



Nasirat Ijtima Syllabus Year: 2025-2026

For Ages 13-14

Nasirah **MUST** participate in Tilawat & Salat competition, in order to participate in any other competition. Only those Nāsirāt who have paid their membership and Ijtimā Chanda can take part in the Regional Ijtimā competitions.

COMPETITION	SYLLABUS	NOTES
Tilawat-e-Quran (**Presented with Translation) MANDATORY	Surah Ha Mim Sajdah (Ch 41: Verses 31-33) with Translation (English, Urdu OR French)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local, Regional & National• Melodic recitation with correct pronunciation• Mother's should teach their Nasirat the meaning of the verses when preparing their Nasirat to strengthen their love & understanding of the Holy Qur'an and Allah
Hifz-e-Quran (**Presented with Translation)	Surah At-Tin (Chapter 95) with Translation (English, Urdu OR French)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local, Regional & National• Memorization required at all levels• Melody NOT required• Mother's should teach their Nasirat the meaning of the verses when preparing their Nasirat to strengthen their love & understanding of the Holy Qur'an and Allah
Salat/Namaz MANDATORY	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Complete Nazira Namaz (including Dua-e-Qunoot)2. Entire Namaz Translation incl. Dua-e-Qunoot (Can be done in full sentences OR word-to-word, as per the Nasirah's preference)3. Funeral Prayer (Arabic Only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only at Local Level• Nasirat must recite the entire Nazira Namaz so that all are evaluated equally• Niyya is not included

COMPETITION	SYLLABUS	NOTES
English Speech	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pros and Cons of Social Media in light of the guidance of Khilafat 2. The Rights Islam has given me as a Girl 3. Why Khilafat Empowers Me 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local, Regional, National • Memorization required at Regional & National levels • Time limit: 5 minutes • Time starts after Attashahud
Urdu Speech	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. نماز کے جسمانی اور روحانی فوائد 2. حضرت نواب مبارک بیگم کی مہمان نوازی 3. "بھیج دو دُاسِ محسن پر تو دن میں سو سو بار" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local, Regional, National • Memorization required at Regional & National levels • Time limit: 5 minutes • Time starts after Attashahud
French Speech	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. La paix intérieure est obtenu grâce à la prière 2. Allah suffit à Son serviteur 3. Je suis Hijabi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local (ONLY FOR QUEBEC) • Regional with Registration and National • Memorization required at Regional & National levels • Time limit: 5 minutes • Time starts after Attashahud
Nazm (**Presented with Translation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Ik na Ik din" 2. "Noor-e-Furqan" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose one nazm out of the 2 nazms, do NOT repeat verses • Local, Regional, National • Memorization required at Regional & National levels • When preparing the Nasirat, Mothers should teach them the meaning of the Nazms
Bait Ba'azi	<p>Memorization & Delivery of couplets from any of the following books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dur-e-Samin, Kalam-e-Mahmood, Kalam-e-Tahir, Dur-e-Adan, Bukhar-e-Dil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Level Only • Memorization Required
Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorize the full list of questions as teams will be of mixed ages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Level Only • Memorization Required

Tilawat-e-Quran (13-14)

Surah Ha Mim Sajdah (41:31-33) + Translation

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا

تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَائُكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِي أَنْفُسُكُمْ

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

نُزُلًا مِّنْ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

.....

As for those who say, ‘Our Lord is Allah,’ and then remain steadfast, the angels descend on them, saying: ‘Fear ye not, nor grieve; and rejoice in the Garden that you were promised.

‘We are your friends in this life and in the Hereafter. Therein you will have all that your souls will desire, and therein you will have all that you will ask for —

‘An entertainment from the Most Forgiving, the Merciful.’

Tilawat-e-Quran (13-14)

Surah Ha Mim Sajdah (41:31-33) + Translation

Quant à ceux qui disent : « Notre Seigneur est Allāh, » et qui ensuite restent constants, les anges descendent sur eux, en disant : « Ne craignez pas, et ne vous désolez pas ; mais réjouissez-vous de la rencontre du Jardin qui vous a été promis.

Nous sommes vos amis dans cette vie et dans l'au-delà. Vous y aurez tout ce que désirera votre âme, et vous y aurez tout ce que vous demanderez –

Une réception de la part d'un Très-Pardonnant, et Miséricordieux. »

.....

یقیناً وہ لوگ جنہوں نے کہا اللہ ہمارا رب ہے، پھر استقامت اختیار کی، اُن پر بکثرت فرشتے نازل ہوتے ہیں کہ خوف نہ کرو اور غم نہ کھاؤ اور اس جنت (کے ملنے) سے خوش ہو جاؤ جس کا تم وعدہ دیئے جاتے ہو۔

ہم اس دنیوی زندگی میں بھی تمہارے ساتھی ہیں اور آخرت میں بھی۔ اور اس میں تمہارے لئے وہ سب کچھ ہو گا جس کی تمہارے نفس خواہش کرتے ہیں اور اس میں تمہارے لئے وہ سب کچھ ہو گا جو تم طلب کرتے ہو۔

یہ بہت بخشنے والے (اور) بار بار رحم کرنے والے کی طرف سے مہمانی کے طور پر ہے۔

Hifz-e-Quran (13-14)

Surah At-Tin (Chapter 95) + Translation

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ① وَالَّتَيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ ② وَطُورِ سَيْنِينَ ③
وَهَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ ④ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ⑤
ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ ⑥ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ⑦ فَمَا يَكْذِبُكَ بَعْدَ بِالذِّينِ ⑧
أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ الْحَكَمِينَ ⑨ بَلَىٰ وَأَنَا عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ⑩

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

By the Fig and the Olive,

And by Mount Sinai,

And by this Town of Security,

Surely, We have created man in the best make;

Then, if he works iniquity, We reject him as the lowest of the low,

Except those who believe and do good works; so for them is an unending reward.

Then what is there to give the lie to thee after this with regard to the Judgment?

Is not Allah the Best of judges? **Yes! and I am among the witnesses to that!**

Au nom d'Allâh, le Gracieux, le Miséricordieux.

Par la Figue et l'Olive,

Et par le Mont Sinâi,

Et par cette Ville, lieu de paix,

Assurément, Nous avons créé l'homme selon le meilleur plan de création,

Ensuite, Nous l'avons fait retourner à l'état du plus bas des bas,

Excepté ceux qui croient et font de bonnes œuvres ; alors pour eux, il y a une récompense non interrompue.

Après ceci, qu'est-ce qui peut donc te démentir au sujet du Jugement ?

Allâh n'est-Il pas le Meilleur Juge des juges ? **Oui ! Et j'en suis témoin !**

Hifz-e-Quran (13-14)

Surah At-Tin (Chapter 95) + Urdu Translation

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝۱ وَالتّٰیْنِ وَالتّٰوْنِ ۝۲ وَطُورِ سِیْنِیْنِ ۝۳
وَ هٰذَا الْبَلَدِ الْاَمِیْنِ ۝۴ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ فِیْ اَحْسَنِ تَقْوِیْمٍ ۝۵
ثُمَّ رَدَدْنٰهُ اَسْفَلَ سَفِلِیْنِ ۝۶ اِلَّا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
فَلَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَیْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ۝۷ فَمَا یُكْذِبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالذِّیْنِ ۝۸
اَلِیْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَحْكَمِ الْحٰكِمِیْنَ ۝۹

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اللہ کے نام کے ساتھ جو بے انتہار رحم کرنے والا، بن مانگے دینے والا (اور) بار بار رحم کرنے والا ہے۔

قسم ہے انجیر کی اور زیتون کی۔

اور طورِ سہبہ کی۔

اور اس امن والے شہر کی۔

یقیناً ہم نے انسان کو بہترین ارتقائی حالت میں پیدا کیا۔

پھر ہم نے اُسے نچلے درجے کی طرف لوٹنے والوں میں سب سے نیچے لوٹا دیا۔

سوائے اُن کے جو ایمان لائے اور نیک اعمال بجالائے۔ پس اُن کے لئے غیر منقطع اجر ہے۔

پس اس کے بعد وہ کیا ہے جو تجھے دین کے معاملہ میں جھٹلائے؟

کیا اللہ سب فیصلہ کرنے والوں میں سے سب سے زیادہ اچھا فیصلہ کرنے والا نہیں؟ جی ہاں! اور میں اس کے گواہوں میں سے ہوں!

Nazm with Translation (13-14)

Noor-e-Furqan

نورِ فرقاں ہے جو سب نوروں سے اَجلی نکلا
پاک وہ جس سے یہ انوار کا دریا نکلا
حق کی توحید کا مُر جھا ہی چلا تھا پودا
ناگہاں غیب سے یہ چشمہ اَصفی نکلا

یا اِلهی تیرا فرقاں ہے کہ اِک عالم ہے
جو ضروری تھا وہ سب اِس میں مہیا نکلا

سب جہاں چھان چکے سارے دُکانیں دیکھیں
مئے عرفان کا یہی ایک شیشہ نکلا

Noor-e-Furqaan hay jo sab nooron say ajlaa niklaa
Paak wo jiss say yeh anwaar ka daryaa niklaa
Haqq kee Tauheed kaa murjhaa hee chala tha paudaa
Naagehaan ghaib say yeh chasmaa-e- asfa niklaa
Yaa ilahee tera furqaan hay yeh aik aalam hay
Jo zaroori tha wo sab iss main muhayiyaa niklaa
Sab jahaan chaan chukay saare dukaanain daikheen
Ma'ay-e-irfaan kaa yehee aik sheeshaa niklaa

Nazm with Translation (13-14)

Noor-e-Furqan

Translation:

'Tis the light of Quran that outshines all lights; Pure is He
from Whom this sea of lights emerged.

The tree of God's Unity was just about wilted When all a-
sudden, unseen, this pure spring flowed.

O Lord! What a world unto it is this Quran of Thine!
All that was essential was found to be provided therein.

We searched all the worlds all the shops we looked into, It
turned out to be the only wine-cup of God's knowledge.

Nazm with Translation (13-14)
Ik na Ik din Paish ho ga tu Fanaa kay Saamnai
Durre Samin

اک نہ اک دن پیش ہو گا تو فنا کے سامنے

چل نہیں سکتی کسی کی کچھ قضا کے سامنے

چھوڑنی ہوگی تجھے دنیائے فانی ایک دن

ہر کوئی مجبور ہے حکمِ خدا کے سامنے

مستقل رہنا ہے لازم اے بشر تجھ کو سدا

رنج و غم یاس و آلم فکر و بلا کے سامنے

بارگاہِ ایزدی سے تو نہ یوں مایوس ہو

مشکلیں کیا چیز ہیں مشکلِ کشا کے سامنے

Nazm with Translation (13-14)

Ik na Ik din Paish ho ga tu Fanaa kay Saamnai Durre Samin

Ikk na ikk din paish hogaa tu fanaa kay saamney
Chal nahee saktee kisee kee kuch qazaa kay saamney

Chorney hogee tujhay duniyaa e faanee aik din
Har koi majboor hay hukm e Khudaa kay saamney

Mustaqil rehnaa hay laazim aiy bashar tujh ko sadaa
Ranj-o-gham yaas-o-alam fiqr-o-balaa kay saamney

Baar gaah-e-eizdee say tu na yun mayoos ho
Mushkelain kya cheez hain mushkil kushhaa kay saamney

.....

Translation:

One day for sure you'll face mortality
No one holds sway against what's decreed.

One day you'll have to leave this mortal world
Everyone is compelled in face of God's command.

It is a must that you always remain stoic, O man,
In the face of grief and sorrow, dejection and torment.

Pray be not disappointed from the Court of God
What are hardships for the Remover-of-Hardships!



Nasirat Local Ijtima 2025-2026 Quiz Competition

Objective

The Nasirat Quiz Competition aims to encourage learning, confidence, teamwork, and healthy competition among Nasirat through an engaging and educational quiz format.

Team Formation

Each team will consist of 2–4 Nasirat. Teams must be mixed-age to ensure fairness and balanced participation. Teams should be created in advance by the organizers. Number of teams will depend on the number of participants.

Competition Format

The competition will be conducted in front of an audience. A bowl of question numbers must be prepared and drawn at random. All questions will be asked orally. Questions may be directed to the team as a whole. This competition is held at the local level only. Discipline and respect are required.

Rounds Structure

Up to three rounds may be conducted.

Round 1

Each team will be asked **3 questions**.

10 seconds will be given to answer.

Top teams advance.

Round 2

Each team will be asked **3 additional questions**.

Scores from Round 1 and Round 2 are combined.

Top 3 teams selected.

Round 3 (Tie-Breaker)

Only if required.

Each tied team will be asked **3 questions**.

Marking Scheme

Delivery: 5 marks

Correctness: 5 marks

Answers do not need to be word-for-word but must be factually correct.

Judging

Judges' decisions are final.

Official judging sheets must be used.



Questions from the Age Group 7–9 Syllabus

1. Name the five pillars of Islam.

- Kalimah: To declare that there is none worthy of worship but Allāh, and that Muhammad sa is His Messenger.
- Ṣalāt: To offer the five daily Prayers at their appointed times.
- Zakāt: To contribute a certain percentage of wealth for the relief of those not capable of looking after themselves.
- Ṣaum: To fast each day during the month of Ramaḍān.
- Ḥajj: To go for pilgrimage to Makkah at least once in one's lifetime if physically and financially possible, and if the journey to Makkah is safe

2. Name the Muslim Festivals.

- Eid-dul-Fiṭr (festival at the end of Ramaḍān)
- Eid-dul-Aḍḥiyya (festival of sacrifices)

3. Who is a prophet?

- A person chosen by Allāh for the reformation and guidance of mankind.

4. What does the word Quran mean?

- Something that is often “read” or “recited.”

5. What is a revelation?

- Communication from God to His creatures in the form of visions, dreams or verbally.

6. How many obligatory prayers are there and name them?

- There are five obligatory Prayers daily. They are Fajr, Ṣuhr, ‘Aṣr, Maghrib, and ‘Ishā’.
 - Fajr - at dawn, before sunrise
 - Ṣuhr - in the early afternoon
 - ‘Aṣr - in the late afternoon
 - Maghrib - just after sunset
 - ‘Ishā’ - in the evening before midnight.



7. How is ablution/wudhu performed?

- Wash the hands three times up to the wrist; the right hand first and then the left.
- Cleaning out the mouth by rinsing it with water three times, massaging the gums at the same time.
- Cleaning the nostrils thoroughly by putting some water in them and blowing the nose.
- Washing the face three times.
- Washing the forearms including the elbows three times.
- Moistening the hands and running them over the head from front down to the neck, then running the thumbs around the ears and wiping inside.
- Wash the feet including the ankles, three times; the right foot first and then the left.
- In case socks are put on after ablution, then during the rest of the day, it is allowed to pass wet fingers over them, instead of washing the feet each time, provided these have not been taken off during this time.

8. When and where was the Holy Prophet (saw) born?

- He was born in Makkah in the year 570 A.D.

9. To which tribe did the Holy Prophet (saw) belong to?

- The tribe of Quraish.

10. Who is the founder of Ahmadiyyat and what was his claim?

- Ḥazrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmadas of Qadian. He claimed to be the Promised Messiah and Mahdi.

Questions from the Age Group 10–12 Syllabus

11. What kind of food is forbidden for a Muslim?

- Blood
- The flesh of an animal that dies naturally and has not been slaughtered
- The flesh of pig or swine
- The flesh of an animal on which the name of any other deity other than Allāh has been invoked
- Liquor and all intoxicants.

12. What is Tayyab food?

- Good, pure, wholesome and agreeable food, which is not harmful to one's health or morals.



13. Where did the Holy Prophet (saw) receive his first revelation?

- Cave of Ḥirā.

14. State other names of the Holy Quran.

- Al-Kitāb (The Book)
- An-Nūr (The Light)
- Al-Ḥaqq (The Truth)
- Al-Tanzīl (The Revelation)
- Al-Furqān (The Discrimination)
- Al-Zikr (The Exposition)
- Al-Rahmat (The Mercy)
- Al-Huda (The Guide)

15. When is it forbidden to perform Salat?

- When the sun is rising, setting or at its zenith (mid-day)
- After ‘Aṣr until sunset, and after Fajr until sunrise

16. Who calls the Adhan?

- A Mu'adhhdhin/Muezzin

17. What is the dua after Wudu?

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Transliteration:

Allāhummaj‘alnī minat-tawwābīna waj‘alnī minal mutatahhirīn.

Translation:

O Allah make me of those who seek forgiveness and make me of those who are cleansed.

18. What does the name Muhammad mean?

- “the one who is praised”



19. What was Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) reaction to Prophethood?

○ Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) was not in Makkah when the Holy Prophet sa declared that he was appointed as a prophet by Allāh. When Hazrat Abū Bakr(ra) returned and heard the news, he went to the Holy Prophet (sa) to inquire about it. The Holy Prophet (sa) tried to explain but Abū Bakr (ra) asked him to just affirm if Huzoor (sa) called himself a prophet of Allāh. When the Holy Prophet (sa) said yes, Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) replied: “I bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allāh.” He was among the first few people to accept Islām.

20. When and where did the first Bai‘at of the Promised Messiah (as) take place, and who was the first person to take Bai‘at?

- The first bai‘at was initiated at the hands of Hazrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmad (as) on March
- 23, 1889 in Ludhiana, a town in India. Hazrat Maulānā Hakīm Nūruddīn (ra) who later became the first Khalīfa was the first person to take Bai‘at at the hand of Promised Messiah (as).

21. What revelation did the Promised Messiah (as) receive after his father’s death?

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ

Translation: “Is not Allāh all-sufficient for His servant?”

Questions from the Age Group 13–14 Syllabus

22. What is meant by Hadith?

- The sayings of the Holy Prophet (sa).

23. Who related the most Ahadith among women?

- Hazrat ‘Āisha (ra).

24. During whose Khilafat was the Quran compiled?

- During the Khilāfat of Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) that the compilation of the Holy Qur‘ān began, the sequence of which had been laid down by the Holy Prophet (sa) himself.



25. Name the 5 revealed books of God

- SUHAF (Scrolls), given to Prophet Abraham (as) ○
- TAURAT (Torah), given to Prophet Moses (as) ○
- ZABŪR (Psalms), given to Prophet David (as) ○
- INJĪL (The Gospels), given to Prophet Jesus (as) ○
- QUR'ĀN, given to Prophet Muhammad (sa)

26. Name the first and last five Surahs of the Holy Quran.

- The first 5 chapters: Al-Fātiḥah, Al-Baqarah, Āl 'Imrān, Al-Nisā', Al-Mā'idah
- The last 5 chapters: Al-Naṣr, Al-Lahab, Al-Ikhlāṣ, Al-Falaq, Al-Nās

27. What are some etiquettes of Salat, list at least 5

- Do not look around or talk to anyone
- Do not walk in front of someone who is reading Ṣalāt
- The head should be covered while praying
- Try to reach the mosque on time, but if you are late, do not run or push others but walk quickly and with dignity.
- You should fully concentrate on the Ṣalāt rather than thinking of other things.
- During Ṣalāt, pay full attention to Allāh as if you are seeing Him, and remember that you are being observed by Allāh.

28. How many kinds of Salat are there?

- There are four types of Ṣalāt in Islām.
 - i. Farḍ Prayers (obligatory prayers)
 - ii. Sunnah Prayers (additional prayers)
 - iii. Nawāfil Prayers (optional prayers)
 - iv. Wājib Prayers (e.g. 'Eid Prayers, Vitr Prayers)

29. What does the name Ahmad mean?

- Aḥmad means 'the one who praises very much.'

30. Name the Khulafa-e-Rashideen.

- Ḥazrat Abū Bakr Siddīq (ra) ○
- Ḥazrat 'Umar Fārūq (ra) ○
- Ḥazrat 'Uthmān Ghanī (ra) ○
- Ḥazrat 'Alī (ra)



31. What incident occurred in the Cave of Thaur?

- The Holy Prophet (sa) was sleeping with his head on Abū Bakr's (ra) thigh. A snake came out of a hole and Ḥazrat Abū Bakr(ra) killed it with his foot. The snake bit him on the foot, but he made no movement lest Huzoor (sa) would be disturbed. But the pain was so severe that tears came in his eyes and one tear dropped onto Huzoor's (sa) face which woke him up. The Holy Prophet (sa) asked him the reason and then put his saliva on the place of the snake bite, causing Ḥazrat Abū Bakr's(ra) pain subsided.

32. Name the five Khulafa of the Promised Messiah (as)

- Hazrat Khalifa tul Messiah I, Hazrat Maulānā Hakīm Nūruddīn (ra)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (ra)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad (rh)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad (rh)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad (aa)