

QURANIC Evidence of Tawheed Ur Ruboobyah{ *Tawheed ur-Ruboobiyah is to believe in Allah Subhanah ALONE being the One and Only Rabb or Lord of the Worlds without any components!.*}

SURAH AL-FAATIHA CHAPTER#1 VERSE#2-4

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Alhamdu lillahi rabbi alAAalameena

Transliteration
2:

[All] praise is [due] to Allah, Lord of the worlds -

English: 2:

سب تعریفین اللہ کے لیے بیں جو سب جہانوں کا پالنے والا ہے :Urdu 2

(1:2:1)
al-hamdu
 All praises and thanks

الْحَمْدُ
 •
 N

N – nominative masculine noun

اسم مرفوع

(1:2:2)
lillahi
 (be) to Allah,

لِلَّهِ
 •
 PN P

P – prefixed preposition *lām*
 PN – genitive proper noun → Allah
 جار و مجرور

(1:2:3)
rabbi
 the Lord

رَبِّ
 •
 N

N – genitive masculine noun
 اسم مجرور

(1:2:4)
l-`ālamīna
 of the universe

الْعَالَمِينَ
 ۲
 N

N – genitive masculine plural noun
 اسم مجرور

Tawheed Asma Wa Sifaat Asma means names, and Sifaat means Attributes; thus Tawheed Asma was-Sifaat means to believe in all the Exclusive and Noble Names and Attributes of Allah Subhanah, and not share any of His Exclusive Attributes with anyone or anything in His creation!None of

Allah Subhanahs Exclusive Attributes or Sifaats can be denied, nor can their meaning be lowered or humbled, nor can they be shared with anyone and anything in creation: this belief in the Noble and Exclusive Names and Attributes of Allah Subhanah, in their absolute sense and tense of Perfection, is known as Tawheed Asma was-Sifaat.

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

Alrrahmani alrraheemi

Transliteration
3:

The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful,

English: 3:

بڑا مہربان نہایت رحم والا :Urdu 3

(1:3:1)

al-rahmāni

The Most Gracious,

الرَّحْمَنُ
ADJ

ADJ – genitive masculine singular adjective

صفة مجرورة

(1:3:2)

l-rahīmi

the Most Merciful.

الرَّحِيمُ
ADJ

ADJ – genitive masculine singular adjective

صفة مجرورة

Maliki yawmi alddeeni

Transliteration
4:

Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.

English: 4:

جزا کے دن کا مالک :Urdu 4

(1:4:1)

mālikī

(The) Master

مَلِكٌ
N

N – genitive masculine active participle

اسم مجرور

(1:4:2)

yawmi

(of the) Day

يَوْمٌ
•
N

N – genitive masculine noun → [Day of Resurrection](#)

اسم مجرور

(1:4:3)

l-dīni

(of the) Judgment.

الْدِينِ
•
N

N – genitive masculine noun

اسم مجرور

QURANIC Evidence of Tawheed Ul Uloohiyah{ Tawheed ul-Uloohiyah is to believe in the Absolute Oneness of Allah Subhanah as the One and Only ILLAHA of the worlds!

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

Iyyaka naAAabdu waiyyaka nastaaAeenu

Transliteration
5:

It is You we worship and You we ask for help.

English: 5:

ہم تیری ہی عبادت کرتے ہیں اور تجھے ہی سے مدد مانگتے ہیں :Urdu 5

(1:5:1)

iiyāka

You Alone

إِيَّاكَ
•
PRON

PRON – 2nd person masculine singular personal pronoun → [Allah](#)

ضمير منفصل

(1:5:2)

na`budu

we worship,

نَعْبُدُ
•
V

V – 1st person plural imperfect verb

فعل مضارع

(1:5:3)
wa-iyyāka
and You Alone

وَإِيَّاكَ
•
PRON CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)
PRON – 2nd person masculine singular personal pronoun → [Allah](#)

الواو عاطفة
ضمير منفصل

(1:5:4)
nasta' īnu
we ask for help.

نَسْتَعِينُ
•
V

V – 1st person plural (form X) imperfect verb
فعل مضارع

Ibrahim said, "I will not worship any but the One Who does these things:

(الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِي)

(Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me.) He is the Creator Who has decreed certain things to which He guides His creation, so each person follows the path which is decreed for him. Allah is the One Who guides whomsoever He wills and leaves astray whomsoever He wills.

(وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِي)

(And it is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink.) He is my Creator Who provides for me from that which He has made available in the heavens and on earth. He drives the clouds and causes water to fall with which He revives the earth and brings forth its fruits as provision for mankind. He sends down the water fresh and sweet so that many of those whom He has created, animals and men alike, may drink from it.

(وَإِذَا مَرْضَتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِي)

(And when I am ill, it is He Who cures me.) Here he attributed sickness to himself, even though it is Allah Who decrees it, out of respect towards Allah. By the same token, Allah commands us to say in the prayer,

(اَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ)

(Guide us to the straight way) (1:6) to the end of the Surah. Grace and guidance are attributed to Allah, may He be exalted, but the subject of the verb with reference to anger is omitted, and going astray is attributed to the people. This is like when the Jinn said:

(وَأَنَا لَا نَدْرِي أَشْرُّ أَرِيدَ بِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشِداً)

(And we know not whether evil is intended for those on earth, or whether their Lord intends for them a right path) (72:10) Similarly, Ibrahim said:

(وَإِذَا مَرَضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ)

(And when I am ill, it is He Who cures me.) meaning, `when I fall sick, no one is able to heal me but Him, Who heals me with the means that may lead to recovery'.

(وَالَّذِي يُمِيَّنِي ثُمَّ يُحْبِبِنِ)

(And Who will cause me to die, and then will bring me to life.) He is the One Who gives life and causes death, and no one besides Him is able to do that, for He is the One Who originates and repeats.

(وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خَطَايَايَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ)

(And Who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Recompense.) means, no one is able to forgive sins in this world or the Hereafter except Him. Who can forgive sins except Allah For He is the One Who does whatever He wills.

(رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْحَقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ - وَاجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقِي فِي الْأَخْرَيْنَ - وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ - وَاغْفِرْ لِأَلَّى
إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ - وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثِرُونَ - يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ - إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقُلُوبٍ سَلِيمٍ)

(83. My Lord! Bestow Hukm on me, and join me with the righteous.) (84. And grant me an honorable mention in later generations.) (85. And make me one of the inheritors of the Paradise of Delight.) (86. And forgive my father, verily, he is of the erring.) (87. And disgrace me not on the Day when they will be resurrected.) (88. The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail,) (89. Except him who brings to Allah a clean heart.)

Hadith Explanation who ever memorizes 99 names of Allah (SWT) will enter paradise!

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُعْيَانُ بْنُ عَيْنَيْهَ، عَنْ أَبِي الرِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَسْعَةً وَتَسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخْلَ الْجَنَّةَ ". قَالَ وَلَيْسَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ ذِكْرُ الْأَسْمَاءِ . قَالَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ حَسَنٍ صَحِيحٌ . رَوَاهُ أَبُو الْيَمَانَ عَنْ شُعْبِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الرِّنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ الْأَسْمَاءِ .

Form	Glossary	Root	POS
أَخْصَاهَا	he/it it/them/her count,calculate and implicate	خصى	Perfect tense verb, suffixed subject (3. person, male, singular), suffixed object (3. person, female, singular)

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet said: "Indeed, Allah has ninety-nine Names, whoever counts them shall enter Paradise."

BUKHARI#2736 حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانُ، أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مِنْ أَخْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Allah has ninety-nine names, i.e. one-hundred minus one, and whoever knows them will go to Paradise.

ہم سے ابوالیمان نے بیان کیا ، کہا کہ ہم کو شعیب نے خبر دی ، ان سے ابوالزناد نے بیان کیا ، ان سے اعرج نے اور ان سے ابوہریرہ رضی اللہ عنہ نے کہ رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا اللہ تعالیٰ کے ننانوئے نام ہیں یعنی ایک کم سو۔ جو شخص ان سب کو محفوظ رکھے گا وہ جنت میں داخل ہو گا۔

SUNAN-IBN-MAJAH#3860 {Hassan}

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مِنْ أَخْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ " .

Narrated from Abu Hurairah that :the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Allah has ninety-nine Names, one hundred less one. Whoever counts them will enter Paradise."

Quranic proof of Tawheed Asma Wa Sifaat Asma {means names, and Sifaat means Attributes; thus Tawheed Asma was-Sifaat means to believe in all the Exclusive and Noble Names and Attributes of Allah Subhanah, and not share any of His Exclusive Attributes with anyone or anything in His creation!None of Allah Subhanahs Exclusive Attributes or Sifaats can be denied, nor can their meaning be lowered or humbled, nor can they be shared with anyone and anything in creation: this belief in the Noble and Exclusive Names and Attributes of Allah Subhanah, in their absolute sense and tense of Perfection, is known as Tawheed Asma was-Sifaat. } **Is based on denial and affirmation!**

SURAH AL-BAQARA CHAPTER#2 VERSE#255

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُومُ ﴿١﴾ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ﴿٢﴾ لَمَّا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ ﴿٣﴾ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ﴿٤﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَا
يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ﴿٦﴾ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ
حِفْظُهُمَا ﴿٨﴾ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

Allahu la ilaha illa huwa alhayyu alqayyoomu la takhuthuhu sinatun
wala nawmun lahu ma fee alssamawati wama fee alardi man tha allathe
yashfaAAu AAindahu illa biithnihi yaAlamu ma bayna aydeehim
wama khalfahum wala yuheetoona bishayin min Ailmahi illa bima shaa
wasiAAa kursiyyuhu alssamawati waalarda
wala yaooduhu hifthuhuma wahuwa alAAaliyyu alAAatheemu

Transliteration
255:

Allah - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] Saheeh: 255:
existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs
whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can
intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is [presently]
before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of
His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens
and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High,
the Most Great.

الله کے سوا کوئی معبد نہیں زندہ ہے سب کا تھامنے والا نہ اس کی اونگھے دبا
سکتی ہے نہ نیند آسمانوں اور زمین میں جو کچھ بھی ہے سب اسی کا ہے ایسا
کون ہے جو اس کی اجازت کے سوا اس کے ہاں سفارش کر سکے مخلوقات کے
تمام حاضر اور غائب حالات کو جانتا ہے اور وہ سب اس کی معلومات میں
سے کسی چیز کا احاطہ نہیں کر سکتے مگر جتنا کہ وہ چاہے اس کی کرسی نے
سب آسمانوں اور زمین کو اپنے اندر لے رکھا ہے اور اللہ کو ان دونوں کی حفاظت
کچھ گران نہیں گزرتی اور وہی سب سے برتر عظمت والا ہے

:Urdu 255

(2:255:1)

اللهُ

al-lahu

•

Allah -

PN

PN – nominative proper noun → Allah

لفظ الجلالة مرفوع

(2:255:2)

لَا

lā

•

(there is) no

NEG

NEG – negative particle

نافية تعلم عمل «أن»

(2:255:3)

إِلَهٌ

ilāha

•
N

God

N – accusative masculine singular noun

اسم منصوب

(2:255:4)

إِلَّا

illā

•
EXP

except

EXP – exceptive particle

أداة استثناء

(2:255:5)

هُوَ

huwa

•
PRON

Him,

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular personal pronoun

ضمير منفصل

(2:255:6)

الْحَيُّ

l-hayu

•
N

the Ever-Living,

N – nominative masculine singular noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:7)

l-qayūmu

the Sustainer of all that exists.

الْقَيْوُمُ

ADJ

ADJ – nominative masculine singular adjective

صفة مرفوعة

(2:255:8)

lā

Not

لَا

NEG

NEG – negative particle

حرف نفي

(2:255:9)

takhudhu

overtakes Him

تَأْخِذُهُ

PRON V

V – 3rd person feminine singular imperfect verb

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular object pronoun

فعل مضارع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل نصب مفعول به

(2:255:10)

sinatun

slumber

سِنَةٌ

N

N – nominative feminine indefinite noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:11)

walā

[and] not

وَلَا

NEG

CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

NEG – negative particle

الواو عاطفة

حرف نفي

(2:255:12)

nawmūn

sleep.

نَوْمٌ

N

N – nominative masculine indefinite noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:13)

lahu

To Him (belongs)

لَهُ
• •
PRON P

P – prefixed preposition *lām*

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular personal pronoun

جار و مجرور

(2:255:14)

mā

what(ever)

مَا
•
REL

REL – relative pronoun

اسم موصول

(2:255:15)

fī

(is) in

فِي
•
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(2:255:16)

l-samāwāti

the heavens

السَّمَاوَاتِ
•
N

N – genitive feminine plural noun

اسم مجرور

(2:255:17)

wamā

and what(ever)

وَمَا
• •
REL CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

REL – relative pronoun

الواو عاطفة

اسم موصول

(2:255:18)

fī

(is) in

فِي
•
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(2:255:19)

l-ardi

the earth.

الْأَرْضُ
•
N

N – genitive feminine noun → [Earth](#)

اسم مجرور

(2:255:20)

man

Who

مَنْ
•
INTG

INTG – interrogative noun

اسم استفهام

(2:255:21)

dhā

(is) the one

ذَا
•
DEM

DEM – masculine singular demonstrative pronoun

اسم اشارة

(2:255:22)

alladhi

who

الَّذِي
•
REL

REL – masculine singular relative pronoun

اسم موصول

(2:255:23)

yashfa'u

can intercede

يَشْفَعُ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular imperfect verb

فعل مضارع

(2:255:24)

'indahu

with Him

عِنْدَهُ
•
PRON LOC

LOC – accusative location adverb

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

ظرف مكان منصوب والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:25)

illā

except

إِلَّا
•
EXP

EXP – exceptive particle

أداة استثناء

(2:255:26)

bi-idh'nihi

by His permission.

بِإِذْنِهِ
•
PRON N P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

N – genitive masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

جار و مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:27)

ya 'lamu

He knows

يَعْلَمُ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular imperfect verb

فعل مضارع

(2:255:28)

mā

what

مَا
•
REL

REL – relative pronoun

اسم موصول

(2:255:29)

bayna

(is)

بَيْنَ
•
LOC

LOC – accusative location adverb

ظرف مكان منصوب

(2:255:30)

aydihim

before them

أَبْدِيهِمْ
•
PRON N

N – genitive feminine plural noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine plural possessive pronoun

اسم مجرور و «هم» ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:31)

wamā

and what

وَمَا
• •
REL CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

REL – relative pronoun

الواو عاطفة

اسم موصول

(2:255:32)

khalfahum

(is) behind them.

خَلْفَهُمْ
• •
PRON LOC

LOC – accusative masculine location adverb

PRON – 3rd person masculine plural possessive pronoun

ظرف مكان منصوب و «هم» ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:33)

walā

And not

وَلَا
• •
NEG CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

NEG – negative particle

الواو عاطفة

حرف نفي

(2:255:34)

yuhitūna

they encompass

يُحِيطُونَ
• •
PRON V

V – 3rd person masculine plural (form IV) imperfect verb

PRON – subject pronoun

فعل مضارع والواو ضمير متصل في محل رفع فاعل

(2:255:35)

bishayin

anything

بِشَيْءٍ
• •
N P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

N – genitive masculine indefinite noun

جار و مجرور

(2:255:36)

min

of

مِنْ
•
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(2:255:37)

'il'mihi

His Knowledge

عِلْمِهِ
• •
PRON N

N – genitive masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive
pronoun

اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:38)

illā

except

إِلَّا
•
RES

RES – restriction particle

أداة حصر

(2:255:39)

bimā

[of] what

بِمَا
• •
REL P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

REL – relative pronoun

جار ومجرور

(2:255:40)

shāa

He willed.

شَاءَ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular perfect verb

فعل ماض

(2:255:41)

wasi'a

Extends

وَسَعَ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular perfect verb

فعل ماض

(2:255:42)

kur'siyyuhu

His Throne

كُرْسِيُّهُ
• •
PRON N

N – nominative masculine noun → Allah's Throne

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive
pronoun

اسم مرفوع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:43)
l-samāwāti
(to) the heavens

السَّمَوَاتُ
•
N

N – accusative feminine plural noun

اسم منصوب

(2:255:44)
wal-arda
and the earth.

وَالْأَرْضَ
•
N CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)
N – accusative feminine noun → Earth

الواو عاطفة
اسم منصوب

(2:255:45)
walā
And not

وَلَا
•
NEG REM

REM – prefixed resumption particle
NEG – negative particle

الواو استنافية
حرف نفي

(2:255:46)
yaūduhu
tires Him

يَئُودُهُ
•
PRON V

V – 3rd person masculine singular imperfect verb
PRON – 3rd person masculine singular object pronoun

فعل مضارع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل نصب مفعول به

(2:255:47)
hifzuhumā
(the) guarding of both of them.

حِفْظُهُمَا
•
PRON N

N – nominative masculine noun
PRON – 3rd person masculine dual possessive pronoun

اسم مرفوع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:48)
wahuwa
And He

وَهُوَ
•
PRON REM

REM – prefixed resumption particle
PRON – 3rd person masculine singular personal pronoun

الواو استنافية
ضمير منفصل

(2:255:49)

الْعَلِيُّ
•
N

N – nominative masculine singular noun

[1- 'aliyu](#)

(is) the Most High,

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:50)

الْعَظِيمُ
•
ADJ


ADJ – nominative masculine singular adjective

[1- 'azīmu](#)

the Most Great.

صفة مرفوعة

Quran on “Who is Holding the Sky from falling on earth”?

SURAH AL-HAJJ CHAPTER#22 VERSE65

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالْفُلَكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَيُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ○ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ

Alam tara anna Alla^{ha} sakhkhara lakum m^a fee alardi waalfulka tajree fee Transliteration albahri biamrihi wayumsiku alssamaa an taqaAAa AAala alardi illa biithnihi 65:
inna Alla^{ha} bialnnasi laraoofun raheemun

Do you not see that Allah has subjected to you whatever is on the earth and English:65:
the ships which run through the sea by His command? And He restrains the sky from falling upon the earth, unless by His permission. Indeed Allah, to the people, is Kind and Merciful.

کیا تم نے نہیں دیکھا کہ اللہ نے زمین کی سب چیزوں اور کشتیوں کو تمہارے تابع :Urdu 65
کر دیا ہے جو دریا میں اس کے حکم سے چلتی ہیں اور آسمان کو زمین پر گرنے سے تھامے ہوئے ہے مگر اس کے حکم سے بے شک اللہ لوگوں پر نرمی کرنے والا نہایت رحم کرنے والا ہے

(22:65:1)

أَلَمْ
• •
NEG INTG

INTG – prefixed interrogative *alif*

NEG – negative particle

الهمزة همزة استفهام

حرف نفي

(22:65:2)

تَرَ
•
V

V – 2nd person masculine singular imperfect verb, jussive mood

فعل مضارع مجزوم

(22:65:3)

أَنَّ
•
ACC

ACC – accusative particle

حرف نصب من اخوات «ان»

(22:65:4)

اللَّهُ
•
PN

PN – accusative proper noun → Allah

لفظ الجلالة منصوب

(22:65:5)

سَخَّرَ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular (form II) perfect verb

فعل ماض

(22:65:6)

لَكُمْ
• •
PRON P

P – prefixed preposition *lām*

PRON – 2nd person masculine plural personal pronoun

جار و مجرور

(22:65:7)

مَا

mā

•

what

REL

REL – relative pronoun

اسم موصول

(22:65:8)

فِي

fi

•

(is) in

P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(22:65:9)

الْأَرْضِ

l-ardi

the earth,

N

N – genitive feminine noun → Earth

اسم مجرور

(22:65:10)

وَ الْفُلْكَ

wal-ful'ka

and the ships

•

•

N

CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

N – accusative masculine noun → Ship

الواو عاطفة

اسم منصوب

(22:65:11)

تَجْرِي

tajrī

that sail

V

V – 3rd person feminine singular imperfect verb

فعل مضارع

(22:65:12)

فِي

fi

through

P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(22:65:13)

الْبَحْرِ

l-bahri

the sea

N

N – genitive masculine noun

اسم مجرور

(22:65:14)

bi-amrihi

by His Command?

بِأَمْرِهِ
P N P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

N – genitive masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

جار و مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(22:65:15)

wayum'siku

And He withholds

وَيُمْسِكُ
V CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

V – 3rd person masculine singular (form IV) imperfect verb

الواو عاطفة
 فعل مضارع

(22:65:16)

l-samāā

the sky

السَّمَاءُ
N

N – accusative feminine noun

اسم منصوب

(22:65:17)

an

lest

أَنْ
SUB

SUB – subordinating conjunction

حرف مصدرى

(22:65:18)

taqa'a

it falls

تَقَعُ
V

V – 3rd person feminine singular imperfect verb, subjunctive mood

فعل مضارع منصوب

(22:65:19)

'alā

on

عَلَى
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(22:65:20)

l-ardi

the earth

الْأَرْضُ
•
N

N – genitive feminine noun → Earth

اسم مجرور

(22:65:21)

illā

except

إِلَّا
•
RES

RES – restriction particle

أداة حصر

(22:65:22)

bi-idh'nihi

by His permission.

بِإِذْنِهِ
•
PRON N P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

N – genitive masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

جار و مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(22:65:23)

inna

Indeed,

إِنَّ
•
ACC

ACC – accusative particle

حرف نصب

(22:65:24)

l-laha

Allah

اللَّهُ
•
PN

PN – accusative proper noun → Allah

لفظ الجلالة منصوب

(22:65:25)

bil-nāsi

to mankind

بِالْأَنْسِ
•
N P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

N – genitive masculine plural noun

جار و مجرور

(22:65:26)

laraūfun

(is) Full of
Kindness,

لَرَاعُوفٌ
•
N EMPH

EMPH – emphatic prefix *lām*

N – nominative masculine singular indefinite noun

اللام لام التوكيد

اسم مرفوع

(22:65:27)

rahīmun

Most Merciful.

رَحِيمٌ
•
ADJ

ADJ – nominative masculine singular indefinite adjective

صفة مرفوعة

SURAH FAATIR CHAPTER#35 VERSE#41

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ تَزُولَا ۝ وَلَئِنْ زَالَتَا إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ
بَعْدِهِ ۝ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا

Inna Allaḥa yumsiku alssamawati waalarda an tazoola walain zalata in amsakahuma min ahadin min baAAidihi innahu kana haleeman ghafooran

Transliteration
41:

Indeed, Allah holds the heavens and the earth, lest they cease. And if they should cease, no one could hold them [in place] after Him. Indeed, He is Forbearing and Forgiving.

English:41:

بے شک اللہ بی آسمانوں اور زمین کو تھامے ہوئے ہے اس سے کہ وہ اپنی جگہ سے ٹل جائیں اور اگر وہ دونوں اپنی جگہ سے ہٹ جائیں تو ان کو کوئی بھی اس کے بعد روک نہیں سکتا ہے شک وہ بردار بخشنے والا ہے

:Urdu 41

(35:41:1)

inna

Indeed,

إِنَّ
•
ACC

ACC – accusative particle

حرف نصب

(35:41:2)

الله

PN – accusative proper noun → [Allah](#)

l-laha

•

Allah

PN

لفظ الجلالة منصوب

(35:41:3)

يُمْسِكُ

V – 3rd person masculine singular (form IV) imperfect verb

yum'siku

•

upholds

V

فعل مضارع

(35:41:4)

السَّمَوَاتِ

N – genitive feminine plural noun

l-samāwāti

•

اسم مجرور

the heavens

N

(35:41:5)

وَ الْأَرْضَ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

wal-arḍa

• • N CONJ

N – accusative feminine noun → [Earth](#)

الواو عاطفة

and the earth,

اسم منصوب

(35:41:6)

أَنْ

SUB – subordinating conjunction

an

•

lest

SUB

حرف مصدرى

(35:41:7)

تَرْوِلَا

V – 2nd person dual imperfect verb, subjunctive mood

tazūlā

• • PRON V

PRON – subject pronoun

they cease.

فعل مضارع منصوب والألف ضمير متصل في محل رفع فاعل

(35:41:8)

wala-in

And if

وَلَيْنٌ

• COND EMPH CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

EMPH – emphatic prefix *lām*

COND – conditional particle

الواو عاطفة

اللام لام التوكيد

حرف شرط

(35:41:9)

zālatā

they should
cease,

زَالَتَا

• PRON • V

V – 3rd person feminine dual perfect verb

PRON – subject pronoun

فعل ماض والألف ضمير متصل في محل رفع فاعل

(35:41:10)

in

not

إِنْ

• NEG

NEG – negative particle

حرف نفي

(35:41:11)

amsakahumā

can uphold them

أَمْسَكُهُمَا

• PRON • V

V – 3rd person masculine singular (form IV) perfect verb

PRON – 3rd person dual object pronoun

فعل ماض والهاء ضمير متصل في محل نصب مفعول به

(35:41:12)

min

any

مِنْ

• P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(35:41:13)

ahadin

one

أَحَدٌ

• N

N – genitive masculine indefinite noun

اسم مجرور

(35:41:14)

min

after Him.

مِنْ
•
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(35:41:15)

ba 'dihi

after Him.

بَعْدِهِ
•
PRON N

N – genitive noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(35:41:16)

innahu

Indeed, He

إِنَّهُ
•
PRON ACC

ACC – accusative particle

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular object pronoun

حرف نصب والهاء ضمير متصل في محل نصب اسم «ان»

(35:41:17)

kāna

is

كَانَ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular perfect verb

فعل ماض

(35:41:18)

halīman

Most Forbearing,

حَلِيمًا
•
N

N – accusative masculine singular indefinite noun

اسم منصوب

(35:41:19)

ghafūran

Oft-Forgiving.

غَفُورًا
•
ADJ

ADJ – accusative masculine singular indefinite adjective

صفة منصوبة

Quran on the sign of a believer and those who make distinctions between messengers!

SURAH BAQARA CHAPTER#2 VERSE#285

آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا لَئِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا عُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Amana alrrasoolu bima onzila ilayhi min rabbihu waalmuminoona
kullun amana biAllahi wamalaikatihi wakutubihi warusulihi la nufarriku
bayna ahadin min rusulihi waqaloo samiAAAna waataAAAna ghufranaka
rabbana wailayka almaseeru

Transliteration
285:

The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and English:285:
[so have] the believers. All of them have believed in Allah and His angels
and His books and His messengers, [saying], "We make no distinction
between any of His messengers." And they say, "We hear and we
obey. [We seek] Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the [final]
destination."

:Urdu 285

رسول نے مان لیا جو کچھ اس پر اس کے رب کی طرف سے اترا ہے اور
مسلمانوں نے بھی مان لیا سب نے اللہ کو اور اس کے فرشتوں کو اور اس کی
کتابوں کو اور اس کے رسولوں کو مان لیا ہے کہتے ہیں کہ ہم اللہ کے رسولوں کو
ایک دوسرے سے الگ نہیں کرتے اور کہتے ہیں ہم نے سنا اور مان لیا اے ہمارے
رب تیری بخشش چاہتے ہیں اور تیری بی طرف لوٹ کر جانا ہے

(2:285:1)

āmana

Believed

عَامَنَ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular (form IV) perfect verb

فعل ماض

(2:285:2)

l-rasūlu

the Messenger

الرَّسُولُ
•
N

N – nominative masculine noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:285:3)

bimā

in what

بِمَا
• •
REL P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

REL – relative pronoun

جار و مجرور

(2:285:4)

unzila

was revealed

أُنْزِلَ
• V

V – 3rd person masculine singular (form IV) passive perfect verb

فعل ماض مبني للمجهول

(2:285:5)

ilayhi

to him

إِلَيْهِ
• •
PRON P

P – preposition

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular object pronoun

جار و مجرور

(2:285:6)

min

from

مِنْ
•
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(2:285:7)

rabbihī

his Lord

رَبِّهِ
• •
PRON N

N – genitive masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:285:8)

wal-mu'minūna

and the believers.

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ
• •
N CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

N – nominative masculine plural (form IV) active participle

الواو عاطفة

اسم مرفوع

(2:285:9)

kullun

All

كُلٌّ
•
N

N – nominative masculine indefinite noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:285:10)

āmana

believed

عَمِنَ
•
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular (form IV) perfect verb

فعل ماض

(2:285:11)

bil-lahi

in Allah,

بِاللَّهِ
•
PN P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

PN – genitive proper noun → Allah

جار و مجرور

(2:285:12)

wamalākihi

and His Angels,

وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ
•
PRON N CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

N – genitive masculine plural noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

الواو عاطفة

اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:285:13)

wakutubihi

and His Books,

وَكُتُبَهِ
•
PRON N CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

N – genitive masculine plural noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

الواو عاطفة

اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:285:14) **وَرُسُلِهِ**
warusulihi
 and His Messengers.

• •
 PRON N CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)
N – genitive masculine plural noun
PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

الواو عاطفة
 اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:285:15) **لَا**
lā
 "Not"
 NEG

NEG – negative particle
 حرف نفي

(2:285:16) **نُفَرِّقُ**
nufarriqu
 we make distinction

•
 V

V – 1st person plural (form II) imperfect verb
 فعل مضارع

(2:285:17) **بَيْنَ**
bayna
 between

•
 LOC

LOC – accusative location adverb
 ظرف مكان منصوب

(2:285:18) **أَحَدٌ**
ahadin
 any

•
 N

N – genitive masculine indefinite noun
 اسم مجرور

(2:285:19) **مِنْ**
min
 of

•
 P

P – preposition
 حرف جر

(2:285:20)

rusulihi

His messengers."

رُسُلِهِ
• •
PRON N

N – genitive masculine plural noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:285:21)

waqālū

And they said,

وَقَالُوا
• • •
PRON V REM

REM – prefixed resumption particle

V – 3rd person masculine plural perfect verb

PRON – subject pronoun

الواو استثنافية

فعل ماض والواو ضمير متصل في محل رفع فاعل

(2:285:22)

sami 'nā

"We heard

سَمِعْنَا
• •
PRON V

V – 1st person plural perfect verb

PRON – subject pronoun

فعل ماض و«نا» ضمير متصل في محل رفع فاعل

(2:285:23)

wa-ata 'nā

and we obeyed.

وَأَطَعْنَا
• • •
PRON V CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

V – 1st person plural (form IV) perfect verb

PRON – subject pronoun

الواو عاطفة

فعل ماض و«نا» ضمير متصل في محل رفع فاعل

(2:285:24)

ghufrānaka

(Grant) us Your
forgiveness

غُفْرَانَكَ
• •
PRON N

N – accusative masculine noun

PRON – 2nd person masculine singular possessive pronoun

اسم منصوب والكاف ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:285:25)

rabbana

our Lord,

رَبَّنَا
• •
PRON N

N – accusative masculine noun

PRON – 1st person plural possessive pronoun

اسم منصوب و«نا» ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:285:26)

wa-ilayka

and to You

وَإِلَيْكَ
• •
PRON P REM

REM – prefixed resumption particle

P – preposition

PRON – 2nd person masculine singular object pronoun

الواو استثنافية

جار و مجرور

(2:285:27)

l-masīru

(is) the return."

الْمَصِيرُ
•
N

N – nominative noun

اسم مرفوع