

# WIFAQ UL MADARIS SHARAH QASASUNABIYYEN Manual

## wifaq ul madaris sharah qasasunabiyyen

Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen is a prominent religious and educational organization dedicated to the promotion and regulation of Islamic education, particularly focusing on the study and interpretation of Hadith and Islamic jurisprudence. Established with the aim of fostering a comprehensive understanding of the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and ensuring the authenticity and proper dissemination of Islamic knowledge, this institution has gained significant recognition among scholars, students, and the Muslim community at large. In this article, we delve into the history, objectives, structure, and contributions of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen, providing a detailed overview for those interested in Islamic studies and educational development.

## Overview of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen

### Historical Background

Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen was founded to address the need for a standardized and authentic approach to Islamic education, especially in the fields of Hadith and Fiqh. The organization emerged in response to the diverse interpretations and varying standards of Islamic scholarship, aiming to unify and elevate the quality of religious learning.

- Established Year: The organization was founded in the early 20th century, with various regional branches developing later.
- Founders: Prominent Islamic scholars and educational reformers who sought to preserve authentic Hadith and promote scholarly excellence.
- Initial Goals: To provide standardized curricula, conduct examinations, and certify scholars in Islamic sciences.

### Mission and Vision

The core mission of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen revolves around:

- Ensuring the preservation and authentic teaching of Hadith and Islamic jurisprudence.

- Promoting higher standards of Islamic scholarship.
- Facilitating accessible religious education for students across different regions.
- Fostering unity among Islamic scholars and institutions.

Its vision is to become a global authority in Islamic sciences, emphasizing authenticity, scholarly integrity, and educational excellence.

## Structure and Organizational Setup

### Administrative Hierarchy

Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen operates through a well-defined organizational hierarchy comprising:

- Supreme Council: The highest decision-making body overseeing policies and strategic initiatives.
- Curriculum Committee: Responsible for developing and updating syllabi for various levels of education.
- Examinations Board: Conducts standardized exams, evaluates student performance, and awards certifications.
- Regional Branches: Implement policies locally, organize classes, and support students and teachers.

### Educational Programs

The organization offers a range of educational programs designed to cater to different levels of Islamic knowledge:

- Primary Level: Basic Islamic teachings, Quranic studies, and Hadith fundamentals.
- Intermediate Level: Advanced Hadith studies, Fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence), and Tafsir (Quranic exegesis).
- Higher Education: Specialized programs in Hadith sciences, Islamic law, and scholarly research.
- Teacher Training: Programs aimed at preparing qualified Islamic educators.

### Certification and Accreditation

Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen provides certifications recognized across the Islamic world, including:

- Diplomas in Hadith and Fiqh
- Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Islamic sciences
- Specialist certifications for scholars and teachers

These certifications serve as benchmarks of scholarly authenticity and are often prerequisites for teaching positions and religious leadership roles.

## Academic Curriculum and Methodology

### Core Subjects

The curriculum of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen emphasizes a blend of traditional and modern academic approaches, covering:

- Quranic Studies: Tafsir, memorization, and recitation.
- Hadith Sciences: Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, and other collections.
- Fiqh (Islamic Law): Hanafi, Shafi'i, Maliki, and Hanbali jurisprudence.
- Arabic Language: Grammar, rhetoric, and comprehension.
- History of Islam: Seerah and historical developments of Islamic civilizations.
- Aqidah (Islamic Theology): Beliefs and doctrinal studies.

### Teaching Methodology

The organization employs a combination of traditional and modern teaching methods:

- Classical rote memorization of Quran and Hadith.
- Analytical discussions and scholarly debates.
- Use of modern educational tools and digital resources.
- Regular assessments and examinations to gauge student progress.
- Encouragement of research and academic publishing.

### Contributions and Impact

#### Preservation of Hadith

One of the key contributions of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen is its role in preserving authentic Hadith sciences. Through rigorous curricula and examinations, the organization ensures that scholars are well-versed in Hadith terminology, authentication methods, and contextual understanding.

## Standardization of Islamic Education

By providing standardized syllabi and certifications, Wifaq ul Madaris has helped unify Islamic education across different regions, reducing discrepancies and promoting scholarly integrity.

## Training Scholars and Imams

The organization has produced a large number of qualified scholars, Imams, and teachers who serve in mosques, educational institutions, and community leadership roles worldwide.

## Publications and Research

Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen supports scholarly research by publishing books, journals, and research papers on Hadith sciences, Islamic jurisprudence, and related topics, contributing to the advancement of Islamic knowledge.

## International Outreach

The organization maintains collaborations with other Islamic institutions globally, participates in conferences, and provides training programs for scholars from different countries.

## Challenges and Future Prospects

### Challenges Faced

- Modernization vs. Traditionalism: Balancing traditional Islamic teachings with contemporary educational needs.
- Globalization: Addressing diverse cultural contexts and integrating new pedagogical tools.
- Recognition and Accreditation: Securing recognition from international educational authorities.
- Resource Constraints: Ensuring adequate funding and infrastructure for expanding programs.

### Future Goals

- Expand digital learning platforms to reach remote students.
- Foster international collaborations for scholarly exchange.
- Incorporate contemporary research methodologies in curricula.
- Promote interfaith and intercultural dialogue through scholarly initiatives.
- Strengthen the role of Islamic sciences in the modern academic landscape.

## Conclusion

Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen stands as a pillar of authentic Islamic education, particularly in the sciences of Hadith and Fiqh. Its dedication to preserving Islamic teachings, standardizing scholarly qualifications, and training future generations of scholars makes it a vital institution in the Muslim world. As it continues to evolve, embracing modern educational practices while maintaining traditional values, Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen remains committed to its mission of fostering knowledge, unity, and religious integrity. For students, scholars, and the wider community, it offers a trusted platform for advancing Islamic sciences and contributing to the global Muslim ummah.

**Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen** is a prominent and influential organization within the realm of Islamic education in South Asia, particularly in Pakistan. Established with the aim of regulating, standardizing, and promoting traditional Islamic scholarship, it has played a pivotal role in shaping the curriculum, certification, and administrative aspects of madaris (Islamic seminaries). This article provides a comprehensive overview of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen, analyzing its historical background, organizational structure, academic framework, impact on Islamic education, and contemporary challenges.

## Historical Background and Establishment

### Origins and Context

The roots of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen trace back to the early 20th century, during a period of significant socio-political upheaval in South Asia. As colonial rule persisted, there was a growing need among traditional Islamic scholars and community leaders to unify and organize Islamic seminaries under a standardized framework. The organization was formally established in 1957 in Lahore, Pakistan, as a response to the burgeoning proliferation of madaris with varying curricula and certification standards.

### Founding Principles

The founding principles of Wifaq ul Madaris are rooted in:

- Preservation of traditional Islamic sciences, especially Hanafi jurisprudence, Hadith, Tafsir, and Fiqh.
- Standardization of curricula to ensure uniformity across affiliated madaris.
- Facilitation of examinations and certification processes.
- Promotion of Islamic values and teachings in contemporary society.
- Representation of madaris at national and international forums.

## Evolution Over Time

Since its inception, Wifaq ul Madaris has evolved from a relatively informal association to a robust governing body overseeing hundreds of madaris across Pakistan and neighboring countries. Its role expanded with the introduction of standardized curricula, issuance of certificates like the ?Darajat-e-Hadith? and ?Darajat-e-Fiqh,? and active participation in policy discussions related to Islamic education.

## Organizational Structure and Governance

### Leadership and Decision-Making Bodies

The organization operates through a hierarchical structure comprising:

- Majlis-e-Shura (Consultative Council): The highest decision-making body, consisting of senior scholars, Muftis, and experts in Islamic sciences.
- Executive Committee: Responsible for implementing policies, overseeing examinations, and managing day-to-day affairs.
- Curriculum and Examination Boards: Tasked with designing syllabi, setting examination standards, and issuing certificates.
- Regional and Local Bodies: Coordinate activities at provincial and district levels.

### Membership and Affiliation

Madaris seeking affiliation with Wifaq ul Madaris must adhere to its curriculum guidelines and examination standards. Affiliated institutions enjoy recognition, access to standardized certification, and participation in national-level conferences and scholarly activities.

### Role of Scholars and Administrators

The leadership predominantly comprises seasoned Islamic scholars, many of whom hold advanced degrees in Islamic sciences. They are responsible for maintaining academic integrity, ensuring curriculum relevance, and safeguarding the organization's doctrinal adherence.

## Curriculum and Academic Framework

### Core Subjects and Specializations

Wifaq ul Madaris's curriculum is designed to impart comprehensive Islamic knowledge. Major subjects include:

- Quran and Tafsir (Exegesis)
- Hadith (Prophetic Traditions)
- Fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudence), primarily Hanafi
- Aqidah (Islamic Creed)
- Arabic Language and Grammar
- Islamic History and Sirah (Prophetic Biography)
- Logic and Philosophy (in some curricula)

Specializations or 'Dars-e-Nizami' form the core framework, with advanced levels focusing on jurisprudence, theology, and scholarly research.

## Examination and Certification

The assessment system is rigorous, with periodic examinations at various levels:

- Annual Examinations: Conducted nationwide across affiliated madaris.
- Diplomas and Degrees: Certificates like 'Alim,' 'Faazil,' and 'Aalim-e-Darajat' are awarded, signifying different levels of scholarly achievement.
- Recognition and Validation: Certificates issued by Wifaq ul Madaris are recognized by various Islamic institutions, both nationally and internationally.

## Curriculum Revisions and Contemporary Relevance

While maintaining traditional teachings, Wifaq ul Madaris periodically revises its syllabus to incorporate modern issues such as contemporary fiqh, interfaith dialogue, and social sciences, aiming to produce scholars capable of engaging with modern society while rooted in Islamic principles.

## Impact on Islamic Education and Society

### Standardization and Quality Control

By establishing a unified curriculum and examination system, Wifaq ul Madaris has significantly improved the quality and credibility of Islamic education in the region. It has minimized discrepancies among madaris and ensured that scholars possess a consistent level of knowledge.

### Promotion of Islamic Scholarship

The organization has been instrumental in fostering a new generation of Islamic scholars, Muftis, and teachers who contribute to religious discourse, jurisprudence, and community leadership.

## Influence on Policy and Society

Wifaq ul Madaris's recognition by government authorities has allowed it to influence policies related to religious education, madrasa registration, and curriculum standards. Its scholars often serve as advisors on religious matters, mediators in social disputes, and representatives of Islamic viewpoints.

## Global Outreach and Diaspora Engagement

Beyond Pakistan, Wifaq ul Madaris has affiliated madaris in countries like India, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, and some Middle Eastern nations. It also participates in international Islamic conferences, promoting a unified voice of South Asian Sunni scholars.

## Challenges and Contemporary Criticisms

### Modernization and Curriculum Reforms

One of the ongoing debates involves the need to modernize curricula to include contemporary sciences, social issues, and interfaith studies. Critics argue that an overly traditional focus may limit graduates' adaptability in modern societal contexts.

### Recognition and Accreditation

While certificates from Wifaq ul Madaris are widely accepted within Islamic circles, questions about formal recognition by secular educational authorities persist. This affects graduates seeking employment or further studies in mainstream universities.

### Curriculum Flexibility and Doctrinal Rigidity

Some scholars and educators advocate for more doctrinal flexibility to accommodate diverse viewpoints within Islamic jurisprudence, while others emphasize strict adherence to traditional Hanafi jurisprudence.

### Financial and Administrative Transparency

Like many large organizations, Wifaq ul Madaris faces scrutiny regarding transparency, governance, and resource management, prompting calls for reforms in administrative processes.

### Impact of Political and Social Dynamics

The organization's close ties with political entities and religious groups sometimes influence its

decisions and policies, raising concerns about maintaining scholarly independence and doctrinal neutrality.

## Conclusion and Future Prospects

Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen remains a cornerstone of Islamic scholarship and religious education in South Asia. Its commitment to standardizing traditional Islamic sciences has contributed significantly to the preservation and dissemination of Sunni Islamic teachings, especially within the Hanafi framework. As the socio-political landscape evolves, the organization faces the challenge of balancing tradition with modernity, ensuring relevance in a rapidly changing world.

Looking ahead, the future of Wifaq ul Madaris hinges on its ability to:

- Incorporate modern educational methodologies without compromising doctrinal integrity.
- Enhance transparency and accountability.
- Foster dialogue with secular educational institutions.
- Adapt curricula to include contemporary issues, thereby producing scholars capable of engaging with modern societal challenges.

In essence, Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen stands at a crossroads, with the potential to continue its legacy as a guardian of Islamic sciences while embracing reforms that can broaden its impact and relevance in the 21st century.

This detailed review aims to serve as a comprehensive resource for scholars, students, policymakers, and anyone interested in understanding the pivotal role and ongoing evolution of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasunabiyyen.

**Question** What is the main focus of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasun Nabiyeen? The main focus of Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasun Nabiyeen is to provide scholarly interpretations and detailed explanations of the stories and teachings of the Prophets as narrated in the Quran and Hadith, aiming to enhance religious knowledge and understanding among students and scholars. **How does Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasun Nabiyeen contribute to Islamic education?** It offers specialized curricula and scholarly resources that delve into the context, lessons, and moral teachings of the stories of the Prophets, thereby enriching Islamic education and fostering a deeper comprehension of prophetic histories. **Who are the target students or scholars for Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasun Nabiyeen?** The program primarily targets students of Islamic seminaries, scholars, and researchers interested in advanced studies of Quranic stories and prophetic biographies, aiming to promote academic and spiritual growth. **What are the key topics covered in Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasun Nabiyeen?** The key topics include detailed explanations of the stories of the Prophets, their historical contexts, moral lessons, and the theological significance of their lives as

narrated in Islamic texts. Is Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasun Nabiyeen recognized officially within Islamic educational circles? Yes, it is recognized by many Islamic educational institutions and scholars as an important scholarly resource for understanding and teaching the stories of the Prophets with authenticity and depth. How can students or scholars access resources related to Wifaq ul Madaris Sharah Qasasun Nabiyeen? Resources are available through affiliated Islamic seminaries, online platforms, and publications issued by Wifaq ul Madaris, enabling wider access for interested students and scholars worldwide.

**Related keywords:** Wifaq ul Madaris, Sharh Qasas al-Anbiya, Islamic education, Madrasah curriculum, Prophet stories, Islamic scholarship, Quranic studies, Hadith teachings, Islamic history, religious studies