

## اللغة العربية

## اسمُ الإِشَارَةِ وَالْبَدَلُ



## Question

السلام عليكم

I hope you are well.

1. Does اسمُ الإِشَارَةِ always requires a بَدَلُ?

E.g., do we assume the sentence هَذَا كِتَابٌ to be: هَذَا الشَّيْءُ كِتَابٌ ?

2. In « هَذَا كِتَابٌ », the word « كِتَابٌ » is grammatically *khavar*. Is it correct to refer to it as مُشَارٌ إِلَيْهِ as well as *khavar* or is this term only used for the بَدَلُ of an اسمُ الإِشَارَةِ?

Faḍīlat al-Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim (حفظه الله) replies:



Dear Br Muhammad

وعليكم السلام ورحمة الله وبركاته

بَدَلِ اسمُ الإِشَارَةِ does not always require a بَدَلِ.

If the situation requires a بَدَلِ, we use a بَدَلِ.

In the sentence « هَذَا كِتَابٌ », the word « كِتَابٌ » is the *khbar*. The expression مُشَارٌ إِلَيْهِ is used only in the Indian subcontinent. It is better to avoid it.

Hope this has helped you.

والسلام

abdur rahim