

## An Analytical Review of Abul Barakat, Allama Nasfi and His Books

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### ABSTRACT

Abul barakat, Allama Nasfi was a distinguished Islamic Scholar of 7A.H. He was at the same time an interpreter, Muhadis, a Jurist, and a Historian. He was recognized to be a great Jurist, a Muhadis and praise worthy man by his contemporary scholars and Jurists. His contributions towards the Muslim Ummah are very comprehensive and valuable. In the below mentioned Article contains a comprehensive view of Alnasafi's name and lineage, birth, his teachers, pupils, his prominent position among the scholars and his works contributions to Ummah.

**KEYWORDS:** Allama Nasfi, interpreter, prominent, Theologian, Jurisprudence, Hadith, Hanfi sect

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### INTRODUCTION

Allama Nasfi was one of the great researcher, interpreter and scholar of the Hanfi sect. to introduce and discuss his(Allama Nasfi) contributions and services so that Islamic world come to know his great figure and gets benefits from his work.

#### HIS NAME AND LINEAGE:

His full name is Abu Al barakat Hafiz Deen Abdullah Ahmed bin Mehmood Al Nasafi(R) [1].Surname: Abu Al barakat Hafiz Deen and Nasafi was due to thye 'Nasaf' the name of city, where he lived. Nasaf was the big city at the bank of Mediterranean Sea, she got four enteries (Gates) surrounded by the mountain range [2]. Mediterranean lies in the mid of central area and known by the name of 'Mediterranean river'. Local name like "Ammo" and "jayhoon" are given by the people. Across this great lake the area called Mediterranean belt in which Uzbekistan got central position and the famous cities of Taimiz, Busharast, Samarkand and Tashkand lie in this part of the world [3].

**BIRTH:** The date of birth of Allama Nasafi is not existed in the books of Aama u Rejal, But his teacher Mohammad bins Abdul Sattar bin Mohammad bin Ammadi Kadari(R). Has been died in (642A-H) [4]. So his birth was expected before (630A-H)

#### ALLAMA NASAFI'S TEACHERS (Early Education):

He got early education from many famous Scholars and Theologian of the time. Due to this he got expertise Scholasticism, Jurisprudence and Arabic. [5] His mentors and teachers are given below.

#### Mohammad bin Abdul Sattar bin Mohammad bin Ammadi Kadari(R). (642A-H):

He was known by the surname of Abu Al Wajid and Shams ud Deen. He was born in 559A-H. He was the teacher of four Imams without any dispute. Far and wide students come to get knowledge and enlightenment from him. He himself was the student of Allama Mutrazi Sahib and Allama Marghinai Sahib. He died in Bukhara on 642A-H [6].

#### Khawar Zada Kardari (651A-H):

Mohammad bin Mehmood Al Kardari, was the nephew of Shams Al Amin Al Kardari. He was under the guidance of maternal uncle where he got surname of Khawar Zada nephew. Many scholars got such lineage and relationship of uncle cum nephew list. He died on 651A-H [7].

#### Hameed ud Deen Al Zurair (R). (666A-H):

His full name Ali bin Mohammad bin Ali Immam Hameed ud Deen Al Zurair Al Ramshee Al Bukhari(R). Ramash is the village of Bukhara.He had written two books with the name of "Al Fawa'id" rationalizing from the name of "Al Haddaih". He was the expert of the Fiqa, Jurisprudence, Muhadis, Interpreter, Orator, Debater and Reciter of the time. He died on 666A-H, funeral prayer offered by Al Nasafi in which fifty thousand assembled and

participated Allama Nasafi(R) was perfect and complete guide (Imam), unparalleled personality, Scholar of Jurisprudence and expert of Hadith and its interpretation [8].

### **Analysis of Nasafi's writing and it's Educational Perspective.**

Allama Nasafi was the expert of Jurisprudence, interpretation and Hadith as well as meanings and other branches of fiqa. He contributed not only in Teaching and Scholasticism but also added valuable writings and translations of the time. During his time he produced valuable books which are following.

### **Madarak Al Tanzeel WA Haqaiq Al Tahweel:**

This book is the famous with the name of "Tafseer e Madarak" or "Tafseer e Nasafi" this is an average but authentic book on the topic. In this book he summarized the subject from its sources i.e. [9] Tafseer Kashf by Allama Ze Mahshree and Anwar Al Tanzeel Asrar by Allama Bezawi, This book contained number of its features like Grammatical, oratorical, symbolic and figurative importance for its readers. This book of Tafseer is not so bulky that it creates monotony nor it is brief to cover the topic but it is an authentic work with its practical importance for its readers [10].

### **Kitab Al Wafi:**

This book is authentic and famous work of Hanafi sect. This book contained different citatim of final verdicts (Fatawa) like jama kabeer, Jama Sagheer; etc "Kanzal Daqaiq" is the short version of the book. This book is completed in very short span of time. This book is architecture on the basis of "Hadayah" in the book he has used the alphabetical symbol for different scholars like "حاء" for "امام ابو حنيفه" . "سين" for "امام يوسسف" etc [11].

### **Kitab Al kafi:**

This book rationalizes the aforementioned book. In this book writer expertise in Fiqa and its legal understand. Ding is displayed evidently. This book is for understanding for high profile scholar and not meant for common people. This book is written in 682A-H and its foundation is same as "Sharah Al Hadayah"[12].

### **Umdat ul Aqaid:**

This book also deals with the issues of faith. It is also known as, Al-Umdatul fi usooli Din, Many commentators like Shams u din (901H) and jamal u din (770H) was written books on this [13].

### **Al-Etimad Sharah Umdat ul Aqaid:**

This book also known as the issues of faith. It is the commentary of him, written in (697H). In this book Allama Nasafi described the faiths of Ahl e Sunnah with detailed [14].

### **Kunzu Aldqaiq:**

It is another valuable book of Allama Nasafi about fiqh Hanfi. It is a great work of Nasafi in this field. This book is a summary of A-kafi [15].

Allama Fakhrudin zailei Says about it.

"إني لما رأيت هذا المختصر المسمى بكنز الدقائق أحسن مختصر في الفقه حاوياً ما يحتاج إليه من الوقعات مع لطافة حجمه لإختصار نظمه [16]"

He says, I found this book very best and valuable for fiqh which are necessary anywhere.

Allama Badrudin Alaini says, about Kanzu Aldqaiq.

”سماه «كنزا» باعتبار كثرة مسائله التي كنزها السلف؛ لأن الكنز اسم لما دفنه بنو آدم من الذهب والفضة، ولما جمعها ههنا سماها كنزا. وسماه بـ«الدقائق» نظراً إلى دقة اختصاره فإنه إذا بسط كان أكثر منه بعشر مرات أو أكثر [17]”

### **Manaar ul Anwaar:**

According to Hanfi Islamic law jurisprudence, Manaar ul Anwaar is a comprehensive and prominent context. Allama Nasfy wrote his book's commentary Khaspul Asrar P Sharahul Manarin 131 hajri. one name sack book, which is written by sheikh Muhammad Bin Muhammad Ibne Ahamad Alkaky in five volume along with Fazul Rahman Abdul Ghafoor Al Afghani research, published from Maktabh Nazar Bin Mustafa Al Baz Makkah and Riyadh both centers. One book which named Anwarul Halakh Alshamrah Ul Mannar Labin Mulk, which is famous with sheikh fi Muhammad Bin Abraham Ibne Khulby, its publish in one volume and black and whites are 998 in numbers. One Sharah Mushklatul Anwar Fi Osul Ul Manar is also named by Allama Zinuddin Bin Abraham Al Hanfi Almasray, which is also known by Ibne Najeem. This book is known by two name, One Sharah, Fathul

Ghfar Bushra Almanar, which is fame of Mushklatul Anwar Fi Osul Ul Manar, This book is published from Egypt, by Mustafa.

Albaly Alkhalgy and his off spring in 1355 hajri. There are many notes on this Sharah by Abdur Rahman Albhravy Khanfi Almasry in 1366 hajri. One Sharah is Apaztul Anwar Alein Osul Ulmanar, Which is authorized by, sheikh Allaiddin Muhammad Bin Ali Shukh fi in 1088 hajri. Anther notes on this is Nasmatul Ashar Allah Sharah Apaztulanwar, Which is written by sheikh Muhammad Ameen Bin Umer Bin Abiddin in 1654 hajri, And publish from religious library named, Makhtabh Daral Katab Alimyia Qahera in 1368 hajri, The same book publish from Maktabh Mustafa Albaby Alkhalby Egypt in 1399 hajri. In Pakistan it's published with the extension of Sheikh Muhammad Ahamad Altuhy from Maktabaradatul Quraan Waalumul Islamia Pakistan. One Sharah Nural Anwar Fi Sharah Almanar is written by sheikh Ahamad Bin Abi Saed Bin Ubidullah Alkhanfi, Who is also known as ,Mulla Jeon, it has been published along with Allama Nasfi book ,Khasful Asrar from Matbagh Bhulaqan Egypt, and Maktab Daratul Maktab Alamyia Bayrutis printed it in two books in 140 hajri. One Sharah ,is been written by sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul Khaleem Allaknowy named ,Qamarul Ammar from Matbgh Bhulaqan Egypt and Daral Katabul Alamyia Labnon printed it in 1415 hajri. One Sharah is, Tanver Manarul Amwar or Tanver Almanar, Which is written by, by sheikh Abdul Ali Muhammad Bin Nizamuddin Muhammad Al Ansary and Maktab Luck now Alhand publish it in 1694 hajri [18].

#### **Almusafy sharha al manzomatu Nasafia:**

Almusafy is written by Allama Abu Khafas Umer bin Muhammad Alnasfy, which is the explanatory notes of the book, Munzumtul Akhlaq .it was the first scholar who wrote a notes of Almstsfy, it said, then brief it and, named, Aalmusfy and Manzul Alam is poetical book in which author discuss critics of theologians [19].

#### **Almusatafy sharha al fiqah Nafiaa:**

It is the book of, Muhammad bin Yousaf Alhasfy, Nasiruddin Samarqandy, they belongs to Hanafi sects. Allama Nasfy wrote two notes of it. One named Musafy, and second one Mustafy, the second one is brief as compared to first one [20].

#### **Sharha Al Muntakhab fi Usoole e fiqah:**

It's the book of Islamic law of jurisprudence named, Al Muntakhab, and, and he wrote two notes of it one is extend and second one is brief [21].

#### **Fazaly Aaamal:**

Allama Nasfy discussed Fazaly Aaamal, in his books while writing [22].

#### **Al Uolul Akhira:**

It's a purulent publish of Allama Nasfy [23].

Allama Nasfy died in 810 hajri, and he buried i the city of, eazj [24]. It located in between off, Khuzistan, and, Ashaban city this city is attributed towards Alhussine Muhammad Bin Hassine ahin; eazj, and this city name after, eazj [25].

#### **Conclusion:**

Allama Nasafy, God had given tremendous acceptance in the community and all Muslims get benefits from these books today. Allama Nasfy the Hanafi sects has performed valuable services , especially the book of Kafi, the book El Wafi and Kins Aldqayq , like great books, including the Hanafi sects are mentioned simulation and rational arguments in support. People, especially those who because of their familiarity with the writings of Allama Nasfy conditions and gentlemen will get benefit. Allama Nasfy is considered the predecessors of Islam Hanafi sect. Allama Nasfy texts have got the status of identified texts on the basis Mufti is easy to identify by words.

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