

TAHRĪK JADĪD

National Secretary Tahrik Jadid — tahrikjadid@lajna.ca

Goals of Tahrik Jadid

To acquire such a fund with which Allah’s message can be delivered as far as the corners of the earth with ease and facility.” (Friday Sermon, 27 November 1942)

Tahrik Jadīd: Historical Background

Secretary Tahrīk Jadīd must know the following historical facts, terminology and other important details about the department.

In 1934, Majlis-e-Ahrar started an agitation against the Jama‘at and declared that they would not rest until they had wiped the Jama‘at off the face of the earth. In response, Hazrat Musleh Mau‘ud ra said: “I see the earth slipping from under the feet of Ahrar. They say they will wipe out this Jama‘at, but Allah Almighty has told me of a plan with which the Jama‘at will spread in all countries of the world and no one will be able to destroy it.” So, at that time Hazrat Musleh Mau‘ud ra initiated Tahrik Jadid, concerning which he said: “The purpose of launching Tahrik Jadid is to acquire such a fund with which Allah’s message can be delivered as far as the corners of the earth with ease and facility”(Friday Sermon, November 27, 1942).

To spread the message of Islam Ahmadiyyat all over the world, Khalīfatul Masih II ra started this blessed scheme on November 23, 1934. Under this scheme, the members of the Ahmadiyya Community were:

- Encouraged to lead a simple life
- Make sacrifices in the cause of Islam, and
- To volunteer for Missionary work

Enrolling Members in the Blessed Scheme of Tahrik Jadīd

Maximizing Participation

Local Secretary Tahrik Jadīd is an important link in the blessed scheme of Tahrik Jadīd. Work at the grass root level and try to involve and encourage Lajna members, new converts, Nāsirāt and children to participate in the blessed scheme. Even parents of newborns can be approached to gain blessings by enrolling their young ones in the blessed scheme.

Constitution of Tahrik Jadid

SECRETARY TAHRIKE JADID AND WAQFE JADID:

110. It shall be the responsibility of Secretary Tahrike Jadid and Waqfe Jadid to give wide publicity to the aims and objectives of Tahrike Jadid and Waqfe Jadid amongst Lajna members.

111. It shall be the duty of Secretary Tahrike Jadid and Waqfe Jadid to enrol maximum number of Ahmadi ladies as contributors to these two schemes viz. Tahrike Jadid and Waqfe Jadid. She shall exhort Ahmadi ladies to make maximum financial sacrifices towards both the schemes.

112. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IVrh had kindly assigned the responsibility of Daftar III Tahrike Jadid to Lajna Imaillah. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih IVrh, when entrusting the responsibility of Daftar III to Lajna Imaillah, he stated on 5 November 1982: "I entrust this work to Lajna. The experience of Lajna's work is that whatever task they give their attention to, they try their best to put the men to shame and leave them behind and sometimes they succeed in this."

سیکرٹری تحریک جدید و وقف جدید

110. سیکرٹری تحریک جدید و وقف جدید کی ذمہ داری ہے کہ وہ لجنہ ممبرات کو تحریک جدید اور وقف جدید کے اغراض و مقاصد سے زیادہ سے زیادہ روشناس کرائیں۔

111. سیکرٹری تحریک جدید و وقف جدید کا فرض ہو گا کہ وہ احمدی خواتین کی زیادہ سے زیادہ تعداد کو ان

دونوں تحریکوں میں شامل کریں اور زیادہ سے زیادہ مالی قربانی کی تحریک کریں۔

112. حضرت خلیفۃ المسیح الرابعؒ نے تحریک جدید دفتر سوئم کی تمام ذمہ داری لجنہ کے سپرد کی ہے۔

حضرت خلیفۃ المسیح الرابعؒ نے 5 نومبر 1982ء میں دفتر سوئم لجنہ کے سپرد کرتے ہوئے فرمایا:-

”یہ کام میں لجنہ کے سپرد کرتا ہوں۔ لجنہ کا تجربہ یہ ہے کہ جب وہ کسی کام کی طرف توجہ کرتی ہیں تو

ان کی پوری کوشش ہوتی ہے کہ مردوں کو شرمندہ کریں اور ان کو پیچھے چھوڑ جائیں اور بسا اوقات

وہ اس میں کامیاب بھی ہو جاتی ہیں۔“

Duties of Secretary Tahrik Jadid

1. **Give wide publicity to the aims and objectives of Tahrīk Jadīd** to maximum Lajna members especially youth and Nasirat.
2. **Maximize participation of members** as contributors to Tahrik including **newborns**.
3. **Maintain a list of new converts and maximize their participation** regardless of how much is pledged.
4. **Motivate those who have just started earning** independently to participate with greater enthusiasm.
5. **Motivate members to continue the sacrifice of deceased relatives** who used to pay Chanda Tahrīk Jadīd.
6. **Motivate members to improve their pledges each year.** For first time chanda payers, please make efforts to collect 100% pledges regardless of dollar amount.
7. **Motivate members about the blessings of financial sacrifices**, by regularly reading or writing articles about the topic of financial sacrifice.
8. **Celebrate Ashra Tahrīk Jadīd in each Quarter**
9. Aim to finish the collection in the first six months of the fiscal year.
10. Encourage members to pay their pledges during the month of Ramadhan.
11. Nāsirāt and girls under 7 years should also be contacted directly or through Secretary Nāsirāt or mother.
12. Strive to increase contributions of willing members to Saff-e-Awwal, Saff-e-Dom, or Saff-e-Som each year.
13. Take pledges from members as soon the New Year has been announced by Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh (generally the first Friday of November).

Ashra Tahrik Jadid

By the grace of Allah, the Ashra Tahrik Jadīd is celebrated Canada-wide. Use this opportunity to:

- Raise awareness about the Aims, Objectives and Fruits of Tahrik Jadīd
- Work towards increasing and maximizing participation in the blessed Tahrik
- Deliver speeches and presentations during Ashra Tahrīk Jadīd
- Remind all members who have yet to make pledges or fulfil them

Giving Publicity to the Aims and Objectives of Tahrīk Jadīd amongst Lajna members

Members should be made aware of the Aims and Objectives of Tahrīk Jadīd and which noble causes the Chanda is used for such as:

- Building mosques,
- Hospitals, clinics, homeopathic clinics,
- Building Mission houses and sending missionaries around the world.
- Schools, computer training centers,
- Printing presses,
- MTA International,
- Establishing radio stations and Jamia Ahmadiyya.
- Solar energy stations,
- Translating Holy Qur'ān into different languages.
- Publishing books and pamphlets about Islam.
- Publishing Review of Religions.
- Translating the Promised Messiah's^{as} books into different languages.

Categories of Contribution

In Canada, the following 3 categories of contribution have been established for all members.

Saff-e-Awwal	members who pay \$1,000 or more
Saff-e-Doem	members who pay \$500 or more
Saff-e-Some	members who pay \$300 or more

Finding Members at the Forefront

Alhamdulillah, Lajna is always at the forefront in every field, especially in financial sacrifices. In addition to the categories above, all office bearers are requested to help the department in finding such Lajna members in Canada who can pay \$5,000 or more. We also need help in finding 313 such Lajna members who can pay one month or half a month's salary in Tahrīk Jadīd.

Pledges

Local Secretary Tahrīk Jadīd will be expected to take pledges from members as soon the New Year has been announced by Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh (generally the first Friday of November). Print out the list and update the list by filling out the amount of pledges. Enter the pledges by **December 20th**

تحریکِ جدید کے مطالبات

۱۔ سادہ زندگی اختیار کریں۔

گھروں میں ایک کھانا پکائیں۔ سادہ کپڑے پہنیں۔ فالتو کپڑے نہ سلوائیں۔ نیاز یورنہ بنوائیں۔ شادی بیاہ میں فالتو اخراجات نہ کریں۔ آرائش و زیبائش پر خواہ مخواہ روپیہ ضائع نہ کریں۔ سینما بنی سے گریز کریں۔

۲۔ مالی قربانی کریں۔

جماعت کے مخلص افراد اپنی آمدنی کا ۵۱ سے ۳۱ حصہ تک سلسلہ کے مفاد کے لئے تین سال تک بیت المال میں جمع کروائیں۔ (بعد میں حضور نے اسے مستقل کر دیا اور تمام افراد کے لازمی کر دیا لیکن اس کی شرح لازمی نہیں رکھی لیکن چندہ معیاری ہونا چاہئے)۔

۳۔ دشمن کے گندے لٹریچر کا جواب دیا جائے۔

۴۔ ایسے لوگ جو اپنا خرچ خود اٹھا سکتے ہیں وہ باہر کے ملکوں میں جا کر تبلیغ کریں۔

۵۔ تبلیغ کی ایک سکیم کے لئے جو لوگ سو روپیہ ماہانہ دے سکتے ہوں وہ اس میں حصہ لیں اور جو غریب ہیں وہ پانچ روپے ماہانہ بھی دے سکتے ہیں۔

۶۔ پنجاب کا تبلیغی نقطہ نگاہ سے سروے کیا جائے۔

۷۔ سرکاری ملازمین تین ماہ کی چھٹیاں لے کر اپنے آپ کو تبلیغ کے لئے پیش کریں۔

۸۔ ایسے نو جوان اپنے آپ کو پیش کریں جو تین سال کے لئے اپنی زندگیاں وقف کریں۔

۹۔ جو لوگ تین ماہ نہ دے سکیں وہ اپنی موسمی چھٹیاں یا حق کے طور پر ملنے والی چھٹیاں وقف کریں۔

۱۰۔ اپنے عہدہ یا علم وغیرہ کے لحاظ سے جو لوگ کوئی پوزیشن رکھتے ہوں۔ یعنی ڈاکٹر ہوں وکلاء ہوں اور

ایسے معزز کاموں پر یا ملازمتوں پر ہوں۔ جن کو لوگ عزت کی نگاہ سے دیکھتے ہیں۔ ایسے لوگ اپنے آپ کو پیش کریں تاکہ مختلف مقامات کے جلسوں میں مبلغوں کے سوائے ان کو بھیجا جائے۔

۱۱۔ ہنگامی ضرورتوں کے لئے ایک معقول ریزرو فنڈ قائم کیا جائے۔

۱۲۔ پنشن لینے والے آدمی بجائے گھروں میں بیٹھنے کے اپنے آپ کو دین کے کاموں کے لئے پیش کریں۔

۱۳۔ باہر کے دوست اپنے بچوں کو قادیان کے ہائی سکول یا مدرسہ احمدیہ میں سے جس میں چاہیں تعلیم کے لئے بھیجیں۔ قادیان میں پرورش پانے والے بچوں میں ایسا بیج بویا جاتا ہے اور سلسلہ کی محبت ان کے دلوں ایسی جاگریں ہو جاتی ہے کہ خواہ ان میں سے کسی کی حالت کیسی ہی ہو جب دین کی خدمت کے لئے آواز اٹھتی ہے تو ان کے اندر سے لبیک کی سر پیدا ہو جاتی ہے۔

۱۴۔ بعض صاحب حیثیت لوگ ہیں جو اپنے بچوں کو اعلیٰ تعلیم دلانا چاہتے ہیں۔۔۔ وہ اپنے لڑکوں کے مستقبل کو سلسلہ کے لئے پیش کر دیں تاکہ جماعت کی کمیٹی لڑکوں کے رجحان کو دیکھ کر یہ فیصلہ کرے کہ کس کو کس شعبے میں تعلیم دلائی جائے تاکہ کوئی صیغہ ایسا نہ رہے جس میں احمدیوں کا کافی دخل نہ ہو۔

۱۵۔ جو نو جوان بیکار ہیں انہیں چاہئے کہ اپنے وطن کو چھوڑ کر نکل ضائیں۔ (ایک اور جگہ حضور نے فرمایا کہ ایسے بیکار نو جوان اگر غیر ملکوں میں جا کر اپنی قسمت آزمائی کریں تو ان کے لئے بھی بہتر ہوگا اور اس طرح جماعت کے نو جوانوں میں ترقی کرنے کی روح بھی پیدا ہوگی)۔

۱۶۔ جماعت کے دوست اپنے ہاتھ سے کام کرنے کی عادت الیں۔

۱۷۔ جو لوگ بے کار ہیں وہ بے کار نہ رہیں اگر اپنے وطنوں سے باہر نہیں جاتے تو چھوٹے سے چھوٹا جو کام بھی مل سکے وہ کر لیں۔ اخباریں اور کتابیں بیچنے لگ جائیں۔۔۔ غرض کوئی شخص بے کار نہ رہے۔

۱۸۔ قادیان میں مکان بنانے کی کوشش کریں۔۔۔ جو جوں قادیان میں احمدیوں کی آبادی بڑھے گی

ہمارا مرکز ترقی کرے گا۔

۱۹۔ جو لوگ عملی طور پر کچھ نہیں کر سکتے وہ دعاؤں کے ذریعے سے جماعت کی مدد کریں۔

۲۰۔ اپنی جائیداد میں سے عورتوں کو ان کا شرعی حصہ ادا کریں۔

۲۱۔ عورتوں کے حقوق اور احساسات کا خاص خیال رکھیں۔

۲۲۔ ہر احمدی پورا پورا امین ہوگا۔ کسی کی امانت میں خیانت نہیں کرے گا۔

۲۳۔ مخلوق خدا کی خدمت کرو۔

۲۴۔ ہر احمدی اپنے عدالتی بورڈ اور اپنے قاضی

سے شریعت کے مطابق فیصلہ کروائے گا اور جو بھی وہ فیصلہ کرے گا اسے شرح صدر کے ساتھ قبول کرے گا۔

Chanda Tahrīk Jadīd & Three Prayers of Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd^{ra}

1. If you do not have the ability to participate in Tahrīk Jadīd, then may Allah Almighty grant you the ability to do so, and may He untie the knots of your hearts.
2. If Allah has granted you the ability to participate but you have not done so according to your means, then may Allah Almighty strengthen your faith so that you may participate according to your means.
3. If you participated in this scheme and did so according to your means but if, due to some problems or constraints, you were unable to fulfill your pledge, then may Allah Almighty eliminate your problems and constraints and enable you to fulfill your pledge.

Hence Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd^{ra} has stated:

“The Jamā‘at should urge all people to participate in Tahrīk Jadīd. I anticipate that if they participate even minimally at first, then later they will begin participating far more.” (Badar, March 1, 1954).

DEMANDS OF TAHRĪK JADĪD

1. Lead a simple life.

Make one dish in houses. Wear simple clothes. Do not make too many clothes. Do not get new jewelry made. Do not spend extravagantly in weddings. Do not waste money on adornments and embellishments. Avoid going to cinemas.

2. Make financial sacrifices.

Devoted members of the Jamā'at shall deposit one-fifth to one-third of their income to the treasury (Bait-ul-Māl) for three years. (Afterwards Hazoor (may Allāh be his Helper) made this permanent and mandatory for all members .He did not prescribe any fixed rate but the donation should be appropriate).

3. Respond to the offensive literature of opponents.
4. Self-supporting people should go to foreign countries for Tabligh.
5. Those who can contribute one hundred rupees per month should participate in a scheme of Tabligh and those who are poor can give five rupees per month.
6. Survey of Punjab should be done from Tabligh point of view.
7. Government employees should take leave for three months and devote themselves for Tabligh purposes.
8. Youth should come forward and devote their lives for three years.
9. Those who cannot get leave for three months should devote their time in the seasonal or paid holidays.
10. Those who have a position of influence because of their occupation or knowledge, like doctors, lawyers or on influential posts should offer their services so that they should be sent to different gatherings instead of the preachers.
11. A reserve fund should be established for unexpected needs.
12. Pensioners or retired men should offer their services for the propagation of religion instead of sitting at home.
13. The people living outside of Qādiān should send their children to study in the High School of Qādiān or Jāmi'a Ahmadiyya. The children brought up in Qādiān are

instilled with such a love for the Jamā'at that despite their circumstances, whenever there is a call for serving the religion, they respond to that call immediately.

14. There are well-off people who want their children to have higher education. They should offer the future of their sons for the service of the community so that Jamā'at's committee after studying the interest of the boys may decide that what course of education they should undertake. The purpose is that no such field should be left without ample representation of Ahmadīs.
15. Unemployed youth should migrate to other countries. (At another place, Hudur said that if such unemployed youth would venture in foreign countries, it would be beneficial for them and would create the spirit of progress in the youth of Jamā'at).
16. Members of Jamā'at should adopt the habit of working with their own hands.
17. Unemployed people, who cannot leave the country, should not stay without work. They should take whatever small job that they can find e.g. selling newspapers or books. No one should remain idle.
18. Try to build houses in Qādiān. Our centre will progress when the population of Ahmadīs will increase in it.
19. Those who cannot participate physically or actively should help Jamā'at with prayers.
20. Give due consideration to the rights and feelings of women.
21. Pay the rightful share (according to Sharī'a) to women from your property.
22. Every Ahmadī should be trustful and not cheat in any case.
23. Serve God's creation.
24. Every Ahmadī would get the decision from his judgment board or judge according to Sharīa and would accept the decision whole-heartedly.

Important Dates

Fiscal year of Tahrik Jadīd	November 1 st to October 31 st
Monthly Report Due Date	Complete Status: April 30th & Oct 31st Verified by President: May 7th & Nov 7th
Submission of Pledge List	December 20th
Collection of Pledges	September 30th

The Blessings and Importance of Contributing to Tahrīk Jadīd

How much Contribution is Expected in Tahrīk Jadīd

Each individual has to decide for himself the sacrifice he is going to make for the great institution of Tahrīk Jadīd. But in doing so, it is necessary to bear in mind the importance of Tahrīk Jadīd, its international significance and the sayings of the Khulafā' in this respect.

The Promised Messiah^{as}:

“Doomed are the people who spend hundreds for show and display, but when it comes to spending in the way of Allah, they find all sorts of excuses. It is shameful indeed that a person should enter this Jamā'at and not leave behind his miserliness and meanness. Allah has so ordained, that the party of His men always needs financial assistance in the beginning. Even our Holy Prophet^{sa} received Chanda from his disciples, of whom Hazrat Abu Bakr^{ra} was foremost. So come forward to assist with manly courage and without hesitation... Those who help us today will witness Allah's help.” (Majmu'ah Ishtiharat, volume 3, pp. 156)

Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd^{ra} has talked about adopting different criteria at different times. He said:

“If someone pledges to sacrifice the amount equivalent to one half of his monthly income—for instance, if his income is a hundred rupees, he pledges fifty rupees—this will be considered a good sacrifice. And if someone pledges the amount equaling his full monthly income, we will understand that he has burdened himself in making this sacrifice.” (Friday Sermon, November 4, 1953)

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III^{rh} said regarding the standard of pledges for Tahrīk Jadīd:

“From the very first day, Tahrīk Jadīd has been based on optional sacrifice....It is said that Chanda Tahrīk Jadīd should be at least 1/5th of the monthly income, but this is not a prescribed rate.” (Report Majlis Mushāwarat 1969)

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV^{rh} said:

“Whatever Tahrīk Jadīd spent in the way of Allah in one year, Allah has always granted it much more the following year, and this has gone on and on in an astonishing manner. All the increments in Chandas are the offspring of Tahrīk Jadīd. (Friday Sermon October 25, 1985).

As to how and how much one should participate in Tahrīk Jadīd, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV^{rh} said: “The philosophy of Tahrīk Jadīd as put forth by Hazrat Fazl-e-Umar, is that we should try to save money in every way, and offer as much as we can in the way of Allah. Every Ahmadi should protect himself against sin and seek Allah's forgiveness (Friday Sermon, November 5, 1993)

While inaugurating Daftar V, **Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aa}** said:

“Those who have joined Ahmadiyyat in the past few years and have not yet joined Tahrīk Jadīd should be made part of it. These people too will join Daftar V. As I have said before, such new Ahmadis need to be told that it is essential to make financial sacrifices, and also that, even the message of Ahmadiyyat which reached them, actually, was the result of sacrifices that people made for Tahrīk Jadīd. They should, therefore, join this Tahrīk, not only to improve their own lives, but also to join the ranks of those who help to convey this message farther.” (Friday Sermon November 5, 2004) Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^{aa} instructed that:

The best way to develop and increase the passion of financial sacrifice in Nau Mubai’at is to first include them in the schemes of Tahrik Jadid and Waqf Jadid and then slowly introduce Lajna Membership and Lajna Ijtimā’ fund. The Nau Maubai’at can easily be included in the Tahrik Jadid and Waqf Jadid scheme by paying as little as one dollar. Doing so will slowly develop the desire of financial sacrifice and also develop a connection with the Jama’at. The Tahrik Jadid and Waqf Jadid secretaries should have a list of Nau Mubai’at so that they can include them in these schemes. (Amila Meeting with National Majlis Amila, Lajna Ima’illah, Canada October 29, 2016).

Phases (Dafatir) of Tahrik Jadīd

Daftar Awwal (phase 1)	1934 to 1944
Daftar Dom (phase 2)	1944 to 1965
Daftar Som (phase 3)	1965 to 1985
Daftar Chaharam (phase 4)	1985 to 2004
Daftar Panjam (phase 5)	2004 to 2023
Daftar Shasham (phase 6)	2023 to present

Explanation of Daftar (Phase)

Members, who participated and paid Chanda in the above-mentioned period, belonged to that particular Daftar or phase (period).

For example, those members who paid Chanda for the first time in 1950 (even if they were born in 1933) belong to Daftar Dom (Phase 2).

All new Ahmadīs who paid their Chanda after 1st November 2023 and the newborns will come under “Daftar Shasham (Phase 6)”. Therefore, those who belong to Daftar Shasham, should be mentioned on their receipts that they are in Daftar Shasham.

Nasirat belongs to Daftar **Panjam** (phase 5)

Renewal of the Account of Deceased Relatives

One can also pay Chanda Tahrīk Jadīd on behalf of deceased relatives, particularly those who participated in the years 1934-1944 (Daftar Awwal)

With respect to the Revival of the Accounts of Mujahidin Daftar I, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V (May Allah be his Helper) said in his November 5th 2004 Friday Sermon,

“You do not need to be disheartened as to how you will manage to revive such old accounts. Try to revive them from as far as you can, and then witness how Allah’s blessings descend upon you. As these blessings keep increasing, your capacity in this regard shall increase likewise, so much so that you will even wish to maintain continuity and to make sure that no year has passed without payment. You must, therefore, attend to your own sacrifices as well as to those of your parents. Move forward quickly and be rewarded by the prayers of Angels, so that these blessings can pass on to your children as well. These prayers will be the greatest treasure you will leave behind for your progeny.” (Friday Sermon, November 5, 2004)

First 5000 Contributors to Tahrīk Jadīd (Daftar Awwal)

One of the attributes of Tahrīk Jadīd is that it is a fulfillment of that vision of the Promised Messiah’s^{as} in which he was given an army of five thousand soldiers for the victory of truth.

This vision was fulfilled such that in the first 19-year phase (1934-1944) of the Tahrīk Jadīd scheme, the number of participants was almost five thousand. These people’s sacrifices are especially significant for the survival of faith. For this reason, Hazrat Musleh Mau‘ūd^{ra} has stated:

“Tahrīk Jadīd’s great struggle is glorious in that Allah Almighty will grant a rank of nearness to those who participate in this scheme with sincerity, because it is these people who, for the survival of God’s religion, and to keep His banner flying high, participated in this scheme. And it is this five-thousand- strong army that is participating in the fulfillment of the Promised Messiah’s^{as} prophecy.” (19-Year Record, page 21).

In Daftar Awwal (Phase 1), which was from 1934 to 1944, there were 5000 members who were the first ones to offer sacrifice in the noble scheme. Encourage members to pledge and pay on behalf of deceased relatives or ancestors, to revive their names. The list of all those Daftar Awwal members can be obtained by following the link on our website: www.alislam.org/tj

Paying on Behalf of Deceased Relatives

Tahrik Jadid and Sacrifices of Our Elders

November 1934 to October 1953

Under Divine guidance in 1934, Hazrat Musleh Maud, Khalifatul Masih II introduced a scheme called "Tehrik-i-Jadid" (New Scheme). The primary purpose of this scheme is to open new missions and construct mosques around the world.

In his November 5th 2004 Friday Sermon, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V^(aba) said:

In light of a discourse by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV^(rh), Huzur^(aba) urged the families of the five thousand individuals who made immense sacrifices in the first *daftar* (1934 to 1953) of the scheme to continue to pay on their behalf and to never let their ‘accounts’ close.

Huzur^(aba) explained that Allah has subsequently greatly endowed these families and it should be fairly easy for them to continue to pay on behalf of their elders. Huzur^(aba) said Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV^(rh) had reinstated 3,400 such accounts but some have since fallen behind. He urged families to pay directly to Rabwah so that a record can be maintained. Huzur^(aba) also said that Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV^(rh) had taken personal responsibility of 1000 old accounts at the rate of Rupees 5 each, and had pledged that his family would continue the tradition. Huzur^(aba) directed that he was given details of the remainder unclaimed ‘old accounts’ and that he would take responsibility of these and hoped that in future his family is enabled to carry it on.

Paying on Behalf of Deceased Relatives

Motivate members to pay on behalf of deceased relatives and share the link for Daftar Awwal with them so that they can find the code number of their deceased relatives.

Update the “Daftar” list, if it is incomplete, by finding out which phase the members belong to.

Make sure Daftar (I-VI) is clarified when paying on behalf of deceased relatives in order to facilitate record keeping by the office.

For Daftar Awwal write down the code number taken from the list of first 5000 Mujahedeen (contributors) in front of their name.

Tahrik Jadid List

Download the list of First Five-Thousand (5000) contributors to Tehrik-e-Jadid (Daftar Awwal):
List in [English](#) or [Urdu](#)

[Punj Hazari Mujahdeen Record - formatted.xls](#)

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Reading Material for Tahrīk Jadīd

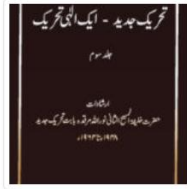
تحریک جدید ایک الہی تحریک

ارشادات بابت تحریک جدید

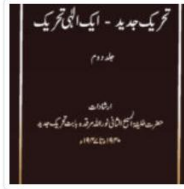
حضرت مرزا بشیر الدین محمود احمد، المصلح موعود خلیفۃ المسیح الثانی
حضرت مصلح موعود رضی اللہ عنہ کے تحریک جدید کے قیام، اغراض و مقاصد اور عالمگیر
ترقیات متعلق خطبات، خطابات اور ارشادات پر مشتمل یہ کتاب وکالت الدیوان تحریک جدید
انجمن احمدیہ کی مرتب کردہ ہے پہلی تین جلدوں میں خلافت ثانیہ کے دور کا مواد جمع کیا گیا
ہے۔

<https://www.alislam.org/urdu/book/%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%B1%DB%8C%DA%A9-%D8%AC%D8%AF%DB%8C%D8%AF-%D8%A7%DB%8C%DA%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%B0%DB%81%DB%8C-%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%B1%DB%8C%DA%A9/>

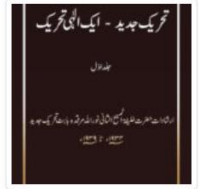
جلد سوم۔ 1948 تا 1964



جلد دوم۔ 1940 تا 1947



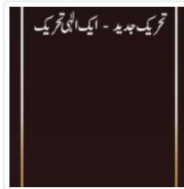
جلد اول۔ 1934 تا 1939



اس سلسلہ کی مزید کتابیں:

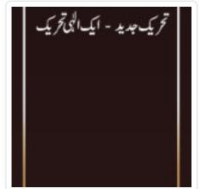
تحریک جدید - ایک الہی تحریک

حضرت مرزا طاہر احمد، خلیفۃ المسیح الرابعیؒ



تحریک جدید - ایک الہی تحریک

حضرت حافظ مرزا ناصر احمد، خلیفۃ المسیح
الثالثؒ



- **Introduction to Financial Sacrifices:**

<https://files.alislam.cloud/pdf/An-Introduction-to-Financial-Sacrifice.pdf>

- **Mali Qurbani Aik Taruf**

[Mali Qurbani Aik Taruf - Mali-Qurbani-Aik-Taruf.pdf](https://files.alislam.cloud/pdf/Mali-Qurbani-Aik-Taruf.pdf)

- **Infaq fi Sabilillah**

[https://ahmadi-](https://ahmadi-books.amuslim.org/pdf.js/web/viewer.php?file=/books/ahmadi%20books/0%20A1%20Islam%20org%20Urdu%20Book%20Library/07%20Kutbe%20Silsila/20%20mutafarraaq%20kutub/Inf)

[books.amuslim.org/pdf.js/web/viewer.php?file=/books/ahmadi%20books/0%20A1%20Islam%20org%20Urdu%20Book%20Library/07%20Kutbe%20Silsila/20%20mutafarraaq%20kutub/Inf](https://ahmadi-books.amuslim.org/pdf.js/web/viewer.php?file=/books/ahmadi%20books/0%20A1%20Islam%20org%20Urdu%20Book%20Library/07%20Kutbe%20Silsila/20%20mutafarraaq%20kutub/Inf)
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- **Tahrīk Jadīd - The New World Order of Islām**

[The New World Order of Islam](#)

- **Tahrik Jadid – The Grand Scheme for the Propagation of Islam**

[Tahrik-e-Jadid - The Grand Scheme for the Propagation of Islam - Al Hakam](#)

Friday Sermon of November 8, 2024 delivered by Huzoor e Anwar (*May Allah be his Helper*):

To obtain Friday sermon delivered on November 8, 2024 announcing the New Year for Tahrīk Jadīd, go to the following sites:

Urdu Friday sermon (Video):

<https://www.alislam.org/friday-sermon/2024-11-08.html#socialModal>

Urdu Complete Text:

[Urdu Khutba Juma 8 November 2024](#)

English Friday Sermon (Video)

<https://youtu.be/b6QE3x-7aPc>

English Complete Text:

[Financial Sacrifice & Seeking the Pleasure of Allah: Launch of Tehrik Jadid Year 2024](#)

Arabic Friday Sermon (Video)

<https://youtu.be/i5ESvWdrZRw>

“I hope that Tahrik Jadid will last for countless ages, just as the stars in the sky, so did Allah say to Hazrat Ibrahim that his progeny would be countless. And Hazrat Ibrahim’s progeny greatly served the faith, and the same is being done through Tahrik Jadid.”

(Friday Sermon delivered by Hazrat Musleh Mau ‘ūd^{ra} on 22 February, 1935)