laxman Dodiya (Gujarat), Satish Shetty (Maharashtra), Ramdas Patil Ghadegaonkar (Maharashtra), Babbu Singh (Uttar Pradesh), Amit Jethwa (Gujarat) and Shehla Masood (Madhya Pradesh). Congress ruling Maharashtra tops the list with five killings, followed by BJP ruled Gujarat with two.

The list of attacks does not end here as there are number of cases that witness the murderous attacks on RTI activists. More than 30 cases are there in which RTI activists were severely attacked. The list of Murderous attacks includes Dr. Amarnath Pandey (U.P), Vikrant Karnik (Maharashtra), Yashwant Gavand (Maharashtra), Baburao Mane (Maharashtra), Irfan Yusuf Qazi (Maharashtra), Budhai Kumar (U.P), Ashok Kumar Shinde (Maharashtra), Ramesh Agrawal (Chhattisgarh), Davinder Khurana (Punjab), Advocate Abhay Patil (Maharashtra), Sumaira Abdul Ali and Nasir Jalal (Maharashtra), Goverdhan Singh (Rajasthan) and Ajay Kumar (New Delhi). Other than these cases, there are so many cases of attacks Jammu and Kashmir as well because of none but RTI. Now this is the duty of the government to safeguard the life of the RTI activists as they are working for the betterment of the society.



The Civil Society and Sovereignty of parliament

The present ongoing movement by the civil Society of India led by Anna Hazare for a strong LOKPAL BILL against corruption is posing grave threat to the functioning of parliamentary democracy of India.

There is provision under Article 79 of Indian constitution for the parliament which would comprise on the President of India and two houses of the Parliament namely Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. The right to legislate for the whole country has been trusted to these three parts of the parliament. These three represents, the will of the people of the country as they are comprised on the representative of the people. But what about this Civil Society which includes the selective persons like Anna Hazare, Kiran Bedi, Shanti Bhushan, Prashant Bhushan, N.Santosh Hegde, Arvind Kejriwal and the list is on..



Are they want to make civil society parallel to the parliament comprising the people of particular group without any constitutional right? Indian constitution led down complete provision about the rights and duties of the members of the parliament . But what about the members of the civil society? The members of the parliament are responsible for all omission and commission to the parliament but what about the members of this civil society? To whom they are responsible? Democracy is the name of responsibility for all the deeds. But it seems there is lack in the case of Lokpal Bill of the civil Society.

India has developed a well defined functioning of rule of law based on the democratic principles. The constitution has been reviewed several times to suit the need of the fast changing time and aspiration of the people. At all level for the last sixty years, the autocratic functioning of legislative, executive and judicial bodies have been discouraged. But in the case of Lokpal bill the ideas of democratic functioning has been sacrificed for the sake of autocratic functioning of the Lokaayukt and his fellows. How in a democracy the entire constitutional set up would not responsible to the representative of the people but a person who will not responsible to anybody? Perhaps he would responsible to the God under theory of "Divine Kingship".

Civil society has the right to demand for the Lokpal Bill but has not any power to dictate the government. Dictating government means putting obstacles in the functioning of the constitution and parliament. Dictating means an attempt to over-ride the sovereign right of the parliament to legislate for the country. Is this motto of Anna Hazare movement? If yes, then surely he is working on the agenda of the fascist forces. If not, then they sit together to work out such mechanism which could check corruption in real sense for the betterment of the society and nation.

Mohammad Allam, Minto Circle, A.M.U. Aligarh



melmyfinger:

Old People Line Up To Clean Radiation in Japan

Mr. Yamada:

"I am 72 and on average I probably have 13 to 15 years left to live. Even if I were exposed to radiation, cancer could take 20 or 30 years or longer to develop. Therefore us older ones have less chance of getting cancer."

Basically a group of 200+ retirees are volunteering to expose themselves to high levels of radiation so the younger men and women don't have to.

Making the ultimate sacrifice to protect the lives of their children, and their children's children. <3

(Source: BBC via Gizmodo)

Speaks for itself. Phenomenal.

POSTED 8 hours ago ♥ 44,582 notes

REBLO



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غزل

سلسلے توڑ گیا وہ سبھی جاتے جاتے
ورنہ اتنے تو مراسم تھے کہ آتے جاتے
شکوہِ ظلمتِ شب سے تو کہیں بہتر تھا
اپنے حصے کی کوئی شمع جلاتے جاتے
کتنا آسان تھ تیرے ہجر میں مرنا جانا
پھر بھی ایک عمر لگی جان سے جاتے جاتے
جشنِ مقتل ہی نابرپا ہوا ورنہ ہم بھی
پایہ جولاں ہی سہی ناچتے گاتے جاتے
اسکی وہ جانے، اسے پاس وفا تھا کہ ناتھا
تم فرازا اپنی طرف سے تو نبھاتے جاتے

Ahmad Faraz

Make your donations do much more:

(1) Educate poor girls, (2) give them school uniforms

With your cooperation, a lot has been done, alhamdulillah, by Bihar Anjuman. But, whatever has been done is hardly a few drops in an ocean of opportunities and in the ocean of needs of the community. Education is the key to empowerment, and the real jihad at the moment. After training in the holy month of Ramadan, let's make the best use of donations for educating poor community girls at RAHBAR-e-Banat Madrasa-cum-School project [<http://school.biharanjuman.org/>]. The 3rd floor of the hostel bldg is under construction and the roof will be cast this month, insha-Allah, if funds area made available.

We need to construct the boundary wall (it's a girls madrasa, so safety is the prime consideration for the yateem girls who would be accommodated free of cost, and for the lady teachers who wish to live in the campus), finish and furnish the hostel, and start the construction of class-rooms, insha-Allah. We need to raise Rs. 15 lakhs this year so that we can at least complete the hostel bldg, have the boundary wall, and complete the foundation of the class-room bldg (that is, come above ground). We need to your suggestions as much as the funds, so please feel free to write to me. Jazakallaho Khairan!

Uniform for the girl students studying at RAHBAR-e-Banat Madrasa-cum-School: Commit your share

Cost of 1 set of uniform for each girl: **Rs. 325/=**

[Only for Girls of weaker sections, studying at Bihar Anjuman's first madrasa-cum-school project]

Kindly write to school@biharanjuman.org specifying number of sets and number of students you would like to sponsor; an idea of the budget is given in the below table:

No of Students	No of sets	Sponsorship Uniform Only	Wish to add 1 sweater?	Sponsorship Uniform + Sweater
1	1	Rs. 325	Rs. 450	Rs. 775
1	2	Rs. 650	Rs. 450	Rs. 1,100
2	1	Rs. 650	Rs. 450	Rs. 1,100
2	2	Rs. 1,300	Rs. 450	Rs. 1,750
3	1	Rs. 975	Rs. 450	Rs. 1,425
3	2	Rs. 1,950	Rs. 450	Rs. 2,400
4	1	Rs. 1,300	Rs. 450	Rs. 1,750
4	2	Rs. 2,600	Rs. 450	Rs. 3,050
5	1	Rs. 1,625	Rs. 450	Rs. 2,075
5	2	Rs. 3,250	Rs. 450	Rs. 3,700

Educate poor community girls @ RAHBAR-e-Banaat Madrasa-cum-School, for holistic education & guidance

Individual NRI Donors may please transfer their contributions to the following bank account of RAHBAR, the NGO of Bihar Anjuman [Kindly send an email to school@biharanjuman.org, once you have made the transfer, so that we may be able to maintain a proper account, at our levels.

Also, please send scanned copy of your ID proof (passport copy for NRIs), which is a mandatory requirement.

In case of any problems in transferring the committed amount, please write back to us (school@biharanjuman.org) so that we could find an alternative means of transferring the funds [like sending to a personal account of one of the Bihar Anjuman's representatives, or handing over cash or cheque to him]. In any case, please do not forget to send us an email after the transfer has been made.]

Non-Indian donors, kindly do not transfer any funds to this bank account.

A/c name: RAHBAR

A/c number: 00891450000123

Bank name: HDFC Bank

Branch: D-965, Mata Ka Mandir, New Friends Colony, New Delhi - 110065

IFSC Code: HDFC0000089

MICR Code: 110240009

Donations: all kinds of donations are acceptable

Willing to donate for this noble cause? Write to school@biharanjuman.org to commit your donation.

Read this article, please: Letter and Spirit of Zakat (Zakah) [<http://www.biharanjuman.org/zakat-letter-and-spirit.html>]

The students in this madrasa will be from poor families, most of whom are not going to any schools or madrasas, at all. Therefore, zakah funds may be used to impart literacy to them. Yateem girls will be accommodated in a hostel which is the first building being built [structure of 2 floors are ready, thus 16 rooms can be used once finishing work is completed]. Hostel is planned to become functional by December 2011, insha-Allah, after completing the boundary wall.

You may donate (from any funds at your disposal) for:

A. Regular (monthly, quarterly, annual) contribution:

(a) sponsoring a teaching staff for the madarsa: Rs. 4,000 to 6,000 per month,

(b) sponsoring a non-teaching staff (matron, peon, muhassil, etc.): Rs. 3,000 to 4,000 per month

(c) sponsor a student's expenses (non-resident): Rs. 200 per month

B. Sponsor construction cost for eisal-e-sawab and sadaqa-e-jaariya:

(a) construction of class-rooms (one classroom: Rs. 4 lakhs): total number of classrooms planned = 15 (architectural dwg @ <http://bit.ly/eFUUnHI>)

(b) Construction of hostel (one hostel room: Rs. 2 lakhs): total number of rooms planned = 24 (architectural dwg @ <http://bit.ly/eFUUnHI>)

(c) Construction of a library-cum-reading room @ Rs. 4 lakhs + furniture @ Rs. 1 lakh

(d) Construction of the office room @ Rs. 3 lakhs + office furniture @ Rs. 50,000/=

(g) hand pump for drinking water, Rs. 10,000/= (with platform), near hostel building

(h) 2 Overhead water-tanks + 1 electric pump + water-supply work for hostel building, Rs. 50,000/=

RCC Chitarpur, Ramgarh got inaugurated

and classes started on 1st August, alhamdulillah. It is operating in Darsgah Islami Chitarpur, Ramgarh (Jharkhand). For further information, visit its website <http://Ramgarh.biharanjuman.org/> or contact its team-leader, Jb. Sarfaraz Ahmad sarfaraz.ahmado1@gmail.com on 572161345.



Zakath: An obligatory Charity

One of the most important principles of Islam is that all things belong to God, and that wealth is therefore held by human beings in trust.

The word Zakat means both 'purification' and 'growth'. Our possessions are purified by setting aside a proportion for those in need, and, like the pruning of plants, this cutting back balances and encourages new growth.

Zakat is the amount of money that every adult, mentally stable, free, and financially able Muslim, male and female, has to pay to support specific categories people. This category of people is defined in surah at-Taubah (9) verse 60: "The alms are only for the poor and the needy, and those who collect them, and those whose hearts are to be reconciled, and to free the captives and the debtors, and for the cause of Allah, and (for) the wayfarers; a duty imposed by Allah. Allah is knower, Wise." (The Holy Qur'an 9:60).

The obligatory nature of Zakat is firmly established in the Qur'an, the Sunnah (or hadith), and the consensus of the companions and the Muslim scholars.

Allah states in Surah at-Taubah verses 34-35: "34: O ye who believe! there are indeed many among the priests and anchorites, who in Falsehood devour the substance of men and hinder (them) from the way of Allah. And there are those who bury gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah. announce unto them a most grievous penalty- 35: On the Day when heat will be produced out of that (wealth) in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, their flanks, and their backs.- "This is the (treasure) which you buried for yourselves: taste you, then, the (treasures) you buried!" (The Holy Qur'an 9:34-35).

The prophet (pbuh) said: "Any owner of gold and silver who does not deliver from them their right, on the Day of Quiyamah (Day of Judgment), (the gold and silver) will be shaped as foils of fire. Then it will be heated in the fire of Hell; (and) then with it he will be ironed on his side, his forehead, and his back" (narrated by Muslim).

It is agreed between Muslims in all the centuries the obligatory nature of paying Zakat for gold and silver, and from those the other kinds of currency.

Zakat is obligatory when a certain amount of money, called the nisab is reached or exceeded. Zakat is not obligatory if the amount owned is less than this nisab. The nisab (or minimum amount) of gold and golden currency is 20 mithqal, this is approximately 85 grams of pure gold. One mithqal is approximately 4.25 grams. The nisab of silver and silver currency is 200 dirhams, which is approximately 595 grams of pure silver. The nisab of other kinds of money and currency is to be scaled to that of gold, 85 grams of pure gold. This means that the nisab of money is the price of 85 grams of 999-type (pure) gold, on the day in which Zakat is paid.

When is Zakat Due ?

1. Passage of One Lunar Year:

Zakat is obligatory after a time span of one lunar year passes with the money in the control of it's owner. Then the owner needs to pay 2.5% (or 1/40) of the money as Zakat. (A lunar year is approximately 355 days).

2. Deduction of Debts:

The owner should deduct any amount of money he or she borrowed from others; then check if the rest reaches the necessary nisab, then pays Zakat for it.

If the owner had enough money to satisfy the nisab at the beginning of the year, then the money increased (in profits, salaries, inheritance, grants...etc.), the owner needs to add the increase to the nisab amount owned at the beginning of the year; then pay Zakat, 2.5%, of the total at the end of the lunar year. (there are small differences in the fiqh schools here)

Each Muslim calculates his or her own Zakat individually. For most purposes this involves the payment each year of two and a half percent of one's capital.

A pious person may also give as much as he or she pleases as sadaqa, and does so preferably in secret. Although this word can be translated as 'voluntary charity' it has a wider meaning. The Prophet said 'even meeting your brother with a cheerful face is charity.'

The Prophet said: 'Charity is a necessity for every Muslim. ' He was asked: 'What if a person has nothing?' The Prophet replied: 'He should work with his own hands for his benefit and then give something out of such earnings in charity.' The Companions asked: 'What if he is not able to work?' The Prophet said: 'He should help poor and needy persons.' The Companions further asked 'What if he cannot do even that?' The Prophet said 'He should urge others to do good.' The Companions said 'What if he lacks that also?' The Prophet said 'He should check himself from doing evil. That is also charity.'

What is Zakat?

Zakat is an obligatory duty and one of the five pillars of Islam. It is mandatory when two conditions are simultaneously satisfied which are-- Nisab and the Due Date.

What is Nisab and its current value?

In Sharia (Islamic Jurisprudence) nisab is the amount which savings or capital or product must exceed in order for the Muslim owner to be obliged to give zakat. Several hadith have formulas for calculating nisab. One of the most well known states that No Zakat is due on wealth until one year passes.

In general, nisab is considered an amount equal to the essential needs of a person or family for one year. In many modern societies, nisab is often interpreted to equate a governmentally determined poverty threshold.

When is Zakat due date?

Zakat is due after one Lunar (Hijri) year starting from either the first day you acquired the amount of Nisab or the day you paid Zakat last year. The month of Ramadhan is considered to be the best time to pay Zakat.



عید کے دن اداس سے گھر میں
اس کا بچہ یہ پوچھ بیٹھا ہے
ایک بیوہ غریب روتی ہے
عید بنگلوں میں ہی کیوں ہوتی ہے

حدیث مبارک

سارے عمل نیت سے ہیں۔
اللہ تعالیٰ اس شخص پر رحم نہیں کرتا جو لوگوں پر رحم نہ کرے۔
مسلمان تو وہی ہے جس کی زبان اور ہاتھ کی ایزا سے مسلمان محفوظ رہے۔
جو شخص نرم عادت سے محروم رہا وہ ساری بھلائی سے محروم رہا۔
دنیا میں ایسے رہو جیسے کوئی مسافر یا راہگزار رہتا ہے۔
کوئی بندہ اس وقت تک مسلمان نہیں ہو سکتا جب تک کہ اپنے بھائی کے لئے وہی پسند نہ کرے جو اپنے لئے پسند کرتا ہے۔
وہ شخص جنت میں نہ جائے گا جس کا پڑوسی اس کے ایزاؤں سے محفوظ نہ رہے۔
پاک رہنا آدھا ایمان ہے۔
دین میں ہر نئی چیز بدعت ہے اور ہر بدعت گمراہی ہے۔



ایسا نہیں ہو سکتا کہ
- جس صحبت میں بیٹھے اور ویسا نہ بنے
- ہر کام جلدی کرے اور نقصان نہ اٹھائے
- عورتوں کی صحبت میں بیٹھے اور رسوا نہ ہو
- دنیا سے دل لگائے اور پشیمان نہ ہو
- ہمت اور استقلال کو شعار بنائے اور مراد کو نہ پہنچے

خدمت خلق بہترین عبادت ہے

بہت سے محبت کرو زندگی عطا ہو جائیگی

لبوں پر رنگ بتم نہ دل میں مونج سرد
مے وطن کے غریبوں کی عید کیا ہوگی

علم ایک ایسا پھول ہے جو جتنا کھلتا ہے اتنا ہی خوشبو دیتا ہے

اللہ تعالیٰ کا ارشاد ہے کہ ہم مصیبت میں انسانوں کا امتحان لیتے ہیں۔ اس لئے بندوں کو صبر ہی کرنا چاہئے اور یہ کہنا چاہئے کہ اللہ جو کرتا ہے اچھا ہی کرتا ہے، یا خدا تیری جو مرضی، مجھے صبر کی قوت عطا کر۔
اللہ کسی بندے پر ظلم نہیں کرتا ہے بلکہ انسان خود اپنے کئے کا بدلہ پاتا ہے۔ اللہ ماں باپ سے بھی کئی گنا زیادہ شفیق ہے، اس لئے مصیبت میں گھبرانا نہیں چاہئے، مصیبت سے گھبرانے سے مصیبت اور بڑھ جاتی ہے، مصیبت یا تو آپ کے گناہ کے کفارہ کے لئے آتی ہے یا آپ خدا کی حکمت کو پہچان نہیں پارے ہیں۔ اور جسے آپ مصیبت یا اپنے لئے نقصانہ سمجھ رہے ہیں، مستقبل میں آپ کے لئے فائدہ مند ثابت ہو اس لئے زبان سے بس یہ الفاظ نکلیں چاہئے... اللہ جو کرتا ہے اچھا کرتا ہے، یا خدا میرے لئے وہ کام کر دے جو ہمارے دین و دنیا اور آخرت اور انجام کے لئے بہتر ہو، بیشک ساری تعریف تیرے لئے ہے تو آگے پیچھے کا جاننے والا بڑا حکمت والا اور نوازنے والا ہے۔

- نیک ہمسایہ دور کے بھائی سے بہتر ہے
- زندگی وہ منتظر آنکھ ہے جو موت کا انتظار کرتی ہے
- جس پر نصیحت اثر نہ کرے وہ جان لے کہ اس کا دل خالی ہے
- زندگی کا مقصد حصول مسرت ہی نہیں بلکہ تکمیل انسانیت ہے
- خودی راز حیات ہے
- دنیا مومن کا قید خانہ ہے اور کافر کی جنت (مجمعۃ صلوٰۃ)

زندگی ایک ہیرا ہے جسے تراشنا انسان کے ہاتھ میں ہے

اللہ سے محبت کرو گے تو وہ تمہاری غلطیاں معاف کر دیگا، لیکن انسان سے محبت کرو گے تو وہ تمہاری سالوں کی محبت کے بدلے ایک چھوٹی غلطی پر ناراض ہو جائیگا

Snooty Men and Snouted Chickens

I wonder and wonder how is it that we human beings have grabbed God's role?

Last month, two news reports trickled in. One sent a chill down my spine at mankind's greed to tamper with nature, while the other brought smiles at mankind's love for nature.

It seems scientists in London have tweaked chicken DNA to create embryos that grow alligator-like snouts instead of beaks, a process they say has enabled them to rewind 65 million years of evolutionary history. A team led by biologist Arkhat Abzhanov changed the DNA of chicken embryos in the early stage of their development which enabled them to give the creature snouts. For their research, the team cut a hole in the shell of a chicken egg and dropped in a small gelatinous protein bead before watching the embryo develop. The changes allowed separate molecules on the side of the face, free to grow into snouts within 14 days. Adding protein beads to the egg which stifle the development of certain molecules also prevented the birds from growing certain features. By altering the DNA of chickens to resemble alligator genes, before the beak developed, the final chick will have a snout instead of a beak. "Abzhanov's 'snouted chicken' provides a striking demonstration of just how easy it can be to provoke major evolutionary changes," says Craig Albertson, a biologist from the University of Massachusetts.

Jack Horner, a paleontologist at the University of Montana is conducting similar work in an attempt to make a 'chickenosaurus' with a tail and hands like dinosaur!

I know God gave man brains and intelligence to explore nature, but did God ever say, "tamper with my nature?" I do not think so. So how is it that we human beings have grabbed God's role?

Why have we turned into little Gods trying to prove our intellect to the world? Even when the "snouted chicken" arrives in the world, what will that poor thing do? Go around displaying its snout to its fellow beaked chickens? Or will we greedy humans gobble up "Mr snouty chicken" for dinner? I wonder and wonder how knowledge can make humans so snooty and snobbish that they want to overpower God.

While scientists were busy in London fiddling with nature, came in a soothing bit of news in India that the Jaipur Jumbo Polo was cancelled. Hoardings in Delhi advertised an elephant polo match scheduled to be held last month and which promised to draw the country's glitterati. Intervention by animal rights activists including the organization Beauty Without Cruelty led to the cancellation of the elephant polo match that offers snob value as entertainment for the influential. "Taming wildlife to play games can never be achieved without cruelty. Each time a polo stick misses a ball, to hit an elephant's sensitive trunk, it screams in pain. Other sticks are kept to strike the elephant's heads," said the chairperson of Beauty Without Cruelty.

Thankfully there are selfless people left in this world who speak for the rights of creatures of nature. It renews some faith in humanity amidst the chaos created by humans themselves in their materialistic chase for power, position and more pennies in their pockets.

I do hope God hears the snouty chicken's prayer too to save it from humankind's cruelty as He heard the elephant's prayer and saved it from being used to play a silly polo match.

(The writer can be reached at nigarataulla@gmail.com)

The virtue of fasting six days of Shawwaal

What is the ruling on fasting six days of Shawwaal? Is it waajib (obligatory)?

Praise be to Allaah.

Fasting six days of Shawwaal after the obligatory fast of Ramadaan is Sunnah Mustahabbah, not waajib. It is recommended for the Muslim to fast six days of Shawwaal, and in this there is great virtue and an immense reward. Whoever fasts these six days will have recorded for him a reward as if he had fasted a whole year, as was reported in a saheeh hadeeth from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). Abu Ayyoob (may Allaah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever fasts Ramadaan and follows it with six days of Shawwaal, it will be as if he fasted for a lifetime." (Narrated by Muslim, Abu Dawood, al-Tirmidhi, al-Nisaa'i and Ibn Maajah).

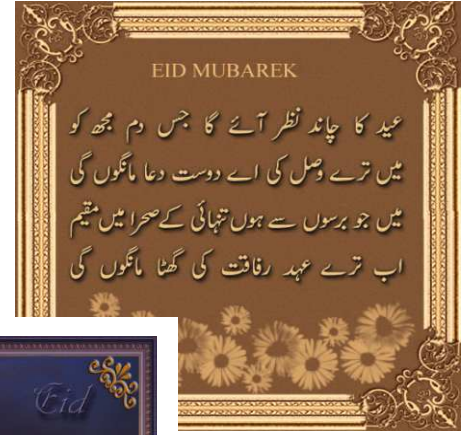
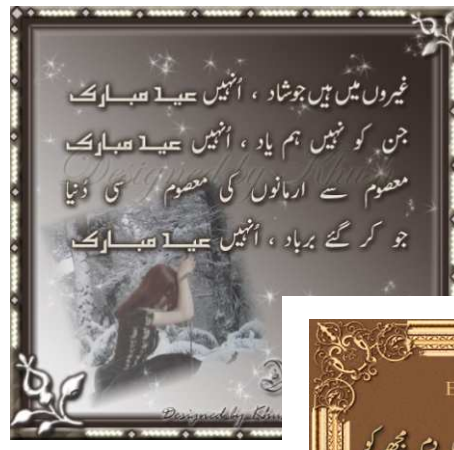
The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) explained this when he said: "Whoever fasts for six days after (Eid) al-Fitr has completed the year: (whoever does a good deed (hasanah) will have ten hasanah like it)." According to another report: "Allaah has made for each hasanah ten like it, so a month is like fasting ten months, and fasting six days completes the year." (al-Nisaa'i and Ibn Maajah. See also Saheeh al-Targheeb wa'l-Tarheeb, 1/421). It was also narrated by Ibn Khuzaymah with the wording: "Fasting for the month of Ramadaan brings the reward of ten like it, and fasting for six days brings the reward of two months, and that is the fasting of the whole year."

The Hanbali and Shaafa'i fuqaha' explained that fasting six days of Shawwaal after fasting Ramadaan makes it as if one has fasted for an entire year of obligatory fasts, because the multiplication of the reward applies even to naafil fasts, because each hasanah brings the reward of ten like it.

Another of the important benefits of fasting six days of Shawwaal is that it makes up for any shortfall in a person's obligatory Ramadaan fasts, because no one is free of shortcomings or sins that have a negative effect on his fasting. On the Day of Resurrection, some of his naafil deeds will be taken to make up the shortcomings in his obligatory deeds, as the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "The first thing for which people will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection will be their salaah (prayer). Our Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, will say to His angels – although He knows best – 'Look at the salaah of My slave, whether it is complete or incomplete.' If it is perfect, it will be recorded as perfect, and if something is lacking, He will say, 'Look and see whether My slave did any voluntary (naafil) prayers.' If he did some voluntary prayers, [Allaah] will say, Complete the obligatory actions of My slave from his voluntary actions.' Then all his actions will be dealt with in a similar manner." (Narrated by Abu Dawood).

And Allaah knows best.

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چاک دامن کو دیکھا تو ملا عید کا چاند
اپنی تصویر کہاں بھول گیا عید کا چاند
ان کے ابروئے خمیدہ کی طرح تیکھا ہے
(اپنی آنکھوں میں بڑی دیر چبھا عید کا چاند)
دور ویران بسیرے میں دیا ہو جیسے
غم کی دیوار سے دیکھا تو لگا عید کا چاند
لے کے حالات کے صحراؤں میں آجاتا ہے
آج بھی غلڈ کی رنگین فضا عید کا چاند
تلخیاں بڑھ گئیں جب زیست کے پیمانے میں
گھول کے درد کے ماروں نے پیا عید کا چاند
چشم تو وسعتِ افلاک میں کھوئی ساغر
دل نے اک اور جگہ ڈھونڈ لیا عید کا چاند