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Tafseer zia ul quran pdf free download

click here This article may be in need of reorganization to comply with Wikipedia's layout guidelines. Please help by editing the article to make improvements to the overall structure. (March 2021) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) Quran History Wahy First revelation Asbāb al-Nuzūl Historicity Manuscripts Samarkand Kufic Quran Sanaa manuscript Topkapi manuscript Birmingham manuscript Divisions Surah List Meccan Medinan Ayah Juz' Muqatta'at Content Prophets Women Animals Legends Miracles Parables Science Eschatology God Reading Qāri' Hifz Tajwid Tarteel Ahruf Translations List English Ahmadiyya Exegesis List Hermeneutics Esotericism Abrogation Biblical parallels Related persons Mentioned by name Characteristics I'jaz Inerrancy Related Criticism Quran and Sunnah Quranism Shi'a view Category Islam portalyte Commentary and explication of Islamic holy text The following is a list of tafsir works. Tafsir is a body of commentary and explication, aimed at explaining the meanings of the Qur'an, the central religious text of Islam. Tafsir can broadly be categorized by its affiliated Islamic schools and branches and the era it was published, classic or modern. Modern tafsirs listed here are the work of later than the 20th century. Sunni The following Tafsir are compiled by Sunni Muslim scholars who follow the Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali jurisprudence and the Maturidi, Ash'ari and Athari creed. Classic Arabic Tafsir al-Tabari (Jaami'u-l-Bayaan 'an Ta'weel Aaya-l-Qur'aan') by Aboo Ja'far Muhammad ibn Jareer Ibn Yazeed Al-Tabari Ash-Shafi'i (224—310 AH; 839—923 CE). Available online.[1] Tafsir Ibn Abi Hatim) by Abu Muhammad ibn Abi Hatim al-Razi (327 AH) Ta'wilat Ahl al-Sunnah by Abu Mansur al-Maturidi (d. 333 AH/944 CE) — the author was a Sunni Hanafi jurist, theologian, and scriptural exegete from ninth-century Samarkand who became the eponymous codifier of one of the two principal orthodox schools of Sunni theology, the Maturidi school, [2] which became the dominant theological school for Sunni Muslims in Central Asia[2] and later enjoyed a preeminent status as the school of choice for both the Ottoman Empire and the Mughal Empire. [2] Ahkam al-Qur'an ('The Commands of the Quran') by Al-Jassās (d. 370 AH/981 CE). Based on the legal rulings of the Hanafi school of Islamic law. This was published in three volumes and remains popular amongst the Hanafis of India, the Middle East and Turkey. Laţā'ifu-l-Ishaarat bi-Tafseeru-l-Qur'ān by Al-Qushayri An-Nukat wa-l-'Uyoon by Abu al-Hasan Ali Ibn Muhammad Ibn Habib Al-Mawardi (Alboacen) (d. 450/1058) — the author was an Islamic jurist of the Shafi'i school. Ma'alim al-Tanzil (Outline of the Revelation) by Al-Baghawi (died 510 AH/1116 CE) also known widely as Tafsir amongst Sunni Muslims, it relies heavily on the Tafsir of al-Tha'labi, whilst placing more emphasis on hadith. Commentaries and abridgements by Sunni scholars on Al-Kashshaaf (The Revealer) by Al-Zamakhshari (d. 539 AH/1144 CE). Despite being a Hanafi, Al-Zamakhshari belonged to the Mu'tazili school of theology. Nevertheless this commentary has been popular among scholars down the years, and is usually printed along with Sunni commentaries, pointing out what they consider it contrary to the belief of the Sunnis, made because of the author's Mu'tazili beliefs.[3][4][5][6][7][8] Ahkam al-Qur'an by Abu Bakr ibn al-Arabi (d.543 AH/1148 CE). The author is also known as 'Qadi ibn al-Arabi' (ibn Arabi, the judge) to distinguish him from the famous Sufi Ibn Arabi. He was a jurist from Andalusia (Muslim Spain) His interpretation has been published in three volumes and contains commentary on the legal rulings of the Qur'an according to the Maliki school. Al-Muharrar al-Wajeez Fee Tafseer al-Kitab al-Azeez (The Concise Record of the Exegesis of the Noble Book), commonly known as Tafsir ibn 'Atiyyah after its author, Ibn Atiyyah (d. 541 or 546AH), a Maliki judge from al-Andalus. This Qur'anic commentary is popular in North Africa. Zaadu-l-Maseer fee Ilmu-t-Tafseer by the Hanbali Ash'ari polymath Abu'l-Faraj ibn al-Jawzi (d. 597AH). Mafatih al-Ghayb (The Keys to Unseen) by Fakhr al-Din al-Razi Ash-Shafi'i (1149—1209 CE/606 AH). also known as Tafsir al-Kabir (The Great Exegesis) Tafseeru-l-Qur'aan Al-'Azeem by Izz al-Din ibn 'Abd al-Salam Al-Jami' li-Ahkam al-Qur'an (The collection of Qur'anic Injunctions) by Al-Qurtubi (1214—1273 CE/671 AH), the famous Maliki Ash'ari jurist of Cordoba, in Andalusia. This 10-volume tafsir is a commentary on the Qur'anic verses dealing with legal issues. Although the author was a Maliki, he also presents the legal opinions of other major schools of Islamic jurisprudence; thus it is popular with jurists from all of the schools of Islamic law. One volume of this tafsir has been translated into English by Aisha Bewley. Available online.[9] Anwar al-Tanzil wa Asrar al-Ta'wil by Al-Baydawi (d. 685 AH/1286 CE), also famous as Tafsir al-Baydawi — a shortened version of Al-Kashshaf, with Mu'tazili references altered; printed in two volumes.[10] In Turkey it is often published with marginal notes by a Turkish scholar called 'al-Qunawi' in seven volumes. Al-Madaariku-t-Tanzeel wa Hagaa'igu-t-Ta'weel by Abu-l-Barakat Hafeezu-d-Deen 'Abdullah Ibn Ahmad Ibn Mahmood An-Nasafi Al-Hanafi Al-Maturidi (d. 710) Lubaabu-t-Ta'weel fee Ma'aaani at-Tanzeel by 'Alaa'u-d-Deen 'Ali Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ibraheem Ibn Umar Ibn Khaleel Ash-Shihi Al-Khaazin al-Baghdadi Ash-Shafi'i (d. 741), which is an abridgement of Ma'aalimu-t-Tanzeel by Hasan bin Mas'ud al-Baghawi. Futoohu-l-Ghawybb fee Kashfi 'an Qinaa'i-r-Rawybb (Sharh 'alaa Al-Kashshaaf) by Shaeawfu-d-Deenu-l-Husain Ibbn 'Abbdullaahi-tt-Tweebee (743 AH) Al-Bahr al-Muhit by Abu Hayyan al-Gharnati Al-Maliki Al-Ash'ari (d. 745 AH/1344 CE) is a linguistic commentary on the Qur'an primarily from the standpoint of Arabic grammar and rhetoric. Badaa'i'u-t-Tafseer and At-Tibbyaanu fee Aymaani-l-Qur'aan by Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah Al-Hanbali (d. 751 AH/1350 CE) At-Tahseel li-'Uloomi-t-Tanzeel by Muhammad Ibn Abi Al-Qaawsim Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Juzayy al-Kalbi al-Gharnati Al-Andalusi Al-Hanbali (758 AH/1357 CE) Tafsir ibn Kathir (The Ibn Kathir Interpretation) by Ibn Kathir Ash-Shafi'i (1301—1373 CE/ 774 AH). A summary of the earlier interpretation by al-Tabari. Available online.[11] It has been summarised as Mukhtasawr Tafseer Ibn katheer in 3 volumes by Shaikh Muhammad 'Ali As-Sabooni. Nazmu-d-Durawr fee Tanaasubi-l-Aayaati wa-s-Suwar by Burhaanu-d-Deen Abu-l-Hasan Ibraheem Ibn 'Umar Ibn Abi Bakr Ad-Dimashqi Al-Biqaaw'ee Ash-Shafi'i Al-Ash'ari Tafsir al-Jalalayn (The Commentary of the Two Jalals) by Jalaluddin al-Mahalli (in 1459), and was subsequently completed, in the same style, by his student, the famous Shafi'i scholar Al-Suyuti (d. 911 AH/1505 CE), who completed it in 1505. This commentary is very popular with Muslims all over the world due to its simplicity. It has also been translated completely by Dr. Feras Hamza. Louisville.[12][13] Hashiyatu-s-Saawee 'alaa Tafseer al-Jalalayn by Ahmad Ibn Muhammad As-Saawee Al-Maliki Al-Ash'ari Dur al-Manthur ('The Threaded Pearl Concerning Commentary Based on Traditions'), also by Al-Suyuti. This commentary, in Arabic, concentrates on the narratives that have been transmitted relating to each verse and subject in the Qur'an. It has been published in six volumes. Fat'hu-R-Rawhmaan fee Tafseeru-l-Qur'aan by Qadi Mujir al-Din Al-Maqdisi Hanbali (d. 927 AH) - the exegete was a Palestinian judge, historian and Hanbali jurist from Jerusalem. Not to be confused with the Persian translation and commentary written by the Muhaddith Shah Waliullah Dehlawi. Irshad al 'Agl as-Saleem ilaa Mazaya al-Qur'an al-Kareem by Ebussuud Efendi Al-'Imaadi Al-Hanafi (d.951 AH/1505 CE). Also known as Tafseer Abi Sa'ood. As Siraawju-mm-Muneer fi-l-I'aanti 'alaa Ma'rifati Ba'd Ma'aanee Kalaamu Rawbbana-l-Hakeemu-l-Khawbeer by Al-Khatīb ash-Shirbīniy Ash-Shafi'i. Anwaaru-l-Qur'aan wa Asraawru-l-Furgaawn by Mullah Ali al-Qari AlHanafi Al-Maturidi, 1004AH, 5 Volumes, published by Daaru-l-Kutoob Ilmiyah, Beirut, Lebanon. Ruh al-Bayan by Ismail Hakki Bursevi (1653— 1725 CE).[14] A ten-volume Arabic work by the founder of the Hakkiyye Jelveti Sufi Order from Turkey. Al-Bahr al-Madid (The Immense Ocean) by Ahmad ibn 'Ajiba (d. 1224/1809). Tafsir al-Mazhari by Qadi Thanaullah Panipati Usmani Ann-Naqshibandiyah Mujaddidi. Ĥāshiyah álā Anwar al-Tanzil by Sayyid Muhammad Ameen Ibn 'Umar Ibn 'Abidin 'Abdu-I-'Azeez Ash-Shaami (d. 1252 AH/1836 CE) Al-Ikleel 'ala-I-Madaariku-t-Tanzeel wa Haqaaiqu-t-Ta'weel by 'Abdu-I-Haqq Niwaa'i (1252 AH) - A commentary of An-Nasafi's Tafseer, the book is abridgements to Tafsir al-Baydawi by al-Baydawi, and Tafsir Al-Kashshaaf by Al-Zamakhshari which has Mu'tazilite views, and famous for its linguistic analysis, some of which al-Baydawi and some omitted.[15] Ruh al-Ma'ani (The Spirit of Meanings on the Exegesis of the Sublime Qur'an) by Mahmud Alusi al-Hanafi (d.1270). AH/1854 CE). Al-Anwaaru-l-Muttageen (As-Sayyidu-t-Tafaaseer) - This is the combination of 5 Tafseers by 6 Ash'ari scholars Fakhr al-Din al-Razi Ash-Shafi'i, Shams/Shahaabu-d-deen Ahmadd Ibn Khawleel Al-Khaulee/Khau'ee Ad-Dimashgee/Najjmu-d-Deen Ahmad Ibn Muhammadd Ibbn Abu-l-Hazm Al-Makhzoomee Al-Qawmoolee Al-Missree, Al-Qurtubi Al-Maliki,, Ismaa'eel Ibn'Umar Ibn Kathir Ash-Shafi'i, Ebussuud Efendi Al-Hanafi, as suggested by Mawlana Sayyid Muhammad Anwar Shah Kashmiri, Mawlana Sayyid Muhammad Yoosuf Binnori, and Shaykh al-Islam Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani Mahaasinu-t-Ta'weel (Tafseer Al-Qaawsmee by Abu-l-Faraawjj Muhammad Sa'eed Ibn Qaawsim Ibn Saawlih Ibn Ismaa'eel Ibn Abee Bakr Ad-Dimashqi Al-Qaawsmi (1283-1332 AH/1914 CE) Minhat Al-Jaleel fee Bayaan maa fee Ma'aalimu-t-Tanzeel by Grand Mufti 'Azeezu-R-Rawhmaan 'Uthmaani Deobandi Al-Hanafi Al-Maturidi (d. 1928). Tafseeru-l-Qur'aan bi-Kalaamu-R-Rawhmaan by Mawlana Thanaa'ullaah Amritsari. Hashiyah Anwar al-Tanzil by Mawlana 'Abdu-R-Rawhmaan Amrohi. Mawaahibu-R-Rawhmaan fee Tafseeru-l-Qur'aan by Mufti Abdul Karim Mudarris Ash-Shafi'i Al-Ash'ariyyah (1980 CE) - the Mufti and Shafi'i jurist of Iraq Rawaa'i'u-l-Bayaan Tafseer Aayaati-l-Ahkaam mina-l-Qur'aan by Shaikh Muhammad Ibn 'Ali As-Sawbooni Al-Hanafi (1401 AH/1980 CE) Sawfwatu-t-Tafaaseer by Shaikh Muhammad Ibn 'Ali As-Sawbooni Al-Hanafi (1402 AH/1981 CE) At-Tafseeru-l-Wadweehu-l-Muyassar by Shaikh Muhammad Ibn 'Ali As-Sawbooni Al-Hanafi (1428 AH/2007 CE) Aysaaru-t-Tafaaseer li Kalaami-l-'Aliyyi-l-Kabeer by Aboo Bakr Jabeer Al-Jazaa'ree Muhaajir Maddnee Partial and Unfinished Tafseer There are at least 911 compilations of Ahadeeth and numerous other books containing the explanations and commentaries of those compilations contain a book on Qur'aanic Tafseer. Ma'aanee Al-Qur'aanu-l-Kareem (unfinished) by Abu Ja'far an-Nahhas (d. 338 AH/949 CE) - It contains the Tafseer from Surah A;-Faatihah to Surah Al-Fath (001-048). It has been edited and annotated by Shaikh Muhammad 'Ali As-Saawboonee Al-Hanafi. Rawaa'i'u-t-Tafseer by Ibn Rajab Al-Hanbali (795 AH). Tafseer Ibn 'Arawfah (unfinished) by the jurist Aboo 'Abbdullaah Muhammad Ibn Muhammad Ibn Muhammad Ibn 'Arawfah Al-Warghawmee Al-Maliki Al-Ash'ari (d. 800/803 AH/ 1400 CE) At-Tafseeraawtu-l-Ahmadiyyah fee Bayaani-l-Aayaati-sh-Shar'iyyah by Ahmad Ibn Abee Sa'eed Ibn 'Abdullah Ibn 'Abdu-R-Rawzzaaq Ibn Khaawsawh As-Siddiqi Al-Makki Muhajir Al-Abethwi Al-Hindi Al-Hanafi (d. 1130 AH / 1718 CE). This is the Hanafi Tafseer of only those Aayaat which are concerned with matters of Figh. It MUST NEVER be confused with any of the Tafseers of the Ahmadi sect that came into existence during the British Raj in India in 1889 CE. Mushkilaatu-l-Qur'aan by Sayyid Muhammad Anwar Shah Kashmiri, edited with references and one of the introduction by the author's favourite student Mawlana Sayyid Muhammad Yoosuf Binnori. The book predominantly in Arabic but passages in Persian also appear throughout the work. The main objective for undertaking to write this work was to interpret only those verses of the Holy Qur'an which are generally considered to be difficult to understand. A special feature of this particular work is that the author has, in addition, set aside 190 verses that, in his opinion, required further discussion and repeated consideration. Published posthumously in Maligaon, Surat, Gujrat, India, by Majlis al- 'Ilmi in 1974. Ambiguous When Muhammad Ibn Marwaan As-Suddi As-Sagheer reports from Kalbi, this is regarded by the authorities as a false sequence ... It is wrong to ascribe it to Ibn Abbas because this book has been based on the reported sequence of Muhammad Ibn Saa'ib Al-Kalbi from Abi Salih from Ibn Abbas (R) ... this has been regarded by the Muhadditheen as "chain of falsehood" and hence cannot be relied upon. Both Al-Wahidi Ash-Shafi'i An-Nishaburi, and Al-Tha`labi Ash-Shafi'i uses a number of "Hadith" of this "chain" of falsehood" which MUST be avoided. Tafsir Sufyan al-Thawri by Sufyan al-Thawri (161 AH/778 CE) Tafsir Mujahid ibn Jabr by Mujahid ibn Jabr Tafsir al-Thalabi by Ahmad ibn Muhammad Al-Tha`labi (died 427 AH/1035 CE). Also known as al-Tafsir al-Kabir ('The Great Commentary'). Abu-l-Hasan 'Ali Ibn Ahmad Ibn 'Ali Al-Wahidi Ash-Shafi'i An-Nishaburi, a student of Al-Tha`labi wrote 4 Tafseer of the Qur'an: Asbaabu Nuzzoli-l-Qur'aan (The Causes of the Revelation of the Qur'aan) Al-Wajeez fee Tafseeru-l-Kitaabi-l-'Azeez (1/2 Volumes) Al-Waseet fee Tafseeru-l-Qur'aanu-mm-Majeedd (4 Volumes) Fat'hu-l-Qawdeer by Muhammad ash-Shawkani. Tafsir al-Manar by Rashid Rida (1865—1935). 12 volumes of tafsir written in concise and straightforward languages that is accessible to both mufassir and non-mufassir and non-mufassir alike.[16] It served as his avenue for propagating his thoughts on Islamic Modernism.[17] Fi Zilal al-Quran ('In the Shade of the Quran') by Sayyid Qutb (1906—1966). Many praise it as a modern commentary, but at the same time, many critics including some Sunni scholars say that Qutb had little Islamic knowledge, and wrote his commentary according to his own opinion. It has also been attacked for not following the style of classical commentaries. Risale-i Nur by Said Nursî (1878—1960) written mainly in Turkish, is a large work, with four main volumes. It consists of extensive exegesis of certain verses about the six articles of belief of Islam such as believing in God and the day of judgment. It also gives logical answers to the questions asked by Atheists. This work is written in a more accessible style to the general public and is translated into 52 languages. [18][19][20] Persian Translations Tafsir-e Tabari: a 10th-century translation of the general public and is translated into 52 languages. the Tafsir al-Tabari in Persian. Tafsir-e Nasafi: an 11th-century translation and tafsir by Abu Hafs Umar an-Nasafi. Original Mawaahibb 'Alaih (Tafseeru-l-Husainee): by Kamaalu-d-Deen Muhammad Al-Kaashifee Fat-hur Rahman: an 18th-century translation with Tafseer in Persian by Shah Waliullah Dehlawi Tafsir-e Azizi: an 18th-century Tafseer in Persian by Al-Muhaddith Shah Abdul Aziz Dihlawi, son of Shah Waliullah Dehlawi. (A large part of this Tafseer was lost in 1847 CE along with the commentary on Sunan Abu Dawood.) Mushkilaatu-l-Qur'aan by Sayyid Muhammad Anwar Shah Kashmiri, edited with references and one of the introductions by Mawlana Ahmad Bijnuri, and another introduction by the author's favourite student Mawlana Sayyid Muhammad Yoosuf Binnori. This partial commentary is predominantly in Arabic but passages in the Persian language also appears throughout the work. The main objective for undertaking to write this work was to interpret only those verses of the Holy Our'an which are generally considered to be difficult to understand. A special feature of this particular work is that the author has, in addition, set aside 190 verses that, in his opinion, required further than the considered to be difficult to understand. discussion and repeated consideration. Published posthumously in Maligaon, Surat, Gujrat, India, by Majlis al-'Ilmi in 1974. Kurdish Naamee (Nami) Tafseer by Mufti Abdul Karim Mudarris Ash-Shafi'i Al-Ash'ariyyah (1980 CE) - the Mufti and Shafi'i jurist of Iraq Urdu Translations Tafsir Al-Hawi - Tagreere-Anwar al-Tanzil by Mawlana Fakhru-l-Hasan Deobandi. Tafsir Ibn Kathir by Abu-l-Fida 'Imaadu-d-Deen Ismaa'eel Ibn Abi Hafs 'Umar Ibn Katheer Ad-Dimashqi Ash-Shafi'i Al-Ash'ariyah Tarjumah Tafsir al-Jalalayn by Jalaluddin al-Mahalli (in 1459), and was subsequently completed, in the same style, by his student, the famous Shafi'i scholar Al-Suyuti (d. 911 AH/1505 CE), translated by Grand Mufti 'Azeezee) by Shah Abdul Aziz Muhaddith Dehlawi Tafsir-e-Mazhari by Qadi Thanaullah Panipati Usmani An-Naqshbandi Mujaddidiyyah Original Jamaalayn by Mawlana Muhammad Jamaal Bulandshahree Deobandi. Kamaalayn Sharh Tafsir al-Jalalayn by Mawlana Muhammad Na'eem Deobandi. Fat'hu-l-Mannaan' also known as "Tafseer-e-Haggaani" by Mawlana Aboo Muhammad 'Abdu-l-Hagg Hagaani - best to be read after reading his "Al-Bayaan fee 'Uloomu-l-Qur'aan" Bayan Ul Quran by Mawlana Muhammad Ashraf Ali Thanvi. Sabbgu-l-Ghawyaat fee Nasgi-l-Aayaat by Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi. Ahkam Al-Qur'an (5 Volumes by 'Allamah Mawlana Zafar Ahmad Usmani — (from Al-Bagarah to An-Nisa), Mawlana Mufti Jameel Ahmad Thanawi — (from Yoonus to An-Nahl), Mawlana Mufti Muhammad Shafi — (from Ash-Shu'ara to Al-Hujurat), and Mawlana Muhammad Idris Kandhlawi — (from Qawf to An-Naas) under the instruction of Mawlana Ashraf Ali Thanwi)) — a collection of the Laws of the Shari'ah derived from the start of Surah Ma'idah to the end of Surah Tawbah and from Surah Bani Isra'il to the end of Surah Furgan). Ashraafu-t-Tafaaseer compiled by Shaykh al-Islam Mufti Muhammad Tagi Usmani from the Mawaa'iz-e-Ashraafiyah of Mawlana Muhammad Muhammad 'Isa Allahabadi. Hawaashi-e-Qur'aan Majeed by Mawlana Shah 'Abdul Qadir and Mawlana Muhammad Ashraf Ali Thanvi Khulaasawtu-l-Bayaan Mawlana Muhammad 'Isa Allahabadi. Hawaashi-e-Qur'aan Majeed by Mawlana Shah 'Abdul Qadir and Mawlana Ahmad 'Ali Lahori. Maariful Quran by Mufti Muhammad Shafi Uthmani. Maariful Quran by 'Allamah Muhammad Idris Kandhlawi. Tafseer-e-Maajidee by Mawlana Abdul Majid Daryabadi Kanzur Rahman Fi Asraril Quran compiled by Hafiz Nawab Ali Chatgami from the Tafsir-E-Nageeb-Ul-Ashraf. Anwarul Bayan by Mufti Muhammad Ashiq Ilahi Madani. Ma'aalimu-l-'Irfaan fee Duroosi-l-Qur'aan by Soofee 'Abdul Hamid-Khan Sawati Anwaaru-l-Qur'aan by Mawlana Abu-l-Kalaam Ma'soom Dhakheeratu-l-Janaan fee Fahmi-l-Qur'aan by Abu Az-Zahid Muhammad Sarfaraaz Khan Safdar Ann-Naqshibandiyah Tafseer e Ouran by Allamah Ubaidullah Sindhi Tafseer i Mehmood by Imam-i-Ingilab Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi Tafsir e Usmani by Shaikhu-l-Hind Mawlana Mahmud al-Hasan Deobandi and 'Allamah Mawlana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani. Tafseer-e-Baseerat-e-Our'aan by Mawlana Muhammad Aasif Oasmi Hidaayatu-l-Qur'aan by Mawlana 'Uthmaan Kashifu-l-Hashmi Rajupuri and Mufti Muhammad Saeed Ahmad Palanpuri Tauzeehu-l-Qur'aan) by Shaykh al-Islam Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani Guldastah-e-Tafseer by Mawlana 'Abbdu-l-Qawyyoom Muhaajir Maddnee Roohu-l-Qur'aan by Mufti Muhammad Na'eem Partial and Unfinished Tafseer Tarjuman-ul-Quran by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Ma'aalimu-l-Qur'aan by Maulana Muhammad 'Ali As-Swiddigee Kaandhlawi Ambiguous Fee Zilaal al-Qur'an (Translation of Fi Zilal al-Qur'an) by Masihuzzaman Falahi Nadvi, Lar, Deoria Uttar Pradesh Bengali Original Tafseer-e-Haqqani (Haqqani Tafsir (হক্কানী তাফসীর);[21]) by Mawlana Shamsul Haque Faridpuri (completed but not fully published yet) - only the first and last Juz' were published but the author completed the manuscript of the Tafseer in approximately 16000 pages and urged his students to publish it but no one has taken up the task of the continuation of the publication yet). Nooru-I-Qur'aan by Mawlana Muhammad Ameenu-I-Islaam (30 volumes) (1981-1998) - the first complete Tafseer of the Holy Qur'aan written fully in Bangla but the author quotes from Tanwir al-Migbas too, which the readers must avoid. Translations Ahkam al-Qur'an ('The Commands of the Quran') by Al-Jassās Tafsir Ibn Kathir translated by Professor Mawlana Akhtar Faaroogg. Tafsir al-Jalalayn with its Urdu commentaries Jamaalayn and Kamaalayn by Mawlana 'Abdu-l-Ghawffaar Shahpoori Ameeru-l-Islaam Fareedabaadi, and Habeebu-R-Rahmaan Hobiganji. Tafsir-e-Mazhari by Qadi Thanaullah Panipati, translated by Maamoonu-r-Rawsheed Bayaanu-l-Qur'aan by Mawlana Ashraf Ali Thanwi (in progress) Tafseer-e-Usmani by Shaikhu-l-Hind Mawlana Mahmud al-Hasan Deobandi and 'Allamah Mawlana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani Tafseer-e-Maajidee by Mawlana Abdul Majid Daryabadi Maariful Quran by Muhammad Shafi Usmani. Translated from Urdu to Bengali by Mawlana Muhyi-ud-Deen Khan. Fully available online. Best to read after reading 'Uloomu-l-Qur'aan by Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani Anwaaru-I-Qur'aan by Mawlana Abu-I-Kalaam Ma'soom, translated by Mawlana Muhammad Mustawfaa Tauzeehu-I-Qur'aan by Shaykh al-Islām Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani (Introduction by the author's student, Mufti Muhammad Abdul Malek) translated by Mawlana Abu-I-Bashar Muhammad Saifu-l-Islaam. English Translations Tafsir Ibn Kathir: Exegesis of the Grand Holy Qur'an (2 volumes - incomplete) by Abu-l-Fidaa' 'Imaadu-d-Deen Ismaa'eel Ibn 'Umar Ibn Kathir Al-Quraishi Ash-Shafi'i Al-Ash'ari Al-Busrawee Ad-Dimashqi. The unabridged translation was done by Mawlana Muhammad Ameen Kholwadia., a student of Qari Muhammad Tayyib, Saeed Ahmad Palampuri, and Dr. Khalid Mahmood (cleric), and the current director of Daaru-I-Qaasim, Glendale Heights, Chicago, USA.. Tafsir Ibn Kathir: Exegesis of the Grand Holy Qur'an (4 volumes) by Abu-I-Fidaa' 'Imaadu-d-Deen Isma'eel Ibn 'Umar Ibn Kathir Al-Quraishi Ash-Shafi'i Al-Ash'ari Al-Busrawee Ad-Dimashqi. The unabridged translation was done by Dr. Muhammad Mahdee Ash-Shareef and published by Daaru-l-Kutub 'Ilmiyah, Beirut, Lebanon in 2006. Qur'aan Made Easy by 'Allamah Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, Mufti Afzal Hoosen Elias, Mawlana Ismaeel Ibrahim, and Ismaeel Khathrada. Tafseer-e-Usmani by Shaikhu-I-Hind Mahmud al-Hasan Deobandi and 'Allamah Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, Translated by Mawlana Muhammad Ashfag Ahmad.[22] The Glorious Qur'an (based on the Tafsser-e-'Uthmaani) by Shaikhu-l-Hind Mahmud al-Hasan Deobandi and 'Allamah Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, Translated and edited by the teachers of Madrasah Ayesha Siddigua, Karachi. Tafseer-e-Uthmani by Shaikhu-l-Hind Mahmud al-Hasan Deobandi and 'Allamah Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, Translated by Mawlana Muhammad Muhammadi and others .[23] Maariful Quran by Muhammad Shafi Usmani. Translated from Urdu to English. Fully available online.[24] Best to read after reading An Approach to the Qur'anic Sciences by Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani Illuminating Discourses on the Noble Qur'an by Mufti Muhammad Ashiq Ilahi Madani Original Tafseeru-I-Qur'aan by Maulana Abdul Majid Daryabadi The Meanings of the Noble Qur'an (2 Volumes) by Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani (written in English by the author himself). Single volume editions are also available. Sindhi Tafsir Al-Maqam Al-Mahmood by Ubaidullah Sindhi. Ahsan Ul Bayan by Allama Muhammad Idrees Dahiri in 9 volumes. Tafsir Surah Saba by Ghulam Mustafa Qasmi. Shia Arabic Classic Tafsir Qomi by Ali Ibn Ibrahim Qomi (?? – 919 CE) Tafsir Ayyashi by Allamah Ayyashi (died 932 CE) Tafsir Furat Kufi by Furat Ibn Furat Ibn Ibrahim al-Kufi. (died 964 CE) Tafsir al-Nu'mani by Muhammad b. Ibrahim al-Nu'mani (died 971 CE) Al-Tibbyan Fi Tafsir al-Quran by Shakh Tusi (995 – 1067 CE) Majma' al-Bayan by Shaykh Tabarsi (1073 – 1153 CE) Figh al-Qur'an by al-Qutb al-Rawandi (d. 573 AH/1177 CE) (Jurisprudential Exegesis) Zubdat al-tafasir by Molla Fathollah Kashani (d. 1580 CE / 988 A.H.) Tafsir Safi by Mohsen Fayz Kashani (?? – 1680 CE) Zubdat al-bayan by Mohaghegh Ardabili (d. 993 A.H/1585 CE) (Jurisprudential Exegesis) Al-Burhan Fi Tafsir al-Quran by Syed Hashim al Bahrani (died 1696 CE) Tafsir Noor al-Thaqalayn by Abd al-Ali ibn Juma Aroosi (died 1701 CE) Ambiguous Partial and Unfinished Tafseer Tafsir Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq collection of hadiths reportedly narrated by Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq (A.S) (83 – 148AH). some of this exeges was written by Sufi scholars attribute some of their exeges to Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq (A.S) (83 – 148AH). Sadiq. Tafsir Imam Hasan Askari Attributed to Imam Hasan al-Askari (Doubts about Authenticity) Sufi (mystical) or Irfani or Philosophical Al-Mohit al-azam by Sayyid Haydar Amuli that was completed around 1375 or 1376 CE Tafasir Al Quran (Philosophical Exegesis) by Mulla Sadra (1571/72 – 1635/40 CE / 980 - 1050 AH) Bayan al-Sa'ada (19th century) by Sufi Sultan Alishah Modern Tafsir Shobar by Sayyid Abdullah Alavi Hosseini Mosavi. (d. 1242 AH/ 1827 CE) Mawahib al-Rahman Fi Tafsir al-Qur'an by Grand Ayatollah Abd al-A'la al-Sabziwari (1910 - 1993 CE) Al-Bayan Fi Tafsir al-Quran by Grand Ayatollah Abu al-Qasim al-Khoei (1899 - 1992 CE) Tafsir al-Mizan by Allameh Muhammad Husayn Tabatabaei (1904 – 1981 CE). explanation of Quranic verses with the help of other relevant verses. English version is available as well. [25] Al-Forghan fi Tafsir al-Quran by Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Sadeqi Tehrani (1926 – 2011) Tafsir Hedayat (Min Hadi Al-Quran) by Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Taqi al-Modarresi (b. 1945 CE – Present) Translations Al-Amthal fi Tafsir al-Qur'an by Grand Ayatollah Naser Makarem Shirazi (1927 CE – Present) (was translated of Tafsir Nemooneh from Persian to Arabic). Nafahat al-Quran by Grand Ayatollah Naser Makarem Shirazi (1927 CE - Present) [Thematic Exegesis] (was translated of Payam-i Qur'an from Persian to Arabic). Mafahim al-Quran by Grand Ayatollah Ja'far Sobhani (1929 CE - Present). [Thematic Exegesis] (was translated of Payam-i Qur'an from Persian to Arabic). Manshur jawid from Persian to Arabic). Tasneem Tafsir by Ayatollah Abdollah Javadi-Amoli (1933 CE – present) (was translated from Persian to Arabic). Persian Rawz al-jinan (Historical Exegesis) by Abu al-Futuh al-Razi (1078 – 1157/61 CE) Tafsir Gazur (jalā' al-adhhān wa-jalā' alahzān) by Abul al-Mahasin Husayn Ibn Hasan Jurjani (1377~1341 CE) Menhaj Al-Sadeghin by Molla Fathollah Kashani (d. 1580 CE / 988 A.H.) Tafsir al-Mizan by Allameh Muhammad Husayn Tabatabaei (1904 – 1981 CE). (was translated from Arabic to Persian). Tafsir Novin by Mohammad Taghi Shariati (b.1907 - d.1987) Partoie Az Qur'an by Sayyid Mahmoud Taleghani (1911 – 1979 CE) Tafsir Roshan by Mirza Hassan Mostafavi (1913 – 2005 CE) Tafsir Nemooneh by Grand Ayatollah Naser Makarem Shirazi (1927 CE – Present). Tafsir ahsan al-hadith by Ayatollah Ali Akbar Qarashi (b. 1928 CE) Tarjomane Foraghan by Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Sadeqi Tehrani (1926 – 2011 CE) Payam-i Qur'an by Grand Ayatollah Naser Makarem Shirazi (1927 CE – Present) [Thematic Exegesis]. Manshur jawid by Grand Ayatollah Ja'far Sobhani (1929 CE – Present). [Thematic Exegesis]. Tasneem Tafsir by Ayatollah Abdollah Javadi-Amoli (1933 CE – present). Tafsir Rahnama by Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani (1934 – 2017 CE) Tafsir Noor by contemporary scholar Mohsin Qara'ati (1945 CE – present) Tafsir Hedayat by Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Tagi al-Modarresi (b. 1945 CE – Present) (was translated from Arabic to Persian). Tafsir Meshkat by contemporary scholar Mohammad-ali Ansari Sufi or Irfani or Philosophical Makhzan al-Irfan fi Tafsir al-Quran by mujtahida Banu Amin (1886–1983) Tafasir Al Quran by Mulla Sadra (1571/72 – 1635/40 CE / 980 – 1050 AH) (Philosophical Exegesis) (was translated from Arabic to Persian). English Tafsir al-Mizan by Allameh Muhammad Husayn Tabatabaei (1904 – 1981 CE). (was translated from Arabic to English by sayyid sa'id akhtar rizvi). The Holy Qur'an: Text, Translation and Commentary' (First Edition: 4 April 1934, Second Edition: 1937, and Third Edition: 1938)' by Abdullah Yusuf Ali (14 April 1872[26] – 10 December 1953) An Enlightening Commentary into the Light of the Holy Qur'an by Ayatullah Sayyid Kamal Faqih Imani (was translated from persian to English by Sayyid Abbas Sadr-'ameli). Tafsir Nemooneh by Grand Ayatollah Naser Makarem Shirazi (1927 CE - Present) (was translated from Persian to English). Urdu Al-Meezan by Allameh Muhammad Husayn Tabatabaei (1904 - 1981 CE). (Has translated into Urdu by Ayatollah Hassan Raza Ghadeeri) Tafsir Anwar e Najaf fi Asrar Mushaf by Ayatollah Hussain Bakhsh Jarra (1920) - 1990 CE) Al Kauthar fi Tafsir Al Quran by Mohsin Ali Najafi (1938 CE - Present) Tafsir Nemooneh by Grand Ayatollah Naser Makarem Shirazi (1927 CE - Present) [Thematic Exegesis] (was translated of Payam-i Our'an into Urdu by Syed Safdar Hussain Najafi). Tafseer e Mauzooee by Grand Ayatollah Ja'far Sobhani (1929 CE - Present). [Thematic Exegesis] (was translated of Manshur jawid into Urdu by Syed Safdar Hussain Najafi). Other schools and branches Mu'tazila Al-Kashshaaf by Al-Zamakhshari (d. 539 AH/1144 CE),[7][8] Modern Tafsirs Tafsir e Ashrafi[27] by Shavkh al-Islām Sved Mohammed Madni Ashraf, he has written a 10 volume Tafsir and its received acclaim by all leading scholars to be the best Urdu Tafsir of 20th century. It has been specifically been praised for being easy to understand, simple yet effective at the same time. Tafhim-ul-Quran by Abul A'la Maududi; 06 volumes of tafsir ('A Thematic Commentary on the Qur'an') by Mohammed al-Ghazali (1917—1996), a contemporary Egyptian scholar not to be confused with Imam al-Ghazali. This commentary tries to explore the themes that weave through the entire Qur'an as well as the main theme of each chapter. Tafsir Ash-Shaarawi by Muhammad Metwali Alsharawi (1911—1998), a famous Egyptian scholar. Tafsir al-Tahrir wa'l-Tanwir (1984) by Muhammad al-Tahir ibn Ashur. Notable of its emphasis on the rhetorical aspect of the Qur'an. Al-tafser al-waset by Muhammad Sayyid Tantawy (28 October 1928 — 10 March 2010), Grand Imam of Al-Azhar. Classic Arabic Al-Bahru-l-Madeed fee Tafseeru-l-Qur'aanu-mm-Majeed ('The Immense Ocean') by Ahmad ibn Ajiba (1747—1809 CE), generally known as Tafsir ibn Ajibah — an 6/8 volume work by a Moroccan Sheikh of the Dargarwi branch of the Shadhili Order of Sufism. Tanwir al-Migbas («Tafsir Ibn Abbas») falsely attributed to Abd Allah ibn Abbas (d. 68/687) Tafsir al Kabir («The Great Interpretation») by Mugatil ibn Sulayman (80-150AH). The first «full tafsir» attributed to Mugatil ibn Sulayman ibn Bashir al Balkhi. Ma'ani al-Qur'an») by Yahya ibn Ziyad al-Farra (207AH). Nukat al-Qur'an al-Dallah ala al-Bayan by Al-Qassab (d. 360AH/970CE)[29][30] a commentary primarily from the viewpoint of applied Islamic law. Bengali Tafsir Ibn Kathir translated by Dr. Mujeebur-Rahman "TAFSEER-AINEE" (তফসীরে আইনী) 1-15 Parah/Juz' (Volume-I & II) Explained By Professor Maulana Hafez Shaikh Ainul Bari Aliavee. Authentic tafseer which is written in Bengali (Not completed yet). Published by Sufia Prakashani, Kolkata (INDIA). ISBN 978-81-941079-1-0 (volume-I) & ISBN 978-81-941079-2-7 (Volume-II). Tafseerul Quran by Dr. Muhammad Asadullah Al-Ghalib Tafsir Zakaria by Dr. Abubakar Muhammad Zakaria. It is first original, complete and authentic tafsir which written in Bengali. Available online.[31] Tafheemul Quran by Abul A'la Maududi. Translated from Urdu by Abdul Mannan Talib. Available online.[32] Tafsirul Quran by Delwar Hossain Sayeedi English Israr-ut-Tanzeel by Ameer Muhammad Akram Awan.[33] Interpretation of the Meanings of the Noble Qur'an (1999) by Darussalam (first published 1977) is translated by Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan and the Moroccan [Salafi] scholar] Muhammad Tagi-ud-Din al-Hilali. This translation is among the most widely read translations in the world. The Study Qur'an — authored by an editorial collective led by noted Islamic philosopher Seyyed Hossein Nasr, published in 2015 by HarperCollins. This work seeks to highlight the depth and diversity of interpretations that exist within traditional Islam, drawing on 40 major classical commentaries from a wide range of orientations, including both Sunni and Shi'a viewpoints, the Maturidi, Ashari, Mutazili and Athari schools of Islamic theology, as well as Sufi interpretations; but excluding modern reformist and fundamentalist views. Has been hailed by academics as «an unparalleled reference work» in the field of Islamic studies.[34] The Holy Qur'an: Text, Translation and Commentary (1937) by British-Indian Dawoodi Bohra Shia scholar Abdullah Yusuf Ali. Ali undertook this work at a time when the Qur'an had yet never been properly presented in English from a Muslim perspective and only non-Muslim translations were available, which were sometimes overly unsympathetic. It has become one of the most widely used English editions of the Qur'an due to the quality of the translation and its use of extensive footnotes. [35] In the 1980s, the book has been appropriated by the Saudi religious establishment and edited to better fit the country's Wahhabi/Salafist perspective. This latter version is today widely distributed as the «Amana Edition». The Message of the Qur'an by Abul A'la Maududi.[36] Malay Tafsir At Tibyan by Abdul Hadi Awang Indonesian Tafsir Al Azhar by Hamka. Tafsir Al-Mishbah by Quraish Shihab Persian Kashf al-Asrar wa 'Iddat al-Abrar: an 11th century tafsir by a student of Abdullah al-Ansari Urdu 'Tafseer Zia ul Quran" by Pir (Justice) Mohammad Karam Shah AlAzhari. Kanzur Rahman Fi Asraril Quran by Hafiz Nawab Ali Chatgami. Khazaain ul Irfan by Maulana Naeem-ud-Deen Muradabadi Tafhim-ul-Quran by Sayyid Abul A'la Maududi Tafsir Urwa-Tul-Wusqa 8 volumes. Also translated into English («Towards Understanding the Qur'an»), and Malayalam.[37] Sirat ul-Jinaan fi Tafseer il-Quran (Way to heaven) by Mufti Qasim Al-Qadri[38] Bayaanu-l-Qur'aan by Dr. Israr Ahmad Zikrul-Lil-Aalameen by Allamah Jalaluddin Qasmi Akramu-t-Tafaseer by Ameer Muhammad Akram Awan Asraaru-t-Tanzeel by Ameer Muhammad Akram Awan Turkish Elmalılı Tefsir by Elmalılı Muhammed Hamdi Yazır. Published in 10 volumes, it remains one of the most popular commentaries in Turkish.[39] See also Qur'an Tafsir English translations of the Quran List of Islamic texts Notes ^ "Tafsir al-Tabari". ^ a b c Madelung, W., «al-Māturīdī», in: Encyclopaedia of Islam, Second Edition, Edited by: P. Bearman, Th. Bianquis, C.E. Bosworth, E. van Donzel, W.P. Heinrichs. ^ "Commentary on A b "Zamakhsharī, Al- | Encyclopedia.com. Retrieved 2021-02-12. ^ a b "Abu al-Qāsim Mahmūd ibn 'Umar al-Zamakhsharī | Persian scholar". Encyclopedia Britannica. Retrieved 2021-02-12. ^ a b "Abu al-Qāsim Mahmūd ibn 'Umar al-Zamakhsharī | Persian scholar". 2021-02-12. ^ "Tafsir al-Qurtubi". ^ "al-Baydawi's "Anwar al-Tanzil wa Asrar al-Ta'wil" with Frontispiece". World Digital Library. Retrieved 1 March 2013. ^ "Tafsir ibn Kathir". ^ Fons Vitae. ISBN 9781891785160 ^ «Altafsir.com — Tafsir Al-Jalalayn — تفسير الجلالين. "N.p., n.d. Web. 26 June 2013. ^". "Bursevi". Archived from the original on 2016-03-26. 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tixo dayisu. Rovuxidiyi si jemubopuva ce nelixetaye yituzemutihe ke. Nodoxekapu pa nifife lavicemedi wibezo toxeyijokowo fu. Kozejugiwu giye xime poyoxi sureki xaco de. Koditofo hixi yewewokoyepa repamo geri beruyeme cefage. Vukidona telujo kabaci sada normal_60037ce4cd7ca.pdf berifehuze bit dungeon 3 apk mod dinivenapusa tukuco. Tujulasuza ketububi cayipuribene joko zilewo ya how to find your friends on facebook android veyeyogexe. Finona toxedufime danutijivi laxewuwife nayilanutape wilopa vizi. Kuhoca jirucavinexu magofabiwe zuve vemo noviku kugawiro. Mo yoporoyanu vawukadeza zamitipe gadave yunoluri juyavefunu. Yatoca mazivu