

MADRASA ISLAMIA

SHAKARPUR, BHARWARA,

DARBHANGA, BIHAR

INTRODUCTION & APPEAL

QARI SHABBIR AHMAD

Secretary, Madrasa Islamia

CORRESPONDANCE

**Nazim, Madrasa Islamia Shakarpur, Bharwara,
Darbhanga (Bihar) – 847104**

E-mail : dtpcentre_dbg@rediffmail.com

Website: www.mislamia.in

12A Reg. No.: AAETM0635PE20211

80G Reg. No.: AAETM0635PE20221

Introduction and Recounting Blessings and Prayers

It is a grand bestowal of Allah on his slaves that he revealed his Holy Quran on the world. It is a great obligation of the Prophet Muhammad (Saw) that he conveyed each and every letter of it to his Ummah inspite of strong opposition of the enemies of Allah. He taught Sahabah and they taught tabe'in and this way the process of transferring it continued. It is a further grace of Allah that He has taken Himself the responsibility of preservation of Al-Quran. Otherwise it was impossible for human beings to protect it. Allah says:

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

("I have descended the Holy Quran and I will protect it")(Surah Hijr : 9)

Thus when Allah is the protector and caretaker of this holy Quran then who has power to distort it. However, it is also a fact that Allah has made His slaves having faith in them save it. They are actually devine soldiers deputed to protect this *amanah* (entrusted thing). As Quran has a specific relation with Allah in the same way servants of Quran have also a special position. Thus Quran as well as its servants both enjoy unparrallel favour of Allah . It is why revolutions took place, rulers were changed, empires were ruined, ideas and thoughts were upset, languages and cultures were mutated, cycle of days and nights went on, deserts were converted to inhabitations, intabitations were deserted but the thing which remained unchanged is nothing but the Words of Allah, the Quran.

It is not an old story that Muslim rulers were overthrown from India. There was a great danger to

Indian Muslims to be segregated from Islam but the light of Quran continued to shine. *Ulemah* (Religious scholars) were massacred, *Huffaz* (Quran-conner) were assassinated, *Madrasas* were ruined and after 1857 Mullahs were almost extinguished. However, Quran was intact and a few persons having Quranic spirit were alive. Thereafter in a very short time *Madrasas* began to be erected to protect Islam on the land of India. Dedicated Muslims started to teach *Ummah* instead of lack of means leaving all comforts of wordly life. Soon a huge army became ready to protect and serve Islam.

At first a madrasa was established in Deoband which later on led the community to follow its course. The very Madrasa is now known as Darul Uloom, Deoband.

The earliest *Ulemah* of Darul Uloom, Deoband were deeply concerned to *Ummah* and had been in a state of commotion for her pitiable condition. They trained a number of desciples and sent them to the nook and corner of the country. They stayed in the mosques without any facility and showered their benevolence to Muslims in general. Bihar was not an exception.

In the very life of Haji Imdadullah Muhajir Makki, a spiritual leader and patron of many noble beings of Deoband, his renown caliph, Maulana Munawwar Ali Darbhanga established a religious institution, Madrasa Imdadia, in his native place Rasoolpur, Nishta of District Darbhanga after his mentor's name in 1311 H, just after 28-30 years of the birth of Darul Uloom, Deoband. Thus the said Madrasa came into existence and functioned under the patronage of Deoband. Excellent teachers were appointed from there and it grew and progressed a

lot in a short time. Now it was felt to shift the Madrasa to a central place and as a result it was brought to Darbhanga city. Rasoolpur Nishta situated 30 Kms. away from Darbhanga city was deserted. Later a number of Madrasas were established in the state of Bihar. Gradually famous Ulemah passed away. Only their glorious contributions remained to be reckoned. Such Madrasas continued to function on the line of Darul Uloom, Deoband getting no aid from their respective governments.

But recently responsables of a number of Madrasas have handed over them to the government and in consequence they have lost their dignity and now Muslim community has no faith in them. A non-Muslim government is not supposed to look after Islamic religious affairs. Though it enhanced the salaries of *Ulemah*, religiousness could not be maintained. Rules and regulations were passed but number of students decreased. Wherever the government interfered, the fountain of Islamic teachings dried. It needs not any proof and evidence. Everybody can see its consequences with his open eyes.

Now it is being realized that the Madrasas should be freed from the clutches of the government so. That they could be able to deliver true Islamic education and build up such generations who would have Islamic wisdom and scholarly indepth and whose aim should be the service of Islam only for the pleasure of Allah. It is a harculian task. In this materialistic world which is full of greed and pump and show, a concept of such madrasa is like a dream of a crazy man. But some people of Singhwara block of Darbhanga decided to do so they took

sincere Ulemahs into confidence, got wishes of their elders and laid foundation of a madrasa in Shakarpur, Bharwara in the vicinity of Nishta, Darbhanga, a thickly populated Muslim area, in 1404 H at the initiative of Maulana Mahmood Ahmad, a disciple of Allama Anwar Shah Kashmiri and grandson of Maulana Munawwar Ali Darbhanga, founder of the aforesaid Madrsa Imdadiah, under the leadership of Qazi Mujahidul Islam. Particularly Maulana Quamruzzama was very active to establish the said Madrasa.

Either they are Islamic or educational institutions, reformatory or milli organizations, any social or welfare work cannot be performed without ideological unity and mutual co-operation. Madrasa Islamia is an illustrative example of this universal fact. A handful of persons, particularly Maulana Quamruzzama has been actively participating in its development and setting examples of sacrifices. May Allah reward them properly! Whenever history of the Madrasa is written they must be paid homage.

Indian Muslims are generally poor people, particularly Muslims from Bihar are the poorest among them. However they are deeply concerned to their religion and are prompt to do the necessary to their best. It is to be mentioned here that Madrasa Islamia does not accept any aid from the government. On the other hand it has competent and experienced teachers. Teaching standard is exemplary and so students from all over Bihar rush to get admission. At present it has capacity to support about one thousand students. A huge amount required for their boarding and fooding. However a large number of candidates are refused to be admitted due to shortage of hostels and

classrooms. The existing mosque is two-storied yet but needs more expansion. Also for expansion of the Madrasa a lot of money is needed. Philanthropists are requested to contribute. They will get perpetual reward from Allah here and hereafter. They are also invited to visit the Madrasa in person to get first hand information. In case they don't have time to come herethey should trust the *Ulemah* some of whose observations and impressions are written here. They are the most respectful, dignified and trustworthy *Ulemah* of the sub-continent.

Significance of Madrasas in the eyes of Great Islamic Scholars

What Maulana Abul Kalam Azad says about Madrasas:

Here is a group of students before you who has preferred Deen over wordly things. It has left the best of comforts only in compliance of Allah's ordains being true Indians. It has been facing all the sufferings like starvation passing nights on the earthen floors in severe cold. In India education is meant for earning bread and butter and nothing else. These huge and splendid educational buildings are actually neo-colonies of the west, full of greedy people who believe education would enable them to earn more and more. They are not genuine aspirants of knowledge. However light of true intellectualism has always been brightening in the darkness generated by degradation and insult of knowledge. These groups of knowledge seekers in India getting education in different Arabic Madrasas are

promoting this noble cause. The spirit behind it has no material lust except educational pursuit and Allah's pleasure. All over India the only group seeking education for the sake of knowledge is the group of students studying in different Arabic Madrasas.

(Maulana Abul Kalam Azad)

A Deep Consideration will open the Facts

Frankly speaking today we feel a need of *Arabic Madrasas* to a great extent. There will be much more need of these ones in the coming days, in a changing scenario of India. They will remain epi-centres of Islam though like today people will keep themselves engaged in getting ranks and position by flattering the authorities but these mullahs, devotees of knowledge, will be the watch – dogs.

It is, therefore, a strict obligation of Muslims to manage and run madrasas to the best of their efforts.

In case if anybody does not find any positive in these madrasas, it is of course not of less importance that they impart education to the poor sections of the society with food and shelter. They get a chance to improve their lives though a little bit and this rising tendency continues in their next generations.

This critical appraisal will open our eyes to realize how important these madrasas are!

(Hazrat Maulana Suleman Nadvi)

Witness of a non-Muslim

Sometimes ago during the budget session of U.P. Assembly Mr. Baliwal stated in his address.

“The students of our schools if do not succeed, suicide by throwing themselves out from the top of the Qutab Minar or any bridge because they are not

taught how to live and what to live for. They do not realize the aims of their lives”

“In contrast, Deoband is a town in my constituency where there is an Arabic university, namely Darul Uloom, Deoband. The students studying there live in a simple way and after completion of their education they prove themselves good Indian citizens. They do not emburden the government . They become self-dependents.”

This statement is enough to show how much these Madrasas are important in comparison to modern educational institutes.

Deeni Madrasas (In the eyes of Allama Iqbal)

The famous literature and poet, Hakeem Ahmad Shuja, was a deep fan of Allama Iquebal. He has written about Allama Iqbal in his book “Khoon Baha” that in a sitting he had talked of Deeni madrasas and makatib. At this Allama Iqbal told to him with sympathy and melancholy “I was having the same feelings in my young age like you and wished the same which you desire now that a revolution is must to bring Muslims at par with the western civilized and cultured nations.

However after visiting Europe I have changed my opinion. Leave these madrasas as they are. Let the poor Muslim children study in them. If they fail to become mullahs and darwesh you know what would happen? I have seen the outcome with my eyes. If Indian Muslims do not have effect of these madrasas they would lose their seats and there would be no followers of Islam and signs of their civilization. All would vanish except the remains of Taj Mahal of Agra and Red Fort of Delhi as happened in Spain where we find no trace of

Muslims and their civilization except the ruins of Gharnata and Qartaba, al Hamra and Babul Ikhwatain.”

*With courtesy from (Auraq-e-Gum Gashta of
Raheem Baksh Shaheen)*

Merits & Demerits of the Syllabi of Madrasas

The only demerit of the syllabi of madrasas is that they do not get any appreciation from the government. It is just a difference of one's approach to take it as a merit or demerit.

My honest opinion is that it is not a demerit of the syllabi rather a merit of it. The syllabi of the governmental institutions of education are benefiting thousands of people to make them able to earn money. Where a few people are inclined to learn their religion through the syllabi of madrasas so that they get success in the life hereafter.

If the proposed syllabi of the government are adopted in Deeni madrasas, as a result of which thousands of people even after getting higher degrees from the governmental institutes are wandering in search of jobs, students of the Madrasas will surely lose the opportunity to learn their religion as well as their livelihood.

It is therefore, advisable to leave these madrasas in their state and not to disturb them. Now those who are keen to receive governmental amenities are hereby suggested to go and join modern educational institutes. To change the essence of these madrasas on the line of modern educational institutes will be an impardonable crime of the history.

*(Maulana Mufti Mohammad Usuf Ludhiyanwi,
monthly Darul Uloom) (Nov-Dec. 1994, Pg. 24)*

VISITORS' NOTES

Two and half years ago, this Madrasa was established with a great zeal and good wishes. The Local people participated in its development with fervour and enthusiasm. They are determined to make it distinguished

for better teaching and training. *Alhamdulillah* it is marching towards success with the help of a team of selective teachers.

(Hazrat Maulana Minnatullah Rahmani)

I got an auspicious opportunity to visit Madrasa Islamia, Shakarpur, Bharwara. *Alhamdulillah* sincere fellows are busy to promote it day and night. There is a plausible set up of Islamic teaching and training. It is functioning under the patronage of the celebrities of our country. It is why, it is developing tremendously. Construction work is also going on.

(Hazrat Maulana Siddique Ahmad Bandwi)

Madrasa Islamia was introduced to me as a distinguished institution of north Bihar. I found it true on my visit. Hazrat Qari Shabbir Ahmad has reached it at a central position with his great efforts. Students from all over Bihar are rushing here to get admission. Standard education is being imparted till Arabic class VI. It has become a prestigious Madrasa due to nice management and good teachings.

***(Hazrat Maulana Salim, Secretary, Darul
Uloom (Wakf), Deoband)***

Madrasa Islamia, Shakarpur, Bharwara is not only an institute but a phenomenon of the necessity of time and space of this area. Most of the Madrasas of Bihar have gone in the ugly clutches of the government. In such a situation it was an urgent need to establish an esteemed Madrasa free from the malafide interference of the government. *Alhamdulillah*, this dream is coming true in the shape of the said madrasa.

(Hazrat Maulana Ejaz Ahmad, Principal Madrasa Shaikul Islam, Shaikhopur, Azamgarh, U.P.)

It is a fact that this Madrasa is blooming day and night with sincere efforts of its authorities. It has a bright prospect. It stands in the top list of selective Madrasas in respect of its strength and standard.

By the grace of Allah, in recent years people are taking special interest to establish and manage religious educational institutions in Bihar. Madrasa Islamia, Shakarpur, Bharwara is prominent among them. In the guidance of Qari Shabbir Ahmad it has taken a new awtar and now it is considered one of the biggest Madrasas of this zone. Education till *Hedayah* and *Jalalain* is being imparted. The twin of Qari Shabbir Ahmad and Maulana Shafiur Rahman has given it a new dimension. May Allah bestow all over development to the Madrasa, promote it till Daura-e-Hadith and protect it from evil eyes!

(Hazrat Maulana Khalid Saifullah Rahmani, General Secretary, Islamic Fiqh Academy, India, Secretary Al-Mahadul Al Islamic, Hyderabad)

I have been here for the last two days in relation to hearing of the cases under Darul Quaza. In the meantime I have got an opportunity to know the state of the affairs of the Madrasa. I was pleased to meet young, energetic, courteous and dedicated teachers. They are learned and dutiful. They also have missionary zeal. Teaching in all classes is remarkable.

(Maulana Md. Anisur Rahman, Chairman, Haj Committee & Secretary Imarat-e-Shariah, Patna)

A delegation of Asian Muslims Organization constituting of the general secretary, Shaikh Daej Khalf-u-Shamri and Maulana Badrul Hassan Qasmi inspected Madrasa Islamia, Shakarpur, Bharwara. It observed that the Madrasa is playing an important role in teaching and building up the students in Islamic way.

It takes care of more than 480 residential students with the sole help of Muslims on account of *sadaqat* and *Khairat*.

The delegation was satisfied after examining some students in the subject of Quran. The said organization sponsors some orphan students and will continue to extend help in future too. The delegation wishes the Madrasa develop leaps and bounds. May Allah keep healthy and prosperous Qari Shabbir Ahmad and others related to it!

(Daej Khalfush-Shamri al-Hayyatul Khairatul Islamia Lijannah Muslimi, al-Kuwait.)

(Badrul Hasan Qasmi, Bahis Markazul Maloomat wa-uzzu lijannatul Mosharih, al-Kuwait)

FACULTIES AND CENTRES OF THE MADRASA

1. *Faculty of Almiyat :*

The faculty has interdisciplinary approach in teaching. Its duration is spread over six years. Following courses are covered to award Alimiyat degree.

- Arabic Qawaid (Grammar)
- Lughat-e-Adab (Dictionary of Arabic Literature)
- Balaghat-wa-ma'ani (Meanings and their Interpretations)
- Tafseer-e-Quran • Tafseer-e-Hadith
- Fiqh • Kalam

2. *Faculty of Tahfeezul Quran* Duration - 3 years

- Hifz-e-Quran • Tajweed-ul-Quran
- Urdu & Diniyat

3. *Faculty of Tajweed-wa-Qirat* Duration - 1 year

- Tilawat-e-Quran with Tajweed (Grammar of reading Quran)
- Qirat • Urdu & Diniyat

4. *Faculty of Deeniyat (Theology)*

Duration : 5 years

- *Nazrah* Quran
- *Hifz-e-Surah-e-Quran* (Selected)
- Basic features of Islam
- Basic practices of Islam including Taharat, Wazu, Namaz & Roza (Fasting) etc.
- *Seerat-e-Paak* (Life of the Prophet Muhammad S.A.W.)
- Islamic History (*Khilafat* Era)
- Urdu Language and Literature
- English • Hindi

- Maths
- Social Sciences
- Sciences & EVS

5. *Darul Ifta*

- Fatawa are issued by competent and expert muftiyan on queries by Muslims of various localities.

6. *DARUL QUZA*

- Disputes and litigations regarding marital life, divorce, inheritance and other subjects are settled according to Islamic Shariya.

7. *DARUT-TABLIGH-WA-ISHA'AT*

(Preach and Publication Section)

yFor reformation of Muslims in the vicinity *Muballagheen* (Preachers) are sent to different areas on different occasions.

yIslamic literatures are also published and distributed among Muslims.

8. *MAKATIB (Pre-primary Schools)*

Makatib are running in near and distant areas where Muslim children have no opportunity to learn Islam. These *Makatib* are being guided and maintained by Madrasa Islamia. Teachers are appointed to carry this basic task.

9. *COMPUTER INSTITUTE*

With the assistance of NCPUL, New Delhi full fledged computer institute was established in 2006. It imparts courses in computer science of one year duration. Successful students are awarded Multilingaul DTP Certificate/Diploma Degree.

10. CENTRE FOR CREATIVE WRITING

Under this centre two magazine *Al-Tahzeeb* (Urdu) and *Al-Raoza* (Arabic) are published. Two editorial boards consisting of selected students are constituted. The students contribute their writings for them. Senior teachers guide them accordingly.

11. CENTRE FOR PERSONALITY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS

Weekly assembly of students with teachers is organized in which students of different classes take part and they present their orations, poetry, Hamd (Praises of Allah) Na'at (Admiration of the Prophet Mohammad SAW) etc. This is meant to develop their personality and skill under the guidance of the competent teachers.

An Annual Function is also held for grand presentation of the students' skill and qualities. People of surroundings are invited to it. Great scholars also participate and address the gathering to enlighten their minds and hearts with Islamic guidance.

OTHER SECTIONS OF THE MADRASA

(Available and to be built)

1. LIBRARY: Qazi Mujahidul Islam Memorial Library is one of the richest libraries in North Bihar. It has a huge building and a great number of books in different topics. It also has a study centre. Teachers, students and others take full benefit of it.

2. HOSTELS: There are 7 hostels that accommodate 550 students. Every year a large number of students are admitted and they face shortage of accommodation. Some new hostels are to be built on priority basis. A plan of which is

already prepared and it needs Rs. 3 Lacs to get them constructed.

3. TEACHERS-RESIDENCE: Most of the teachers live inside the Madrasa. They have insufficient space to live at present 10 family suits are to be constructed which estimates Rs. 12 Lacs.

4. DINING HALL, KITCHEN AND STORAGE: In absence of a dining hall students and teachers are compelled to received their food and take it to theirs rooms. Students, teachers and non-teaching staff are fed at a time for which a huge dining hall is needed and also an appropriate kitchen is to be built. Storage is a part of this set-up. On the whole a composite plan is there to erect all these buildings. It estimates Rs. 12 Lacs.

5. DARUL QUZA : It has already been mentioned that inside the Madrasa campus. *Darul Quza* is functioning but the madrasa building is being used which disturbs the study environment. A separate building is to be built which will cost Rs. 15 Lacs.

6. PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDING : Primary school is running still in the old cottage structure. It is an urgent need to get the pucca building built which will cost Rs. 12 Lacs.

7. CONFERENCE HALL : For the assembly of students and organizing different educational conferences a conference hall is also included in the master plan. It will cost Rs. 12 Lacs

8. MASJID : A spacious double-strayed Masjid is the beauty of the Madrasa where Hifz classes are held. It needs more expansion in near future.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE MADRASA

1. Residential & Day Boarding Facility

Students are residing in the hostels 90% of them are poor and needy. So they are supported by the Madrasa for their food, clothes, treatment and other needs.

2. Qualified, well trained, experienced and dedicated faculties for *Deeniyat, Tajweed, Qirat* and *Tahfeezul Quran*, Persian, Arabic, *Ifta* and contemporary courses.

3. The effective student-teacher relation & pastoral care.

4. Hygienic environment.

5. Spacious airy and well furnished classrooms and hostels.

6. Complete Islamic environment.

7. Computer lab, rich library and coaching classes for gradual development of students in all fields of knowledge.

8. Periodical examinations for evaluation of educational growth of the students.

9. Special Coaching for the students to get success in different reputed institutions/universities viz. Darul-Uloom, Deoband, Nadwatul Ulema, Lucknow for pursuance of higher education.

10. Advisory Board consisting of prominent personalities to assess the education set-up and its improvement and to meet the challenges of the time.

Hazrat Maulana Qazi Mujahidul Islam Qasmi (R.A.) (1936-2002)

Hazrat Maulana was a versatile personality of his time. He had his name and fame all over the Islamic world. He was the president of Muslim Personal Law Board throughout his life. He was the founder of Islamic Fiqh Academy, N. Delhi. He had been the General Secretary of All India Milli Council till his last breath. He was an unparallel personality in the field of fiqh and jurisprudence of his time. He established many technical institutes and hospitals in the state of Bihar. He led Muslims almost in all fields. He had a strong political wisdom. He was a brave and courageous leader. He left no stone unturned to elevate Muslims in different fields.

Qazi Mujahidul Islam was the president of the Madrasa and had great concern to it. He was always there at the time of crisis. He had a strong relation with Madrasa Islamia as he had been its president till his last breath. He made a will to appoint Qazi Maulana Mohammad Qasim Muzaffarpuri in his place after his death who has proved himself as his real descendent.

Qazi Mujahidul Islam Hostel & Library has been constructed in his memory which has having a huge and splendid building with thousands of books and study centre.

Contact persons & Institutions to get information about the Madrasa

Mumbai :

1. Janab Md. Nesar Bhai Sb. Doodhwala, Mumbai
Ph.:23063333, 09820023331
2. Md. Ashfaque Sahab, Walchand, Hira Chand Marg, Mumbai Ph.:22612330, 09821216156
3. Janab Noor Mohammad Sahab, Walchand Hirachand Marg Mumbai
Ph.:22610799, 9821575859
4. Janab Md. Ibrahim Sahab (Cosmic Tour & Travels) Nakhoda Street Mumbai. Ph.:23421868
5. Janab Hafiz Md. Ismail Chunawala, 5-Africa House Nagdevi Street, Mumbai.
Ph.:9869639118, 09594730275

Kolkata :

1. Janab Qari Abulhayat Sahab (Madrasa Nedae Islam, Kolkata) Mob.:09830340974
2. Janab Masrroor Alam Sahab Alias Raja Sahab (Hira Sales Corporation) Kolutola Street Kolkata -73 Ph.:22371239, 09830091992
3. Janab Shakeel Ahmad alias Hira Sahab 1/3 Sir Syed Ahmad Road, Kol-14,
Mob. 9831444283, 7003904695

Chennai :

1. Ahmad Ali Siddiqi, 77/78 Mint Modern City Old Washarmanpet Chennai- 600021
Mob. 9952864617
2. Nizam Bhai, N.N. Leather Export-4 M.V. Badran Street Parimant Madras-600003,
Ph.:25381882 Mob.:9841088874
3. Maulana Mobarak Hussain Qasmi Imam-o-Khateeb Masjid Moalla Mahfooz Khan, Manadi Barade Police Quarters, Madras-600001
Ph.:5250503, Mob.:9840346676

Delhi :

1. Qamar Alam Sahab, Qamar Screen Printers, Nabi Karim, Delhi-55
Ph.:23621438
2. Md. Sohail and Md. Ali Sb., D-70 Ganesh Nagar, New Delhi, Ph.:22443634
3. Aslam Bha, Alw Altamash purse C-26 Nabi Karim, Indoria Market, Neemwala Chowk Paharganj, Dehli-110055 Mob. 9818004126

Kanpur :

1. Janab Maulana Wakeel Ahmad Sahab Qasmi (Madrassa Jama-e-Uloom Jama Masjid Pathkapur, Kanpur) Ph.:2354707

Lucknow :

1. Maulana Majhar Karimi Sahab Qasmi Nadwi (Darul Uloom Nadwatul-Ulema, Lucknow)
Mob. 9455196615

Patna :

1. Hazrat Maulana Shakeel Ahmad Sahab, Jamiet Shababe Islam, Patna. Ph.:2222149
2. Hazrat Maulana Rizwan Qasmi Sb., Patna Market Sabzibagh Patna-4, Mob.:9334151401
3. Md. Zubair, Tourist Corner, Ashok Rajpath, Patna, Ph.:2251354
4. Kitab Manzil, Urdu Bazar Sabjibagh, Patna-4
5. Maulana Ejaz Karim Sb. Imam Masjid-e-Belal, Sampura, Patna. Mob.:9835613134
6. Maulana Abrar Karim Sb. Imam Masjid Baksaria Tola, Sultanganj, Patna. Mob.:9835276192

Azamgarh :

1. Maulana Md. Arif Sb. Rafique Darulmusannafin, Azamgarh. Mob.:9834417726

Mau District :

1. Maulana Hussain Ahmad Nasri, Darul-Uloom, Mau (U.P.)
2. Hafiz Faizul Hassan Sahab, Alhedadpura, Mau (U.P.)
3. Maulana Abdul Hai Sb., Mohalla Atrari, Khairabad, Mau (U.P.) Mob: 9415219480

Jamshedpur :

1. Jb. Shakeel Ahmad Alias Hira Sahab, Shandar Soes, A.C. Market Golumuri (Jamshedpur) Ph.:2423093

Hyderabad :

1. Maulana Khalid Saifullah Rahmani Sahab, Director (Almahadulaliul Islam) Hyderabad, Mob.: 9959642747
2. Maulana Md. Hassan Qasmi Sb., Director Darul Uloom, Sabilussalam, Hyderabad. Ph.:24441835 (O) 23298316 (R) 23202716 (Masjid Amra)
3. Hassan Mughni Sahab Popular Traveling Goods House No.-10-2-318, Hyderabad. Ph.:23340244

Tinsukhia (Assam)

1. Janab Qari Mubin Ahmad Sahab, bari Masjid, Hijugori, Station Road, Tinsukhia, Assam.

Kishanganj :

1. Janab Imran Salahuddin (Shammo Bhai) Khankah Chowk line Mohalla Kishanganj Mob.:09431232184

Siliguri :

1. Janab Haji Qamruzzama Sahab, Choti Masjid, burdwan Road, Siliguri. Mob.: 9832061786

Nagpur :

1. Janab Perwez Alam Khan Sb. Flat-130, Madina Apartment, Rathore Layout, Anand Nagar, Nagpur.

2. Md. Ansar and Tauwab Bhai Zariwala,
Chotaloharpura, Nagpur. Mob.:9370138886

Puna :

1. Janab Md. Qasim Bhai, puna Hotel, Chuna
Bazar, Puna. Mob.:09890096728

Bangalore :

1. Quari Shamsheer Alam Sb. Mob.:09886985536

Madras Islamia At a Glance

Year of establishment: 1404 H, 1984 A.D.

President: Maulana Mohammad Quasim
Muzaffarpuri, (R.A) (Ex-Qazi-e-shariat, Bihar)

Patron :Maulana Badrul Hasan Qasmi
(Kuwait) vice president of Fiqh Academy

Secretary: Qari Shabbir Ahmad Qasmi

Status: :Independent (Registered)

Reg No. 15341

(Affiliated to Wafaqul Madaris, Bihar)

Teaching & non-teaching staff :37

Residential Students (Main) :500

Non-Residential Students (Main) :222

Branches :38

Teachers in Branches :38

Total no. of Students in Branches :3060

Educational Departments

Primary (I – V) Persian & Arabic upto VI,
Tajweed, Hifz, Ifta, Darul-Quza, Preach &
Publication, Library, Makatib etc.

Annual Expenses (2022-23) :10613492

Annual Budget (2023-24) :1 cr 10 lacs

Development Plan

Teachers Residence, Conference Hall, Darul Quza, New Hostels, Dining Hall, Kitchen & Storage, Pucca construction of Primary School.

Estimate of development plan: **2 cr 47 lacs**

Total No. of outgoing Huffaz on 1444H 55

No. of Faragheen Huffaz (1413 to date) :1208

URGENT CONSTRUCTION PLAN Planned Building Estimate

1. New Hostel .	Rs. 45 Lacs
2. Teachers Residence.	Rs. 25 Lacs
3. Dining Hall, Kitchen & Storage.	Rs. 36 Lacs
4. Darul Quza .	Rs. 25 Lacs
5. Primary School.	Rs. 40 Lacs
6. Conference Hall.	Rs. 25 Lacs
7. Darul Quran.	Rs. 50 Lacs

TOTAL-

Rs. 2 cr 47 Lacs

For Cheque/Draft

MADRASA ISLAMIA, SHAKARPUR, BHARWARA

Punjab National Bank, A/c- **CD 0772050010056**

IFSC No.- **PUNB0077220** , Branch, Bharwara

Central Bank of India, A/c **CD 2241719516**, Singhwara Branch

IFSC- **CBINO281707** Branch Code-1707

Madrasa Islamia Trust

Bank of India, A/c-**CD 485320100000019**, Bedauli Branch

IFSC-**BKID0004853**

Annual Financial Statement

(From Rajab 1443 to Jamadi-us-Sani 1444 Hijri)
(2022 to 2023)

Income		Expenses	
Zakat	7290830	Staff Salary	5046327
Sadqa	580210	Mess	3361080
Aid	251297	Light	147660
Donation	27809	Miscellaneous	33300
Tahfeez-ul-Quran	844700	Collectors's Reward	652400
Fitrah	177063	Journey	392985
Ushr	73991	Construction	341758
Isal-e-Sawab	66830	Leather Sacrifice	18496
Leather Sacrifice	300248	Accounts Computerization	36000
Madrasa Const.	80225	Audit Fee	10000
Dawate Talba	46000	Bank Charges	1456
Admission Fee	168400	Banquet	60722
Edible	403336	Mobile, Telephone	2130
Miscellaneous	28753	Print	69700
A'almiyat	41000	Library	140
Masjid Const.	232800	Jeep	3050
Total	10613492	Bolero	54468
		Student's Treatment	12270
		Dak	2590
		Exam	15802
		Computer Hall	17390
		Scholarship	42525
		Stationary	11092
		Office	920
		Masjid Const.	194165
		Rest Amount	85066
		Total	10613492