

ط  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ  
ط  
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

# hathon hath phophi say sulh kar li

*Roman-Urdu*

Yeh risala Shaykh-e-Tariqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, baani-e-Dawat-e-Islami, Hazrat 'Allama Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razawi دَاعَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ nay Urdu zaban mayn tahreer fermaya tha, Majlis-e-Tarajim nay is risalay ko **Roman-Urdu** may compose kiya hay. Agar is risalay may kisi bhi tarah ki kami-bayshi payen to neechay diye gaye postal ya e-mail address per Majlis-e-Tarajim ko aagah ker kay Sawab kay haqdar banye.

## **Majlis-e-Tarajim (Dawat-e-Islami)**

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## *Kitab perhnay ki Du'a*

Deeni kitab ya Islami sabaq perrhnay say pehlay zeel mayn di hui  
Du'a perrh lejiye إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ jo kuch perhayn gay yaad rahay ga.  
Du'a yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ  
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَبَالِ وَالْأَكْرَامِ

## Tarjama:

Aye Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! Ham per 'ilm-o-hikmat kay derwaazay khhol  
day aur ham per apni rahmat naazil ferma! Aye 'azamat aur  
buzurgi waalay!

(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)



**Note:** Awwal o aakhir aik baar Durood Shareef perrh layn.

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# hathon hath phophi say sulh kar li

Shaytan lakh susti dilaye magar aap ye risalah mukammal  
parrh lejiye اِنْ هَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ aap ko mufeed tareen ma'lomaat  
milayn gi

‘صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ’ parrhnay ki fazeelat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Muzaffar Muhammad bin ‘Abdullah Khayyam Samarqandi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: mayn aik roz rastah bhool gaya, achanak aik saahib nazar aaye aur unhon nay kaha: “maray sath aao.” Mayn un kay sath ho lia. Mujhay guman huwa kay ye Hazrat Sayyiduna Khizar عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn. mayray istifsar (yani pochhnay) par unhon nay apna naam Khizar bataya, in kay sath aik aur buzurg bhi thay, mayn nay un ka naam daryaft kia to farmaya: ye Ilyas عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn. mayn nay ‘arz ki: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aap par rahmat farmaye, kia aap donon Hazaraat nay Sarwar e Kaanaat, Shahanshah e maujoodat Muhammad e Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat ki hay? Unhon nay farmaya: haan. Mayn nay ‘arz ki: Sarkar e Madinah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say suna huwa irshad e paak bataiye takay mayn aap say riwayat kar sakon. Unhon nay farmaya kay ham nay Rasool e Khuda صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko ye farmatay huye suna kay jo shakhs mujh par durood e paak parrhay us ka dil nifaq say isi tarah paak kia jata hay jis tarah paani say kaprra paak

kia jata hay. Neez jo shakhs 'صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ' parrhta hay wo apnay opar rahmat kay 70 darwazay khol layta hay.

(*Al Qaul ul Badee'*, pp. 277)

## Hathon hath phophi say sulh kar li

**Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo!** Aaj kal baat baat par log rishtay-daariyan kaat kar rakh daytay hayn, lihaza aapas mayn mahabbat ki faza qaaim honay ki khuwahish ki achchi niyyat kay sath mazeed sawab kamanay kay liye rishtay-daaron kay sath husn e sulook kay ziman mayn nayki ki dawat paysh kartay huye Madani phool paysh karnay ki sa'ee karta hon: Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ aik martabah Sarkar e Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Ahadees e mubarakah bayan farma rahay thay, is dauran farmaya: har qaati' e rihm (yani rishtay-daari torrney waala) hamari mahfil say uth jaye. Aik naujawan uth kar apni phophi kay haan gaya jis say us ka kai saal puranah jhagrra tha, jab donon aik dosray say raazi ho gaye to us naujawan say phophi nay kaha: tum ja kar is ka sabab pochho, aakhir aysa kion huwa? (yani Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay ie'laan ki kia hikmat hay?) naujawan nay haazir ho kar jab pochha to Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya kay mayn nay Huzoor e Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say ye suna hay : "jis qaum mayn qaati' e rihm (yani rishtay-daari torrney waala) ho, us qaum par Allah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki rahmat ka nuzool nahin hota. (*Al Zawajir*, vol. 2, pp. 153)

## Saas baho mayn sulh ka raaz

**Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo!** Daykha aap nay! Pahlay kay musalman kis qadr khauf e Khuda rakhnay waalay thay! Khush naseeb naujawan nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay dar kay sabab fauran apni

phophi kay paas khud haazir ho kar sulh ki tarkeeb kar li. Sabhi ko chahiye kay ghaur karen kay khandan mayn kis kis say an ban hay jab ma'loom ho jaye to ab agar Shar'i 'uzr na ho to fauran naraz rishtay-daaron say “**sulh o safai**” ki tarkeeb shuroo' kar den. Agar jhukna bhi parray to bay-shak Riza e Ilahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye jhuk jaen, لَنْ يَسَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ sarbulandi paen gay. Farman e Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay:

مَنْ تَوَاضَعَ لِلَّهِ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ

**Tarjama:** jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye 'aajizi karta hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay bulandi 'ataa fermata hay.” (*Shu'ab ul Iman, vol. 6, pp. 276, hadees 8140*)

Apnay gharon aur mu'ashray ko amn ka gehwarah bananay kay liye Dawat e Islami kay mushkbaar Madani mahool say waabastah ho jaiye aur har maah kam az kam teen din kay liye Madani Qaafilay mayn Sunnaton bhara safar kejiye neez Madani In'aamaat kay mutabiq zindagi guzariye. Aap ki targheeb o tahrees kay liye aik Madani bahar paysh karta hon, chunachay Baab-ul-Madinah kay aik islami bhai kay bayan ka khulasah hay kay taweel 'arsay say mayri zaujah aur waalidah yani saas bahu mayn khob thani hui thi, nateejatan zaujah roth kar maikay ja baythi, mayn sakht parayshan tha, samajh mayn nahin aata tha kay is masalay ko kaysay hal karon. Aysay mayn Dawat e Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba tul Madinah ki jaari kardah “Madani Muzakaray” ki VCD “**Ghar amn ka gahwarah kaysay banay!**” mayray hath aai. Mauzoo' daykha to barri ummeed kaysath ye VCD apnay susral bhi bhayj di. Mayri waalidah ko ye VCD itni pasand aai kay unhon nay isay dobarah daykha aur hayrat angayz taur par mujh say farmanay lagen: “chal bayta tayray

susral chaltay hayn.” mayn nay sukoon ka saans lia kay lagta hay jo kaam mayn bhar-poor koshish kay ba-wujood na kar saka wo is VCD nay kar dia. mayray susral pohanch kar mayri waalidah saahibah nay barri mahabbat kay sath mayri zaujah ko manaya aur usay waapas ghar lay aaen. Dosri jaanib mayri zaujah nay bhi musbat tarz e ‘amal ka muzaharah kia aur ghar pohanchnay kay ba’d dosray hi din apni saas (yani mayri waalidah) say kahnay lagen: Ammi jaan! Mayra kamrah bahut barra hay, jab kay deegar ghar waalay jis kamray mayn rahtay hayn wo qadray chhota hay, aap mayra kamrah lay lejiye aur mayn us chhotay kamray mayn rihaish ikhtiyar kar layti hon. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** hamara ghar jo fitnay aur fasad ka shikar tha, Dawat e Islami ki barakat say **amn ka gahwarah ban gaya**. (Madani Muzakaray ki mazkooarah VCD “Ghar amn ka gahwarah kaysay Banay” Maktaba tul Madinah say hadyatan li ja sakti aur Dawat e Islami ki website [www.dawateislami.net](http://www.dawateislami.net) par daykhi aur suni ja sakti hay)

## Silah e rihmi ki ta’reef

Silah kay ma’na hayn: **إِيصَالُ نَوْعٍ مِّنْ أَنْوَاعِ الْإِحْسَانِ**. yani kisi bhi qism ki bhalai aur ihsan karna. (*Az Zawajir, vol. 2, pp. 156*)

Aur rihm say murad: qaraabat, rishtah-daari. (*Lisan ul ‘Arab, vol. 1, pp. 1479*) “Bahar e Sharee’at” mayn hay: silah e rihm kay ma’na: rishtay ko jorrna hay yani rishtay waalon kay sath nayki aur sulook (yani bhalai) karna. (*Bahar e Sharee’at, vol. 13, pp. 558*)

Riza e Ilahi kay liye rishtay-daaron kay sath silah e rihmi aur un ki bad-sulooki par in say darguzar karna aik a’zeem akhlaqi khobi hay aur Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay yahan is ka barra sawab hay.



## Rishatay-daaron kay maali aur akhlaqi huqooq ada kejiye

Parah 15, Sorah Bani Israeel, Aayat number 26 mayn Allah ﷻ irshad fermata hay:

وَأْتِذَا الْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُ

**Tarjama e Kanz ul Iman:** aur rishtay-daaron ko un ka haq day.

*(Parah 15, Sorah Bani Israeel, Aayat number 26)*

Sadr ul Afaazil Hazrat ‘Allamah Mualana Sayyid Muhammad Naeem ul Deen Murada Aabadi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ “Khazain ul ‘Irfan” mayn is aayat kareemah kay tahat likhtay hayn: in kay sath silah e rihmi kar aur mahabbat aur mayl-jol aur khabar-geeri aur moqa’ par madad aur husn e mu’ashrat. **Masalah:** aur agar wo maharim (yani aysa qareebi rishdaar kay agar in mayn say jis kisi ko bhi mard aur dosray ko aurat farz kia jaye to nikah hamayshah kay liye Haraam ho jaysay baap, maa, bayta, bayti, bhai, behan, chacha, phophi, maamon, khaalah, bhanja, bhanji waghayrah) mayn say hon aur muhtaj hon jaaen to in ka kharch uthana ye bhi in ka haq hay aur saahib e istitaa’at rishtay-daar par laazim hay. *(Khazain ul ‘Irfan, pp. 530)*

## Silah e rihmi karnay kay 10 faaiday

Hazrat Sayyiduna Faqeeh Abul Lais Samarqandi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn:

- 1) Allah ﷻ ki riza haasil hoti hay
- 2) Logon ki khushi ka sabab hay
- 3) Firshton ko masarrat hoti hay

- 4) Musalmanon ki taraf say is shakhs ki ta'reef hoti hay
- 5) Faut ho janay waalay aaba o ajdaad (yani musalman baap o dada) khush hotay hayn
- 6) Aapas mayn mahabbat barrhti hay
- 7) Wafaat kay ba'd is kay sawab mayn izafah ho jata hay, kion kay log is kay haq mayn dua e khayr kartay hayn.

*(Tambeeh ul Ghaafileen, pp. 73)*

## Torrtaay nahin, jorrtaay aur silah e rihmi kartay hayn

Parah 13 Sorah Ra'd Aayat 21 mayn Allah ﷻ ka farman hay:

وَالَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ

**Tarjama e Kanz ul Iman:** aur wo kay jorrtaay hayn usay jis kay jorrnay ka Allah nay hukm dia.

Sadr ul Afaazil Hazrat 'Allamah Mualana Sayyid Muhammad Naeem ul Deen Murada Aabadi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ "Khazain ul 'Irfan" mayn is aayat kareemah kay tahat likhtay hayn: yani Allah ﷻ ki tamam kitabon aur is kay kul Rasoolon par Iman latay hayn aur ba'z ko maan kar ba'z say munkir ho kar in mayn tafreeq nahin kartay ya ye ma'na hayn kay: huqooq e qarabat ki ri'ayat rakhtay hayn aur rishtah qata' nahin kartay. Isi mayn Rasool e Kareem ﷺ ki qarabaten aur Imani qarabaten bhi daakhil hen, Saadat e Kiram ka ihtiraam aur musalmanon kay sath muwaddat (yani mahabbat) o ihsan aur in ki madad aur in ki taraf say mudafa'at aur un kay sath shafqat aur salam o du'a aur musalman mareezon ki 'iyaadat aur apnay doston, khaadimon,

hamsaayon aur safar kay saathiyon kay huqooq ki ri'ayat bhi is mayn daakhil hay. (*Khazain ul 'Irfan, pp. 482*)

## Behtareen aadami ki khusosiyaat

Huzoor ﷺ aik martabah mimbar par jalwah farma thay kay aik Sahabi رضى الله تعالى عنه nay 'arz ki: ya Rasoolallah ﷺ logon mayn sab say achcha kon hay? Farmaya: logon mayn say wo shakhs sab say achcha hay jo kasrat say Quran e Paak ki tilawat karay, ziyadah muttaqi ho, sab say ziyadah nayki ka hukm daynay aur burai say mana' karnay waala ho aur sab say ziyadah silah rihmi (yani rishtay-daaron kay sath achcha bartao) karnay waala ho.

(*Musnad e Imam Ahmad bin Hambal, vol. 10, pp. 402, Hadees 27504*)

## Tilawat, parhayz-gari, nayki ki dawat aur silah e rihmi

**Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo!** Khob sawab lotnay ki niyyat say bayan kardah Hadees e mubarakah ki roshni mayn kuch “**Nayki Ki Dawat**” paysh karnay ki sa'adat haasil karta hon. Is riwayat mayn sab say achchay aadami ki chaar khusoosiyat bayan ki gai hayn:

1. Ba-kasrat tilawat
2. Khob parhayz-gaari
3. Sab say ziyadah nayki ki dawat dayna aur burai say mumana'at karna aur
4. Rishtay-daaron say husn e sulook. Waaqi'i ye chaaron nihayat hi umdah sifaat hayn Allah عزوجل naseeb karay. Aameen. In chaaron kay fazaail mulahazah hon

- 1) Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay farmaya: Qiyamat kay din Quran parrhnay waala aaye ga to Quran ‘arz karay ga: ya Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Isay “Hullah” (yani Jannat ka libaas) pehna. To usay karamat ka hullah (yani buzurgi ka Jannati libaas) pehnaya jaye ga. phir Quran ‘arz karay ga: ya Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Is mayn izafah farma, to isay karamat ka taaj pehnaya jaye ga, phir Quran ‘arz karay ga: “ya Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say raazi ho ja.” To Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say raazi ho jaye ga. phir is Quran parrhnay waalay say kaha jaye ga: Quran parrhta ja aur Jannat kay rastay tay karta ja aur har aayat par isay aik ne’mat ‘ataa ki jaye gi. (*Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 419, Hadees 2924*)
- 2) Parhayz-gaaron ko aakhirat mayn kaamyabi ki naweed (yani khushkhabari) sunai gai hay chunachah Parah 25 Sorah Zukhruf Aayat number 35 mayn irshad hota hay:

**وَالْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ**

<sup>1</sup>**Tarjama e Kanz ul Iman:** aur aakhirat tumharay Rab kay paas parhayz-gaaron kay liye hay.

- 3) Hazrat Sayyiduna Ka’b ul Ahbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka irshad hay: “Jannat ul Firdaus khaas us shakhs kay liye hay jo أَمْرًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَمْرًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ karay. (yani nayki ka hukm day aur burai say mana’ karay)<sup>2</sup>
- 4) Farman e Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: jisay ye pasand ho kay us ki umr aur rizq mayn izafah kar dia jaye to usay chahiye

<sup>1</sup> Parah 25, Zukhruf, Aayat.35.

<sup>2</sup> Tambeeh ul Mughtarreen, pp. 236.

kay apnay waalidain kay sath achcha bartao karay aur apnay rishtay-daaron kay sath silah e rihmi kia karay.<sup>1</sup>

## Umr o rizq mayn ziyadati kay ma'na

Dawat e Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba tul Madinah ki matboo'ah 1197 safahaat par mushtamil kitab Bahar e Sharee'at jild 3 safhah 560 par Sadr ul Sharee'ah, Badr ul Tareeqah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hadees mayn aaya hay kay “silah e rihmi say umr ziyadah hoti hay aur rizq mayn wus'at (yani ziyadati) hoti hay. Ba'z Ulama nay is Hadees ko zaahir par haml kia hay (yani Hadees kay zaahiri ma'na hi murad hayn) yani yahan Qaza e mu'allaq murad hay kion kay Qaza e mubram tal nahin sakti.<sup>2</sup>

إِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

**Tarjama e Kanz ul Iman:** jab un ka wa'dah aaye ga to aik gharri na pechhay haten na aagay barrhen.

Ba'z (Ulama e Kiram رَحْمَتُهُمُ اللهُ تَعَالَى) nay farmaya kay ziyadati e umr kay ye matlab hay kay marnay kay ba'd bhi is ka sawab likha jata hay goyah wo ab bhi zindah hay ya ye murad hay kay marnay kay ba'd bhi is ka zikr e khayr logon mayn baaqi rahta hay.

*(Radd ul Muhtar, vol. 9, pp. 678)*

<sup>1</sup> Tarheeb o Targheeb, vol. 3, pp. 217, Hadees 16

<sup>2</sup> Qaza say murad yahan qismat hay. Qaza ki aqşam aur is kay baray mayn tafseelaat jannay kay liye Maktaba tul Madinah ki matboo'ah Bahar e Sharee'at jild awwal safhah 14 ta 17 ka mutala'ah kejiye. Khusoosan majlis, Al Madinah tul Ilmiyah ki taraf say diye gaye hawashi bay-misal aur muta'ddid wasawis ka ilaaj hayn.

2 farameen e Mustafa ﷺ

1) Jo Allah ﷻ aur Qiyamat par Iman rakhta hay usay chahiye kay silah e rihmi karay.

*(Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 136, Hadees 6138)*

2) Qiyamat kay din Allah ﷻ kay 'Arsh kay saye mayn teen qism kay log hon gay, (in mayn say aik hay) silah e rihmi karnay waala. *(Al Firdaus, vol. 2, pp. 99, Hadees 2526)*

## Umm ul Momineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Zaynab aur silah e rihmi

Umm ul Momineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Aaishah رضى الله تعالى عنها farmati hayn: mayn nay Hazrat Sayyidatuna Zaynab رضى الله تعالى عنها say ziyadah Deen-dar, parhayz-gaar, ziyadah sachchi, ziyadah silah e rihmi aur ziyadah sadaqah karnay waali koi aurat nahin daykhi.

*(Muslim, pp. 1325, Hadees 2442)*

## Das-hazar dirham rishtay-daaron ko baant diye

Ameer ul Momineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar e Farooq رضى الله تعالى عنه nay Hazrat Zaynab ki khidmat mayn 10 hazar dirham bhayjay to unhon nay ye raqm apnay rishtay-daaron ko taqseem kar di.

*(Asad ul Ghabah, vol. 7, pp. 140)*

## Rishtay-daaron say ta'alluq torrnay say bachye

Quran e paak mayn irshad e Baari hay:

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ ط

**Tarjama e Kanz ul Iman:** aur Allah say daro, jis kay naam par mangtay ho aur rishton ka lihaaz rakho.

Is ayat e mubarakah kay tahat “Tafseeri Mazhari” mayn hay: yani tum qata’ rihmi (yani rishtay-daaron say ta’alluq tarrnay) say bacho. (*Tafseer e Mazhari, vol. 2, pp. 3*)

## Jaan-bojh kar qata’ e rihmi ko jaaiz samajhna kufr hay

Farman e Mustafa ﷺ: rishtah katnay waala Jannat mayn nahin jaye ga. (*Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 97, Hadees 5984*)

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Allamah Ali Qari رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is Hadee e paak kay tahat likhtay hayn: is say murad ye hay kay jo shakhs bighayr kisi sabab aur bighayr kisi shubhay aur qata’ rihmi kay Haraam honay kay ‘ilm honay kay ba-wujood isay Halaal aur jaaiz samajhta ho wo kaafir hay, hamayshah Jahannam mayn rahay ga aur Jannat mayn nahin jaye ga, ya ye murad hay kay pahlay janay waalon kay sath Jannat mayn nahin jaye ga ya ye murad hay kay ‘azaab say najaat panay waalon kay sath bhi nahin jaye ga (yani pahlay saza paye ga phir jaye ga).

(*Mirqat ul Mafateeh, vol. 7, Hadees 4922*)

“Tafheem ul Bukhari” mayn hay: is mayn ikhtilaf nahin kay silah e rihmi waajib hay aur is ko qata’ karna kabeerah gunah hay. Silah e rihmi kay kuch darajaat hayn, kam az kam darajah ye hay kay narazgi tark kar day aur salam o kalam say silah (yani achcha sulook) karay, qadrat aur haajat kay ikhtilaaf say silah (yani sulook) ki mukhtalif haalten hayn, ba’z haal mayn silah e rihmi waajib hay aur ba’z mayn mustahab hay, agar ba’z halaat mayn silah kia aur pori tarah na kia to is ko qata’ rihmi nahin kahtay. (*Tafheem ul Bukhari, vol. 9, pp. 221*)

Aik maloomati fatwa mulahazah ho, Fatawa Razawiyah jild 13 safhah 647 ta 648 par hay:

**haqeeqi bhai ko ye kahna: “tum mayray bhai nahin ho”, kaysa?**

Suwal: agar Zayd haqeeqi bhai Bakr ko kisi saazish say aik majlis mayn ba-aawaz buland Kalimah Taybah parrh kar kahay kay: “tum mayray bhai nahin ho,” aysi sorat mayn Zayd par ba-mojib e Shar’ shareef kuch kaffarah laazim hay? Agar hay to kia o kis qadr?

Agar us kay bhai nay us kay sath koi mu’amlah khilaf e akhuwwat kia jo bhai bhai say nahin karta to is par is kahnay mayn ilzaam nahin kay is nafi (yani inkar) say nafi e haqeeqat (yani haqeeqat say inkaar) murad nahin hoti balkay nafi e samrah) hay yani bhai honay ki wajah say jaysa sulook karna chahiye waysa sulook nahin kia) aur aysa nahin balkay bila wajah e Shar’i yon kaha to teen kabeeron ka murtakib huwa:

- 1) Kizb e sareeh (yani khula jhot) o
- 2) Qata’ e rihmi (yani rishtah kata) o
- 3) Eza e muslim, is par taubah farz hay aur bhai say mu’afi mangni laazim hay. وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ.

## Rishtah torrney waalay ki maujoodgi mayn rahmat nahin utarti

“Tabarani” mayn Hazrat Sayyiduna A’mash رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say manqool hay, Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ aik baar subh kay waqt majlis mayn tashreef farma thay, unhon nay farmaya: mayn qaati’ e rihm (yani rishtah torrney waalay) ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam dayta hon kay wo yahan say uth jaye ta kay ham Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say maghfirat ki du’a karen kion kay qaati’ e rihm



(yani rishtah torrney waalay) par aasman kay darwazay band rahtay hayn. (yani agar wo yahan maujood rahay ga to rahmat nahin utray gi aur hamari du'a qubool nahin hogi).

*(Al Mo'jam Kabeer, vol. 9, pp. 158, raqm, 8793)*

## Naraz rishtay-daaron say sulh kar lejiye

**Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo!** Jo zara zara si baaton par apni behnon, baytiyon, phophiyon, khaaluon, maamuon, chachuon, bhanjon waghayrah say qata' e rihmi kar laytay hayn, un logon kay liye bayan kardah Hadees e paak mayn ibrat hi ibrat hay. Mayri Madani iltijaa hay kay agar aap ki kisi rishtay-daar say narazi hay to agarchay rishtay-daar hi ka qusoor ho sulh kay liye khud pahal kejiye aur khud aagay barrh kar khandah payshani kay sath us say mil kar ta'alluqaat sanwar lejiye.

## Qat' e rihmi karnay waala maghfirat say mahroom

Farman e Mustafa ﷺ: peer aur juma'rat ko Allah عزوجل kay huzoor logon kay a'maal paysh hotay hayn, to Allah عزوجل aapas mayn 'adawat rakhnay aur qata' e rihmi karnay waalon kay ilawah sab ki maghfirat farma dayta hay.

*(Mo'jam Kabeer li Tabarani, vol. 1, pp. 167, Hadees 409)*

## Amanat aur silah e rihmi ki shikayat par pakarr ho gi

Farman e Mustafa ﷺ hay: amanat aur silah e rihmi ko bhayja jaye ga to wo pul sirat kay daaen aur baaen jaanib kharri ho jaen gi. *(Muslim, pp. 127, Hadees 329)* Mufassir e Shaheer, Hakeem ul Ummat Hazrat Sayyiduna Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan رحمه الله تعالى عليه is Hadees e paak kay tahat farmatay hayn: ye un donon wasfon ki intihai ta'zeem ho gi kay in donon ko pul sirat kay aas paas

kharra kia jaway ga shafa'at aur shikayat kay liye, kay in ki shafa'at par najaat, aur shikayat par pakarr ho gi. Is farman e 'aali say ma'loom huwa kay insan amanat-daari aur rishtay-daari kay huqooq ki adaigi zaroor ikhtiyar karay kay in donon mayn kotahi karnay par sakht pakarr hay magar in ki shafa'at par dozakh say najaat hay un ki shikayat par wahan girna hay.

(*Mirqaat ul Mafateeh, vol. 7, pp. 424*)

### Ta'aluqaat torrney ki saza (hikayat)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Faqeeh Abul Lais Samarqandi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ  
 “Tambeeh ul Ghafileen” mayn naql kartay hayn, Hazrat Sayyiduna Yahya bin Sulaim رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Makkah Mukarramah زادها لله شرفا و تعظيما mayn aik nayk shakhs khurasan ka rahnay waala tha, log is kay paas apni amanaten rakhtay thay, aik shakhs is kay paas das-hazar ashrafiyan amanat rakhwa kar kisi zaroorat say safar mayn chala gaya, jab wo wapas aaya to khurasani faut ho chuka tha, is kay ahl o 'iyaal say apni amanat ka haal pochha: to unhon nay la ilmi zaahir ki, amanat rakhnay waalay nay Ulama e Makkah Mukarramah say pochha kay mujhay kia karna chahiye? Unhon nay kaha: “ham ummeed kartay hayn kay wo khurasani Jannati ho ga, tum aysa karo kay aadhi raat ya tihai raat guzarnay kay ba'd zamzam kay kunwen par ja kar us ka naam lay kar aawaz dayna aur us say pochhna.” Is nay teen raaten aysa hi kia, wahan say koi jawab na mila, us nay phir ja kar Ulama e Kiram ko bataya, unhon nay “إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ” parrh kar kaha: hamen dar hay kay wo shayad Jannati na ho,” tum yaman chalay jao wahan **Burhot** naami waadi mayn aik kunwan hay, is par pohanch kar isi tarah aawaz do, is nay aysa hi kia to pahli hi aawaz mayn jawab mila kay mayn nay is ko ghar

mayn fulan jaga dafan kia hay aur is jaga ko khodo tumhen mil jaye ga chunachay is nay aysa hi kia aur maal mil gaya. Mayn nay is say daryaft kia kay tu to bahut nayk aadami tha to yahan pohanch gaya? Wo bola: mayray kuch rightay-daar khurasan mayn thay jin say mayn nay qat' e ta'alluq (yani rishtah torr) kar rakha tha isi haalat mayn mayri maut aa gai is sabab say Allah ﷻ nay mujhay ye saza di aur is maqam par pohncha dia gaya.

*(Tambeeh ul Ghafileen, pp. 72)*

### **Kin rishtay-daaron say silah waajib hay**

Dawat e Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba tul Madinah ki matboo'ah 1197 safahaat par mushtamil kitab, "Bahar e Sharee'at" jild 3 safhah 558 ta 559 par hay: jin rishtay-waalon kay sath silah (rihm) waajib hay wo kon hayn? ba'z Ulama nay farmaya: wo zo- rihm mahram hayn aur ba'z nay farmaya: is say murad zo-rihm hayn, mahram hon ya na hon. Aur zaahir yahi qaul e duwum hay, Ahadees mayn mutlaqan (yani bighayr kisi qayd kay) rishtay waalon kay sath silah (yani sulook) karnay ka hukm aata hay, Quran e Majeed mayn mutalqan (yani bila-qayd) zawi-il-qurba (yani qarabat waalay) farmaya gaya magar ye baat zaroor hay kay rishtay mayn chonkay mukhtalif darajaat hayn (isi tarah) silah e rihm (yani rishtay-daaron say husn e sulook) kay darajaat mayn bhi tafawut (yani farq) hota hay. Waalidain ka martabah sab say barrh kar hay, in kay ba'd rihm mahram ka, (yani wo rishtay-daar jin say nasbi rishtah honay ki wajah say nikah hamayshah Haraam ho) in kay ba'd baqiyah rishtay waalon ka 'ala qadr e maraatib. (yani rishtay mayn nazdeeki ki tarteeb kay mutabiq). *(Radd ul Muhtar, vol. 9, pp. 678)*

## “Zo-rihm mahram” aur zo-rihm” say murad

Mufasssir e Shaheer, Hakeem ul Ummat Hazrat Sayyiduna Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ Sorah Baqarah ki aayat 83

### وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ

**Tarjamah e Kanz ul Iman:** aur maa baap kay sath bhalai karo aur rishtah-daaron say. Kay tahat “Tafseer e Na’eemi” mayn likhtay hayn: aur **Qurba** ba-ma’na qarabat hay yani apnay ahl e qarabat kay sath ihsan karo, chonkay ahl e qarabat ka rishtah maa baap kay zareea’y hota hay aur in ka ihsan bhi maa baap kay muqabalay mayn kam hay is liye in ka haq bhi maa baap kay ba’d hay, is jagah bhi chand hidayaten hayn: **pahli hidayat: Zil Qurba** wo log hayn jin ka rishtah ba-zaree’ay maa baap kay ho jaysay “Zi rihm” bhi kahtay hayn, ye teen tarah kay hayn: aik baap kay qarabat-daar jaysay dada, dadi, chacha, phophi waghayrah, dosray maa kay jaysay naana, naani, khalah, akhyafi (yani jin ka baap alag alag ho aur maa baap ho aysay bhai aur behan ka) bhai waghayrah, teesray donon kay qarabat-daar jaysay haqeeqi bhai behan. In mayn say jis ka rishtah qawi ho ga is ka haq muqaddam. **Dosri hidayat:** ahl e qarabat do qism kay hayn aik wo jin say nikah Haraam hay, inhen Zi rihm mahram (yani aysa qareebi rishtay-daar kay agar in mayn say jis kisi ko bhi mard aur dosray ko aurat farz kia jaye to nikah hamayshah kay liye Haraam ho jaysay baap, maa, bayta, bayti, bhai, behan, chacha, phophi, maamon, khalah, bhanja, bhanji waghayrah) kahtay hayn, jaysay chacha, phophi, maamon, khalah waghayrah. Zaroorat kay waqt in ki khidmat karna farz hay na karnay waala gunah-gaar ho ga. dosray wo jin say nikah Halaal jaysay khalah, maamon chacha ki aulad in kay sath ihsan o sulook karna

Sunnat e Muakkadah hay aur bahut sawab laykin har qarabat-daar balkay saray musalmanon say achchay akhlaq kay sath paysh aana zaroori aur in ko izaah pohanchani Haraam. (*Tafseer e 'Azezi*) **teesri:** susrali dor kay rishtay-daar Zi-rihm nahin, haan in mayn say ba'z mahram hayn jaysay saas aur doodh ki maa, ba'z mahram bhi nahin, in kay bhi huqooq hayn yahan tak kay parroosi kay bhi haq hayn magar ye log is aayat mayn daakhil nahin kion kay yahan rihmi aur rishtay-waalay murad hayn.

(*Tafseer e Na'eemi, vol.1, pp. 447*)

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Silah e rihmi kay saat Madani phool

Dawat e Islami kay isha'ati Maktaba tul Madinah ki matboo'ah 1197 safahaat par mushtamil kitab, "Bahar e Sharee'at" jild 3 safhah 559 ta 560 par say saat madani phool qubool farmaiye:

### (1) Kis rishtay-daar say kia bartao karay

Ahadees mayn mutlaqan (yani bighayr kisi qayd kay) rishtay waalon kay sath silah (yani sulook) karnay ka hukm aata hay, Quran e Majeed mayn mutlaqan (yani bila-qayd) **Zawi il Qurba** (yani qarabat waalay) farmaya gaya magar ye baat zaroor hay kay rishtay mayn chonkay mukhtalif darajaat hayn (isi tarah) silah rihm (yani rishtay-daaron say husn e sulook) kay darajaat mayn bhi tafawut (yani farq) hota hay. Waalidain ka martabah sab say barrh kar, in kay ba'd Zo-rihm mahram ka, (yani wo rishtay-daar jin say nasabi rishtah honay ki wajah say nikah hamayshah kay liye Haraam ho) in kay ba'd baqiyah rishtay waalon ka 'ala qadr e maraatib. (yani rishtay mayn nazdeeki ki tarteeb kay mutabiq). (*Radd ul Muhtar, vol. 9, pp. 678*)

## (2) Rishtay-daar say sulook ki qismen

Silah e rihm (yani rishtay-daaron kay sath sulook) ki mukhtalif soraten hayn, in ko hadiyah o tohfah dayna aur agar un ko kisi baat mayn tumhari i'aanat (yani madad) darkaar ho to is kaam mayn un ki madad karna, inhen salam karna, mulaqaat ko jaana, in kay paas uthna baythna, in say baat cheet karna, in kay sath lutf o mehrbani say paysh aana. (*Durar, vol. 1, pp. 323*)

## (3) Pardays ho to khat bhayja karay

Agar ye shakhs pardays mayn hay to rishtay-waalon kay paas khat bhayja karay, in say khat o kitabat jaari rakhay ta kay bay-ta'lluqi payda na honay paye aur ho sakay to rishtay-daaron say ta'lluqaat taazah kar lay, is tarah karnay say mahabbat mayn izafah ho ga. (*Radd ul Muhtar, vol. 9, pp. 678*)

## (4) Pardays mayn ho, maa baap bulayen to aana parray ga

Ye pardays mayn hay waalidain isay bulatay hayn to aana hi ho ga, khat likhna kaafi nahin hay. Yohen waalidain ko is ki khidmat ki haajat ho to aaye aur in ki khidmat karay, baap kay ba'd dada aur barray bhai ka martabah hay kay barra bhai ba-manzila e baap kay hota hay, barri behan aur khalah maa ki jaga par hayn, ba'z Ulama nay chacha ki misl ko baap ki misl bataya aur Hadees:

عَمُّ الرَّجُلِ صِنُّ أَبِيهِ

(yani aadami ka chacha baap ki misl hota hay) say bhi yahi mustafad hota (yani nateejah nikalta) hay. In kay ilawah auron

kay paas khat bhayjna ya hadiyah (yani tohfah) bhayjna kifayat karta hay. (*Radd ul Muhtar, vol. 9, pp. 678*)

### (5) Kis kis rishtay-daar say kab kab milay

Rishtay-daaron say naaghah day kar milta rahay yani aik din milnay ko jaye dosray din na jaye و على هذا القياس (yani isi par andazah laga kar) kay is say mahabbat o ulfat ziyadah hoti hay, balkay aqriba (yani qarabat-daaron) say jum'ah jum'ah milta rahay ya maheenay mayn aik baar aur tamam qabeelon aur khandaan ko aik (yani muttahid) hona chahiye, jab haq in kay sath ho (yani wo haq par hon) to dosron say muqabalah aur izhar e haq mayn sab muttahid ho kar kaam karen.

(*Durar, vol. 1, pp. 323*)

### (6) Rishtay-daar hajat paysh karay to radd kar

#### dayna gunah hay

Jab apna koi rishtay-daar koi hajat paysh karay to us ki hajat rawai karay, is ko radd kar dayna qat' e rihm (yani rishtah torrna hay). (*Aidan*) (yaad rahay! Silah e rihm waajib hay aur qat' e rihm Haraam aur Jahannam mayn lay janay waala kaam hay)

### (7) Silah e rihm ye hay kay wo torray to tab bhi tum

#### jorro

Silah e rihm (rishtay-daaron say achcha sulook) isi ka naam nahin kay wo sulook karay to tum bhi karo, ye cheez to haqeeqat mayn mukafaat yani **adla badla** hay kay us nay tumharay paas

cheez bhayj di tum nay us kay paas bhayj di, wo tumharay yahan aaya tum us kay paas chalay gaye. Haqeeqatan silah e rihm (yani kaamil darajay ka rishtay-daaron say husn e sulook) ye hay kay wo kaatay aur tum jorro, wo tum say juda hona chahta hay, bay-e'itina'i yani laaparwahi) karta hay aur tum us kay sath rishtay kay huqooq ki mura'at (yani lihaaz o ri'ayat) karo.

*(Radd ul Muhtar, vol. 9, pp. 678)*

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلٰى الْحَبِيْبِ

## Husn e zan rakhnay ka tareeqah

**Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyo!** Mazkooorah saaton Madani phool nihayat tawajjuh kay qaabil hayn, bil khusoos saatwan Madani phool jis mayn “adlay badlay” ka zikr hay is kay baray mayn ‘arz hay kay aaj kal umooman yahi “**adla badla**” ho raha hay aik rishtay-daar agar is ko shadi ki dawat dayta hay jabhi ye us ko dayta hay agar wo na day to ye bhi nahin dayta. Agar us nay is ko ziyadah afrad ki dawat di aur ye agar us ko kam afrad ki dawat day to is ka theek thak notice lia jata, khob tanqeeden aur gheebaten ki jati hayn. isi tarah jo rishtay-daar is kay yahan kisi taqreeb mayn shirkat nahin karta to ye us kay yahan honay waali taqreeb ka boycott kar dayta hay aur yon faasilay mazeed barrhaye jatay hayn. halankay koi hamaray yahan shareek na huwa ho to us kay baray mayn achcha guman rakhnay kay kai pahlo nikal saktay hayn, masalan wo na aanay waala bimar ho gaya ho ga, bhool gaya ho ga, zaroori kaam aa parra ho ga, ya koi sakht majbori ho gi jis ki wazahat is kay liye dushwar ho gi waghayrah. Wo apni ghayr haaziri ka sabab bataye ya na bataye, hamen husn e zan rakh kar sawab kamana aur Jannat mayn



janay ka saman kartay rahna chahiye. Chunachay Farman e Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ :

*حَسَنَ الطَّرِيقِ مِنْ حَسَنِ الْعِبَادَةِ*

Yani husn e zan umdah ibadat say hay.

*(Abu Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 388, Hadees 4993)*

Mufasssir e Shaheer, Hakeem ul Ummat Hazrat Sayyiduna Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is Hadees e Paak kay mukhtalif mataalib bayan kartay huye likhtay hayn: yani musalmanon say achcha guman karna, in par bad-gumani na karna ye bhi achchi ibadat mayn say aik ibadat hay. *(Mirat ul Manajeer, vol. 6, pp. 621)*

## Jannat ka mahal is ko milay ga.....

Bil-farz hamara rishtay-daar susti kay sabab ya kisi bhi wajah say jaan bojh kar hamaray yahan nahin aaya ya hamen apnay yahan maduoo nahin kia balkay is nay khullam khulla hamaray sath bad-sulooki ki tab bhi hamen barra hausalah rakhtay huye ta'alluqaat bar-qarar rakhnay chahiye, Hazrat Sayyiduna Ubai bin Ka'b رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman e 'azeem hay: jisay ye pasand ho kay us kay liye (Jannat mayn) mahal banaya jaye aur us kay darajaat buland kiye jayen, usay chahiye kay jo us par zulm karay ye usay mu'af karay aur jo usay mahroom karay ye usay 'ataa karay aur jo us say qata' e ta'alluq karay ye us say naatah (yani ta'alluq) jorray.

*(Al Mustadrak lil Haakim, vol. 3, pp. 12, Hadees 3215)*

## Dushmani chhupanay waalay rishtay-daar ko sadaqah dayna afzal tareen hay

Ba-har haal koi hamaray sath husn e sulook karay ya na karay hamen husn e sulook jaari rakhna chahiye. "Musnad e Imam Ahmad bin Hambal" ki Hadees e Paak mayn hay:

إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الصَّدَقَةِ الصَّدَقَةُ عَلَى ذِي الرَّجْمِ الْكَاشِحِ

yani bay-shak afzal tareen sadaqah wo hay jo dushmani chhupanay waalay rishtay-daar par kia jaye.

(Musnad e Imam Ahmad bin Hambal, vol. 9, pp. 138, Hadees 23589)

## rishtay-daar say jab sakht dukh pohncha

Ameer ul Momineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq رضي الله تعالى عنه ko apnay khalah-zad bhai ghareeb o naadar o muhajir aur badari Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna Mistah رضي الله تعالى عنه jin ka aap kharch uthatay thay in say sakht ranj pohncha aur wo ye kay unhon nay aap رضي الله تعالى عنه ki piyari bayti yani Umm ul Momineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Aaishah رضي الله تعالى عنها par tohmat lagany waalon kay sath muwafaqat ki thi, is par aap رضي الله تعالى عنه nay kharch na daynay ki qasam khai. Is par Parah 18 Sora Noor ki aayat number 22 naazil hui. Wo aayat ye hay:

وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُوا الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا أُولِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ  
وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا ۗ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ  
لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

**Tarjama e Kanz ul Iman:** aur qasam na khaen wo jo tum mayn fazeelat waalay aur gunjaish waalay hayn qarabat waalon aur miskeenon aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rah mayn hijrat karnay waalon ko daynay ki aur chahiye kay mu'af karen aur darguzar karen kia tum isay dost nahin rakhtay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhari bakhshish karay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bakhshnay waala mehrban hay.

Jab ye aayat Sayyid e ‘aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay parrhi to Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay kaha: bay-shak mayri aarzu hay kay Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) mayri maghfirat karay aur mayn Mistah (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) kay sath jo sulook karta tha us ko bhi kabhi mauqoof (yani band) na karon ga chunachay aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay is (maali ta’aawun) ko jaari farma dia. is aayat say ma’loom huwa kay jo shakhs kisi kaam par qasam khaye phir ma’loom ho kay us ka karna hi behtar hay to chahiye kay us kaam ko karay aur qasam ka kaffarah day, Hadees e Saheeh mayn yahi waarid hay. Mazeed farmatay hayn: is aayat say Hazrat Sayyiduna Siddiq e Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki fazeelat saabit hui, is say aap ki ulw e shan o martabat (yani rutbay ki ‘azamat) zaahir hoti hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko (aayat e Qurani mayn) ‘أَوْلُو الْقَضَلِ’ (yani fazeelat waala irshad) faramaya. (*Khazain ul Irfan*, pp. 563)

**Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un par rehmat ho aur un kay sadqay may hamari maghfirat ho.**

أَمِينٌ بِجَانِبِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Bayan ho kis zaba say martaba e Siddiq e Akbar ka*

*Hay Yaar e Ghar Mahboob e Khuda Siddiq e Akbar ka*

*Maqam e khuwab rahat cain say aaram karnay ko*

*Bana pahluy e Mahboob e Khuda Siddiq e Akbar ka*

*(Zauq e Na’t)*