



عاشقان رسول کی 130 حکایات (Roman)

AASHIQANAY RASOOL KI 130 HIKAYAAT

Maa' Makkay Madinay ki Ziyartayn



Presented by
Majlis-e-Tarajim (Dawat-e-Islami)

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat
Baniye Dawat-e-Islami, Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal
MUHAMMAD ILYAS
Attar Qadiri Razavi

محمد ایلّیاس
اتّار قادری رازی

حاشیہ و رسول کی 130 حکایات

AASHIQAN-E-RASOOL
KI
130 HIKAYAAT

Ma' Makkay Madinay Ki Ziyaratayn

Mua`llif:

Sheikh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat
Bani-e-Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal
Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi

دعوتِ نبویؐ کی تعالیٰ



Naashir:

Maktaba-tul-Madinah Bab-ul-Madinah Karachi

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

Kitab Perrhnay ki Du'a

Deeni Kitab ya Islami sabaq perrhnay say pehlay zayl may di huyi Du'a perrh lijiye إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Jo kuch perrhayn gay yaad rahay ga. Du'a yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَاذْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

TERJAMA:

Aye Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ)! Hum per 'ilm-o-hikmat kay darwazay khol day aur hum per Apni rahmat naazil ferma! Aye 'azamat aur buzurgi walay! (Mustatraf, jild.1, safha. 40)



Note: Awwal aakhir aik bar Durood Shareef perh layn.

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

AASHIQAN-E-RASOOL

KI

130 HIKAYAAT



*Shaytan lakh susti dilaye yeh Kitab mukammal perrh
lijiye إِنَّ هَٰذَا اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Iman taazah ho jaye aur Aap Makkay
Madinay ki haziri kay liye bay taab ho Jaye gay.*

Durood pak ki fazeelat

Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Aaishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا say riwayat hay kay Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Irshad fermaya: “Jab koi Bandah mujh per Durood -e-Pak perrhta hay to Firishtah us Durood ko lay ker upper jata hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Bargah may pohanchata hay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Irshad fermata hay: Is Durood ko Mayray banday ki qabr may lay jao yeh Durood apnay perrhnay walay kay liye Istighfar kerta rahay ga aur us (Banda-e-Khaas) ki ankhayn usay daykh ker thandi hoti rahay gi”. (Jam`-ul-Jawama`, jild. 6, safha. 321, Hadees. 19461)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

ZAI`REEN-E-MADINAH ki 51 Hikayaat

(In Hikayaat may Madinay ki haziri waghayrah ka bil khusoos zikr hay)

1. Rawzah-e-Pak say bisharat

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Maula-e-Kainat, Ali-ul-Murtaza, Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ fermatay hayn kay Tajdar-e-Madinah, Qaraar-e-Qalb-o-Seenah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mazaar-e-Faaiz-ul-Anwaar may jalwah gari kay teen roz ba`d aik Baddu hazir huwa aur us nay apnay aap ko Qabr-e-Munawwar per gira diya aur us ki Khaak-e-Pak apnay sar per daali aur yun ‘arz guzar huwa: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Jo kuch Aap nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say suna woh hum nay Aap say suna hay (Aur woh yeh hay)

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ

لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾

Tarjamah Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur agar jab woh apni jaanon per zulm Karayn to Aye Mahboob! Tumharay Huzoor hazir hoon aur phir Allah say mu’afi chaahay aur Rasool! Un ki shafa’at farmaye to zaroor Allah ko bahut Taubah Qabool kernay wala Maharban paye. (Parah. 5, Surah An Nisa, Ayat. 64)

Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Mayn nay apnay upper zulm kiya hay (Ya’ni Gunah kiye hayn) Aur Aap ki Bargah-e-Bay kas panah may hazir huwa hoon ta kay Aap Mayray wasitay

Istighfar farmayen. Qabr-e-Anwar say awaaz aaye: “قَدْ غُفِرَ لَكَ”

Ya’ni Tahqeeq tayray gunah bakhsh diye gaye hayn.

(Wafa ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 1361)

‘Aaib Mahshar may khula hi Chahtay thay Mayn nisar

Dhak kay pardah apnay daman ka chhupaya shukriya

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 304)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

2. Dar-e-Rasool per hazir honay wala bakhsha gaya

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha’ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu’ah 413 safhaat per mushtamil Kitab, “Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat” Hissah 2 safha 308 per Imam Abdur Rahman Bin Ali Jawzi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي naql farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Muhammad Bin Harb Hilaali عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْوَالِي nay bayan kiya: Aik martabah Mayn Rawza-e-Rasool per hazir tha kay aik A’rabi (Ya’ni ‘Arab kay dehaat ka rehney wala) aaya aur Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki bargah-e-baykas panah may is tarah ‘arz guzar huwa: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ “Allah Ta’aala nay Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per jo sachi Kitab nazil farmaye us may yeh Aayat Bhi hay:

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمْ

الرَّسُولَ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٣٦﴾

Tarjamah Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur agar jab woh apni jaanon per zulm Karayn to Aye Mahboob! Tumharay Huzoor hazir hoon

aur phir Allah say mu'afi chaahay aur Rasool! Un ki shafa'at farmaye to zaroor Allah ko bahut Taubah Qabool kernay wala Maharban paye. (Parah. 5, Surah An Nisa, Ayat. 64)

“Aye Mayray Aaqa-o-Maula صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mayn Allah Ghafoor عَزَّوَجَلَّ say apnay gunah-o-qusoor ki mu'afi talab kertay huway hazir-e-darbar hoon aur Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Bargah may apna shafi'e banata hoon”. Yeh keh ker woh ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool ronay laga aur us ki zaban per yeh Ash'ar jari thay:

يَا خَيْرَ مَنْ دُفِنَتْ بِالْقَاعِ أَعْظَمُهُ فَطَابَ مِنْ طَيِّبِهِنَّ الْقَاعُ وَالْأَكَمُّ
رُوحِي الْفِدَاءُ لِقَبْرِ أَنْتَ سَاكِنُهُ فِيهِ الْعِفَافُ وَفِيهِ الْجُودُ وَالْكَرَمُّ

Tarjamah:

1. Aye woh behtareen zaat jis ka Mubarak Wujood is zameen may dafn kiya gaya hay to is ki ‘umdagi aur pakeezgi say maydan aur taylay mu'attar ho gaye.
2. Mayri Jaan fida ho us Qabr-e-Anwar per jis may Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aaram ferma hayn! Jis may Pak Damani, sakhawat aur 'afw-o-karam ka baysh baha khazanah hay.

Woh ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool kafi dair tak in Ash'ar ki takrar kerta raha, phir apnay gunahaun ki mu'afi mangta huwa ashk bar ankhaun say wahan say rukhsat ho gaya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Muhammad Bin Harb Hilaali عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْوَالِي farmatay hayn: Jab Mayn soya to khuwab may Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Ziyarat say sharaf yaab huwa, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay mujh

say irshad farmaya: “إِلْحَقِ الرَّجُلَ فَبَيْتَهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ غَفَرَ لَهُ بِشَفَاعَتِي”
 Ya’ni us A’rabi say milo aur usay khushkhabri sunao kay
 Allah Rabb-ul-Izzat ﷺ nay Mayri sifarish ki wajah say us ki
 maghfirat ferma di hay”. (*‘Uyun-ul-Hikayat, Safha. 378.*)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari
 bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Sar gizisht-e-gham kahoon kis say tayray hotay huway
 Kis kay dar per jaoon tayra Aastanah chorr ker
 Bakhshwana mujh say ‘aasi ka rawa hoga kisay!
 Kis kay daman may chhupon daman tumhara chhor ker
 (Zauq-e-Na’at)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

3. Ay Zair-e-Rawzah-e-Anwar! Maghfirat yafta laut jao

Hazrat Sayyiduna Haatim Asam ﷺ nay Rasool-e-Akram ﷺ kay Rawzah-e-Mu’azzam per kharray ho ker du’a ki: “Ya Rab ﷺ! Mayn nay tayray Habib-e-Mukarram ﷺ ki Qabr-e-Athar ki ziyarat ki ab to mujhay na muraad na lauta” Awaaz aaye: Aye banday! Hum nay tumhayn apnay Mahboob ﷺ ki pakizah turbat ki ziyarat ki ijazat hi tab di jab tumhayn pak karna manzoor farmaya, Ab tum aur tumharay sath ziyarat kernay walay maghfirat yafta laut jao, Bay shak Allah ﷺ tum say aur un say razi ho gaya jinhon nay Piyaray Nabi Muhammad

Madani صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Rawzah-e-Pur Anwar ka deedar kiya”. (Al Rawz-ul-Faiq, safha. 306)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari Bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Bulatay hayn usi ko jis ki bigrri yeh banatay hayn
Kamar bandhna Diyaar-e-Taybah ko Khulna hay qismat ka
(Zauq-e-Na'at)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

4. Daykho Madinah aa gaya!

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khawwaas رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn:

Mayn aik safar may shiddat-e-piyas say bay tab ho ker gir parra, to

kisi nay Mayray munh per pani chhirrka, Mayn

nay ankhayn Kholi to kiya daykhta hoon kay

aik Haseen-o-Jameel Buzurg khubsurat

Ghorray per suwar kharay hayn. Unho nay

mujhay pani pilaya aur fermaya: Mayray sath

suwar ho jao. Abhi chand qadam hi chalay

thay kay farmaya: Daykho! Kiya nazar aa

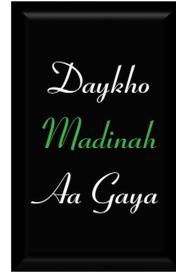
raha hay? Mayn nay kaha: “Yeh to Madinah-e-Munawwarah

رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرِيفًا وَكَعْظِيمًا hay”. Farmaya: utro aur jao, Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

ki khidmat-e-Aqdas may Salam ‘arz karo aur ye bhi ‘arz kerna

kay Khizar عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay bhi Aap ki khidmat may salam ‘arz

kiya hay. (Al-Rawz-ul-Riyaheen, safha. 126)



Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Kisi kay hath nay mujh ko sahara day diya warnah

Kahan Mayn aur kahan yeh rastay payhidah paychidah

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

5. Sabz Ghorray Suwar

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Abu Imran Waasiti عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِيَّ زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا fermatay hayn kay Mayn Makka-e-Mukarramah say Suway-e-Madinah-e-Munawwarah زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mazaar-e-Faaiz-ul-Anwar kay deedar ki niyyat say chala, rastay may mujhay itni sakht piyas lagi kay maut sar per mandlanay lagi, nidhaal ho ker aik keekarr kay darakht kay neechay bayth gaya. Daf'atan (Ya'ni yaka yak) Sabz libaas may malboos aik sabz Ghorray suwar numudar huway, un kay Ghorray ki lagam aur Zen bhi sabz thi nayz un kay hath may sabz sharbat say labalab sabz piyalah tha, woh unho nay mujhay diya aur farmaya: Piyo! Mayn nay teen sans may piya magar us piyalay may say kuch bhi Kam na huwa. Phir unho nay mujh say farmaya: Kahan Ja rahay ho? Mayn nay kaha: Madinah-e-Munawwarah زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ta kay Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki bargahon may salam 'arz karoon. Farmaya: Jab tum wahan pohancho aur apna salam 'arz ker lo to un teenon buland-o-bala Hastiyon say 'arz kerna kay Rizwan (Farishtah, Khaazin-e-Jannat) bhi Aap hazraat ki khidmat may salam 'arz kerta hay. (Al Rawz-ur-Riyaheen, safha. 329)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Jaan ba lab hon jaan ba lab per raham ker

Aey Lab-e-‘Esa dauran alghiyaas

(Zauq-e-Na’at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

6. Dusray ka Salam pohanchanay ki barakat say deedar ho gaya

Aik Buzurg رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Mayn apnay mulk, Yaman kay Shahar Sana’a say ba iradah Hajj nikla to kafi ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool rukhsat kernay kay liye Shahar say bahar tak aaye aik ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool nay mujh say kaha kay Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Hazraat Sheikhayn Kareemayn aur deegar Sahaba-e-Kiraam رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ki Mubarak khidmaton may Mayra salam ‘arz ker dayna. Jab Mayn Madinah-e-Munawwarah رَادِمَا اللَّهُ شَرْكًَا وَتَعْظِيمًا hazir huwa to us ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool ka salam ‘arz kerna bhool gaya, Jab wahan say rukhsat ho ker Zul-Hulayfah pohancha aur Ihram bandhnay ka iradah kiya to mujhay us ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool ka salam pohanchana yaad aa gaya. Mayn nay apnay rufaqa say kaha kay Mayray wapas aanay tak Mayray Ount ka khayal rakhna, mujhay Madinah Tayyibah رَادِمَا اللَّهُ شَرْكًَا وَتَعْظِيمًا aik zaruri kaam kay liye jana hay. Sathiyon nay kaha kay ab Qafilay ki rawangi ka waqt hay aur hamay andayshah hay kay agar tum Qafilay say Juda ho gaye to phir usay Makka-e-

Mu'azzamah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا tak bhi na pa sako gay: To Mayn nay kaha To phir Mayri suwari ko bhi apnay sath hi laytay jana.

Mayn wapas Madinah-e-Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا aaya aur Rauzah-e-Aqdas per hazir ho ker us 'Aashiq-e-Rasool ka salam Shahanshah-e-Khayr-ul-Anaam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ki Mubarak bargahon may paysh kiya, Raat ho chuki thi, Mayn Masjid-un-Nabawi-Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ say bahar nikla to aik shakhs Zul-Hulayfah ki taraf say aata huwa mila, Mayn nay us say Qafilay kay muta'lliq poocha, us nay bataya kay Qafilah rawanah ho chukka hay. Mayn Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may laut aaya aur khayal kiya kay dusray Qafilay kay sath chala jaon ga aur so gaya.

Aakhir shab Mayn khuwab may Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Sheikhayn Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ki Ziyarat say sharaf yaab huwa. Hazrat Sayyiduna Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay 'arz ki: "Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Yehi woh shakhs hay" Huzoor-e-Akram, Noor-e-Mujassam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Mayri taraf daykha aur farmaya: "Abul Wafa!" Mayn nay 'arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Mayri Kunyat to Abul Abbas hay. Farmaya: Tum Abul Wafa (ya'ni wafa dar) ho. Phir Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Mayra hath pakrra aur mujhay Makka-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may aur woh bhi Khaas Masjid-ul-Haraam may rakh diya. Mayn nay Makka-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may 8 din tak Qiyam kiya is kay ba'd Mayray rufaqa ka Qafilah Makka-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا pohancha. (Al-Rauz-ul-Riyaheen, safha. 322)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ghamzado ko Raza muzdah dijiye kay hay

Bay Kasson ka Sahara Hamara Nabi

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

7. Hazireen nay Rawza-e-Anwar say Jawab-e-Salam suna

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Abu Nasr Abdul Wahid Bin Abdul Malik Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Sa'eed Sufi Karkhi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِيّ fermatay hayn kay Mayn Hajj say farigh ho ker Madinah-e-Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا aaya aur Rawza-e-Anwar per hazir huwa, Hujrah-e-Shareefah kay pas baytha huwa tha kay Hazrat Sheikh Abu Bakr Diyaar-e-Bikri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِيّ tashreef laye aur Chehrah-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay samnay kharray ho ker 'arz kiya: اَلْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ to Mayn nay aur tamam hazireen nay suna kay Rawzah-e-Anwar kay andar say aawaz aaye: وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ. (Al-Haawi-lil-Fatawa, jild. 2, saffha. 314)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Woh salamat raha qiyamat may

Perh liye jis nay dil say chaar salam

*Us jawab-e-salam kay sadaqay
Ta qiyamat ho bay shumar Salam
(Zauq-e-Na'at)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

8. وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ يَا وَدَيِّ

Hazrat Sheikh Sayyid Nooruddin Eijji رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ jab Rawzah-e-Aqdas per hazir huway to 'arz kiya: اَلْسَّلَامُ عَلَیْكَ يَا اَیُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَکَاتُهُ: to jitnay log us waqt wahan hazir thay un sab nay suna kay Rawzah-e-Anwar say jawab Aaya: وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ يَا وَدَيِّ (Ya'ni aur tujh per salam ho Aye Mayray Baytay!)

(Al-Haawi-lil-Fatawa, jild 2, safha 314)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Tum ko to ghulamon say hay kuch aysi mahabbat
Hay Tark-e-Adab warnah kahayn hum pay fida ho!*

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

9. وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ يَا مُحَمَّدَ هَاشِمُ التَّتَوَى

Sheikh-ul-Islam Hazrat Sayyiduna Makhdoom Haashim Thathvi رِزَاةُ اللَّهِ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may jab Madinah-e-Munawwarah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay jab Madinah-e-Munawwarah may Rawzah-e-Anwar per hazir ho ker Salat-o-Salam 'arz kiya to Piyaray Piyaray Aqa Makki Madani Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki awaaz Mubarakah sunaye di: وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ يَا مُحَمَّدَ هَاشِمُ التَّتَوَى

(Anwar-e-'Ulama-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, safha. 714, Sindh)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Aye Madinay kay Tajdar salam

Aye ghareebon kay Ghamgusar salam

Tayri ik ik ada yeh Aye Piyaray

So Duroodayn fida hazaar salam

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

10. Qabr-e-Anwar say Dast-e-Mubarak nikla

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Sayyid Ahmed Kabeer Riffaa'i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ jab Hajj say farig ho ker Madinah-e-Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا Rawzah-e-Anwar per hazir huway to 'Arabi may do asha'ar parhay jin ka tarjamah yeh hay:

1. Doori ki haalat may, Mayn apni rooh ko khidmat-e-Aqdas may bhayja kerta tha to woh Mayri nai`b ban ker Aastanah-e-Mubarakah ko chooma kerti thi.
2. Aur ab badan kay sath hazir ho ker milnay ki bari aaye hay to apna Dast-e-Mubarak daraz farmaiye ta kay Mayray hont us ko choomay.

Jun hi asha'ar khatam huway Dast-e-Mubarak Qabr-e-Anwar say bahar nikla aur unho nay us ko chooma.

(Al-Hawi-lil-Fatawa, jild 2, safha 314)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ التَّيْبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Wah kiya jood-o-karam hay Shah-e-Batha tayra

“Nahin” sunta hi nahin mangnay wala tayra

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

11. Mayn Sarkar ﷺ kay pas aaya hoon

Hazrat Sayyiduna Dawood Bin Abi Saalih رحمه الله تعالى عليه farmatay hayn: Do Jahan kay Sultan, Rahmat-e-‘Aalmiyan صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Aastana-e-‘Arsh nishan par aik din Khalifah Marwan hazir huwa, Wahan us nay aik sahib ko Qabr-e-Munawwar per munh rakhay huway daykha to us ki gardan par hath rakh ker kaha: Jantay ho kiya kar rahay ho? Woh: “Han janta hoon”, keh ker us ki taraf mutawajjah huway to Huzoor

Mayn
Sarkar
Kay Paas
Aaya hoon

ﷺ kay Mashhor Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Ayoob Ansari رضي الله تعالى عنه thay. Farmaya: Mayn Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki khidmat-e-ba ‘azamat may hazir huwa hoon kisi patthar kay pas nahin aaya aur Mayn nay Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko yeh farmatay suna hay kay deen per us waqt na ro jab kay is ka wali ahal (Ya’ni laiq) ho laykin us waqt zaroor ro jab kay us ka wali na ahal (Ya’ni na laiq) ho.

(Al-Mustadrak, jild. 5, safnha. 720, Hadees. 8618)

Allah ﷺ ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

‘Ushshaq-e-Rauzah Sajday may Suway-e-Haram jhukay

Allah janta hay kay niyyat kidhar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

12. Sarkar nay khana bijhwaya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Abu Bakr Bin Muqri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Mayn aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Tabarani عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ hum teenon Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may hazir thay, do din say khana nahin mila tha, bhook say nidhal ho chukay thay. Jab ‘Isha ka waqt aaya to Mayn nay Rawzah-e-Pak per hazir ho ker ‘arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah ﷺ! ‘صَلِّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ’ ‘Ya’ni Ay Allah ﷺ kay Rasool ﷺ “Bhook!” Mayn nay is kay siwa aur kuch zaban say na kaha aur laut aaya, Mayn aur Abul Sheikh عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ so gaye aur Tabarani عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ baythay kisi kay aanay ka intizar ker rahay thay, itnay may kisi nay hamaray makan per dastak di, hum nay darwazah khola to aik ‘Alavi Sahib apnay do ghulamon kay hamrah tashreef laye, dono kay paas khanay say bhari huyi aik aik tawkri thi, woh ‘Alavi buzurg kahnay lagay: Shayad Aap Sahibaan nay Bargah-e-Risalat may bhook ki shikayat ki hay kyun kay Mayn khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat Ma’ab ﷺ ki ziyarat

say sharaf yaab huwa, Sarwar-e-Kainaat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Aap hazraat kay baray may ferma rahay thay: “Un ko khana khilao” Bahar hal unho nay hamaray sath mil ker khana khaya aur jo kuch bach gaya woh hamayn day diya aur tashreef lay gaye. (Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 207, Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 1380)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Sarkar khilatay hayn Sarkar pilatay hayn
Sultan-o-Gadda sab ko Sarkar nibhatay hayn
(Wasael-e-Bakhshish, safha. 330)*

13. Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay khana khilaya

Meethay Meethay Islami bhaiyon! Daykha Aap nay! الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ
Hamaray Meethay Meethay Aaqa Makki Madani Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ apnay ghulamon per nazar-e-karam farmatay, museebat may phans janay ki surat may imdad ko aatay aur bhookon ko khana khilatay hayn, Is zimn may aik aur hikayat mulahazah ho chunan chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Yusuf Bin Ismae’el Nabhani قُدْسِ سِرُّهُ الرَّبَّانِي naql kertay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Abul Abbas Ahmed Bin Nafees Tounisi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Mayn aik baar Madinah Munawwarah رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may sakht bhook kay ‘alam may Sarkar-e-‘Aali Waqar, Makkay Madinay kay Tajdar, Bi Izn-e-Parwardigar, Ghaybon per Khabardar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mazar-e-Pur Anwar per hazir ho ker ‘arz guzar huwa, Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Mayn bhooka hoon yaka yak aankh lag gaye, Daray asna kisi nay jaga diya aur mujhay sath chalnay ki da’wat di,

chunan chay Mayn un kay sath un kay ghar aaya, mayzban nay khajorayn, ghee aur gandum ki roti paysh ker kay kaha: Payt bhar ker kha lijiye kyun kay mujhay Mayray Jadd-e-Amjad, Makki Madani Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Aap ki mez bani ka hukm diya hay. Aayindah bhi jab bhook mahsoos ho hamaray paas tashreef laya karayn. (Hujjatullahi 'Alal 'Aalameen, safha. 573)

*Peetay hayn tayray dar ka khatay hayn tayray dar ka
Pani hay tera pani dana hay tera dana
(Saaman-e-Bakhshish)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

14. Sarkar nay dirham 'ata farmaye

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ahmad Bin Muhammad Sufi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn kay Mayn teen (3) mahinon tak jungle may phirta raha yahan tak kay Mayri sab khaal gal gayi. Bil aakhir Mayn Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا hazir huwa aur Mayn nay Ghamzadon kay dilon kay chayn, Sarwar-e-Konayn صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Sheikhayn Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ki bargahon may salam 'arz kiya aur so gaya. Khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat Ma'ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat say sharaf yaab huwa, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ farma rahay thay: "Ahmed Tu aa gaya, daykh tayra kiya haal ho gaya hay!" Mayn nay 'arz ki:

أَنَا جَائِعٌ وَأَنَا صَائِفُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ya'ni Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mayn bhooka hoon aur Aap ka mahmaan hoon. Sarkar-e-Do Jahan, Malik-e-Kon-o-Makan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: "Hath khool!" Jab Mayn nay apna hath khola to us may chand dirham thay, jab

aankh khuli to woh dirham mayray hath may maujood thay, Mayn nay bazaar say ja ker roti aur faludah khareed ker khaya. (Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 207, Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 1381)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Mangta to hayn mangta koi shahon may dikha day

Jis ko mayray Sarkar say tukra na mila ho!

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

15. Sarkar ﷺ nay roti 'ata farmaye

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibn-ul-Jala`a رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Mayn Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may hazir huwa aur mujh per do aik faqay guzray, Sarkar-e-Namdar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mazar-e-Pur Anwar per hazir ho ker 'arz guzar huwa:

أَنَا ضَيْفُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ya'ni "Ya Rasoolallah ﷺ! صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mayn Aap ka mahmaan hoon." Phir mujh per neend ka ghalabah huwa. Wali-e-Do Jahan, Rahmat-e-A'alimiyan صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay khuwab may tashreef la ker mujhay aik roti 'inayat farmaye, Mayn khuwab hi khuwab may khanay laga, abhi aadhi khaye thi kay aankh khul gaye, mazed aadhi abhi mayray hath may baqi thi.

(Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 207, Wafa-ul-wafa, jild. 2, safha. 1380)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

16. Jaaga to aadhi roti hath may thi!

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Khayr رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mayn Piyaray Piyaray Aaqa, Makkay Madinay walay Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay mubarak shahar meethay meethay Madinay may hazir huwa to paanch (5) din kay faqay say tha, Mayn nay Shahanshah-e-Kaunayn صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Sheikhayn Kareemayn ki muqaddas bargahon may bhi salaam paysh kiya, phir ‘arz ki:

أَنَا صَبِيْفُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ya’ni “Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mayn Aap ka mahmaan hoon” us kay ba’d Mimeter-e-Munawwar kay pas ja ker so gaya, sar ki ankhayn to kiya band huyi dil ki ankhayn khul gaye, karam bala-e-karam ho gaya aur Mayn khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat Ma’ab صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay deedar say sharaf yaab huwa, Sheikhayn Kareemayn aur Maula Mushkil Kusha Ali-ul-Murtaza عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّحْمَانُ bhi hamrah thay, Maula Ali عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّحْمَانُ nay mujhay hilaya aur farmaya: “Utho! Mahboob-e-Khuda, Ahmed-e-Mujtaba, Muhammad Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ tashreef laye hayn.” Mayn nay uth ker (Khuwab hi khuwab may) Habib-e-Rab-e-Qayyoom صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki noorani payshani choom li. Nabi-e-Rahmat صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay mujhay aik roti ‘inayat farmaiye, Mayn nay

aadhi khuwab may hi khali aur jab aankh khuli to baqi aadhi roti Mayray hath may thi. (Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha. 240)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينَ بِجَاوِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Sarkar khilatay hayn Sarkar pilatay hayn
Sultan-o-Gada sab ko Sarkar nibhatay hayn
(Wasael-e-Bakhshish, safha. 330)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

17. Shukr aik karam ka bhi ada ho nahin saktā

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Imran Musa Bin Muhammad Binzarti farmatay hayn: Mayn Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may hazir tha, mali parayshani ki faryaad lay ker Sarkar-e-Wala Tabar, Bay kasoon kay madadgar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mazaar-e-Pur Anwaar per hazir ho ker ‘arz guzar huwa:

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ أَنَا فِي ضِيَاةِ اللَّهِ وَضِيَاةِكَ

Mayn Allah Ta’aala aur Aap ki ziyafat (Ya’ni mahmani) may hoon. Namaz-e-‘Asr kay Intizar may baythay baythay mujhay oungh aa gaye, kiya daykhta hoon kay Hujrah-e-Mubarak khul gaya hay aur is may say teen (3) hazraat bahar tashreef laye hayn, Mayn Shah-e-Khayr-ul-Anaam صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki khidmat-e-Sarapa-e-‘azamat may salam paysh kernay kay liye uthnay laga to Mayray sath baythay huway shakhs nay kaha: Beth Jao, Kyun kay Nabi -e-Kareem, Rauf-ur-Raheem عَلَيْهِ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ وَالنَّسْلِيمِ Hujjaj-e-Kiraam ko “Salam” ka tohfa ‘inayat kernay aur jo bay

sar-o-saaman hayn un may “khana” taqseem farmana chahtay hayn. Mayn nay kaha: “Mayn bhi unhi may say hoon” Chunan chay Jab Habeeb-e-Khuda, Ahmed-e-Mujtaba, Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ tashreef laye to Hujjaj ko salam irshad farmaya: Mayn nay bhi musafahah aur dast boski ka sharaf haasil kiya Aap ﷺ nay halway ki manind koi cheez Mayray haath may rakh di jo Mayn nay usi waqt munh may dal li. Jab aankh khuli to us ko nigalnay kay liye munh chala raha tha aur us cheez ka za’iqah bhi munh may maujood tha. Jab bahar nikla to Allah Ta’ala nay mujhay aysa shakhs muhayya ferma diya jis nay bila ujrati suwari ka bandobast ker diya aur aik shakhs ki zimmay dari laga di jo Makka-e-Mukarramah ﷺ pohanchnay tak Mayri khidmat kerta raha.

(Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha. 241)

Allah ﷻ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ ﷺ

*Shukr aik karam ka bhi ada ho nahin sakta
Dil tum pay fida Jaan-e-Hassan tum pay fida ho
(Zauq-e-Na’at)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ ﷺ

18. Maango to barri cheez maango

Aik shakhs ka bayan hay kay Mayn Madinah-e-Munawwarah ﷺ may muqem tha, mujhay bhook nay parayshan kiya to Mazaar-e-Aqdas per hazir huwa aur ‘arz ki: Ya

Rasoolallah ﷺ: "أَلْحَيْعُ" Ya'ni Mayn bhooka hoon" ye 'arz kernay kay ba'd Mayn Hujra-e-Mubarakah kay qareeb hi bayth gaya. Aik Sayyid Sahib Mayray paas tashreef laye aur kaha: "Chaliye" Mayn nay poocha: "Kidhar?" Jawab diya: "Hamaray ghar per ta kay Aap kuch kha pee layn" Mayn un kay sath chal diya, unhon nay mujhay sareed ka aik bahut barra piyala diya jis may gosht aur zaitoon shareef wafar (Ya'ni Kaseer) miqdar may tha. Mayn nay khoob khaya aur wapsi ka iradah kiya, unhon nay farmaya: "Mazeed khaiye" Mayn nay thorra aur kha liya, jab wapas honay laga to unhon nay nasihat kay Madani Phool Mayri taraf barrhatay huway farmaya:

*Barri Cheez
Maango*

"Aye Bhai! Zara sochiye to sahi! Aap hazraat kitnay door daraz 'ilaqon say chaltay, Jungle-o-Bayaban tay kartay, samundar ko 'uboor kartay ho, Ahl-o-A'yaal ko peechhay chhorrtay ho aur phir kahi Huzoor-e-Nabi -e-Kareem ﷺ ki Bargah may haziri say musharaf hotay ho, magar yahan pohanch ker Aap ka muntaha-e-maqsood (Ya'ni sab say barra maqsad) yahi rah jata hay kay Ya Rasoolallah ﷺ roti ka tukrra 'ata ker dijiye! Aye Mayray bhai! Agar Aap nay jannat mangi hoti, gunahaun ki maghfirat ka suwal kiya hota, Allah ﷻ aur us kay Piyaray Habib ﷺ ki Riza mandi ka mutalabah kiya hota ya isi qisim ka koi 'azeem maqsad-o-Mudda'a in kay huzoor paysh kiya hota to Sarkar-e-Madinah ﷺ ki barakat say woh 'Azeem Maqasid bhi haasil ho jatay"

(Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha. 240)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Maangayn gay maangay jaye gay munh maangi paye gay

Sarkar may na "laa" hay na hajat "agar" ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Meethay Meethay Islami bhaiyon! Yeh zehan may rahay! Sarkar do 'alam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say apni bhook ki faryad kernay may مَعَاذَ اللهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ koi qabahat (Ya'ni 'Ayb) nahin, balky yeh bhi bahut barri Sa'adat hay aur is Silsilah may Muta'adid 'Ulama-o-Muhaddiseen رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْعَزِيْزِيْنَ ki Hikayat peechay guzri. Ta ham Sayyid Sahib kay Madani phool bhi apni jagah Madinah Madinah hayn kay jab Ba 'Ata-e-Rab-ul-'Ula kul 'Alam kay Sakhi Data, Makeen-e-Gumbad-e-Khazra صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay darbar gohar bar may daman pasara hay to kam kyun maangay? Aap ki bargah may to dunya-o-aakhirat ki bahut sari bhalaiyon ka suwal kerna chahiye. Maal-o-jan ki hifazat, Deen-o-Iman per istiqamat, meethay Madinay may 'afiyat kay sath Shahadat, Baqi' Shareef may jaye Turbat, bay hisab Maghfirat aur Jannat-ul-Firdaus may khud un hi ka Jawaar-e-Rahmat maang layna chahiye.

Maangnay ka Shu'oor daytay hayn

Jo bhi mango Huzoor daytay hayn

Kam maang rahay hayn na siwa maang rahay hayn

Jesa hay Ghani waysi 'ata maang rahay hayn

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

19. 'Ala Hazrat ﷺ nay Mina may Du'a-e-

Maghfirat karwaye

Isi tarah kisi buzurg say Husn-e-'Aqeedat aur bargah Ilahi may un ki maqbuliyyat honay ka Husn-e-Zan qaim ho to un say faqat duniyawi hajat puri honay ki Du'a ki darkhawast kernay kay bajaye bay hisab Maghfirat ki Du'a ka bhi kehna chahiye. Meray Aaq' Ala Hazrat ﷺ ka Buzurgo say sirf Du'a-e-Maghfirat karwanay ka Ma'mol tha. Chunan chay farmatay hayn : (Pehli bar Haazri-e-Madinah kay mauq'a par jab Mina Shareef ki masjid may say sab log chalay gaye) To masjid kay androni hissay may aik sahib ko daykha kay Qiblah ro Wazifah may masroof hayn, Mayn Sehn-e-Masjid may darwazay kay paas tha aur koi teesra masjid may na tha. Yaka yak aik awaaz gungunahat ki si andar masjid kay ma'loom huyi jaysay Shehad ki Makkhi bolti hay. Fauran mayray qalb may yeh Hadees aaye: "Ahlullah kay qalb say aysi aawaz nikalti hay jaysay shehad ki makkhi bolti hay." (Al-Mustadrak, jild. 2, safha180, Hadees. 1898)

Mayn wazifah chhorr ker un ki taraf chala kay un say Du'a-e-Maghfirat karwaon, kabhi Mayn kisi buzurg kay paas ﷺ duniyawi haajat lay ker na gaya, Jab (bhi) gaya isi khayal say kay un say Du'a-e-Maghfirat karwaon ga. Gharz do hi qadam un ki taraf chala tha kay un buzurg nay Mayri taraf munh ker kay asman ki taraf hath utha ker teen (3) martabah farmaya:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي أَخِي هَذَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي أَخِي هَذَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي أَخِي هَذَا

(Aye Allah Mayray is bhai ko Bakhsh day, Aye Allah Mayray is bhai ki Maghfirat ferma, Aye Allah Mayray is bhai ko Mu'aaf ferma) Mayn nay samajh liya kay farmatay hayn: “Hum nay tayra kam ker diya ab Tu hamaray kaam may Mukhil (rukawat) na ho” Mayn waysay hi laut aaya.

(Malfuzaat-e-A'la Hazrat, safha. 490)

Da'wa hay sab say Tayri shafa'at pay bayshitar

Daftar may 'aasiyon kay shaha, intikhab hoon

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

20. Tum Ziyarat ko na aaye to hum aa gaye

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Hassan Bunan-ul-Hammal عليه رحمة الله الجلال farmatay hayn kay hamaray ba'z doston nay bataya kay Makkah Mukarramah رَاحَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may aik buzurg thay jo “Ibn-e-Saabit” kay naam say mashhor thay, woh mutawaatir 60 saal tak har saal faqat Shah Khayr-ul-Annam صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki bargah aqdas may salam 'arz kernay ki niyyat say Madinah Munawwarah رَاحَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا hazir hotay rahay. Aik saal kisi wajah say hazir na ho sakay to aik din unho nay apnay Hujray may baythay huway kuch ghunodgi ki haalat may Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat ki, Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ irshad ferma rahay thay: “Ibn-e-Saabit”! Tum hamari ziyarat ko na aaye to hum aa gaye”. (Al-Hawi-lil-Fatawa, jild 2, safha 316)



Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْاٰمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Daykhi jo bay kasi to unhayn raham aa gaya

Ghabra kay ho gaye woh gunahgar ki taraf

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

21. Hum nay tumhara ‘Uzr qabool ker liya hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Fazl Muhammad bin Nu’aym رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Muhammad bin Ya’la Kinani كُنَيْسَ بْنِ سُرَّةِ الْكِنَانِيِّ كاسrat say Nabi-e-Rahmat, Shafi’-e-Ummat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Muqaddas Turbat ki ziyarat kiya kertay thay, neez aksar khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat-e-Ma’ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Deedar-e-Fayz-e-Asaar say bhi sharaf yaab hotay thay. Aik din Darbar-e-Habib ki hazri kay iraday say niklay laykin paoon may choot lagnay kay sabab safar-e-Madinah jari na rakh sakay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay aik ruq’ah likh ker kisi haji ko diya aur farmaya: “Madinah Munawarrah رَاحَتَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may Mazaar-e-Faaiz ul-Anwaar kay qareeb mayra yeh ruq’ah rakh ker ‘arz karna: “Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Kinani Ma’-as-Salam multaji hay kay Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ jantay hayn kay Kinani ki haziri may kiya cheez rukawat bani hay!” Us shakhs nay aysa hi kiya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Kinani كُنَيْسَ بْنِ سُرَّةِ الْكِنَانِيِّ kay khuwab may Janab Risalat Ma’ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay tashreef la

ker irshad farmaya: “Aye Kanani! Tumhara khat pohanch gaya hay aur hum nay tumhara ‘Uzr qabool ker liya hay.”

(Al-Rawd-ul-Fa’iq, safha. 306)

Paas walay yeh raaz kiya janay

Door say bhi salam hota hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

22. Beta qaid say riha ho gaya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu ‘Abdullah bin Muhammad Azdi Andalusi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn kay Andalus may Romiyon nay aik ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool kay farzand ko qaid ker liya. Woh Sahib Bargah-e-Risalat Ma`ab may faryad kay iraday say Suwa-e-Madinah rawanah ho gaye. Sar-e-Rah ba`z shana Sa`aon (Ya`ni jannay walon) say mulaqat huyi, bar sabeel tazkirah un Sahibaan nay kaha: Piyaray Aqa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say to ghar baythay bhi istigasah (ya`ni faryad) ki ja sakti hay, is maqsad kay liye haziri hi zaruri nahin, laykin unho nay safar-e-Madinah jaari rakha. Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا pohanch ker Bargah-e-Risalat may haziri say Musharraf huway aur ba`d Salam apna Mudda`a `arz kiya. Karam nay yawari ki, raat khuwab may Sarwar-e-Kainaat صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay ziyarat bakhshi aur irshad farmaya: “Apnay shahar pohancho, tumhara maqsad pura ho chuka hay”. Jab woh apnay watan pohanchay to un ka farzand-e-dil band (ya`ni piyara bayta) sach much ghar aa chuka tha, istifsaar per baytay nay bataya: Fulan raat mujh samait bahut saray Qaydiyon ko roomiyon ki qaid say achanak rihaye naseeb ho gaye! Jab

‘Aashiq-e-Rasool nay hisab lagaya to yeh wohi raat thi jis may khuwab kay andar bisharat mili thi. (*Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha. 255*)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Mittay hayn jahan bhar kay aalaam Madinay may
Bigrray huway bantay hayn sab kaam Madinay may
Aqa ki ‘inayat hay her gaam Madinay may
Jata nahin koi bhi nakaam Madinay may
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 401)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

23. Ghayb dan Aaqa nay khuwab may baarish ki bisharat di

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Bukhari عليه رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْبَارِي kay mohtaram ustad Hazrat Imam Ibn-e-Abi Shaybah رحمه الله تعالى عليه farmatay hayn: Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Umar Farooq-e-A’zam رضي الله تعالى عنه kay Daur-e-Khilafat may qahat sali huyi, aik sahib Huzoor-e-Anwar, Mahboob Rab-e-Akbar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Rauzah Athar per hazir huway aur ‘arz ki: “Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Apni Ummat kay liye baarish talab farmaiye, kay log Halak ho rahay hayn.” Janab-e-Risalat Ma`ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay un sahib kay khuwab may tashreef la ker irshad farmaya: ‘Umar kay pas ja ker mayra salam kaho aur un ko khabar do kay baarish hogi.

(*Musannaf Ibn-e-Abi Shaybah, jild. 7, safha. 482, Hadees. 35, Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild. 9, safha. 695*)

Woh sahib Sahabi Rasool Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal bin Haaris
رضي الله تعالى عنه thay. (Fath-ul-Bari, jild. 3, safha. 430, Tahat-al-Hadees. 1010)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Ibn-e-Hajar ‘Asqalani قدس سره التواتري nay
farmaya: Yeh riwayat Imam Ibn-e-Abi Shaybah رحمه الله تعالى عليه nay
sahih asnaad kay sath bayan ki hayn. (Ayzan)

Allah عز وجل ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay
hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Barasta nahin daykh ker abr-e-rahmat

Badon per bhi barsa day barsanay walay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

24. Kunwayn say Rihaye dilwaye

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ahmed bin Muhammad Salaawi رحمه الله القوي farmatay hayn: Aik baar jab Mayn safar per rawanah honay laga to Sarkar Namdaar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mazaar-e-pur Anwaar per hazir ho ker ‘arz guzar huwa: “Ya Sayyid-ul-Kaunayn صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Dawran-e-Safar mayra Sahra-o-bayaban say guzar hoga, jab koi Museebat dar paysh huyi to Allah عز وجل say Du’a karoon ga aur Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Wasilah ikhtiyar karoon ga” Sheikhayn Kareemayn Hazraat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr-o-‘Umar رضي الله تعالى عنهما ki khidmat may hazir ho ker bhi isi tarah ‘arz ki: Hafta bhar jungle-o-bayaban may safar kerta raha, isi dawran aik Kunwayn kay andar gir gaya, us may kafi pani tha, Chasht say lay ker ‘Asr kay ba’d tak Kunwayn

may gautay khata raha, maut sar per mandla rahi thi kay itnay may Bargah-e-Risalat Kaunayn aur Sheikhayn Kareemayn say rukhsat hotay waqt jo kuch ‘arz kiya tha, yad aa gaya Chunan chay Mayn nay ‘arz ki: “Ya Habibi! Ya Rasoolallah ﷺ! اِصْلَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Mayri iltija qabool kertay huway Mayri dast geri farmaiye” aur isi tarah Hazraat Sheikhayn Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا say darkhawast ki, daykhtay hi daykhtay kisi nay mujhay Kunwayn ki tah say utha ker Mundayr per bitha diya! Yun Mayn Mahboob Rab-ul-‘Abad عَلَيْهِ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ ki imdaad say maut kay munh say bahar nikal aaya. (Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha. 231)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Faryad ummati jo karay haal-e-zaar may
Mumkin nahin kay khayr-e-bashar ko khabar na ho
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

MASHHOOR ‘AASHIQ-E-RASOOL IMAM MALIK KI 12 HIKAYAAT

25. Madinay may nangay paon

Karroroon Malikiyo kay ‘Azeem payshwa Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ

zabardast Aashiq-e-Rasool thay, Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Madinah Pak زَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki galiyon may nangay payr chala kertay thay.

(Al-Tabqat-ul-Kubra-lil-Sha’rani, Part. 1, safha. 76)



26. Her raat Deedar-e-Sarwar-e-Kainaat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Musanna bin Sa'eed رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka bayan hay:
Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى farmatay thay, koi raat
aysi nahin guzri Mayn nay jis may Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ki Ziyarat na ki ho. (Hilya-tul-Awliya, safha. 346)

Mit jaye ye khudi to woh jalwah kahan nahin

Darda may Aap apni nazar ka hijab hoon

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

27. Madinay may suwari say parhayz

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Shaafi'i عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn:
Mayn nay Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may Hazrat
Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay darwazay per Khurasan
ya Misr kay Ghorray bandhay daykhay jo Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ko
Bataur-e-Hadiyyah (gift) paysh kiye gaye thay, is qadar A'la
Ghorray Mayn nay kabhi na daykhay thay, Chunan chay Mayn
nay 'arz ki: "Ye Ghorray kitnay 'umdah hayn !" farmaya:
"Mayn yeh sab Aap ko Tohfay may dayta hoon" Mayn nay 'arz
ki: "Aik ghorra apnay liye to rakh lijiye" farmaya: "Mujhay Allah
عَزَّوَجَلَّ say Haya aati hay kay us Mubarak zameen ko apnay
Ghorray kay qadamon talay rondo jis may us kay piyaray
Payamber, Bibi Aaminah kay Dilbar, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ maujood
hayn ya'ni Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Rawzah-e-Anwar hay."

(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, jild. 1, safha. 48, Ar-Rawz-ul-Fa'iq, safha. 217)

Han Han Rah-e-Madinah hay ghaafil zara to jag

O paoon rakhnay walay yeh ja chashm-o-sar ki hay (Ayzan)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

28. Zikr-e-Nabi ﷺ kay waqt rang badal jata

Hazrat Sayyiduna Mus'ab bin Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn kay Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ kay 'Ishq-e-Rasool ka 'Aalam ye tha kay jab un kay samnay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka zikr kiya jata to un kay chehray ka rang badal jata aur woh Zikr-e-Mustafa ki Ta'zeem kay liye khoob jhuk jatay. Aik din Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه say is baray may poocha gaya to farmaya: “Agar tum woh daykhtay jo Mayn daykhta hoon to is kay baray may suwal na kertay”.

(As-Shifa, jild. 2 safha. 41-42)

Jaan hay 'Ishq-e-Mustafa roz fazun karay Khuda

Jis ko ho dard ka maza naaz-e-dawa uthaye kyun

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

29. Dars-e-Hadees-e-Pak ka andaz

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ (nay 17 baras ki 'umar may Dars-e-Hadees dayna shuru' kiya) Jab Ahadees-e-Mubarakah sunani hoti (To ghusal kertay) chauki (Musnad) bichhayi jati aur Aap 'umda libaas zaiyb-e-tan farma ker khushbu laga ker nihayat 'aajzi kay sath apnay Hujrah Mubarakah say baahar tashreef la ker us per ba adab baythtay (Dars-e-Hadees kay dawran kabhi pehlo na badaltay) aur jab tak us majlis may Ahadees parrhi jati Angaithi may 'uod-o-lawban sulagta rahta. (Bustan-ul-Muhaddiseen, safha 19-20)

Aambar zameen 'abeer hawa mushk tar ghubar!

Adna si ye Shanakhat tayri rah guzar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

30. Bichchu nay 16 Dunk maaray magar Dars-e-Hadees jari rakha

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Mubarak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Abdullah Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Dars-e-Hadees day rahay thay kay Bichchu nay Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ko 16 martabah Dunk maaray. Dard ki shiddat say Chehrah-e-Mubarakah zard (ya'ni peela) parr gaya magar Dars-e-Hadees jari rakha. (Aur pehlo tak na badla) jab dars khatm huwa aur log chalay gaye to Mayn nay 'arz ki: Aye Abu Abdullah! Aaj Mayn nay Aap may aik 'ajeer baat daykhi! Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay farmaya: Haan! Magar Mayn nay Hadees-e-Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ta'zeem ki bina per sabr kiya. (Shifa, jild. 2, saffha. 46)

*Aysa guma day un ki wila may khuda hamay
Dhonda karay per apni khabar ko khabar na ho
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

31. Ahadees kay Awraaq paani may daal diye magar...

'Aashiq-e-Madinah Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay fann-e-Hadees ki ba q'aidah murattab kitab sab say pehlay Mudawwan (ya'ni murattab) farmaye jo kay Mua'tta Imam Malik kay naam say Mashhoor hay. Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ khuloos kay paykar thay. Chunan chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Muhammad Abdul Baqi Zarqaani عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ naql kertay hayn : Imam Malik jab "Mua'tta" ki Tasneef say farigh huway to unho nay apna Ikhlis sabit kernay kay liye Mu'atta kay Musawwaday kay tamam awraaq (Papers) paani may daal diye

aur farmaya: “Agar un may say aik warq bhi bheeg gaya to mujhay is ki koi haajat nahin hay.” Laykin yeh Hazrat Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَالِقِ ki Sidq-e-niyyat aur ikhlaas ka samrah tha kay aik warq bhi na bheega. (*Sharh-uz-Zarqani ‘alal-Muwatta, jild 1, pp. 36*)

Bana day mujh ko Ilahi Khuloos ka paykar

Qareeb aaye na mayray kabhi riya ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 93)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

32. ‘Ishq-e-Rasool may ronay walay

Muhaddis ki qadardani

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَالِقِ say kisi nay (Aap kay ustad-e-muhtaram) Hazrat Sayyiduna Ayyub Sakhtiyani قُدِّسَ سَيْرُهُ الثَّوَابِري kay baray may poocha to farmaya: Mayn jin Hazraat say Ahadees-e-Mubarakah riwayat kerta hoon woh un sab may afzal hayn , Mayn nay unhayn do martabah safar-e-Hajj may daykha kay jab un kay samnay Nabi Kareem, Ra`uf Raheem عَلَيْهِ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ وَاللَّسْلِيمِ ka Zikr-e-Anwar hota to woh itna rotay kay mujhay un per Raham aanay lagta. Jab Mayn nay Ta`zeem-e-Mustafa aur ‘Ishq-e-Rasool ka yeh ‘Alam daykha to mutassir ho ker un say Hadees riwayat kerna shuru’ ki.

(As-shifa, jild. 2, safha. 41)

Yaad-e-Nabi pak may roye jo umar bhar

Maula mujhay talash usi chashm-e-tar ki hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

33. Khaak-e-Madinah ki Tawheen

kernay walay kay liye saza

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ kay samnay kisi nay yeh keh diya kay “Madinah ki mitti kharab hay” yeh sun ker Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى kay fatwa diya kay is gustakh ko (30) durray lagay jaye aur qaid may dal diya jaye. (Ayzan, safha. 57)

Jis khaak pay rakhtay thay qadam Sayyid-e-aalam

Us khaak pay qurban dil-e-shayda hay hamara

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

34. Qaza-e-Haajat kay liye Haram say baahar jaya kertay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ nay ta'zeem-e-Khak-e-Madinah ki khaatir Madinah Munawwarah رِزْقِهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمِهَا may kabhi bhi qaza-e-haajat nahin ki, is kay liye hamayshah Haram-e-Madinah say baahar tashreef lay jatay thay, Al battah haalat-e-marz may majboor thay. (Bustan-ul-Muhaddiseen, safha. 19)

Aye Khak-e-Madinah Tu hi bata kis tarah paoon rakho yahan

To khaak-e-pa Sarkar ki hay ankhon say lagaye jati hayn

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

35. Masjid-e-Nabawi may awaaz dheemi rakho

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ say Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may guftugu kay dawran Khalifah Abu Ja'far nay awaaz buland ki to us say farmaya: Aye Khalifah! Is Masjid may aawaz buland mat karo, Allah

Ta'aala nay Bargah-e-Risalat may aawazayn dheemi rakhnay walon ki madah (ya'ni ta'reef) farmaye hay, Chunan chay Parah 26 Surah Hujurat ki teesri Ayat-e-Mubarakah may farmaya:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَعْضُونَ أَسْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ فَلَتَتَّقُوا ۗ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak woh jo apni aawazayn past kertay hayn Rasulullah kay paas, woh hayn jin ka dil Allah nay parhayzgari kay liye prakh liya hay un kay liye bakhshish aur barra sawab hay. (Parah 26, Surah Hujurat, Ayat. 3)

Jab kay aawazayn buland kernay walon ki in alfaaz may mazammat bayan farmaye hay, Chunanchay isi Surah ki choothi Ayat-e-Kareema hay:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُنَادُونَكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak woh jo tumhayn hujroon kay baahar say pukartay hayn un may aksar bay 'aql hayn.

(Parah. 26, Surah Hujurat, Ayat. 4)

Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki 'izzat-o-hurmat yaqeenan aaj bhi usi tarah hay jis tarah hayat-e-zahiri may thi. Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ ki us guftugu say Abu Ja'far khamosh ho gaya.

(As-Shifa, jild. 2, safha. 41)

Tujh say chupaon munh to karoon kis kay samnay

Kiya aur bhi kisi say Tawaqo Nazar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

36. Rawzah-e-Rasool ki taraf munh ker kay Du'a maango

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ say Khalifah Abu Ja'far Mansoor nay daryaft kiya kay Mayn (Rawzah-e-Rasool per haziri kay Mawqa' per) Qiblah ki taraf munh ker kay Du'a maango ya Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki taraf rukh rakho? Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَالِقِ nay farmaya: Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say tum kyun ker munh phayr saktay ho? Huzoor Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to Ba rooz-e-Qiyamat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bargah may tumharay aur tumharay walid-e-girami Hazrat Sayyiduna Adam Saifullah عَلَى تَيْبَتَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ kay liye bhi Wasilah hayn , Tum Nabi-e-Rahmat, Shafi'-e-Ummat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hi ki taraf munh ker kay shafa'at ki Bheek maango, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay Habib صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki shafa'at zaroor qabool farmaye ga, Allah Rab-ul-'Ibad عَزَّوَجَلَّ khud hi irshad farmata hayn:

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ

لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur agar jab woh apni janoo par zulm karay to aye Mahboob! Tumharay Huzoor hazir hoon aur phir Allah say mu'afi chhahay aur Rasool! Un ki shafa'at farmaiye to zaroor Allah ko bahut taubah qabool kernay wala Maharban paye. (Parah. 5, Surah Nisa, Aayat. 64) (As-Shifa, jild. 2, safha. 41)

Mujrim bulaye aaye hayn “جاءوك” hay gawah
Phir rad ho kab yeh shan kareemon kay dar ki hay
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

37. Jisay ho sakay woh Madinay Shareef may maray

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn-e-‘Umar رضي الله تعالى عنهما say riwayat hayn, farmatay hayn kay Rasoolullah صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم nay irshad farmaya:

مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيُمُتْ بِهَا فَإِنِّي أَشْفَعُ لِمَنْ يَمُوتُ بِهَا

Ya’ni Jo Madinay may mar sakay woh wahan maray kyun kay Mayn Madinay may marnay walon ki shafa’at karoon ga”.

(Tirmizi, jild. 5, safha. 483, Hadees. 3943)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed yar Khan عليه رحمه الله farmatay hayn : Zaahir yeh hay kay yeh bisharat aur hidayat saray Musalmano ko hay na kay sirf Muhajireen ko Ya’ni jis Musalman ki niyyat Madinah pak may marnay ki ho woh Koshish bhi wahan hi marnay ki karay kay Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ naseeb karay to wahan hi Qiyam karay khususan burrhapay may aur bila zarurat Madinah Pak say baahar na jaye kay maut-o-dafn wahan ka hi naseeb ho, Hazrat ‘Umar رضي الله تعالى عنه Du’a kertay thay kay “Maula! Mujhay apnay Mahboob kay Shahar may shahadat ki maut day.” Aap ki Du’a aysi qabool huyi kay سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Fajr ki Namaz, Masjid Nabawi, Mihrab-un-Nabi Musalla-e-Nabi aur wahan shahadat. Mayn nay ba’z logon ko daykha kay 30 40 saal say Madinah Munawwarah may hayn, Hudood-e-Madinah balky Shahar-e-Madinah say bhi baahar nahin jatay isi khatray say kay maut baahar na aa jaye, Hazrat Imam Malik رحمته الله تعالى عليه ka bhi yehi dastoor raha.

(Mirat-ul-Manajih, jild. 4, pp. 222)

38. Madinay may wafat, Ba waqt-e-rukhsat Nayki ki Da'wat

Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَالِقِ ki wafat 179 Hijri kay Mah-e-Safar-ul-Muzaffar ya Rabi-ul-Awwal Shareef ki 10 ya 11 ya 14 tareekh ko Madinah Munawwarah رَايَعَهَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعَطَّيَهَا may huyi aur Jannat-ul-Baqi' may dafn huway, Ba Waqt-e-Rehlat Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay nayki ki Da'wat di. Sayyiduna Yahya bin Yahya Masmodi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَالِقِ bayan kertay hayn kay Sayyiduna Rabi'ah nay farmaya: “Mayray nazdeek kisi shakhs ko Namaz kay Masa`il batana roo-e-zameen ki tamam dawlat sadaqah kernay say behtar hay aur kisi shakhs ki Deeni uljhan door ker dena 100 Hajj kernay say Afzal hayn.”

Neez Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Shahaab Zuhri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي kay hawalay say bataya kay unho nay farmaya: “Mayray nazdeek kisi shakhs ko Deeni Mashwarah dayna 100 Ghazawat may jihad kernay say behtar hay.” Sayyiduna Yahya bin Yahya عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي kehtay hayn: Is guftugu kay ba'd Sayyiduna Imam Malik عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَالِقِ nay koi baat nahin ki aur apni jan jan-e-afreen kay sipurd ker di. (*Bustan-ul-Muhaddiseen, safha 38-39*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Taybah may mar kay thanday chalay jao ankhayn band

Seedhi sarrak yeh Shahar shafa'at nagar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

39. Mahboob ko mananay kay niralay andaz

Kisi nay Mahmood Ghaznavi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي ko Hazri-e-Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَعَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَمْطِئِيًا kay dawran Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may faqeeranah libaas pehnay, kandhay per Mashkeezah uthaye Zai`reen-e-Haram ko paani pilatay daykh ker kaha: Kiya Aap Ghazni kay Shahanshah nahin? Ye kiya haal bana rakha hay! Jawab diya: Mayn Shahanshah hoon magar Ghazni may, is darbar may to Shahanshah bhi Faqeer aur Gada hotay hayn. Pochhnay walay ko yeh deewangi bhara jawab bahut hi piyara laga. Kuch dayr ba`d us nay daykha kay Misr ka Shahanshah Shahi karr-o-far aur ru`ab daab kay sath chala aa raha hay, us shakhs nay barrh ker kaha: Aap nay itni barri jasarat ki! Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَعَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَمْطِئِيًا ki haziri aur yeh shahi dabdabah! Jo jawab Misri Shahanshah nay diya woh bhi sunehri Huroof say likhnay kay qaabil hay. Shah-e-Misr bola: Aye suwal kernay walay! Yeh batao yeh Badshahi kis hasti nay `ata ki? Yaqinan Madinay walay Aaqa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay hi `inayat farmaiye hayn. Lihaza Shahi Taaj aur Libas kay sath hazir huwa hoon. Ta kay daynay wala apni Mubarak ankhaun say daykh lay.

(Barah Taqreeray, safha. 204)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

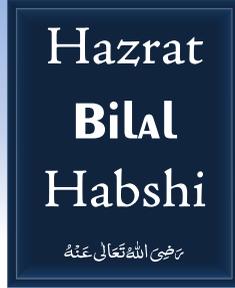
أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Kis chez ki kami hay Maula tayri gali may

Dunya tayri gali may 'uqba tayri gali may

40. Azan-e-Bilal

Meethay Meethay Islami bhaiyon! 'Aashiq-e-Bay misaal Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka naam zaban per aata hay to bay sakhta aik sar ta pa 'Aashiq-e-Rasool hasti ka tasawwur qaim ho jata hayn Iman laanay aur ghumami say azaadi panay kay ba'd 'aashiq-e-bay misaal Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay apni zindagi kay Haseen Ayyam Sarkar 'Aali Waqar, Madinay kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki khidmat may guzaray laykin Wisaal-e-Zahiri kay ba'd Hijr-e-Rasool ki taab na la ker Madinah Munawwarah رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرِكًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say hijrat ker kay Mulk-e-Shaam kay 'ilaqay "Daarayya" may sukonat ikhtiyar farmaiye. Kuch 'arsah guzarnay kay ba'd aik raat khuwab may Sarkar Naam dar, Madinay kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay deedar-e-fayz-e-aasar say Musharraf huway, lab haye Mubarakah ko junbish huyi, rahmat aur mahabbat kay phool jharrnay lagay aur alfaaz kuch yun tarteeb paye:



!مَا هَذِهِ الْجَفْوَةُ يَا بِلَالُ! أَمَا أَنْ لَكَ أَنْ تَرُورِنِي يَا بِلَالُ! Aye Bilal! Yeh kiya jafa hayn! Kiya abhi woh waqt na aaya kay tum Mayri Ziyarat kay liye haziri do.” 'Aashiq-e-Bay misaal Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ baydaar hotay hi Hukm-e-Sarkar رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرِكًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki janib rawanah ho gaye aur safar kertay huway Markaz-e-'Usshaq Diyar-e-Madinah ki noorani aur pur kayf fazaoon may dakhil ho gaye, bay tabanah Madani Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mazaar-e-Pur

anwaar per hazir huway, zabt kay bandhan toot gaye, ankhaun say Aansu`on ka taar bandh gaya aur apna chehrah Mazaar-e-Pak ki Mubarak khaak per mass kernay lagay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki aamad ki khabar sun ker Gulshan-e-Risalat kay dono mahaktay phool Sayyidayena Hasnayn-e-Kareemayn (Ya`ni Hazraat Sayyidayena Hasan aur Husayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا) bhi tashreef lay aye. Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay bay sakhta dono shahzadon ko apnay sath lipta liya aur piyar kernay lagay. Shahzadon nay farmaish ki: Aye Bilal! Hamayn aik baar phir woh azaan suna diye jo Aap Nana Jan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki hayat-e-zaahiri may diya kertay thay. Ab inkar ki ghunjaish kahan thi! Chunan chay Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki chhat per us hissy may tashreef lay gaye jahan woh Huzoor-e-Pak, Sahib-e-Lawlak, Sayyah-e-Aflak صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki hayat-e-zahiri may azaan diya kertay thay.

Jab Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay اَكْبَرُ اللهُ اَكْبَرُ say azan ka aaghaz farmaya to Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may halbali mach gayi aur log bay taab ho gaye, jab “أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ” kay Kalimat kahayn to har taraf aah-o-buka ka shor barpa ho gaya, phir jab is lafz per pohanchay: “أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ” to log bay tabanah aik dusray say poochnay lagay: Kiya Sarkar-e-Namdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mazaar-e-Pur Anwar say baahar tashreef lay aaye hayn ? Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Wisaal-e-Zahiri kay ba`d Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may us din say Ziyadah kabhi girya-o-zari nahin huyi. Is waaqi`ah kay ba`d ‘Aashiq-e-Bay misaal Hazrat Sayyiduna

Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ta dam-e-hayat saal may aik martabah Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا hazir hotay aur azan diya kertay thay.

(Tareekh-e-Dimishq, jild 7, safha 137; Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 10, safha 720,)

Jah-o-jalaal do na hi maal-o-manaal do

Sooz-e-Bilal bus Mayri jhooli may dal do

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 290)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

41. Gharnaatah (عَرْنَاطَه) ka mayus-ul-‘ilaj mareez

Abu Muhammad Ishbeeli apna aik waqi’ah bayan farmatay hayn kay Gharnaatah may aik aysay beemar kay haan thehray jo tabibon ki taraf say la ’ilaj qaraar diya ja chuka tha. Us beemaar kay aik khadim Ibn-e-Abi Khisaal nay Madinay kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay darbar-e-gohar bar may ‘arizah likha jis may us nay apnay Aaqa ki bemaari ka zikr kiya tha aur darkhawast ki thi kay isay shifa naseeb ho. Abu Muhammad farmatay hayn: woh ‘arizah liye aik Zair-e-Madinah Gharnaata say Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا hazir huwa, us nay jun hi yeh khat Darbar-e-Risalat may parrha beemaar ko Gharnaatah may shifa mil gayi. (Wafa ul-wafa, jild. 2, safha. 1387)

Faqat amraaz-e-jismani ki hi kerta nahin faryaad

Gunahaun kay maraz say bhi shifa do Ya Rasoolallah

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 551)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

42. Zam zam ka ba kamaal saqi

Sheikh Abu Ibrahim warrad عليه رحمة الله الجواد farmatay hayn: Mayn nay aik martabah Hajj aur Ziyarat ki Sa'adat paaye, zaad-e-qafilah ki qillat (ya'ni akhrajat ki kami) kay sabab qafilay walay Madinah Munawarah رَأَاهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may mujhay akeelah choorr ker rawanah ho gaye. Mayn nay Bargah-e-Risalat may hazir ho ker faryaad ki: "Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Mayray rufaqa mujhay tanha choorr ker ja chukay hayn" Jab soya to khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat Ma`ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat say sharaf yaab huwa, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: "Makkah Shareef jao, wahan aik shakhs Zam Zam kay Kunwayn per paani kheench kheench ker logon ko pila raha hoga, Us say kehna, Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay hukm diya hay kay mujhay Mayray ghar tak pohancha do." Mayn hasb-e-irshad Makkah Mukarramah رَأَاهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا pohancha aur Zam Zam shareef kay Kunwayn per gaya, jahan aik shakhs paani kheench raha tha, us say pehlay kay Mayn kuch kahoon, woh kehney laga:

"Tehroo! Mayn zara logon ko paani pila loon." Jab woh farigh huwa to raat ho chuki thi. Us nay kaha: "Baytullah Shareef ka Tawaf ker lo phir Mayray sath Makkah Mukarramah رَأَاهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay baalaye (Ya'ni unchayi walay) hissy ki taraf chalo." Chunan chay Mayn Tawaf say Musharraf honay kay ba'd us kay sath us kay qadam ba qadam chal Parra. Jab subh qareeb huyi to Mayn nay khud ko aysi waadi may paya jis may bahut ghanay darakht aur paani kay chashmay thay, Mayn nay socha yeh waadi to Mayri waadi "Shafshawah" jaysi lagti hay. Jab achhi tarah sapidah-e-sahar (Ya'ni Fajr ka ujala) numodar huwa aur Mayn nay gaur say daykha to waq'ai woh waadi-e-"Shafshawah" hi thi.

Mayn khushi khushi apnay ahl-o-'ayal kay paas pohancha aur apnay makaan pohanchnay ki dastan-e-karamat nishan suna ker sab ko wartah hayrat may dal diya! Logon nay Mayray qafillay kay muta'liq daryaft kiya. Mayn nay unhayn bataya kay woh mujhay muflis aur nadaar samajh ker Madinah Munawwarah رَاَوْهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may akeela chhorr ker soo-e-watan rawanah ho gaye thay. Kuch logon nay Mayri baat ko durust tasleem kiya aur ba'z nay mujhay jhutlaya, chand maah guzray to mayra Qafilah aa pohancha aur log Haqiqat-e-Haal say waqif huway aur اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Sab nay mujhay saccha maan liya.

(Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha. 229)

(Chun kay pehlay zamanay may ountoo aur khacharoo waghayra per safar huwa kerta tha, ghaliban isi wajah say Qafilah kuch mahinay kay ba'd pohancha)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَأْوِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Tinka bhi hamaray to hilaye nahin hilita

Tum chaaho to ho jaye abhi koh-e-mihan phool

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

43. Teen (3) Rupay Madinah...Teen (3) Rupay

Multan

Ye Hikayat kisi nay mujhay (Sag-e-Madinah غُفِينِ عَنْتَهُ ko) kafi 'arsa qabal sunaye thi apni yaddasht kay mutabiq apnay alfaaz

may bayan kernay ki sa'ee kerta hoon: Hajiyoon ka aik Qafilah Madinah-tul-Awliya Multan (Pakistan) say Madinah-tul-Mustafa رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا chala, us may aik Madinay ka deewana bhi शामिल tha. Hajj-e-Baytullah aur Haazri-e-Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say Faragat kay ba'd jab sab Multan Shareef pohanch gaye. Aik Haji nay deewanay ko chhertay huway kaha: Tujhay Bargah-e-Risalat say koi sanad bhi 'ata huyi ya nahin? Woh bola nahin. Usi Haji nay apnay hi hathaun likhi huyi aik chitthi deewanay ko dikhatay huway kaha: Daykh! Mujhay Rawzah-e-Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per ye sanad mili hay! chitthi may likha tha: "Teri Maghfirat ker di gayi hay"

Deewanah ye perh ker bay qarar ho gaya, us nay rona dhona macha diya aur yeh kehtay huway chal parra: Mayn bhi apnay Piyaray Aqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say Maghfirat ki sanad loon ga. Girta parra jab road per aaya to aik bus kharri thi aur Conductor aawaz laga raha tha: "**Teen rupay Madinah! Teen rupay Madinah!!**" Deewanah lapak ker bus may suwar ho gaya, teen rupay ada kiye aur bus chal parri. Kuch hi dair ba'd conductor nay sada lagaye: **Madinah aa gaya! Madinah aa gaya!** "Deewanah bus say utar gaya, اُسْبِخْنَ اللهُ! Woh sach much Madinay hi may tha, aur us ki nigahoon kay samnay sabz sabz Gumbad apnay jalway luta raha tha! Us nay bay taabi kay sath qadam aagay berrhaaye, Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef عَلِ صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may dakhil huwa aur sunehri jaliyon kay robaro hazir ho gaya, us kay seenay may thama huwa Ashkon ka toofaan ankhaun kay rastay umandnay laga, ba'd-e-arz-e-salam us nay barasti huyi ankhaun say Maghfirat ki sanad ki iltija-e-shauq paysh ker di. Naagah aik parchah us kay seenay per gira, bay qaraar ho ker us nay parha to likha tha: "**Tayri Maghfirat ker di gaye**

hay” Us nay woh kaghaz ihtiyaat say jayb may rakha aur khush khush baahar nikla. Woh hi bus nazar aaye Conductor sada laga raha tha: “Teen (3) Rupay Multan! Teen (3) Rupay Multan!!” Deewanah bus may suwar ho gaya, teen (3) rupay ada kiye, bus chal parri, kuch hi dayr ba’d Conductor nay aawaz lagaye: “Multan aa gaya! Multan aa gaya!!”

Deewana utra aur apnay Qafilay walon kay pas aa pohancha, chunky yeh sab chand lamhon may hi ho gaya tha lihaza tamam Hujjaj abhi wohi maujood thay, unhon nay jab deewanay kay pas “sanad” daykhi to hayraan rah gaye, unho nay deewanay ka bara Ihtiram kiya, khususan jis Haji nay deewanay kay sath mazaq kiya tha, woh phoot phoot ker ronay laga aur us nay apnay jurm say taubah ki, deewanay say bhi mu’afi maangi aur a’zam kiya kay jab tak “sanad” ‘ata na huyi har saal Hajj karoon ga aur Hazir-e-Darbar-e-Madinah ho ker “Sanad-e-Maghfirat” ki Khayraat mangta rahoon ga, mujhay apnay Kareem Aqa ﷺ say ummeed-e-wasiq hay kay mujh gunahgar ko mayoos nahin farmaye gay. Deewanah apnay aap may na tha chand hi roz may us ka intiqaal ho gaya. Aur woh ab tak her saal barabar haziri Haramayn-e-Shareefayn say Musharraf ho raha hay.

(Ta Dam-e-Tahreer (8 Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 1433Hijri)
Waaqi’ah sunay kam-o-besh 35 saal ka ‘arsah guzar chuka hay, fil haal us Haji kay Ahwaal ma’loom nahin)

Tamanna hay farmaiye Rawz-e-Mahshar

Yeh Tayri rihaye ki chitthi mili hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

44. Aaqa kay karam say ghumshudah bayta mil gaya

Sheikh Abul Qasim Bin Yusuf Iskindrani عَمْرُو بْنُ سَيِّدِةِ الْوَأَرَبِيِّ farmatay hayn: Mayn Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may tha, aik Aashiq-e-Rasool ko daykha kay woh Qabr-e-Anwar kay paas kuch is tarah say faryad ker raha hay: “Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Mayn Aap ka Wasilah pakarrta hoon ta kay mayra bayta mujhay wapas mil jaye” Mayray istifsaar per us nay bataya: “Jeddah Shareef say aatay huway Mayn Qaza-e-Haajat kay liye gaya isi asnaa may mayra bayta la pata ho gaya” Chand saal ba’d woh shakhs mujhay Misr may mila to Mayn nay us kay baytay kay baray may daryaft kiya. Us nay bataya: “الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ” Mujhay mayra bayta mil gaya tha, huwa Yun kay aik Qabeelay nay Usay zabardasti apna Ghulam bana ker Ount charaney per laga diya tha. Usi Qabeelay ki aik Aashiq-e-Rasool aur nayk seerat Khatoon nay khuwab may Bahr-o-Barr kay Badshah Do ‘Aalam kay Shahanshah Ummat kay Khayr Khuwan Aaminah kay Mahr-o-Mah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Ziyarat ki, Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay us say kuch Yun farmaya: “Misri Naujawan ko aazad kerwa ker us kay ghar bhayj do” Chunan chay us Aashiq-e-Rasool Khatoon ki sifarish per Mayray baytay ko aazad ker diya gaya.

(Shawahid-ul-Haq fil Istigasa-e-Baseed-ul-Khalq-safha. 230)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Wallah woh sun layn gay faryad ko pohanchay gay

Itna bhi to ho koi jo “Aah” karay dil say

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

45. Aaqa ko pukarnay say kamzori door ho jati

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Abdullah Muhammad bin Saalim sijilmasi farmatay hayn: Mayn Muhtaram Nabi, Makki Madani Mahboob Rab-e-Ghani صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Rawza-e-Rasool ki Ziyarat ki niyyat say paydal chalnay walay Qafilah Madinah ka Musafir ban gaya Dawran-e-safar jab kabhi kamzori mahsoos hoti to ‘arz karta:

أَنَا فِي ضَيْفَاتِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ya’ni Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mayn Aap ki Ziyafat (Ya’ni mahmani) may hoon to woh natuwani (Ya’ni kamzori) fauran Zaaail ho jati (*Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha 231*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Thaka mandah hay woh jo Paoon apnay torr ker baytha
Wohi pohancha huwa tehra jo pohancha kuway janan may
(Zauq -e-Naat)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(46) Gumbad-e-Khazra daykh ker dam nikal gaya!

Maulana Hafiz Baseer Poori apnay safar naamah Hajj may likhtay hayn: 1972 may mujhay Madinah Munawwarah زَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may Ramazan-ul-Mubarak ka mahinah naseeb huwa ghaliban Ramazan-ul-Mubarak ka dusra Jumu’ah tha, Aik Aashiq-e-Rasool apnay sathiyon ko majboor ker kay Makkah Mukarramah زَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say qabal az waqt hi

Madinah Tayyebah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا lay aaya. Aur aatay hi saaman say bay perwah ho ker Aaqa-e-Do jahan Sultan-e-Koon-o-Makaa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Darbar-e-Aqdas may hazir ho gaya. Salam ‘arz karnay kay ba’d do nafl ada kiye aur Baab-e-Jibraeel say baahar nikla, palat ker Gumbad-e-Khazra per nazar daali aur ghash kha ker gir parra, munh say khoon bahnay laga aur tarrpay baghayr thanda ho gaya

(Anwaar-e-Qutb-e-Madinah, safha. 62)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per Rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Kash! Gumbad-e-Khazra per nigah parrray hi

Kha kay ghash Mayn gir jata phir tarrap kay mar jata

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 410)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

47. Qarz ada karwa diya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Muhammad bin Munkadir عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْمُعْتَبِرِ kay Sahibzaday bayan kertay hayn kay Yaman kay aik aadami nay mayray walid sahib kay pas 80 dinar rakhwatay huway ‘arz ki: “Agar zarurat parrray to unhayn kharch ker layna, jab wapas aaon to mujhay ada ker dayna” Aur woh khud jihad kay liye chala gaya. Is kay janay kay ba’d Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may sakht Qahat aur khushk Sali nay Ghalabah kiya, Walid Sahib عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay woh dinar logon may taqseem ker diye, Thorra hi ‘arsah guzra tha kay woh shakhs wapas aa gaya aur us nay apni raqam talab ki. Walid-e-Muhtaram nay kaha: “Kal

tashreef laiye aur khud us raat Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef may tehray rahay, kabhi Mazaar-e-Faaiz-ul-Anwaar per hotay aur Sarkar Naamdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki nigah-e-karam baar kay Talabgaar hotay aur kabhi Mimbar-e-Athar kay pas aakar Du'a-o-Iltija kertay, hatta kay Sapidah-e-Sahar numodar honay laga, Dhundalkay may aik shakhs nay theeli aagay barrhatay huway kaha: "Aye Muhammad Bin Munkadir! Yeh lijiye" Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay hath berrha ker theeli lay li, khool ker daykha to us may 80 dinar thay, subh huyi to raqam rakhwanay wala shakhs aa gaya, Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay 80 dinar us kay Hawale ker diye. Yun Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is baar-e-qaraz say Nabi-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki nigah-e-karam say Sabukdoosh ho gaye (*Shawahid-ul-Haq, safha 227*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Her taraf Madinah may bheerr hay Faqeeron ki

Aik dayny wala hay kul jahan suwali hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

48. Turk mareez ka 'Ilaj

Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may aik shakhs ko daykha gaya jo Zakhmon say choor choor tha, ma'loom huwa woh Turkey ka bashindah hay aur 15 saal say beemar hay, Turkey may 'Ilaj Nakaam raha, kisi nay Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki khaak-e-shifa Isti'maal kernay ka Mashwarah diya, Turk mareez nay hidayat per 'Amal kiya, jo marz 15 saal

may theek na huwa, **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** woh aik saal may do Hissah khatm ho gaya. Woh Turk ro ro ker apna dardnak Waaqi'ah sunaya kerta aur Khaak-e-Madinah kay gun gaya kerta.

(Madinah-tul-Rasool, safha 133.)

Na ho aaram jis beemar ko saaray zamanay say

Utha lay jaye thori khaak un kay aastanay say

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Daykha Aap nay! Bayshak Khaak-e-Madinah may Allah Ta'aala nay shifa rakhi hay, agar I'tiqaad Sadiq ho to **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** mayoosi nahin hogi, **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Madinah Munawwarah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** ki mitti may shifa honay ki bisharatayn Ahadees-e-Mubarakah may maujood hayn, Chunan chay teen (3) Farameen-e-Mustafa **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** mulahaza hon:

≈ **عُبَّارُ الْمَدِينَةِ شِفَاءٌ مِمَّنِ الْجَدَامِ** Ya'ni Khaak-e-Madinah may Juzam say shifa hayn (Jami-ul-Sagheer, Safha 355, Hadees 5753)

Hazrat 'Allamah Qastalani **كُنَّسَ بِيْرُهُ التَّوَاتُرِي** farmatay hayn: Madinah Munawwarah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** ki aik khususiyat ye bhi hay kay us ki mubarak khaak Koorh aur sufaid Daag ki Beemariyon balky har beemari say shifa hayn (Al Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, jild 3, safha 431)

≈ **عُبَّارُ الْمَدِينَةِ يُبْرِئُ الْجَدَامَ** Ya'ni Khaak-e-Madinah Juzam ko achha ker dayti hayn (Jami-ul-Sagheer, safha 355, Hadees 5754)

≈ وَالَّذِينَ نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِمْ إِنَّ فِي عُقْبَارِهِمْ شِفَاءً مِّنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ us zaat ki qasam jis kay Qabzah-e-Qudrat may Mayri jan hay bay shak Khaak-e-Madinah har beemari ki shifa hayn.

(Al Targeeb wal Tarheeb, jild 2, safha 122, Hadees 1885)

49. Madinay ki mitti aur phaloon may shifa

Jazb-ul-Quloob may hayn: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Madinah Munawwarah تَزَاوَعَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki mitti aur phaloon may shifa rakhi hay aur kaye Ahadees-e-Kareemah may aaya hay, Khaak-e-Madinah may har maraz say shifa hayn aur ba'z Ahadees-e-Mubarakah may مِنَ الْجَدَائِرِ وَالْبَرَصِ Ya'ni Koorrh aur Phulbahri (Ya'ni baras) say shifa ka zikr hay aur ba'z "Akhbar" may Madinay kay aik khaas Maqaam Sua'aib ('Awam is jaga ko Khaak-e-Shifa boltay hayn) ka tazkirah hayn ba'z riwayat may hayn kay Sarkar Madinah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay ba'z Sahabah ko hukm farmaya kay woh is khaak say Bukhar ka 'Ilaj Karayn. Buzurgon say is khaas Maqaam "Sua'aib" ki khaak-e-mubarak say 'Ilaj ki hikayaat bhi milti hayn.

(Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha 27)

50. Saal bhar ka bukhar aik din may jata raha

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Majd-ul-Deen Fairoz Aabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْهَادِي farmatay hayn: Mayra ghulam saal bhar say bukhar may muftala tha, Mayn nay (Maqaam Sua'aib (ya'ni khaak-e-shifa) say Khaak-e-Madinah li aur pani may (Qaleel miqdar may) Ghool ker pilaye اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ usi din shifa yaab ho gaya (Ayzan)

51. Khaak-e-Shifa say Waram ka 'Ilaj

Sheikh-e-Muhaqiq Hazrat 'Allamah Sheikh 'Abdul Haq Muhaddis-e-Dihlvi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْعَوي farmatay hayn: Jin dino Mayri Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may haziri thi, Kisi maraz kay sabab mayra Paoon sooj gaya, Tabeebon nay mil ker usay Muhlik 'Aarizah (ya'ni halak ker daynay wala maraz) qaraar daytay huway 'Ilaj say hath rook diya. Mayn nay (Maqaam Sua'aib say) khaak-e-pak li aur Istemaal shuru kiya اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ thoray hi dinon may barri aasaani say waram (ya'ni soojan) say nijaat mil gaye (Ayzan)

“Aashiqaan-e-Rasool Maqaam-e-sua'aib” ko “khaak-e-shifa” kay naam say jantay hayn, afsoos! woh Mubarak jaga ab Chhupa di gayi hayn, basa awqaat 'Usshaq khod ker “Khaak-e-Shifa” Hasil ker letay hayn , magar Intizamiyah Daamar waghera daal ker phir say band ker deti hay

Madinay ki mitti zara si utha ker

Piyo Ghoul ker her maraz ki dawa hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 347)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Aik Chup 100 Sukh

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

Haajiyon KI 42 Hikayaat

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat

Shahanshah-e-Anaam ﷺ ka salam

Apnay aik Ghulam kay naam

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Fazl Ibn-e-Zerak Qumasani قزاس سیدہ الرضائي farmatay hayn: Mayray pas Khurasan say aik ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool aaya aur kehney laga: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Mayn Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef على صاحبها الصلوة والسلام may soya huwa tha kay Janab-e-Risalat Ma`ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay mujh per khuwab may karam farmaya: Labhaaye Mubarakah Waa huway, rahmat kay phool Jharrnay lagay aur alfaaz kuch yun tarteeb paye: Jab Tu Hamazaan jaye to Abul Fazl Ibn-e-Zerak ko Mayra salam kehna. Mayn ‘arz guzar huwa: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ! Un per is karam ki wajah? Farmaya: “Woh Rozanah 100 bar mujh per Durood pak perrhta hay” Sayyiduna Abul Fazl رحمه الله تعالى farmatay hayn: Phir woh khurasani (mujh say) kahney laga: Mujhay bhi woh Durood pak bata dijiye (Jis ka Aap wurd kertay hayn) to Mayn nay usay bataya kay Mayn Rozanah 100 ya is say ziyada martabah ye Durood pak perrhta hoon:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ جَزَى اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنَّا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

Us ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool nay yeh Durood pak mujh say seekh liya aur qasam khaa ker kahnay laga: Mayn Aap ko janta tha na Aap ka kabhi naam suna tha, Aap kay baray may mujhay Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay hi bataya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Fazl Ibn-e-Zeerak قُدْسٌ سِرُّهُ الرُّبَائِي farmatay hayn: Mayn nay us khush naseeb ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool ko tohfa paysh kiya ta kay apnay piyaray Aaqa kay baray may kuch mazeed us say sunon, laykin qabool kernay say inkaar kertay huway woh bola: Mayn Sultan-e-Ambiya-e-Kiraam Rasool-e-Zi Muhtaram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Mubarak paygham pohanchanay ka koi duniyawi badlah nahin chahta. Us kay ba’d us ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool ko Mayn nay dubarah kabhi na daykha.

(Tareekh-ul-Islam Lil Zahabi, jild 32, safnha 23)

52. Walid-e-Marhom per jungle may karam bala-e-karam

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan Sawri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: “Mayn nay Dawran-e-Tawaf aik ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool ko her qadam per Huzoor-e-Nabi-e-Pak Sayyah-e-Aflaak صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per Durood-e-pak Perrhtay huway daykha to poocha: “Bhai! اللهُ سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ kay bajaye sirf Durood-e-pak perrhay janay may kiya raaz hay?” To us nay Mayra naam daryaft kiya, phir kaha: Mayn apnay walid-e-girami kay sath Hajj-e-Baytullah kay liye chala, Isnaa-e-Safar (Ya’ni safar kay dawran) walid buzurgwar shadeed beemar ho gaye, hum aik Maqaam per tehar gaye. ‘Ilaj Mua’alajah kiya magar qaza-e-Ilahi say woh wafat pa gaye, yaka yak un ka chehrah siyah aur ankhayn Tirchhi ho gaye aur pait bhi phool gaya. Ye daykh ker Mayn ghabra gaya aur rotay huway parha “إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ”¹

¹ Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Hum Allah kay maal hay aur hum ko usi taraf phirna (Parah. 2, Surah Baqarah, Aayat 156)

Mayn nay marhoom kay chehray per Chaadar urrha di. Isi parayshani kay 'Aalam may mujhay neend nay aa ghayra, Mayn nay khuwab may intihaye saaf suthray libaas may malboos aik Husn-o-Jamal kay pekar Mu'attar Mu'attar buzurg ki ziyarat ki, Aysa Sahib-e-Husn-o-Jamal Mayri aankh nay kabhi nahin daykha tha aur Aysi khushbu Mayn nay kabhi nahin soonghi thi, woh Mayray walid marhoom kay qareeb tashreef lay aaye, Chaadar hataye aur apna noorani hath un kay chehray per phayra. Daykhtay hi daykhtay marhoom k chehray ki siyahi noor may tabdeel ho gayi, ankhayn aur payt bhi durust ho gaye, jab woh noorani buzurg wapas janay kay liye paltay to Mayn un kay daman say lipat gaya aur 'arz ki: "Aap kaun hayn? Jin kay sabab Allah ﷺ nay Mayray walid marhoom per is Weeranay may yeh ihsaan farmaya hay" Farmaya: "Kiya tum mujhay nahin pahchantay? Mayn Sahib-e-Quran Muhammad Bin Abdullah ﷺ hoon tumharay walid gunahgar thay laykin mujh per kasrat say Durood pak bhayjtay thay, jab yeh is takleef may mubtala huway to mujh say faryad ki thi aur bay shak jo mujh per kasrat say Durood-e-Pak perrhta hay Mayn us ki faryad Rasi kerta hoon" Phir Mayri ankh khul gayi, Mayn nay daykha kay haqeeqat may bhi Mayray walid marhoom kay chehray per noor phayla huwa tha aur payt bhi apni asli halat per aa chuka tha (*Mulakkhas Az Tafseer-e-Rooh-ul-Bayan, jild 7, safha 225*)

Allah ﷻ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينَ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Dunya-o-Aakhirat may jab Mayn rahon salamat

Piyaray parrhon na kyun ker tum per salam har dam

*Lillah ab hamari faryad ko pohanchiye!
Bay had hay haal abtar tum per salam har dam
(Zauq-e-Na'at)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

53. Apnay Aaqa say pehlay Tawaf nahin karoon ga

Mahboob-e-Rab-e-Ghani Aaqa-e-Makki Madani صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Sulh-e-Hudaybiyah kay Mauqa' per Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko apna Safeer bana ker Makkah Mukarramah رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا bhayja kay Kuffar say muzakiraat karay kyun kay un logon nay yeh tay kiya tha kay is saal Shah-e-Khayr-ul-Anaam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Sahaba-e-Kiraam رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ko Makkah Mukarramah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ may dakhil nahin honay dayn gay. Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Haram-e-Ka'bah pohanchay to unhayn bataya gaya kay is saal Aap log Hajj nahin ker saktay. Kuffar-e-Makkah nay Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say kaha: Chun kay Aap yahan aa gaye hayn, is liye chaahay to Tawaf ker lijiye. Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Piyaray Nabi Makki Madani صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay baghayr Tawaf kerna gawara na huwa lihaza farmaya:

مَا كُنْتُ لِأَفْعَلِ حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ya'ni "Mayn us waqt tak Tawaf-e-Ka'bah nahin karoon ga jab tak Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Tawaf na ker lay"

(Musnad-e-Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal, jild 6, safha 489, Hadees 18932)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un say sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Allah say kiya piyar hayn 'Usman-e-Ghani ka
Mahboob Khuda yaar hayn 'Usman-e-Ghani ka
(Zauq-e-Na'at)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

54. 20 Paydal Safar-e-Hajj

Rakib-e-Dosh-e-Mustafa, Sayyid-ul-Askhiyan Biradar-e-Shaheed-e-Karbala Jigar Gousha-e-Fatimah Dilband-e-Murtaza Sayyiduna Imam Hasan Mujtaba رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay aik martabah farmaya: Mayn bahut sharmindah hoon, Aah! Allah ﷺ say kis tarah mulaqat karoon ga! Afsoos! Us kay pak ghar (Ya'ni Ka'bah Musharrafah) tak kabhi paydal chal ker nahin aaya. Is kay ba'd Aap رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ 20 bar Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say Makkah Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا Hajj kay liye paydal aaye. Manqool hay: Aik martabah Aap رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay Khana-e-Ka'bah ka Tawaf kiya phir Maqaam-e-Ibrahim per do Rak'at Namaz Wajib-ul-Tawaf ada ki phir apna rukhsar-e-mubarak Maqaam-e-Ibrahim per rakh diya aur zaar-o-qatar rotay huway is tarah Munajat ki: "Aye Mayray Rab-e-Qadeer ﷺ! Tayra haqeer Bandah tayray darwazay per hazir hayn" Tayra Bhikari tayray darwazay per hazir hayn, tayra Miskeen bandah tayray darwazay per hazir hay, inhi alfaaz ko bar bar duhratay aur rotay rahay. Is kay ba'd Masjid-ul-Haraam say baahar

tashreef laye to Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka guzar chand miskeenon kay pas say huwa jo baythay (sadaqay ki) rotiyon kay tukray kha rahay thay, Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay un ko salam kiya, jawab-e-salam kay ba'd unho nay khanay ki da'wat di, Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ bila takalluf un kay dastar khuwan per bayth gaye aur farmaya: Agar yeh rotiyon kay tukray sadaqay kay na hotay to Aap Hazraat kay sath khanay may zaroor shirkat karta, magar hum Aal-e-Rasool kay liye sadaqah Haraam hay. Is kay ba'd Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ un miskeenon ko apni Qiyam Gah per sath lay aaye aur sab ko 'Umdah khana khilaya, phir rukhsat hotay waqt sab ko dirham bhi 'inayat farmaye. (*AlMustatraf, jild 1, safha 23*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Woh Hasan-e-Mujtaba Sayyid-ul-Askhiyan

Raakib-e-Dosh-e-Izzat pay lakhaun salaam

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

55. Aaqa kay sath baarish may tawaf ki Sa'adat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Barish may Tawaf ki bhi kiya baat hayn! Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu 'Iqaal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas Bin Malik رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay sath Mayn nay barish may Tawaf ki Sa'adat hasil ki, jab "Maqaam-e-Ibrahim" per hum do raka'at ada ker chukay to Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas Bin Malik رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay farmaya: Naey siray

say ‘Amal karo bay shak tumharay gunah bakhsh diye gaye hayn , Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay hum say isi tarah farmaya aur hum nay Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay sath barish may tawaf ka sharaf Haasil kiya

(Ibn-e-Majah, safha, 524 jild 3, Hadees 3118)

Aaj hay Rabaro mayray Ka’bah

Silsila hay tawaaf ka Ya Rab

Abar barsa day noor ka kay loon

Barish-e-noor may naha Ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish safha 87)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

56. Mujhay Haram Shareef may lay chalo

Hazrat Maulana Abdul Haq Ilahabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْهَامِي Hind kay bashinday aur Jaleel-ul-Qadar ‘Aalim-e-Deen thay, chalees (40) saal say zaid Makkah-e-Mu’azzamah may qiyam pazeer rahay, Iltizaman (ya’ni zarur) her saal Hajj kertay. Aik saal Zamana-e-Hajj may Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ bahut ‘Aleel aur Sahib-e-Firaash (ya’ni beemar ho ker bistar per parray) thay, (Zulhijjah-tul-Haraam ki) naven (9) tareekh apnay talamizah (ya’ni shagirdon) say kaha: “Mujhay Haram Shareef may lay chalo!” kaye aadami utha ker laye Ka’bah Mu’azzamah kay samnay bithaya, Zam Zam Shareef manga ker piya aur Du’a ki kay “Ilahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ Hajj say mahroom na rakh” Isi waqt Maula Ta’aala nay Asi quwwat ‘ata farmaye kay uth ker apnay Paoon say ‘Arfat Shareef gaye aur Hajj ada kiya

(Malfozaat-e-A’la Hazrat Hissa 2, safha 198)

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Agar yaqeen-e-muhkam ho to bayshak Aab-e-Zam Zam peenay kay ba'd jo du'a mangi jaye qabool hoti hay aur kyun na ho kay Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: "Zam Zam jis muraad kay liye piya jaye usi kay liye hay" (*Ibn-e-Majah, jild. 3, safha. 490, Hadees. 3062*)

*Ye Zam Zam us liye hay jis liye is ko piye koi
Isi Zam Zam may Jannat hay isi Zam Zam may Kausar hay
(Zauq-e-Na'at)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(57) Halq may sui chubhnay ka

Zam Zam say 'Ilaj ho gaya

Hamzah Bin Waasil apnay walid girami say naql kartay hayn: Haram-e-Muhtaram may aik aadami nay satto khaye, us may sui thi jo kay Halq may chubh gayi aur us ki jan per ban gayi, lakh jatan kernay kay bawajood aaram na huwa, us nay karahtay huway kaha: Mayra aakhiri 'Ilaj Zam Zam hay mujhay Aab-e-Zam Zam pilao لَنْ يَشَاءَ اللهُ عَذْرَجَلْ Mayn theek ho jaoon ga. Chunan chay usay Aab-e-Zam Zam pilaya gaya, الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَذْرَجَلْ Aab-e-Zam Zam Shareef ki barakat say usay Sahat mil gayi. Ravi kehtay hayn: Mayray walid sahib nay us aadami ko kaye din ba'd Haram Shareef may daykha kay woh pur sukoon aur mukammal Sahat yaab hay (*Shifa-ul-Guraam, jild 1, safha 338*)

*Mayn Makkay may ja ker karoon ga Tawaf aur
Naseeb Aab-e-Zam Zam mujhay hoga peena
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 323)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(58) Piyaas ka beemar aur Aab-e-Zam Zam ki bahaar

Aik Yamni jo kay Istisqaa (ya'ni payt barrh janay aur shadeed piyaas lagnay) kay maraz may muftala tha, Yaman kay tabibon nay usay La 'ilaj qaraar day diya tha Makkah Mukarramah رَاوَعَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَمَطَّيْمًا hazir huwa, yahan kay tabibon nay bhi Ma'zirat ker li. Allah Ta'aala nay us kay dil may dala kay woh Aab-e-Zam Zam piye Chunan chay us nay khub payt bhar ker Aab-e-Zam Zam piya, aur Rab-ul-Arbaab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazal-o-karam say shifa yaab ho gaya. (Ayzan, safha 255)

Tu Makkay ki galiyan dikha ya Ilahi

Wahan khub Zam Zam pila ya Ilahi

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(59) 'Ataon ka kunwan Sazaon ka kunwan

Mujahid Bin Yahya Balkhi farmatay hayn: Aik Khurasani 60 saal say Makkah Mukarramah رَاوَعَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَمَطَّيْمًا may rahta tha jo kay barra 'Abid-o-Zahid sahib zindah dar shakhs tha, Din ko Quran-e-Kareem perrhta , sari raat tawaf kerta. Aik nayk aur salih aadami aur us Khurasani kay darmiyan dosti thi. Us salih mard nay apnay Khurasani dost ko das hazaar (10000) dinar bator-e-amanat diye aur safar per chala gaya. Jab safar say lauta to pata chala us ka Khurasani dost faut ho chuka hay, yeh us kay Warisoon kay paas gaya aur apni amanat mangi, unhon nay la ilmi ka izhaar kiya. Us salih shakhs nay Fuqaha-e-Makkah Mukarramah say is waqi'ah ka zikr kiya, unhon nay farmaya: Hamay ummed hay kay marhoom Khurasani jannati hoga, tum aadhi raat kay ba'd Bi'er-e-Zam Zam kay andar

jhank ker is tarah aawaaz dayna: “Ay Khurasani! Mayn nay tumhayn Amanat di thi” woh jawab day dayga. Us nay Aisa hi kiya magar Zam Zam kay kunwayn say jawab na aaya, Us nay phir ‘Ulama-e-Makkah Mukarramah say Rabitah kiya, unho nay Izhar-e-Afsoos kertay huway kaha: Shayad woh Jannation may say nahin warnah us ki rooh Bi`er Zam Zam may hoti, ab tum Yaman may bi`er Barhoot per ja ker usi tarah bulao. Woh kunwan Jahannam kay kinaray per hay wahan Jahannamion ki roohayn hoti hayn. Chunan chay yeh Yaman pohancha aur bi`er Barhoot may jhank ker aawaaz di: “Ay Khurasani! Mayn nay tumhayn Amanat di thi” wahan roohon ko cheekhtay suna, aik say pucha: Tu kyun ‘Azab may muhtala hay? Us nay kaha: “Mayn zalim tha Haraam khata tha Malak-ul-Maut nay mujhay yahan phaynk diya hay” Dosri rooh boli: “Main Abdul Malik bin Marwaan ki rooh hoon, Zulm ki wajah say yahan ‘Azab may hoon” Us mard salih ka bayan hay: Mayn nay teesri aawaz suni jo kay marhoom Khurasani dost ki thi, Mayn nay pucha: Tum yahan kaysay? Tum to ‘Abid-o-Zahid thay! Khurasani nay kaha: “Mayri aik Ma’zoor behan thi jis say Mayn nay la parwahi aur Qat’e Rahmi ki (Ya’ni rishta torra) jis ki wajah say sari ‘ibadat Tabah ho gayi aur Muhtala-e-‘Azab hoon” us nay pucha: Mayri Amanat kahan hayn? Khurasani nay kaha: “Mayray makan kay fulan konay may madfoon hayn jaa ker nikaal lo” Chunan chay yeh mard salih marhoom Khurasani kay makan per gaya, wahan say apni Raqam nikali aur phir us ki behan kay paas pohancha, us ki Zaruriyat poori ki, woh khush ho gaye. Mard-e-Salih nay Makkah Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا hazir ho ker Bi`er-e-Zam Zam may jhank ker

aawaz di, marhoom Khurasani nay jawab diya: **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**
Bi`er-e-Barhoot say najat mil gayi aur ab Bi`er-e-Zam Zam
may aman-o-chayn say hoon (*Bald-ul-Ameen, safha 98, 99*)

*Ya Ilahi! Rishtay daron say karoon Husn-e-Sulook
Qat`ee Rahmi say bachon is may karoon na bhool chook*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(60) Hind say yaka yak Ka`bah kay Rabaro

Hind may mujood aik ghaas kaatnay walay borrhay sahib ko 9
Zul Hijjah-tul-Haraam kay roz khayal aaya kay aaj Yaum-e-
Arafah hay, khush naseeb Hujjaj-e-Kiraam Maydan-e-Arafat
may Jama` hon gay yeh khayal aatay hi borrhay sahib nay aik
aah sard-e-dil-e-pur dard say khench ker nihayat hasrat say
kaha: Aye kash! Mayn bhi Hajj say musharaf huwa hota.
Qudwat-ul-Kubra, Mahboob-e-Yazdani, Hazrat Sayyiduna
Sheikh Sayyid Ashraf Jahanger Samnani **سَيِّدُ سِرَّةِ التُّورَانِي** qareeb hi
tashreef farma thay, Aap nay us ki hasrat bhari aawaaz suni to
farmaya: “Idhar aaiye!” Borrhay sahib qareeb aaye, ab zaban
say nahin sirf dast-e-mubarak kay isharay say farmaya:
“Jaiye!” Ishara hotay hi us borhay sahib nay hathaun hath
apnay Aap ko Makkah Mukarramah **رَأَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** ki Masjid-ul-
Haraam may ‘Ayn Ka`bah kay samnay kharra paya! Unhon
nay jhoom jhoom ker Tawaf kiya, ‘Arafat pohanchay aur
deegar Manasik-e-Hajj ada kiye. Jab Ayyam-e-Hajj pooray ho
gaye to borrhay Haji sahib kay dil may khayal aaya kay ab
watan kis tarah pohanchon ga us khayal ka aana tha kay unho
nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Sayyid Ashraf Jahanger Samnani

عَدُوِّكَ سَيُّدُهُ الْوَرَّانِي ko apnay samnay kharra paya, farmanay lagay: “Jaiye!” borrhay Haji Sahib nay jun hi sar uthaya to hind may apnay ghar kay andar thay. (Lataif Ashrafi, hissa 3, safha 602)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Kyun ker na mayray kaam banayn ghayb say Hasan

Bandah bhi hoon to kaysay barray karsaz ka

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(61) Anaukha korrhi

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Husain Darraj عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْوَهَّابِ farmatay hayn: Aik saal Mayn akayla Hajj per rawanah huwa aur teezi say manazil tay karta huwa “Qaadisiyah” ja pohancha. Wahan Kisi masjid may gaya to Mayri nazar aik majzoom Ya’ni Korrhi shakhs per parri. Us nay mujhay Salam kiya aur kaha: “Aye Abul Husayn! Kiya Hajj ka iradah hay?” usay daykh ker mujhay bahut Ziyada karahat (Ya’ni ghin) mahsoos ho rahi thi lihaza Mayn nay barri bay rukhi say kaha: “haan” woh kahnay laga: “Mujhay bhi sath lay chaliye” Mayn nay dil may kaha: “Ye aik naye museebat aan parri! Mayn to tandrust logon ki rafaqat (Ya’ni hamrahi) say bhi bhagta hoon aur aik korrhi mujhay apnay sath rakhnay ki farmaish ker raha hay!” Mayn nay saaf inkaar ker diya. Woh lajajat say bola: “Aap ki barri maharbani ho gi, Mujhay sath lay lijiye” magar Mayn nay qasam khaali: “Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam! Mayn hergiz

tumhayn apna Rafeeq (sathi) na banao ga” us nay kaha: “Abul Husayn! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kamzoron ko aysa nawazta hayn kay taqatwar bhi hayraan rah jatay hayn!” Mayn nay kaha: “Tum theek kahtay ho magar Mayn tumhayn sath nahin rakh sakta” ‘Asr ki Namaz perrh ker Mayn dubarah safar shuru’ kiya aur subh kay waqt aik basti may pohancha to hayrat angez tor per usi korrhi shakhs say mulaqat huyi, us nay mujhay daykhtay hi salam kiya aur bola: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kamzoron ko aysa nawazta hay kay taqatwar bhi hayraan rah jatay hayn ! Us ki yeh baat sun ker mujhay us kay baray may ‘ajeeb-o-ghareeb khayalat aanay lagay. Bahar haal Mayn wahan say rawana huwa, Jab Maqaam Qar’aa” pohanch ker Namaz parhnay masjid may dakhil huwa to usay bhi wahan baythay daykha, us nay kaha: “Aye Abul Husayn! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kamzoron ko aysa nawazta hay kay taqatwar bhi hayraan rah jatay hayn!” Yeh sun ker mujh per riqqat taari ho gayi aur Mayn barray adab say ‘arz ki: “Huzoor! Mayn Allah Ghaffar عَزَّوَجَلَّ say Mu’afi ka talabgar hoon aur Aap say bhi Darguzar ka khuwastagar hoon, mujhay Mu’af farma dijiye” farmanay lagay: “Yeh Aap kaysi baatayn ker rahay hayn?” Mayn nay ‘arz ki: Mujh say bahut barri ghalati ho gayi kay Aap kay sath safar na kiya, Barah-e-karam! Mujhay Mu’afi say nawaztay huway shareek-e-safar ker lijiye, Farmaya: “Aap mujhay sath na Rakhnay ki qasam kha chukay hayn aur Mayn Aap ki qasam nahin turrwana chahta” Mayn nay kaha: Achha! Phir itna karam farma dijiye kay har manzil (parrao) per apni ziyarat ki tarkeeb farma dijiye. Farmaya: “إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ” phir woh Mayri nigahaun say aujhal ho gaye aur Mayn bhi aagay barrh gaya. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay is nayk banday ki barakat say baaqi safar may mujhay bhook-o-piyas aur thakawat

ka ihsaas tak na huwa. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** mujhay har manzil per us buzurg ki Ziyarat hoti rahi yahan tak kay Mayn Madinah Munawwarah **زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** ki mushkbar faza`aon say faizyaab honay kay ba`d Makkah Mu`azzamah **زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** pohanch gaya. Wahan per Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakar Kattani aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Hasan Muzayyin **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمَا** say mulaqat ka sharaf haasil huwa. Jab Mayn nay unhayn ye hayrat angayz Waaqi`ah sunaya to unho nay farmaya: “Arey Naadan! Jantay ho, woh kaun thay?” woh Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Ja`far Majzoom **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَيُّومِ** thay, hum to du`aye mangtay hayn kay kash! Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** hamay apnay is wali ka deedar naseeb farmaye . Suno! Ab jab kabhi tumhari un say mulaqat ho to hamay zaroor batana. Dasven (10) zul Hijjah-tul-Haraam ko jab Mayn nay Jamra-tul-‘Aqaba Ya`ni barray shaytan ko rami ki (Ya`ni kankariyan maari) to kisi shakhs nay mujhay apni taraf kheencha aur kaha: “Aye Abul Husayn! **السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ**” Jaysay hi Mayn nay peechay murr ker daykha to Mayray samnay wohi buzurg Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Ja`far Majzoom **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَيُّومِ** maujood thay. Unhay daykhtay hi mujh per riqqat taari ho gayi aur Mayn rotay rotay bay sudh ho ker gir parra! Jab Mayray hawaas bahaal huway to woh tashreef lay ja chukay thay. Phir aakhiri din Tawaf-e-Rukhsat ker kay “Maqaam-e-Ibrahim” per do Rak`at Namaz perrhnay kay ba`d Mayn nay jaysay hi du`a kay liye hath uthaye achanak kisi nay mujhay apni taraf kheencha, daykha to Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Ja`far majzoom **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَيُّومِ** thay, farmanay lagay: “Abul Husayn! Ghabranay ya shor machanay ki zarurat nahin! Bay fikr rahiye” Mayn khamosh raha aur Mayn nay bargha-e-Khuda wandi **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** may teen (3) du`aye ki, unho nay Mayri har

Du'a per Ameen kaha. Us kay ba'd woh Mayri nazron say aujhal ho gaye aur dubrah nazar nahin aaye. Mayri Teen (3) du'aye ye thi, (1) Aye Mayray Pak Parwardigaar **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Mayray nazdeek "Faqr" aysa mahboob bana day kay dunya may is say Ziyada koi shay mujhay piyari na ho (2) Mujhay aysa na banana kay Mayri koi raat is halat may guzray kay Mayn nay subh kay liye koi cheez zakheerah ker kay rakhi ho. Phir aysa hi huwa kay saal guzar gaye laykin Mayn koi cheez apnay pas zakheerah ker kay na rakhi aur teesri du'a ye thi (3) "Ay Mayray pak parwardigaar **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Jab Tu apnay Awliya-e-Kiraam **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى** ko apnay deedar ki dawlat-e-'uzma say Musharraf farmaye to mujhay bhi un may shamil ferma layna" Mujhay apnay Rab-e-Majeed **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** say puri ummed hay kay Mayri un du'aon ko zarur pura farmaye ga kyun kay un per aik wali-e-Kamil nay "Ameen" ki muhur lagayi thi

(‘Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat, safha 291)

Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamrai bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Zu'af mana magar yeh zalim dil

Un kay rastay may to thaka na karay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(62) Jab bulaya Aaqa ﷺ nay khud hi intizam ho gaye

Hazrat 'Allamah Abulfarj Abdur Rahman bin 'Ali Ibn-e-Jawzi

عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي apni Kitab 'Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat may tahreer kertay

hayn: Aik parhayzgar shakhs ka bayan hay: “Mayn musalsal teen saal say Hajj ki Du’a ker raha tha laykin Mayri hasrat poori na huyi, chhothay (4) saal Hajj ka Mausam-e-Bahar tha aur dil Aarzoy-e-Haram may bay qaraar tha. Aik raat jab Mayn soya to Mayri soye huyi qismat angrraaye lay ker jag uthi, **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Mayn khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat Maab **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki Ziyarat say sharaf yaab huwa. Aap **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay irshad farmaya: “Tum is saal Hajj kay liye chalay jana” Mayri aankh khuli to dil khushi say jhoom raha tha, Sarkar-e-Madinah Rahat-e-qalb-o-Seenah **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki ye meethi meethi aawaz kaano may ras ghool rahi thi, “Tum is saal Hajj kay liye chalay jana” Bargah-e-Nubuwwat say Hajj ki ijazat mil chuki thi, Mayn bahut shadaan-o-farhaan tha. Achanak yaad aaya kay Mayray pas zaad-e-rah (Ya’ni safar ka Kharch) to hay nahin! Is khayal kay aatay hi Mayn ghamgeen ho gaya. Dusri shab Mahboob-e-Rab Shahanshah-e-‘Arab **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki khuwab may phir Ziyarat huyi laykin Mayn apni ghurbaat ka zikr na ker saka. Isi tarah teesri raat bhi khuwab may Bargah-e-Risalat say hukm huwa: “Tum is saal Hajj ko chalay jana” Mayn nay socha agar Makki Madani Sarkar **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** chohti bar khuwab may tashreef laey to Mayn apni maali halat kay muta’lliq ‘arz kardoon ga”

Aah! Pallay zar nahin rakht-e-safar sarwar nahin

Tum bulalo tum bulanay per ho qadir ya Nabi

Chothi raat phir Huzoor **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay Mayray ghareeb khanay may jalwa gari farmaye aur irshad farmaya: “Tum is saal Hajj ko chalay jana” Mayn nay dast basta ‘arz ki: “Mayray Aqa **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**! Mayray paas akhrajaaat nahin hayn”

irshad farmaya: “Tum apnay makaan may fulan jagah khodo wahan tumharay dada ki zirah maujood hogi” Itna ferma ker Sultan-e-Bahr-o-Barr صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ tashreef lay gaye. Subh jab Mayri aankh khuli to Mayn बहुत khush tha. Namaz-e-Fajar kay ba’d Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki bataye huyi jagah khodi to wahan waqi’ee aik qeemti zirah maujood thi woh bilkul saaf suthri thi goya usay kisi nay iste’maal hi na kiya ho! Mayn nay usay chaar hazaar (4000) dinar may baychaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka shukr ada kiya, اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Shahanshah-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki nazar-e-‘inayat say Asbab-e-Hajj ka khud hi intizam ho gaya. (*‘Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat, safha. 326*)

Jab bulaya Aaqa nay

Khud hi intizam ho gaye

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(63) Hum nay tayri baat sun li hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali Bin Muwaffiq عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَيْرُ farmatay hayn: Mayn nay Hajj ki Sa’adat haasil ki, Ka’bah Musharrafah ka tawaaf kiya, Hajr-e-Aswad ka bosah liya, do raka’at Namaz-e-Tawaf parrhi aur Ka’bah Shareef ki dewaar kay sath bayth ker ronay laga aur bargah ilahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ may ‘arz ki: “Ya Allah! Mayn nay tayray pak ghar kay gird na janay kitnay hi chakkar lagaye magar Mayn nahin janta kay qabool huway ya nahin!” Phir mujh per gunodgi taari ho gayi, Mayn nay aik ghaybi aawaaz suni: “Aye ‘Ali bin Muwaffiq! Hum nay tayri baat sun li hay, kiya Tu apnay ghar may sirf usi ko nahin bulata jis say tu mahabbat kerta hay!” (*Al Rauz-ul-Faiq, safha. 59*)

Allah ﷻ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Bulatay hayn usi ko jis ki bigrri ye banatay hayn

Kamar bandhna diyaar-e-tayba ko Khulna hay qismat ka

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

(64) Sabr kertay to qadmon say chashmah jari ho jata

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Hunayf رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: “Mayn Hajj kay iraday say chala, Baghdad pohanchnay tak haalat ye thi kay lagatar chalees (40) din tak kuch na khaya tha. Sakht piyaas ki haalat may jab aik kunwayn per Gaya to wahan aik Hiran Pani Pee raha tha, Mujhay daykhtay hi Hiran bhag kharra huwa, Jab Mayn nay kuwayn may jhanka to paani bahut neechay tha aur isay baghayr dool kay nikala nahin ja sakta tha. Mayn ye kehtay huway chal diya: “Mayray Malik-o-Maula ﷻ! Mayra martabah is Hiran kay barabar bhi nahin!” To mujhay peechay say aawaz aaye: “Hum nay tujhay aazmaya tha laykin Tu nay sabr na kiya, ab wapas ja aur pani pee lay” jab Mayn gaya to kunwan opper tak pani say bhara huwa tha, Mayn nay khoob piyas bujhaye aur apna mashkizah bhi bhar liya to ghayb say aik aawaz suni: Hiran to mashkizay kay baghair aaya tha laykin tum mashkizay kay sath aaye ho” Mayn rastay bhar usi mashkizay say pani peeta aur wuzu kerta raha magar pani khatam na huwa, Phir jab Hajj say wapasi huyi aur Jama’ Masjid may dakhil huwa to wahan Hazrat Sayyiduna Junayd Baghdadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْهَامَوِي tashreef ferma thay, unho nay mujhay daykhtay hi irshad farmaya: “Agar tum

lamha bhar bhi sabr ker laytay to tumharay qadmon say chashma jari ho jata” (Al Rauz-ul-Faiq, safha. 103)

Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Un kay talib nay jo chaha pa liya

Un kay saa`il nay jo manga mil gaya

(Zauq-e-Na`at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(65) Aik Taaif ki niralii Du`a

Hazrat Sayyiduna Qaasim Bin ‘Usman **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْكَافَّةِ** jo kay Sahib-e-Ilm-o-fazl aur muttaqi buzurg thay, fermatay hayn: Mayn nay aik shakhs ko daykha kay Dawran-e-Tawaf sirf yehi Du`a kiye ja raha tha:

اللَّهُمَّ قَضَيْتَ حَاجَةَ الْمُحْتَاجِينَ وَحَاجَتِي لَمْ تَقْضِ

Ya`ni “Aye Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Tu nay sab haajat mandon ki haajat poori ferma di aur Mayri haajat puri nahin huyi” Mayn nay us say jab is niralii du`a ki takraar kay baray may Istifsaar kiya to bola: Hum saat (7) afraad jihat may gaye, ghayr muslimoon nay hamay giriftar ker liya, jab ba irdadah qatal maydan may laaye, Mayn nay yaka yak upper sar uthaya to kiya daykhta hoon kay aasman may saat (7) darwazay khulay hayn aur har darwazay per aik Hoor kharri hay, jesay hi hamaray aik Rafeeq ko shaheed kiya gaya, Mayn nay daykha kay aik Hoor hath may romaal liye us shaheed ki rooh ko laynay zameen per utar

parri, isi tarah Mayray 6 Rufaqa shaheed kiye gaye aur sab ki rooh laynay aik aik Hoor utarti rahi, jab Mayri bari aaye to aik darbari nay apni khidmat kay liye mujhay badshah say maang liya aur Mayn shahadat ki sa'adat say mahroom raha Mayn nay aik Hoor Ko kahtay suna kay aye Mahroom! Aakhir Tu is sa'adat say kyun Mahroom Raha? Phir aasman kay saaton darwazay band ho gaye, To Aye bhai! Mujhay apni mahroomi per sakht afsoos hayn. Kash! Mujhay bhi shahadat ki sa'adat 'inayat ho jati yahi woh haajat hay jis ka Aap nay Du'a may suna. Hazrat Sayyiduna Qaasim Bin 'Usman عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَافِ فARMATAY hayn: Mayray nazdeek un saaton khush naseebon may say sab say afzal yahi saatvan hay jo qatal say bach gaya, is nay apni ankhaun say woh rooh parwar manzar daykha jo doosron nay nahin daykha phir yeh zindah raha aur intahaye zauq-o-shauq say naykiyan kerta raha (Al Mustatrafi, jild. 1, safha. 249)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Maal-o-dolat ki Du'a hum na Khuda kertay hayn

Hum to marnay ki Madinay may Du'a kertay hayn

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 143)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(66) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khufiyah tadbeer

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Muhammad عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَافِ FARMATAY hayn: Allah Rahman kay bharosay per teen Musalman baghayr zaad-e-raah Hajj kay liye rawanah huway. Dawran-e-

Safar unho nay E'esaiyon (Christen) ki aik basti may qiyam kiya, un may say aik ki nazar aik khubsurat nasrani (Christian) 'aurat per parri to us per is ka dil aa gaya. Woh "Aashiq" heelay bahanay say us basti may ruk gaya aur dono Haji aagay rawanah ho gaye, Ab us 'Aashiq nay apnay dil ki baat us aurat kay walid say ki, us nay kaha: "Is ka Mahar tum nahin day sako gay" Poocha: "Kiya Mahar hay?" Jawab mila: "E'esaye (Christian) ho jao" Us bad qismat nay E'esaeeyyat ikhtiyar ker kay us aurat say Nikah ker liya aur do Bachay bhi payda huway, Aakhirash woh mar gaya. Us kay dono rufaqa Haji kisi safar may dubarah us basti say guzray to tamam halaat say ba khabar huway, unhayn sakht afsos huwa, jab woh nasraniyon (Ya'ni Christen) kay qabristan kay qareeb say guzray to us ki (Aashiq-e-Nashaad ki) qabar per aik aurat aur do bachhon ko rotay paya, woh dono Haji bhi (Allah ﷺ ki khufiyah tadbeer yaad ker kay) ronay lagay, aurat nay poocha: "Aap log kyun roo rahay hayn?" unho nay marnay walay ki Musalman honay ki halat may Namaz-o-'Ibadat aur Zuhd-o-Taqwa waghayra ka tazkirah kiya. Jab aurat nay yeh suna to us ka dil Islam ki taraf Maa'il ho gaya aur woh apnay dono bachhon samayt Musalman ho gaye. (Al Rauz-ul-Faa'iq, safha. 16)

Allah ﷻ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ التَّيْبِ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Kaysa dil hila daynay wala Mu'amla hay kay raah-e-haram ka nayk parhayzgar musafir

yaka yak ‘Ishq-e-Majazi kay chakkar may phans ker dil kay sath sath deen bhi day baytha aur Mukhtasar sa waqt rang raliyan mana ker maut kay rastay andhayri qabr ki seerhi utar gaya! Is Hikayat say dars-e-‘ibrat laytay huway hum sabhi ko Allah ﷺ ki khufiyah tadbeer say dartay aur khatimah bil khayr ki Du’a kertay rahna chahiye kay na janay hamaray sath kiya Mu’amlah ho! Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki taraf say jari kardah Sansani khaiz V.C.D ya Audio cassette **“Allah ﷺ ki khufiyah tadbeer”** khareed ker zarur mulahazah kijiye. ان شاء الله ﷺ. Aap Khauf-e-Khuda say kanp uthayn gay

*Jahan may hayn ‘Ibrat kay her su numunay
Magar tujh ko andha kiya rang-o-boo nay
Kabhi ghaur say bhi yeh daykha hay Tu nay
Jo aabad thay woh mahal ab hayn soonay
Jaga jee laganay ki dunya nahin hay
Ye ‘Ibrat ki jaa hay tamashah nahin hay*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(67) Aye Kash! Mayn bhi ronay walon Mayn say hota

Du’a-e-‘Arafat may Hajiyon ki ashkbari aur aah-o-zari jab jari huyi to Hazrat Sayyiduna Bakr رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmanay lagay: “Aye Kash! Mayn bhi un ronay walay Hajiyon may say hota” aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Mutarrif رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Khauf-e-Khuda say maghloob ho ker Ba taur-‘Aajizi ‘arz ki: Aye Allah ﷺ! Mayri (Na farmaniyon ki) wajah say in Hajiyon ko rad na fermans (Al Rauz-ul-Faiiq, safha. 59)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Mayray ashk behtay rahayn kash her dam

Tayray khauf say Ya Khuda Ya Ilahi

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 78)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(68) Wuqoof-e-‘Arafat kernay walon ki Maghfirat ho gayi

Hazrat Sayyiduna Muhammad Bin Munkadir عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمَةِ nay 33 Hajj ada kernay ki sa’adat paaye, apnay aakhiri Hajj may Maydan-‘Arafat kay andar Munajaat kertay huway ‘arz ki: “Ya Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Tu janta hay kay Mayn nay isi ‘Arafat may 33 bar wuqoof kiya, aik martabah apni taraf say, aur aik aik bar apnay maa aur bab ki janib say Hajj say Musharraf huwa. Ya Rab! عَزَّوَجَلَّ Mayn tujhay gawah banata hoon kay Mayn nay baqi 30 Hajj us shakhs ko Hibah (Ya’ni tohfay may) ker diye jo yahan ‘Arafat may tehra laykin us ka Wuqoof-e-‘Arafah Qabool na kiya gaya” Jab Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ‘Arafat say Muzdalifah pohanchay to khuwab may nida di gayi: “Aye Ibn Munkadir! Kiya Tu us per karam kerta hay jis nay karam payda kiya? Kiya Tu us per sakhawat kerta hay jis nay sakhawat payda farmaiye” Tayra Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ tujh say fermata hay: Mujhay apni ‘Izzat-o-Jalal ki qasam! Mayn nay Wuqoof-e-‘Arafat kernay walon ko ‘Arafat payda kernay say do hazaar saal pheyly hi bakhsh diya tha. (Al Rauz-ul-Faiq, safha. 60)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Gham-e-Hayaat abhi rahaton may dhal jaye

Tayri 'ata ka isharah jo ho gaya Ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 96)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(69) Aaqa kay naam ka Hajj karnay walay per karam bala-e-karam

Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ali bin Muwaffaq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ nay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki taraf say kaye Hajj kiye, Aap

farmatay hayn: Mujhay khuwab may Makkay Madinay kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka deedar huwa, Sarkar-e-Naamdar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Istifsaar farmaya: "Aye Ibn Muwaffaq! Kiya tum nay Mayri taraf say Hajj kiye?" Mayn nay

'arz ki: Ji haan. Farmaya: "Tum nay Mayri taraf say talbiyah kaha?" Mayn nay 'arz ki: Ji haan. Farmaya: "Mayn qiyamat kay din tumhayn in ka badla doon ga aur Mahshar may tumhara hath pakarr ker tumhayn jannat may dakhil karoon ga jab kay log abhi hisab ki sakhti may hoon gay"

(Lubab-ul-Ahyaa, safha. 83)

**AAQA KAY
NAAM PAR**

Hajj

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Shukriya kyun ker ada ho Aap ka Ya Mustafa
Kay parrausi khuld may apna banaya shukriya
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 304)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(70) 60 Hajj kernay wala Haji

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali bin Muwaffaq عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْحَيُّ ka yeh saathwaan (60) Hajj tha, Haram-e-Muhtaram may hazir thay un kay Zahan may yaka yak khayal aaya kay kab tak Hajj kay liye har saal veeraniyon aur jungelon ki khaak chhano gay! Itnay may neend ka ghalaba huwa, so gaye aur Ghaybi aawaz suni: “Us kay liye khushkhabri hay jisay us kay Maula ﷺ nay dost rakha aur apnay ghar bula ker buland rutbay say sarfaraz farmaya” (*Rauz-ul-Riyaheen, safha. 107.*)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Zu’af mana magar yeh zalim dil
Un kay rastay may to thaka na karay!
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(71) Rukhsat ki ijazat kay muntazir jawan ko bisharat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Zunnoon Misri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ nay Ka'bah Musharrafah kay paas aik jawan ko daykha jo musalsal Namaz perrhay ja raha tha aur ruknay ka naam hi na layta tha. Mauq'a milnay per Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه nay us say farmaya: Kiya baat hay kay wapas janay kay bajaye musalsal Namazayn perrhay ja rahay ho! Kehnay laga: Apni marzi say kaysay jaoon! Rukhsat ki ijazat ka intizar hay! Hazrat Sayyiduna Zunnoon Misri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ farmatay hayn: Abhi hum baatayn hi ker rahay thay kay us juwaan kay upper aik Ruqa'h gira, us may likha tha: "Ye khat Khuda-e-'Aziz-o-Ghaffar ki janib say us kay shukr guzar-o-mukhlis banday kay liye hay, wapas ja tayray aglay pichlay gunah Mu'aaf hayn" (*Rauz-ul-Riyaheen, safha. 108*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Mahabbat may apni guma Ya Ilahi

Na Paaon Mayn apna pata Ya Ilahi

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 78)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(72) Mayoos na honay wala Haji

Hazrat Sayyiduna Malik Bin Dinar عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ fermatay hayn: Aik 'Abid kahtay hayn: Mayn mutawatir kaye saal tak Hajj ki Sa'adat-e-'Uzma say sarfaraz hota raha aur har saal aik darwaysh ko Ka'bah Mu'azzamah ka darwazah pakray daykha.

Jab woh “لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ” kahta to ghayb say aawaaz sunaye dayti: “لَبَّيْكَ” Mayn nay chodhven (14) saal us shakhs say poocha: Aye darwaysh Tu behra to nahin? Us nay jawab diya: “Mayn sab kuch sun raha hoon” Mayn nay kaha: Phir yeh takleef kyun uthata hay? Us nay kaha: Ya Sheikh! Mayn Halfiyah bayan kerta hoon kay agar bajaye 14 saal kay chodah hazaar (14000) saal Mayri ‘umar ho aur bajaye saal bhar kay, her roz hazaar (1000) bar ye jawab “لَبَّيْكَ” sunaye day phir bhi is darwazay say sar na uthaon ga. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay abhi hum masroof-e-guftugu thay kay achanak aasmaan say aik kaghaz us kay seenay per gira, us nay woh kaghaz Mayri taraf barrhaya, Mayn nay parrha to us may likha tha: “Ay Malik Bin Dinar! Tu Mayray banday ko mujh say juda kerta hay kay Mayn nay is kay kaye saal Hajj Qabool nahin kiye, aysa nahin balkay is muddat may aanay walay tamam Hajiyoon kay Hajj bhi isi ki pukar ki barakat say Qabool kiye hayn ta kay koi Mayri Bargah say mahroom na jaye”

Du’a Qabool na honay ki hikmatayn

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Is hikayat say hamay yeh bhi Madani Phool milay kay Qaboliyat-e-Du’a may khuwah kitni hi takheer ho dil bardashtah nahin hona chahiye, hum takheer ki maslihatayn nahin jantay, yaqeenan Qaboliyat-e-Du’a may takheer balkay siray say du’a ki qabuliyat ka izhar na hona bhi hamaray haq may mufeed hota hayn. Mayray Aqa A’la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay walid girami Raees-ul-Mutakallimen Hazrat Maulana Naqi Ali Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَافِ kay farman ka khulasa hayn: Hikmat-e-Ilahi kay kabhi Tu barah-e-nadani

koi cheez talab karta hay aur (woh عَزَّوَجَلَّ) barah-e-maharabani tayri du'a qabool nahin farmata kyun kay Tu jo mang raha hota hay woh agar 'ata ker diya jaye to tujhay nuqsan pohanchay, maslan Tu dolat mangay aur tujhay mil jaye to Iman khatray may parr jaye, ya Tu sihhat mangay aur us ka milna tayri aakhirat kay liye nuqsan dah ho is liye woh tayri Du'a qabool nahin farmata. Para 2 Surah Baqarah aayat number 216 may irshad hota hay:

عَسَىٰ أَنْ تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ ط

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Qareeb hayn kay koi Baat tumhay pasand aaye aur woh tumharay haq may buri hon

Ye kyun kahon mujh ko ye 'ata ho ye 'ata ho

Woh do kay hamayshah Mayray ghar bhar ka bhala ho

(Zauq-e-Na'at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(73) Kis kay dar per Mayn jaon ga Maula!

Du'a qabool ho ya na ho mangnay may kotahi nahin kerni chahiye apnay Parwardigar عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pukartay rahna bhi bahut barri Sa'adat aur Haqiqat may 'ibadat hayn. Is zimn may aik mazeed hikayat mulahazah ho: Aik Za'eef-ul-'Umar buzurg aik nujawan kay sath Hajj kernay gaye, Jun hi Ihraam bandh ker kaha: Labbayk (ya'ni Mayn tayri bargah may hazir hoon) ghaib say aawaaz aaie: La Labbayk (ya'ni tayri haziri qabool nahin) Nujawan Haji nay un say kaha: Kiya Aap nay yeh jawab suna? Borrhay Haji nay farmaya: Ji Han, Mayn to 70 saal say yeh jawab sun raha hoon! Mayn har bar 'arz karta

hoon Labbayk aur jawab aata hay La Labbaik: Nujawan nay kaha: Phir Aap kiyun, aatay, safar ki takaleef uthatay aur khud ko thakatay hayn ? Borrhay Haji Sahib ro ker kahnay lagay: Phir Mayn kis kay darwazay per jaon? Mujhay khuwah rad kiya jaye ya qabool, Mayn nay to bus yehi aana hay, is dar kay siwa Mayri kahi panah nahin. Ghayb say aawaaz aaye: “jaa! Tumhari sari haziriyen qabool ho gaye”

(Tafseer-e-Rooh-ul-bayan, jild 10, safha. 176)

Woh sunayn ya na sunayn un ki bahar haal khushi

Dard-e-dil hum to kahay jaye gay إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(74) Hajjaj Bin Yusuf aur aik A’raabi

Hajjaj Bin Yusuf nay sakht garmiyon kay mausim may dawran-e-safar-e-Hajj Makka Mukarramah رَأَى اللَّهَ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say Madinah Munawwarah رَأَى اللَّهَ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا jatay huway raah may parrao kiya, nashtay kay waqt khadim say kaha: Kisi mehman ko dhond laao! Woh gaya aur us nay pahaarr ki taraf aik A’raabi (Ya’ni dehaati Baddo) ko soya huwa daykh ker paon say thokar maar ker jagaya aur kaha: Tum ko Governor Hajjaj Bin Yusuf nay talab farmaya hay. Woh uth ker Hajjaj kay paas aaya. Hajjaj nay kaha: “Mayray sath khana kha lo” Us nay kaha: “Mayn Aap say behtar kareem ki dawat Qabool ker chuka hoon” Poocha “Woh kaun hay” Jawab diya: “Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay us nay mujhay Rawzah rakhnay ki dawat di aur Mayn nay rakh liya”. Hajjaj bola: Aysi shadeed garmi may Rawzah? Jawab diya: Haan Qiyamat ki sakht tareen garmi say bachnay

kay liye. Hajjaj nay kaha: Acha to ab kal Rawzah na rakhna aur Mayray sath khana kha layna, Kaha: Kiya Aap kal tak Mayray jeenay ki zamanat day saktay hayn? Bola: “Yeh to Mayray bus may nahin, kaha: Ta’ajjub hay kay Aap aakhirat kay Mu’amlah may bay bus honay kay bawujood dunya talabi may lagay huway hayn! Hajjaj nay kaha: Ye khana nihayat ‘Umdah hay. Jawab diya: Isay na Aap nay ‘Umdah kiya hay na hi Tabbakh (ya’ni bawarchi) nay, balkay isay sihhat-o-‘afiyat bakhsh honay ki khoobi nay ‘Umdah kiya hay ya’ni jo mareez ho us ko lazzat nahin aati sihhat mand ko yeh khoob bhata hay aur Sihhat-o-‘Aafiyat daynay wali zaat Rab-e-Kainat **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki hay, lihaza us Qaadir-e-Mutlaq **جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ** ki dawat per Rawzah rakhna chahiye” (*Rafeeq-ul-Manasik , safha. 212*)

*Kuch nekiyan Kamalay jald aakhirat bana lay
Koi nahin bharosa aye Bhai! Zindagi ka
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 195)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(75) Jin ka Hajj qabool na huwa un per bhi karam ho gaya

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ali bin Muwaffaq **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْخَيْرِ** farmatay hayn: Mayn nay 50 say zaid Hajj kiye, Siwaye aik kay sab ka sawab Janab-e-Risalat Ma`ab **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** , Khulafa-e-Arba`a (Ya’ni chaar yar) **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ** aur apnay walidayn ko isaal kiya, Ab aik Hajj baaqi tha (Jis ka abhi tak isaal-e-sawab na kiya tha) Mayn nay Maydan-e-‘Arafat may maujood logon ko daykha aur un ki aawazayn suni to Bargah-e-Khudawandi

may ‘arz ki: ya Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ agar un logon may koi aysa shakhs hay jis ka Hajj maqbool nahin huwa to Mayn nay apnay Hajj ka usay Isal-e-sawab kiya, Phir us raat jab Mayn Muzdalifah may soya to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka khuwab may deedar kiya. Allah Ta’aala nay mujh say irshad farmaya: Ay ‘Ali Bin Muwaffaq! Kiya Tu mujh per sakhawat kerta hay? Mayn nay ‘Arafaat may maujood tamam afraad, un ki Ta’adad kay barabar mazed aur un say bhi dugnay logon ki maghfirat ferma di hay aur un may say har fard ki is kay Ahl-e-Khana aur parrausiyon kay haq may shafa’at qabool ferma li hayn (*Rauz-ul-Riyaheen, safha. 128*)

*Koi Hajj ka sabab ab bana day
Mujh ko Ka’bay ka jalwah dikha day
Deed-e-‘Arafat-o-Deed-e-Mina ki
Mayray muala Tu khairat day day
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 678)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(76) Safar-e-Hajj kay behtareen humsafar

Aik shakhs nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Haatim Asam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ say ‘arz ki: “Mujhay Hajj ka safar dar paysh hay, koi aysa humsafar bata dijiye jis ki suhbat-e-ba barakat ka fayz loottay huway Mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bargah-e-bay kas panah may hazir ho sakoon” Farmaya: “Aye Bhai! Agar tum hum nasheen Chahtay ho to Tilawat-e-Quran-e-Mubeen ki hum nasheeni (Ya’ni suhbat) ikhtiyar karo aur agar saathi Chahtay ho to Firishton ko apna saathi bana lo aur dost darkar ho to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay Dotson kay dilon ka malik hay aur agar tousehah (Ya’ni zaad-e-safar) Chahtay ho to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par yaqeen sab

say behtareen toushah hay aur Ka'bah ko apnay samnay Tasawwur kertay huway khushi say is ka Tawaf karo”

(Bahr-ud-Dumoo'. safha 125)

Allah ﷻ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Mu'jizah shaqq-ul-qamar ka hay “Madinah” say ‘Ayaan
“Mah” nay shaq ho ker liya hay “Deen” ko aaghosh may*

Sha'r ka matlab: Apna takhayyul paysh kertay huway is sha'r may sha'air nay nihayat 'Umdah baat kahi hay, kay ba taur-e-mu'jizah chand kay jo do tukrray huway hayn is ka Lafz-e-“Madinah” say yun izhar ho raha hay kay “Madinah” ka pehla harf م aur aakhiri harf ن mila dayn to “Mah” ya'ni chaand huwa aur “Mah” kay dono huroof م aur ن kay beech may Lafz-e-“Deen” maujood hay jis say lafz “Madinah” ban gaya! Aur yun goya Madinah nay “Deen” ko apnay daman may liya huwa hayn!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

‘Ajeeb andaz may nafs ki girift

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Muhammad Murta'ish رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn : “Mayn nay bahut say Hajj kiye aur un may say aksar Safar-e-Hajj kisi qisim ka Zaad-e-Raah liye baghayr kiye, Phir mujh per aashkaar (ya'ni zaahir) huwa kay yeh sab to Mayray nafs ka dhoka tha kyun kay aik martabah Mayri

maa nay mujhay pani ka gharra bhar ker lanay ka hukm diya to Mayray nafs per un ka hukum giraan (ya'ni bojh) guzra, Chunan chay Mayn nay samajh liya kay Safar-e-Hajj may Mayray nafs nay Mayri Muwafaqat faqat apni lazzat kay liye ki aur mujhay dhokay may rakha kyun kay agar mayra nafs fana ho chuka hota to aaj aik Haqq-e-Shar'i poora kerna (ya'ni maa ki Ita'at karna) isay (ya'ni nafs ko) bay had dushwar kyun mahsoos hota!" (Al Risala-Tul-Qushayriyyah, safha. 135)

Hubb-e-Jah ki Lazzat 'ibadat ki mushaqqat aasaan ker dayti hay

**Hubb
E
JAH**

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Daykha Aap nay! Hamaray buzrgan-e-deen رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى kaysi Madani soch rakhtay aur kis qadar 'aajizi kay khugar hotay hayn. B'azon ki 'Aadat hoti hay kay woh 'Aam logon say to jhuk jhuk ker miltay aur un kay liye bichh bichh jatay hayn magar walidayn, bhai behno aur baal bachhon kay sath un ka rawayya jarihana, ghayr akhlaqi aur basa Awqat sakht dil azaar hota hay. Kyun? Is liye kay 'Awam may 'Umdah akhlaq ka muzahirah Maqbuliyyat-e-'Aammah ka ba'is banta hay jab kay ghar may Husn-e-Sulook kernay say izzat-o-shuhra milnay ki khaas ummed nahin hoti! Is liye yeh log 'Awam may khoob meethay meethay banay rahtay hayn! Isi tarah jo Islami bhai b'az Mustahab kaamon kay liye berrh charrh ker qurbaniyan paysh kertay magar Faraaiz-o-Wajibat ki adayegi may kotahiyan barattay hayn maslan maa bap ki ita'at, bal bachhon ki Shari'at kay mutabiq tarbiyyat aur khud apnay liye Farz 'Uloom kay Husool may ghaflat say kaam laytay hayn. Un kay liye bhi is

Hikayat may ‘Ibrat kay nihayat aham Madani Phool hayn. Haqiqat yeh hay kay jin nayk kaamon may “Shuhtrat milti aur wah wah hoti hay” woh dushwar honay kay bawajood ba aasaani sar anjaam pa jatay hayn kyun kay Hubb-e-Jah (Ya’ni shuhtrat-o-izzat ki chahat) kay sabab milnay wali lazzat barri say barri mushaqqat aasan ker dayti hay. Yad rakhiye! “Hubb-e-Jah” may halakat hi halakat hay. ‘Ibrat kay liye do Farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ mulahazah hoon

1. Allah ﷻ ki ita’at (Ya’ni ‘ibadat) ko Bandon ki taraf say ki jaanay wali Ta’reef ki mahabbat say milanay say bachtay raho, kahin tumharay a’maal barbad na ho jaye.

(Firdaus-ul-Akhbaar, jild. 1, safha. 223, Hadees. 1567)

2. Do Bhookay bhairriye bakriyon kay rewarr may itni tabahi nahin machatay jitni tabahi Hubb-e-Maal-o-Jah (Ya’ni maal-o-dawlat aur izzat-o-shuhtrat ki mahabbat) Musalman kay Deen may machati hay

(Tirmizi, jild. 4, safha. 166, Hadees. 2383)

Hubb-e-Jah kay muta’lliq Aham tareen Madani Phool

“Hubb-e-Jah” kay T’alluq say Ihya-ul-Uloom ki jild 3 safha 616 ta 617 ko samnay rakh ker kuch Madani Phool paysh-e-khidmat hayn : “(Hubb-e-Jah-o-Riya) nafs ko halak kernay walay aakhiri umoor aur baatini makr-o-farayb say hay, Is may ‘Ulama, ‘ibadat guzar aur aakhirat ki manzil tay kernay walay log muftala kiye jatay hayn , is tarah kay yeh hazraat basa Awqat khoob koshishayn ker kay ‘ibadat baja lanay, Nafsani khuwahishat per qabu panay balkay shubuhaat say

bhi khud ko bachanay may kamyab ho jatay hayn , apnay A'aza ko zaahiri gunahaun say bhi bacha laytay hayn magar 'Awam kay samnay apnay nayk kaamon, deeni karnaamon aur nayki ki da'wat 'Aam kernay kay liye ki jaanay wali kawishoon jaysay kay Mayn nay yeh kiya, woh kiya, wahan bayan tha, yahan bayan hay, Bayanaat (kernay ya Na'at perhnay) kay liye itni itni tareekhayn "Book" hayn . Madani Mashwaray may raat itnay baj gaye aur araam na milnay ki thakaan hay isi liye awaaz baythi huyi hay. "Madani Qafilay may safar hay, itnay itnay Madani Qafilaun may ya Madani Kaamon kay liye fulan fulan shahron, mumalik ka safar ker chuka hoon, waghayrah waghayrah kay izhar kay zari'ay apnay Nafs ki rahat kay talabgar hotay hayn , apna 'Ilm-o-'Amal zaahir ker kay makhlooq kay yahan maqbuliyyat aur un ki taraf say honay wali apni Ta'zeem-o-Tauqeer, wah wah aur izzat ki lazzat haasil kertay hayn , jab maqbuliyyat-o-shuhrat milnay lagti hay to us ka Nafs chahta hay kay 'Ilm-o-'Amal logon per Ziyada say Ziyada zaahir hona chahiye ta kay aur bhi izzat barrhay lihaza woh apni naykiyon, 'Ilmi salahiyatoon kay ta'lluq say makhlooq ki ittil'a kay mazeed rastay talash kerta hayn aur Khaliq عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay jannay per kay Mayra Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ Mayray a'maal say ba khabar hay aur mujhay ajar daynay wala hay qana'at nahin kerta balky is baat per khush hota hay kay log is ki wah wah aur Ta'reef Karayn aur Khaliq عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hasil honay wali Ta'reef per Qana'at nahin kerta, Nafs yeh baat ba khoobi janta hay kay logon ko jab is baat ka 'Ilm hoga kay fulan Bandah Nafsani khuwahishat ka tarik hay, shubuhaat say bachta hay, Raah-e-Khuda may khoob paysay

Kharch kerta hay, ‘ibadat may sakht mushaqqat bardasht kerta hay Khauf-e-Khuda aur ‘Ishq-e-Mustafa may khub aah-o-zari kerta aur aansu bahata hay, Madani Kaamon ki khoob dhoomay machata hay. Logon ki Islah kay liye bahut dil jalata hay, khoob Madani Qafiloon may safar kerta kerata hay, zaban, aankh aur payt ka Qufl-e-Madinah lagata hay, Rozanah Faizan-e-Sunnat kay itnay itnay dars dayta hay, Madrasa-tul-Madinah (Baalighan), Sada-e-Madinah, ‘Ilaqa-e-Daurah baray nayki ki da’wat ka barra hi paband hay to un (logon) ki zabanon per is (banday) ki khoob Ta’reef jari hogi, woh Usay izzat-o-Ihtiram ki nigah say daykhayn gay, is ki mulaqat aur Ziyarat ko apnay liye ba’is sa’adat aur sarmaya-e-aakhirat samjhayn gay, husool-e-barakat kay liye makan ya dukan per “Do qadam” Rakhnay, chal ker Du’a ferma dayny, chaye peenay, Da’wat-e-Ta’aam Qabool kernay ki nihayat lajjat kay sath darkhuwastayn Karayn gay, is ki raye per chalnay may do jahan ki bhalaye tasawwur karayn gay, isay jahan daykhayn gay khidmat karayn gay aur salam paysh karayn gay, is ka jhota khanay peenay ki Hirs karayn gay, is ka tohfa ya is kay hath say mas ki huyi cheez panay may aik dusray per sabqat karayn gay, is ki di huyi cheez chumay gay, is kay hath paoon kay bosay layn gay, Ihtiraman “Hazrat! Huzoor! Ya Sayyidi!” waghayrah Alqaab kay sath khashi’ana andaz aur aahistah aawaaz may baat karayn gay, Hath joorr ker sar jhuka ker Du’aon ki Iltijaye karayn gay, majalis may is ki aamad per Ta’zeeman kharray hojaye gay, isay adab ki jagah bithaye gay, is kay aagay hath bandh ker kharray hoon gay, is say pehlay khana shuru’ nahin karayn gay, ‘aajizanaah andaz may tohfay

aur nazranay paysh karayn gay. Tawaz'u kertay huway is kay samnay apnay Aap ko chhota (maslan Khadim-o-Ghulam) zaahir Karayn gay, khareed-o-farokht aur mu'amlaat may is say murawwat bartay gay, is ko cheezayn 'Umdah quality ki aur woh bhi sasti ya muft daygay. Is kay kaamon may is ki izzat kertay huway jhuk jaye gay. Logon kay is tarah kay 'Aqidat bharay andaz say nafs ko bahut ziyadah lazzat hasil hoti hay aur yeh woh lazzat hay jo tamam khuwahishaat per ghalib hay, is tarah ki 'Aqeedat mandiyon ki lazzaton kay sabab gunahaun ka chhorrna usay Ma'moli baat ma'loom hoti hay kyun kay "Hubb-e-Jah" kay mareez ko nafs gunah kerwanay kay bajaye ulta samjhata hay kay daykh gunah karay ga to 'Aqidatmand ankhayn phayr layn gay! Lihaza nafs kay Ta'awun say mu'taqideen may apna waqar bar qarar rakhnay kay jazbay kay sabab 'ibadat per istiqamat ki shiddat us ko narmi-o-asaani mahsoos hoti hay kyun kay woh batini taur per lazzaton ki lazzat aur tamam shahwat (ya'ni khuwahishaat) say barri shahwat (ya'ni 'awaam ki 'Aqeedat say haasil honay wali lazzat) ka idraak (ya'ni pehchan) ker layta hay, woh is khush fahmi may parr jata hay kay Mayri zindagi Allah Ta'aala kay liye aur us ki marzi kay mutabiq guzar rahi hay, halan kay us ki zindagi us poshidah (Hub-e-jah ya'ni apni wah wah chahnay wali chhupi) khuwahish kay tahat guzarti hay jis kay idraak (ya'ni samajhnay) say nihayat mazboot 'Aqlayn bhi 'aajiz-o-bay bas hayn , woh 'Ibadat-e-Khudawandi may apnay Aap ko mukhlis aur khud ko Allah Ta'aala kay mahaarim (Haraam kardah Mu'amlaat) say ijitinab (ya'ni perhayz) kernay wala samajh baythta hay!

Halankay Aysa nahin, balkay woh to bandon kay samnay zaib-o-zeenat aur Tasannu' (ya'ni banawat) kay zari'ay khoob lazzatayn pa raha hay, isay jo izzat-o-shuhtrat mil rahi hay is per barra khush hay. Is tarah 'ibadaton aur nayk kaamon ka sawab za'ie ho jata hay aur is ka naam munafiqon ki fahrist may likha jata hay aur woh nadan yeh samajh raha hota hay kay Allah ﷻ ka qurb hasil hay!

Mayra har 'Amal bus tayray wasitay ho

Ker ikhlaas Aysa 'ata Ya Ilahi

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 78)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Apnay munh miyan mitthu bannay walay

Hajiyoon kay liye Madani Phool

B'az maldaar baar baar Hajj-o-'Umrah ko jatay, is ki ginti khoob yaad rakhtay, barha baghayr zarurat bay poochhay logon ko apnay Hajj-o-'Umrah ki Ta'dad batatay aur Safar-e-Madinah kay "karnaamay" sunatay hayn , in ko ihsaas tak nahin hota kay kahin riya kari ki Tabah kari may na ja parrayn. Hateem Shareef ka dakhilah bhi halankay A'ain Ka'bah Musharrafah hi ka dakhilah hay jo har aik ko naseeb ho sakta hay magar is ka tazkirah koi nahin kerta aur agar kisi ko Darwazah-e-Ka'bah kay andar dakhilah ya kisi mulk kay sarbarah kay sath Sunahri Jaaliyon kay andar haziri ki Sa'adat mil jaye to apnay munh say apnay Fazaail bayan kertay nahin thakta. Isi tarah b'az log apnay Fazaail is tarah bayan kertay bhi sunaye daytay hayn kay sahib! Wahan to hum nay jo

manga woh mila, har Tamanna poori huyi, fulan ki mulaqat ki khuwahish huyi thorri hi dayr may mil gaye waghayra. Is tarah apnay munh “Miyani Mitthu” ban ker yeh log samajhtay hoon gay kay hamara Waqar buland hoga halan kay Aysa hona zaroori nahin, ho sakta hay b’az log is ka matlab yeh bhi laytay hoon kay “Ye Haji sahib” Maqamaat-e-Muqaddasah ki ‘Azamat kay bayan kay sath sath apni “karamat” bhi suna rahay hayn! Haan Ba Taur-e-Tahdees-e-Na’mat ya dusron ko raghbat dilanay ki niyyat say apnay upper honay walay In’amaat-e-Ilahiyyah kay tazkiray may haraj nahin. Bahar hal har aik ko apni niyyat per ghaur ker Layna zaruri hay kay Mayn fulan baat kyun kahnay laga hoon. Agar batanay may aakhirat ki bhalaye ka pehlu hay to bolay warnah chup rahay. Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: “Jo Allah aur qiyamat per Iman rakhta hay usay chahiye kay bhalayee ki baat karay ya khamosh rahay” (Bukhari, jild. 4, safha. 105, Hadees 6018)

Kiya apnay Hajj-o-Umrah ki ta’daad bayan kerna gunah hay?

Apnay Hajj-o-Umrah ki ta’dad bayan kerna Har surat may gunah nahin, Hadee-e-Pak may hay: **إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ** Ya’ni A’amaal ka daromadaar niyyataon per hayn.

(Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 2 Hadees. 1)

Agar koi tahdees-e-na’mat (Ya’ni Apnay upper Na’mat-e-Ilahi ki khabar daynay) kay liye apnay Hajj ki t’adad bayan karay to haraj nahin magar I’lm-e-Deen aur Suhbat-e-Akhyar ki kami kay ba’is fi zamanah Islah-e-Niyyat bay had dushwar aur Riya kari ka khatrah shadeed. Farz kijiye! Aap nay baghayer

poochhay kisi ko bata diya kay “Mayn nay do Hajj kiye hayn” is per agar woh pooch baythay kay janab! Mujhay batanay ki zarurat kaysay paysh aaye? Ab agar Aap nay ghabra ker kah diya kay tahdees-e-na’mat (Allah ﷺ ki na’mat ka charcha kernay) kay liye ‘arz kiya hay. Is per ho sakta hay kay saa`il khamosh ho jaye, magar ghaur ferma lijiye! Kiya yeh kehtay waqt kay “Mayn nay do Hajj kiye hayn” waqi’ee Aap kay dil may tahdees-e-na’mat Ya’ni Allah ﷺ ki na’mat ka charcha kernay ki niyyat thi? Agar thi phir to theek warnah jhoot kay gunah ka wabaal sar parra aur “dil may kuch zaban per kuch” ki wajah say Nifaq aur batatay waqt agar ﷺ dil may riya aur dikhaway ka iradah tha to riyakarana ‘amal ko tahdees-e-na’mat may khhapanay ki “Riya kari dar Riya kari” ka ilzaam mazeed bar aan. Madani iltija hay kay zaban per Qufl-e-Madinah laganay ki koshish kijiye kay zaban ki ba zahir ma’mooli nazar aanay wali laghzish bhi jahanam may jhonk sakti hay!

Do Hajj zai’ ker diye

Mashhoor Muhaddis Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan bin Sawri عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي kahi mad’oo thay mayzban nay apnay khadim say kaha: Un bartano may khana khilao jo Mayn dusri bar kay Hajj may laya hoon, Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan bin Sawri عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي nay sun ker farmaya: Miskeen! Tu nay aik jumlay may do Hajj zai’ ker diye! (*Aahsan-ul-Wi’aa li aadaab-id-D’ua, safha. 157*)

‘Ata ker day ikhlaas ki mujh ko na’mat

Na nazdeek aaye riya ya Ilahi

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 77)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Naykiyan Chhupao

Bay zarurat apnay Hajj-o-umrah ki ta'dad, tilawat kardah Quran-e-Pak aur Durood-e-Pak aur deegar awraad perrhnay ki ginti batanay walon kay liye lamha-e-fikriyah hay (Ikhlaas kay mutalashi Dawat-e-Islami kay ishaa'ti idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ka jari kardah bayan ka Audio cassette "Naykiyan Chhupao" hasil ker kay suniye) bila haajat apnay aap ko Haji, Qari, Hafiz kehney likhnay walay bhi ghaur karayn kay Hajj ya fann-e-qiraa't ya hifz-e-quran pak say musharraf honay ka ba baang-e-duhul i'laan ker kay kiya layna chhah rahay hayn ? Haan, log apni marzi say ayson ko haji sahab Qari sahib ya Hafiz sahab kahayn to is may koi muzayaqah nahin. Al battah buzrugon kay Hajj ki ta'daad ka mua'mla bhi isi tarah hay kay ya to un kay khuddam nay un ko riwayat kiya hoga ya tahdees-e-na'mat kay liye ba zaban-e-khud irshad farmaya hoga. Sarapa ikhlaas bando ka mansha hargiz nayk naami ya apni parsaye ka sikkah jamana nahin hota. Yahan yeh bhi 'arz kerta chaloon kay agar koi Haji apnay Hajj ki ta'dad bataye bhi to hamay usay riyakar kahnay ki ijazat nahin kyun kay dilon ka haal Rab-e-Zuljalal janta hay, hum par lazim hay kay husn-e-zan say kaam layn

(77) Aik buzurg ka Shaytan say mukalamah

Kisi buzurg nay Hajj kay roz 'Arafaat Shareef kay maydaan may shaytan ko ba shakl-e-insan is haal may daykha kay woh nihayat kamzor zard ro hay, us ki peeth tooti huyi hay aur ro raha hay. Buzurg kay poochnay per us nay apnay ronay ka sabab kuch yun bataya kay chunkay yahan Allah ﷻ ki riza

kay liye haji ikatthay huway hayn, lihaza Allah ﷺ un ko ruswa nahin karay ga, Mujhay yeh dar hay kay kahin saray hi bakhsh na diye jaye! Apni kamzoori ka sabab us nay raah-e-khuda kay musafiron kay ghorroon ka hanhanana bataya aur basad afsoos kaha kay agar yeh suwar (ya'ni raah-e-khuda kay musafir) Mayri pasand kay (ya'ni ghaflaton aur gunahaun bharay) raaston per hotay to bahut khoob tha, Zard roye ya'ni chehra peela parr janay ka sabab us nay 'ibadat per logon ka aik dusray ki madad kerna qaraar diya. Un buzurg nay jab yeh poocha kay tayri kamar kyun tooti huyi hay? To Bola: Bandah jab Allah ﷺ say Du'a kerta hay: "Ya Allah ﷺ! Mayra khatimah bil khayr farma" to mujhay sakht sadmah hota hay aur Mayri khuwahish hoti hay kay yeh apnay nayk a'maal ko "kuch" (ya'ni bara karnamah) samjhay, is per khoob itraaye aur phoolay taa kay barbad ho, Mujhay is baat ka khauf aata hay kay kahi is ko yeh samajh na aa jaye kay apnay a'maal per itrana nahin chahiye balkay sirf-o-sirf Allah ﷺ ki rahmat per nazar rakhtay huway a'jizi ikhtiyar kerna chahiye.

(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, jild. 1, safha. 322,)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(78) Bulandi chahnay walay ki ruswaye

Aik buzurg رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mayn nay Makkah Mukarramah رَادِعَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may Safa aur Marwah kay darmiyan aik khacchar suwaar daykha, kuch ghulam "Hat jao! Hat jao!" ki aawaazayn laga ker us kay samnay say logon ko hata rahay thay. Kuch 'arsay ba'd Mujhay wohi shakhs Baghdad may lambay baal, nangay paoon aur hasrat zadah nazar aaya, Mayn

nay hayrat say poocha: “Allah ﷻ nay tayray sath kiya mu’amlah farmaya?” Jawab diya: Mayn nay aysi jagah (Ya’ni Makkah Pak may) “Bulandi” (barraye) chhahi jahan log “Aajizi” kertay hayn to Allah ﷻ nay mujhay aysi jagah ruswa ker diya jahan log bulandi patay hayn.

(Al zawajir ‘an Iqtirafil Kabai`r, jild 1, safha 164)

Wohi sar bar sar-e-mehshar bulandi paye ga jo sar

Yahan dunya may un kay aastanay per jhuka hoga

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 187)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(79) Hajj ki khuwahish thi magar pallay zar na tha

Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar bin Abdul Aziz عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ nay aik baar apnay ghulam Muzahim say farmaya: Mayri Hajj ki khuwahish hay, kiya tumharay paas kuch raqam hay? ‘Arz ki: Dus dinar say kuch za’id hayn . Farmaya: Itni si raqam may Hajj kyun ker ho sakta hay! Kuch hi din guzray thay kay Muzahim nay ‘arz ki: ya Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen! Tayyari kijiye, hamay Banu Marwan kay maal say 17 hazaar dinar (Sonay ki ashrafiyan) mil gaye hayn, fermaya: Un ko bayt-ul-maal may jam’a karwa do, agar yeh halaal kay hayn to hum ba qadar-e-zarurat lay chukay hayn aur agar haram kay hayn to hamay nahin chahiye. Muzahim ka bayan hay kay jab Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen nay daykha kay yeh baat mujh per giraan (na gawar) guzri hay to fermaya: Daykho Muzahim! Jo kaam Mayn Allah ﷻ kay liye kiya karoon usay giraan (bojh) na samjha karo, Mayra nafs taraqqi pasand aur khoob say khoob tar ka mushtaaq (talabgar) hay, jab bhi isay koi

martabah mila is nay fauran is say buland tar martabay kay husool ki koshish shuru' ker di, dunyaawi manasib (ya'ni 'ohdoon) may say buland tar mansab (ya'ni 'ohdah) khilafat hay jo Mayray nafs ko haasil ho chuka hay, ab yeh sirf aur sirf jannat ka mushtaaq hay

(Seerat-e-Umar bin Abdul Aziz li Ibn-e-'Abdul Hakam, safha 53)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Aakhiri umr hay kiya ronaq-e-dunya daykhon

Ab faqat aik hi dhun hay kay Madinah daykhon

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Is hikayat may un logon kay liye Dars-e-'Ibrat hay jo rishwat, sood, juway, tijarat may dhokah aur jhoot jaysay na jayz zara'ye say dawlat ikatthi kertay hayn aur isi may say Hajj ker kay samajhtay hayn kay hum nay bahut barri kamyabi haasil ker li hay. Khabardar! Yeh kamyabi nahin balkay, "Chori aur seenah zori" wala mu'amlah hay aur is ka anjaam bahut bhayanak hay. Hadees shareef may hay: Jo maal-e-haraam lay ker Hajj ko jata hay Jab Labbayk kehta hay to Allah ﷺ us shakhs say irshad farmata hay: Na tayri Labbayk qabool, na khidmat-e-pazeer (ya'ni manzor) aur tayra Hajj tayray munh per mardood hay, yahan tak kay Tu yeh maal-e-haraam jo tayray qabzay may hay us kay mustahiqqon ko wapas day

(Al-tazkirah fel-wa'z li ibn-e-jawzi, safha 124)

(80) Har dil Aziz Khalifah

Maqbuliyyat aur har dil azizi bhi aik bahut barra a'ezaz hay, husn-e-akhlaq aur 'adl-o-insaaf ki badolat Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar bin Abdul Aziz عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ ko yeh haasil tha, Chunan chay Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى aik bar Hajj kay mausim-e-bahaar may jab Maydan-e-'Arafat pohanchay to logon ki tawajjoh ka Markaz ban gaye. Hazrat Sayyiduna Suhayl bin Saalih عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى bhi us hujoom may maujood thay, inhon nay apnay walid mohtaram say 'arz ki: وَاللَّهِ! Mayray khayal may Allah عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ Umar bin Abdul Aziz عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى say mahabbat fermata hay, walid sahib nay is ki daleel poochhi to kaha: Logon kay dilon may un ki khoob izzat hay, phir yeh Hadees pak bayan ki kay Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: Allah عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْجَبَلِ jab kisi banday say mahabbat kerta hay to Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say farmata hay kay Mayn fulan say mahabbat kerta hoon tum bhi is say mahabbat karo, Chunan chay (Hazrat) Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام us say mahabbat kertay hayn , phir aasman walon may nida daytay (ya'ni i'laan kertay) hayn kay Allah عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْفُلَانِ say mahabbat rakhta hay tum log bhi is say mahabbat karo, Chunan chay aasman walay us say mahabbat kernay lagtay hayn , Is kay ba'd Allah عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْفُلَانِ us ko dunya may maqbool-e-'aam bana dayta hay

HAR
Dil 'AZEEZ
KHALIFAH

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Woh kay is dar ka huwa Khalq-e-Khuda us ki huyi

Woh kay is dar say phira Allah us say phir gaya

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(81) Burqa' posh A'rabiyyah

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktabah-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah 397 safhaat per mushtamil kitaab, "**Parday kay baray may suwal jawab**" safha 339 ta 341 per hay: Hazrat Sayyiduna Sulayman bin Yasaar عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْكَافِرُ intahaye muttaqi-o-parhayzgar, bay had khoobro aur haseen Naujawan thay, Safar-e-Hajj kay dawran Maqaam-e-Abwa per aik baar apnay khaimay (CAMP) may tanha tashreef ferma thay. Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka rafeeq-e-safar khanay ka intizam kernay kay liye gaya huwa tha. Nagaah aik Burqa posh a'rabiyyah (ya'ni 'Arab ki dehaati aurat) khaimay may dakhil huyi aur us nay chehray say niqaab utha diya! Us ka husn bahut ziyada fitnah barpa ker raha tha! Kahnay lagi: Mujhay "Kuch" dijiye. Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ samjhay shayad roti maang rahi hay. Kahnay lagi: Mayn woh chhahti hoon jo Biwi apnay shauhar say chhahti hay. Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Khauf-e-Khuda say laraztay huway fermaya: "Tujhay Mayray paas Shaytan nay bhayja hay" Itna farmanay kay ba'd apna sar-e-mubarak ghutnon may rakh ker ba-aawaaz-e-buland ronay lagay. Yeh manzar daykh ker burqa' posh

a'rabiyaah ghabra ker tayz tayz qadam uthaye khaimay say bahar nikal gaye. Jab rafeeq (Sathi) aaya aur daykha kay ro ro ker Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay ankhayn suja di aur gala bitha diya hay, to us nay sabab-e-girya (ronay ka sabab) daryaافت kiya, Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay awwal talam tool say kaam liya magar us kay payham israar per haqeeqat ka izhar ker diya to woh bhi phoot phoot ker ronay laga: fermaya: Tum kyun rotay ho? 'arz ki: Mujhay to ziyada rona chahiye kyun kay agar Aap ki jagah Mayn hota to shayad sabr na ker sakta (ya'ni ho sakta hay gunah may parr jata). Dono hazraat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ rotay rahay yahan tak kay Makkah Mukarramah رَأَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَعَظِيمًا may hazir ho gaye, Tawaf-o-Sa'ee waghayrah say farigh honay kay ba'd Hazrat Sayyiduna Sulayman bin Yasaar عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى Hajra-e-Aswad kay pas tashreef laye aur chadar say ghutnon kay gird ghera bandh ker bayth gaye. Itnay may oongh aa gayi aur 'Aalam-e-Khuwab may pohanch gaye, aik husn-o-jamal kay paykar, mu'attar mu'attar khush libaas daraz qad buzurg nazar aaye, Hazrat Sayyiduna Sulayman bin Yasaar عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay pocha: Aap kaun hayn? Jawab diya: Mayn (Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka Nabi) Yusuf hoon, 'arz ki: ya Nabi Allah! عَلَى رُؤْيَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ! Zulaykha kay sath Aap ka waaqi'ah 'ajeeb hay. Fermaya: Maqaam-e-Abwa per a'rabiya kay sath honay wala Aap ka Waaqi'ah 'ajeeb tar (ya'ni ziyada a'jeeb) hay

(Ihya-ul-'Uloom jild 3 safha 130)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Daykha Aap nay! Hajj kay Mubarak safar may Shaytan kis tarah Hajjiyon ko gunahaun may phansanay ki tarkeebayn kerta hay magar qurban jaye ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool kay pakeezah kirdar per kay woh Shaytan kay har war ko nakaam banatay chalay jatay hayn jaysa kay Hazrat Sayyiduna Sulayman bin Yasaar عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَقَّارِ nay khud chal ker aanay wali burqa’ posh a’rabiya ko thukra diya balkay Khauf-e-Khuda say rona dhoona macha diya, jis kay nateejay may Hazrat Sayyiduna Yusuf عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلَام nay khuwab may tashreef la ker Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ki hoslah afzaye farmaye. Bahar haal dunya-o-aakhirat ki bhalaye isi may hay kay jins-e-mukhalif (ya’ni mard ka ‘aurat aur aurat ka mard) lakh dil lubhaey aur gunah per uksey magar insan ko chahiye kay hergiz Shaytan kay daam-e-tazweer (ya’ni dhookay) may na aaye, har surat may us kay chungal say khud ko bachaye aur khoob ajr-o-sawab kamaye

Aakhiri umar hay kiya raunaq-e-dunya daykhood

Ab faqat aik hi dhun hay kay Madinah daykhood

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(82) Ba kasrat ronay wala Haji

Hazrat Sayyiduna Mukhawwal عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Buhaym ‘Ijli عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay mujh say farmaya: Mayra Hajj ka iradah hay kisi ko Mayra rafeeq-e-safar bana dijiye. Chunanachay Mayn nay apnay aik parrausi ko un kay sath Safar-e-Madinah per aamadah ker liya. Dusray din Mayra parrausi Mayray pas aaya aur kahnay laga: Mayn Hazrat Sayyiduna Buhaym ‘Ijli عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى kay sath nahin ja sakta. Mayn nay hayrat say kaha: Khuda ki qasam! Mayn nay

Kufa bhar may un jaysa ba akhlaq aadami nahin daykha aakhir kiya wajah hay kay tum un ki rafaqat say khud ko mahroom ker rahay ho? Woh bola: Mayn nay suna hay kay woh aksar rotay rahtay hayn, is liye un kay sath Mayra safar khushgawar nahin rahay ga. Mayn nay us ko samjhaya kay yeh bahut achhay buzurg hayn, un ki suhbat **إِنَّ هَذَا اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** tumharay liye nihayat manfa'at bakhsh hogi, woh maan gaya. Jab safar kay liye ountoon per saman lada janay laga to Hazrat Sayyiduna Buhaym 'Ijli **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** aik dewaar kay qareeb bayth ker ronay may mashghool ho gaye, Hatta kay Aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** ki Daarhi Mubarak aur seenah ashkoon say tar hogaya aur aansu zameen per tap tap girnay lagay. Mayray parrausi nay ghabra ker mujh say kaha: Abhi to safar ki shurua'at hay aur un ka yeh haal hay Khuda janay aagay kiya 'Aalam hoga! Mayn nay infiradi koshish kertay huway kaha: Ghabraye nahin safar ka mu'amlah hay, ho sakta hay baal bachhon ki judaye may ro rahay hoon aur aagay chal ker qaraar aa jaye. Hazrat Sayyiduna Buhaym 'Ijli **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay yeh baat sun li aur farmaya: **والله!** Aysi baat nahin, is safar kay sabab mujhay "safar-e-aakhirat" yaad aa gaya, ye farmatay hi cheekhayn maar maar ker ronay lagay. Parrausi nay phir parayshani kay 'Aalam may Mujh say kaha: Mayn in kay hamrah kaysay reh sakon ga! Haan in ka safar Hazrat Sayyiduna Dawood Tay aur Sayyiduna salaam Abul Ahwas **رَحْمَتُهُمَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى** kay sath hona chahiye kyun kay yeh do hazraat bhi bahut rotay hayn, un kay sath in ki tarkeeb khoob rahay gi aur mil ker khoob roya karayn gay, Mayn nay phir parrausi ki himmat bandhaye, aakhir kaar woh un kay sath Safar-e-Madinah per rawana ho gaya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Mukhawwal **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** farmatay

hayn: Jab Hajj say un ki wapsi huyi to Mayn apnay parrausi haji kay pas gaya, us nay bataya: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Aap ko Jaza-e-Khayr day, Mayn nay in jaysa aadami kahin nahin daykha, halan kay Mayn maaldaar tha phir bhi ghareeb honay kay bawajood woh mujh per khoob kharch kertay thay, borrhay honay kay bawajood Rawzah rakhtay, mujh bay Rawzah jawan kay liye khana banatay aur Mayri bay had khidmat kiya kertay thay, Mayn nay kaha: Aap to un kay ronay kay sabab parayshan hotay thay ab kiya zehan hay? Kaha: Pehlay pehal Mayn balkay deegar qafilay walay bhi un kay ronay ki kasrat say ghabra jatay thay magar aahistah aahistah un ki suhbat ki barakat say hum per bhi riqqat taari honay lagi aur un kay sath hum sab bhi mil ker rotay thay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Mukhawwal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kahtay hayn : Is kay ba'd Mayn Hazrat Sayyiduna Buhaym 'Ijli رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki khidmat may hazir huwa aur apnay parrausi haji kay baray may daryaft kiya to farmaya: Bahut achha rafeeq (Sathi) tha, Zikr-Ullah aur Quran-e-Kareem ki tilawat ki kasrat kerta tha aur us kay aansu bahut jald beh jaya kertay thay Allah tum ko jaza-e-khayr 'ata farmaye (Al-Bahr-ul-'Ameeq, jild 1, safha 300,)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ التَّيْبِ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Yad-e-Nabi pak may roye jo umar bhar

Muala mujhay talash usi chashm-e-tar ki hay

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

(83) Hajjiyon ki hayrat angayz khayr Khuwahi

Mashhoor Taabi'i Buzurg Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn-e-Mubarak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Hajj ka iradah kiya to kaye 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool sath chalnay kay liye tayyar ho gaye, Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay sab say akhrajaaat laykar aik sandooq may daal ker mahfooz ker liye, phir apnay pallay say sab kay liye suwariyaan kiraye per li aur qafilah suway Haram rawan dawan ho gaya. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ qafilay walon ko apni Jaib-e-Khas say 'umdaah say 'umdaah khana khilatay rahay. Jab yeh qafilah Baghdad shareef pohancha to Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay sab kay liye behtareen libas aur khanay peenay ka kaseer saman khareeda. Qafilah manzilayn tay kerta huwa bil aakhir Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَاوَدَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْطِيْمًا hazir ho gaya. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay apnay har har rafeeq ko Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَاوَدَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْطِيْمًا say un kay ghar walon ki farmaysh kay mutabiq cheezayn khareed ker 'inayat farmaye. Is kay ba'd qafilah makkah Mu'azzamah رَاوَدَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْطِيْمًا ki pur noor faza`on may dakhil huwa aur Manasik-e-Hajj ada kiye, Hajj kay ba'd yahan say bhi apnay pallay say sab ko tabarrukat waghayrah khareed ker diye, Wapasi may bhi rastay bhar "Aashiqan-e-Rasool per dil khood ker kharch kiya. Jab qafilah apnay watan pohanch gaya to Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay un kay gharon per hasb-e-zarurat plustur waghayrah kerwa ker choona kerwa diya. Teen din ba'd apnay qafilay kay tamam Hajjiyoon ki da'wat ki aur ba taur-e-soughat unhayn behtareen malbusaat 'ata kiye, jab khana kha chukay to Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay sandooq mangwa ker khola aur har aik Haji ki raqam jun ki tun wapaa ker di

(‘Oyun-ul-Hikayaat, saffha 254)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Dhaaray chaltay hayn 'ata kay woh hay qatrah tayra
Taray khiltay hayn sakha kay woh hay zarrah tayra
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(84) Imam Shaafi'i ki safar-e-haram may sakhawat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Daykha Aap nay اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ﷺ hamaray Awliya-e-Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ki sakhawat bay misl thi, aur kyun na ho, Allah ﷺ kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-'azeem-us-shan hay: Allah Ta'aala nay apnay har wali ko achhay akhlaq aur sakhawat ki fitrat 'inayat farmaye hay. (Tareekh-e-Madinah-o-Dimashq, jild 54, safha 472)

Manqool hay, Sayyiduna Imam Shaafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ jab (Yaman kay shahar) Sana'a say Makkah Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki taraf aaye to aap kay pas dus hazaar (10000) darahim thay, Makkay Shareef kay bahar khaymah lagaya aur chadar bichha ker sari raqam us per daal di, jo bhi aata usay mutthi bhar ker 'ata ferma daytay, jab Zuhr ki Namaz perhi to woh chadar jhaar di, us per aik dirham bhi baqi na bacha tha.

(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, jild 3, safha 310)

*Hath Utha ker aik tukrra aye Kareem!
Hayn sakhi kay maal may haqdar hum
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(85) Mayn kyun na Ro`aon

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Baqir رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ jab Hajj kay liye Makkah Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ هَرَقًا وَتَمَطَّيْمًا tashreef lay gaye aur Masjid-ul-Haraam may dakhil huway to Baytullah shareef ko daykha to ronay lagay hatta kay ronay may Aap ki aawaaz buland ho gayi kisi nay ‘arz ki: ya Sayyidi! Sab logon ki nazrayn Aap ki taraf lag gayi hayn, Is qadar zoor say girya-o-zari na farmaiye. Fermaya: “Kyun na ro`aon! Shayad Allah Ta’aala Mayray ronay kay sabab mujh per rahmat ki nazar ferma day aur Mayn baroz-e-qiyamat us ki bargah may kamyab ho jaoon” Phir Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay tawaf kiya aur “Maqaam-e-Ibrahim” per Namaz perrhi jab sajday say sar uthaya to sajday ki jagah Aansu’on say tar thi

(Rauz-ur-Riyaheen safha 113)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ التَّيْبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Aray zaa`ir-e-Madinah! Tu khushi say Hans raha hay

Dil ghamzadah jo pata to kuch aur baat hoti

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish safha 308)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(86) Labbayk kehtay hi bay hosh ho gaye

Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Zayn-ul-‘Aabideen رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay jab Hajj-e-Baytullah ka iradah kiya aur aharam bandha to Chehrah-e-Mubarakah zard ho gaya aur Labbayk na kah

sakay. Logon nay ‘arz ki: Aap Labbayk nahin Perrhtay? Farmaya: Mujhay dar hay kahi jawab may “Laa Labbaik” na keh diya jaye! ‘Arz ki gayi: ahraam bandh ker Labbayk kahna zaruri hay. Aap رَحِمَى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay Labbayk perrhi to bay hosh ho ker suwari per say gir parray aur Ikhtitam-e-Hajj tak yehi surat rahi kay jab bhi Labbayk kehtay bay hosh ho jatay.

(Tehzeeb-ut-tahzeeb, jild 5, safha 670)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينِ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ungliyan kaanon may day day kay suna kartay hayn

Khalwat-e-Dil may ‘ajab shor hay barpa tayra

(Zauq -e-Na’at)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(87) Apahaj haji

Hazrat Sayyiduna Shafeeq Balkhi رَحِمَهُ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Makkah Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللّٰهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay rastay may aik apahaj haji ko daykha jo ghisat ker chal raha tha, Mayn nay us say poocha: Tum kahan say aaye ho? Kahnay laga: Samarqand say. Mayn nay phir poocha: Kitna ‘arsa huwa wahan say chalay huway? Jawab diya: Das baras say ziyada ho gaye hayn. Mayn barray ta’ajjub say us ko daykhnay laga, Is per woh bola: Aye Shafeeq رَحِمَهُ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ! Kiya daykh rahay ho? Mayn nay kaha: Tumhari kamzoori aur safar ki darazi nay mujhay muta’jjib ker diya. Kahnay laga: Aye Shafeeq! Safar ki doori ko Mayra shauq (ya’ni ‘ishq) qareeb ker day ga aur

Mayri kamzoori ka sahara Mayra Maula **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** hay. Aye Shafeeq! Tum aik Za'eef (ya'ni kamzor) banday per ta'ajjub ker rahay ho! Is ko to is ka Maalik **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** chala raha hay

Natuwani ka alam hum zu'afaa ko kiya ho!

Hath pakrray huway Maula ki tuwanaye hay

(Zauq -e-Naat)

Phir us nay do 'Arabi ash'aar parhay jin ka tarjumah ye hay:

1. Aye Mayray Aaqa **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Mayn tayri ziyarat ko aa raha hoon aur 'ishq ki manzilayn kathin hay, laykin shauq ('ishq) us shakhs ki madad kiya kerta hay jis ki maal madad nahin kerta
2. Woh hergiz 'aashiq nahin jis ko rastay ki halakat ka khauf ho aur na hi woh 'aashiq hay jis ko raston ki sakhti nay chalnay say rok diya *(Rauz-ur-Riyaheen safha 120)*

Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Hum ko to apnay saaye may aaraam hi say laye

Heelay bahanay walon ko yeh raah dar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(88) Eid-e-Qurban may jan qurban ker di

Hazrat Sayyiduna Maalik bin Dinar **عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ** farmatay hayn kay Mayn aik qafilay kay hamrah Hajj-e-Baytullah shareef kay

liye ja raha tha, rastay may aik naujawan haji daykha jo baghayr zaad-e-rah paydal chal raha tha. Mayn nay us ko salam kiya, us nay salam ka jawab diya. Mayn nay poocha: Aye naujawan! Kahan say aaye ho? Us nay jawab diya: Usi (ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay paas say. Poocha: Kahan ja rahay ho? Kaha: Usi (ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay paas. Poocha: zad-e-rah (ya'ni Samaan-e-safar) kahan hay? Bola: Usi (ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ) kay zimma-e-karam per hay. Mayn nay kaha yeh taweel rastah baghayr toshay (ya'ni khanay peenay) kay tay nahin hoga, tayray paas kuch hay bhi? Bola: Ji haan, Mayn nay ghar say nikaltay waqt paanch (5) huroof zad-e-rah kay taur per lay liye thay. Poocha: Woh panch (5) huroof kaun say hayn? Us nay kaha: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka yeh farman: كَهَيْحِصْ Poocha: In huroof say kiya muraad hay? ك say “kaafi” ya'ni kifayat kernay wala, ه say “Haadi” ya'ni hidayat karnay wala, ي say panah denay wala, ع say “Aalim” ya'ni jannay wala, ص say “Saadiq” ya'ni sachha to jis ka rafeeq kaafi-o-haadi-o-moo'wi (ya'ni panah daynay wala)-o- aalim aur saadiq ho woh kaysay zai' ya parayshan ho sakta hay aur usay kiya zarurat hay kay zaad-e-rah aur pani uthaye phiray! Hazrat Sayyiduna Maalik bin Dinar عَلَيْهِ سَلَامُ farmatay hayn kay us haji ka kalam sun ker Mayn nay us ko apni kameez paysh ki, Us nay qabool karnay say inkaar kartay huway kaha: “Aye Sheikh! Dunya ki kameez say barahnah rehna behtar hay kyun kay dunya ki halal cheezon per hisab aur haraam cheezon per ‘azab hay” Jab raat ka andhayra chha gaya to us haji nay munh aasmaan ki taraf uthaya aur is tarah “Munajaat” karnay laga: “Aye woh pak zaat! Jis ko bandon ki

itaa'at say khushi hoti hay aur bandon kay gunahaun say kuch nuqsan nahin hota, Mujhay woh cheez ya'ni 'ibadat 'ata ferma jis say tujhay khushi hoti hay aur woh cheez ya'ni gunah mu'aaf ferma day jis say tayra koi nuqsan nahin” Jab logon nay ahraam bandh ker “Labbayk” kahi to woh khamosh tha, Mayn nay poocha: Tum Labbayk kyun nahin kahtay? Us nay kaha: Mujhay dar hay kay Mayn kahoon: Labbayk aur woh farma day: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ya'ni na tayri Labbayk qabool hay aur na Sa'dayk aur na Mayn tayra kalam sunoon aur na tayri taraf daykhon, Phir woh chala gaya Mayn nay us haji ko saray rastay may phir kahin na daykha, bil aakhir Mina shareef may woh nazar aa gaya us waqt woh kuch 'Arabi ash'aar perrh raha tha jin ka tarjama yeh hay:

1. Bayshak woh habib (ya'ni piyara) jis ko Mayra khoon bahana pasandidah hay to Mayra khoon us kay liye halal hay Haram may bhi aur Haram kay baahar bhi
2. Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam! Agar Mayri rooh ko 'ilm ho jaye kay woh kis zaat-e-aqdas say mahabbat kerti hay to woh qadam kay bajaye sar kay bal kharri ho jaye
3. Aye malamat kernay walay! Us kay 'ishq per mujhay malamat na ker kay agar tujhay woh nazar aa jaye jo Mayn daykhta hoon to Tu kabhi bhi mujhay malamat na karay
4. Logon nay Eid kay din bhayrr, bakriyon aur ounton ki qurbani ki aur mahboob nay is din Mayri jaan ki qurbani ki
5. Logon ka Hajj huwa hay aur mayra Hajj Mayray Mahboob kay paas jana hay. Logon nay qurbaniyan hadiyyah ki aur Mayn nay apni jaan aur apnay khoon ki qurbani ka tohfa paysh kiya

Ash'ar perrhnay kay ba'd woh girr girra ker 'arz guzar huwa: "Aye Allah ﷺ! Logon nay qurbaniyan ki aur tayra qurb haasil kiya aur Mayray paas to kuch bhi nahin jis kay sath tayra qurb (ya'ni nazdeeki) haasil karoon siwaey apni jaan kay, to isi ko tayri bargah may nazar kerta hoon Tu isay qabool ferma" yeh kahnay kay ba'd us haji nay aik cheekh mari, zameen per gira aur us ki rooh qafas-e-'unsari say parwaz ker gaye. Hazrat Sayyiduna Maalik bin Dinar عليه رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْعَقَّارُ farmatay hayn: Phir yaka yak ghayb say aik aawaaz gonj uthi: "Yeh Allah ka piyara hay jo ishq-e-ilahi ki talwaar say qatal huwa hay" Phir Mayn nay us khush naseeb haji ki tajheez-o-takfeen ki

(Rauz-ur-Riyaheen, safha 99)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Kiya nazar karoon piyaray! Shay kon si Mayri hay

Ye rooh bhi tayri hay, ye jaan bhi tayri hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(89) Pur israr haji

Hazrat Sayyiduna Bishr Haafi عليه رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْكَافِي farmatay hayn: Mayn nay Maydan-e-A'rafat may aik haji ko daykha jo kay ro ro ker 'Arabi may yeh ash'ar parh rahay thay,

1. Woh zaat har 'ayb say pak hay, agar hum apni ankhaun say kanton aur garam sui'yon per bhi us ko sajdah karayn to phir bhi us ki na'maton kay haq ka dasvaan hissah balkay dasven ka bhi dasvan nahin nahin balkay us ka bhi dasvan hissa ada na ho.

2. Aye Pak zaat! Mayn nay kitni martabah laghzishayn (ya'ni khatayen) ki aur kabhi bhi apni na farmaniyon may tujhay yaad na kiya magar Aye Mayray Maalik **عَدَّوَجَلَّ**! Tu hamayshah mujhay dar pardah yaad farmata raha.
3. Mayn nay na janay kitni hi martabah gunahaun kay waqt jahalat say apna pardah fash kiya magar Tu nay hamayshah mujh per lutuf-o-karam hi kiya aur apnay hilm kay sath Mayri pardah poshi farmaye

Hazrat Sayyiduna Bishr Hafi **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْكَافِي** farmatay hayn: Phir woh Mayri nazron say ghaib ho gaye. Mayn nay Hajjion say poocha kay yeh haji sahab kaun thay? To kisi nay bataya kay ye Hazrat Abu Ubaid Khawwas **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى** thay. In kay “Khawaas” (ya'ni khoobiyon) may say aik ye bhi hay kay inhon nay sattar (70) baras tak Khauf-e-Khuda kay sabab aasmaan ki taraf munh nahin uthaya (*Ayzan, safha 98*)

Allah **عَدَّوَجَلَّ** ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Bay nawa, muflis-o-muhtaj-o-gada kaun? “kay Mayn”

Sahib-e-Jood-o-Karam wasf hay kis ka? “Tayra”

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(90) Baghayr Hajj kiye haji

Hazrat Sayyiduna Rabee' bin Sulayman **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْعَمَّان** farmatay hayn: Hum dono bhai aik qafilay kay sath Hajj kay liye

rawanah huway, Jab “Kufa” pohanchay to Mayn kuch khareednay kay liye bazaar ki taraf nikla, raah may yeh ‘ajeeb manzar daykha kay aik weraan si jagah per aik murdaar parra tha aur aik maflook-ul-haal ‘aurat chaqo say us kay gosht kay tukrray kaat kaat ker aik taukri may rakh rahi thi. Mayn nay yeh khayaal kiya kay yeh murdaar gosht liye ja rahi hay is per khamosh nahin rehna chahiye mumkin hay kay yeh koi bhityaran ho kay yehi paka ker logon ko khila day, Mayn chupkay say us kay peechay ho liya

Woh aurat aik makan per aa ker ruki aur darwazah khat khataya, andar say aawaaz aaye: Kaun? Us nay kaha: kholo! Mayn hi badhaal hoon. Darwazah khula aur us may say chaar larkiyon aaye jin say badhaali aur museebat kay aasaar zaahir ho rahay thay. Us aurat nay andar ja ker woh taukri un larkiyon kay samnay rakh di aur rotay huway kaha: “Is ko pakalo aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka shukur ada karo, Allah Ta’aala ka apnay bandon per ikhtiyar hay, logon kay dil usi kay qabzay may hayn” Woh larkiyon us gosht ko kaat kaat ker aag per bhunnay lagi. Mujhy qalbi ranj huwa, Mayn nay baahar say aawaaz di: “Ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bandi! Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye is ko na khana” Woh boli: Tu kaun hay? Mayn nay kaha: Mayn aik pardaysi hoon. Boli: Aye Pardaysi! Hum khud hi muqqadar kay qaydi hayn, teen saal say hamara koi Mu’een-o-Madadgaar nahin, ab Tu hum say kiya chahta hay? Mayn nay kaha: Majusiyon kay aik firqay kay siwa kisi mazhab may murdaar khana jayez nahin. Woh boli: “Hum Khandan-e-Nubuwwat kay shareef (Sayyid) hayn, in larkiyon ka baap barra nayk aadami tha woh apnay hi jayson say in ka nikah

kerna chahta tha, is ki naubat na aaye aur us ka intiqal ho gaya. Jo tarakah (wirsah) us nay chhorra tha, woh khatam ho gaya, hamay ma'lom hay kay murdar khana jayez nahin laykin halat-e-iztiraar may jayez ho jata hay aur hamara chaar din ka faaqah hay. ² Khandan-e-Saadaat kay dardnak halaat sun ker mujhay rona aa gaya aur Mayn intahaye bay chayni kay sath wahan say wapas huwa”

Mayn nay bhai kay paas aa ker kaha kay Mera iradah Hajj ka nahin hay. Us nay mujhay bahut samjhaya aur Hajj kay Fazaail bataye kay haji aysi halat may laut ta hay kay us per koi gunah nahin rahta waghayra waghayra. Magar Mayn nay ba israar apnay kaprray, ihram ki chadarayn aur jo saaman Mayray sath tha jis may 600 dirham naqd bhi thay sab lay ker chal diya bazaar say 100 dirham ka aata aur 100 dirham ka kaprra khareeda aur baqi 400 dirham aatay may chhupa diye aur Sadaat-e-Kiraam kay ghar pohancha aur sab saaman kaprray aur aata waghayra un ko paysh ker diya.Us ‘aurat nay Allah Ta’aala ka shukr ada kiya aur is tarah du’a di: Aye Ibn-e-Sulayman! Allah ﷻ tayray aglay pichlay sab gunah mu’af karay aur tujhay Hajj ka sawab aur apni Jannat may jaga ‘ata farmaye aur is ka aysa badlah ‘ata karay jo tujh per bhi zaahir ho jaye” Sab say bari larki nay du’a di: “Allah ﷻ tayra ajar dugna karay aur tayray gunah mu’af farmaye” Dusri nay is

² Bahar-e-Shari’at jild 3 safha 373 per hay: *Mas’alah 01*: Iztiraar ki halat may ya’ni jab kay jan janay ka andayshah hay agar halal cheez khanay kay liye nahin milti to haraam cheez ya murdar ya dusray ki cheez kha ker apni jan bachaye aur in cheezon kay kha lenay per is surat may mu’aakhaza nahin, balkay na kha ker mar janay may mu’aakhazah hay. Agar chay paraye cheez khanay may tawaan dayan hoga. *Mas’alah 02*: Piyaas say halak honay ka andayshah hay, to kisi cheez ko pee ker apnay ko halakat say bachana farz hay. Pani nahin hay aur sharaab maujood hay aur ma’loom hay kay is kay pee laynay may jaan bach jaye gi, to itni pee lay jis say yeh andayhah jata rahay

tarah du'a di: "Allah Ta'ala tujhay is say bahut ziyada 'ata farmaye jitna Tu nay hamay diya" teesri nay du'a daytay huway kaha: "Allah ﷺ hamaray nana jan rahmat-e-'aalamyān ﷺ kay sath tayra hashr karay" Chothi nay jo sab say chhoti thi us nay yun du'a di: "Ay Allah ﷺ! Jis nay hum per Ihsan kiya Tu us ka na'm-ul-badal is ko jaldi 'ata ker aur is kay aglay pichlay gunah mu'af ferma"

Hujjaj ka qafilah rawanah ho gaya aur Mayn us ki wapasi kay intizaar may kufay hi may majboran parra raha. Yahan tak kay Hajiyon ki wapasi shuru' ho gayi jun hi Hujjaj ka aik qafilah Mayri ankhaun kay samnay aaya apni Hajj ki sa'adat ki mahroomi per Mayray aansu nikal aaye. Mayn un say du'aen laynay kay liye aagay berrha, Jab un say mulaqat ker kay Mayn nay kaha: "Allah Ta'aala Aap hazraat ka Hajj qabool farmaye aur Aap kay akhrajaat ka behtareen badal 'ata farmaye" Un may say aik Haji nay hayrat ka izhar kertay huway kaha kay yeh du'a kaysi? Mayn nay kaha: "Aysay ghamzadah shakhs ki d'ua jo darwazay tak pohanch ker haziri say mahroom rah gaya!" Woh kahnay laga: Barray ta'jjub ki baat hay kay Aap wahan janay say inkaar kertay hayn! Kiya Aap hamaray sath 'Arafaat kay maydan may nahin thay? Kiya Aap nay hamaray sath shaytan ko kankariyan nahin maari thi? Aur kiya Aap nay hamaray sath Tawaaf nahin kiye? Mayn apnay dil may sochnay laga kay yaqeenan yeh Allah ﷺ ka khususi lutf-o-karam hay.

Itnay may Mayray shahar kay Hajiyon ka qafilah bhi aa pohancha. Mayn nay un say bhi kaha kay "Allah Ta'aala Aap khush nasiboon ki sa'ee mashkor farmaye aur Aap ka Hajj

qabool karay” Woh bhi hayraan ho ker kahnay lagay: Aap ko kiya ho gaya hay! Ye ajnabiyyat kaysi!! Kiya Aap ‘Arafat may hamaray sath na thay? Kiya Hum nay mil jul ker rami-e-jamraat nahin ki thi? Un may say aik Haji sahib aagay barrhay aur Mayray qareeb aa ker kahnay lagay kay bhai! Anjaan kyun bantay hayn! Hum Makkay Madinay may ikatthay hi to thay! Ye daykhiye! Jab hum Rawzah-e-Athar ki ziyarat ker kay Baab-e-Jibra’eel say bahar aa rahay thay to us waqt bheerr ki wajah say Aap nay ye thayli mujhay ba taur-e-amanat di thi Jis ki muhur per likha huwa tha. **مَنْ عَامَلَنَا رَبِيعٌ** Ya’ni “Jo hum say mua’malah kerta hay nafa’ pata hay” yeh lijiye apni thayli! Hazrat Rabe’e **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَرِّعُ** farmatay hayn kay Khuda **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki qasam! Mayn nay us thayli ko is say pehlay kabhi daykha bhi na tha, khayr Mayn nay theeli lay li. ‘Isha ki Namaz perrh ker apna wazeefah pura kiya aur layt gaya aur sochta raha kay aakhir qissah kiya hay! Isi may neend nay ghayr liya, Mayri zahiri ankh to kiya band huyi, dil ki aankh khul gaye **لَا حَمْدَ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Mayn khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat Ma’ab **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** kay deedar say sharaf yaab huwa, Mayn nay apnay Makki Madani Aqa **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki khidmat ba barkat may salam ‘arz kiya aur dast bos ki. Shah-e-khayr-ul-Anaam **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay tabassum farmatay huway salam ka jawab diya aur farmaya:

“Ay Rabe’e! Hum kitnay gawah qayim karayn aur tum ho kay qabool hi nahin kertay” Suno! Baat yeh hay kay jab tum nay us khaton per jo Mayri Awlaad may say thi, ihsaan kiya aur apna zaad-e-raah isaar ker kay apna Hajj multavi ker diya to Mayn nay Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** say du’a ki kay woh is ka na’m-ul-badal tumhayn a’ta farmaye to Allah Ta’ala nay aik firishtah

tumhari soorat per payda farmaya aur hukm diya kay woh qiyamat tak har saal tumhari taraf say Hajj kiya karay neez dunya may tumhayn yeh 'iwaz (ya'ni badlah) diya kay 600 dirham kay badlay 600 dinhaar (sonay ki ashrafiyan) a'ta farmye, tum apni ankh thandhi rakho. Phir Huzoor, Faiz ganjoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay thayli ki muhur per likhay huway Mubarak alfaaz irshad farmaye: "مَنْ عَامَلَنَا رِيحًا" (Ya'ni jo hum say mua'malah karta hay nafa' pata hay) Hazrat Rabee' عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْبَرِيْعُ farmatay hayn kay jab Mayn so ker utha aur us thayli ko khoola to us may 600 sonay ki ashrafiyan thi (*Rishfa-tus-saadi, safha. 253*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Tayray qadamon ka tabarruk yad-e-bayzay-e-kaleem

Tayray hathon ka diya fazal-e-maseehaye hay

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(91) Sheikh Shibli رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka Hajj

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Shibli رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ jab Hajj kay liye 'Arafat shareef pohanchay to bilkul chup rahay, suraj ghuroob honay tak koi lafz munh say na nikala, jab dawran-e-Sa'ee Meelayn-e-Akhzareen say aagay barrhay to ankhaun say aansu bahnay lagay, rotay huway unhon nay 'arabi may asha'ar parrhay jin ka tarjamah yeh hay:

1. Mayn chal raha hoon is haal may kay Mayn nay apnay dil per Tayri mahabbat ki muhur laga rakhi hay ta kay is dil per Tayray siwa kisi ka guzar na ho.
2. Aye kash! Mujh may yeh istiqamat hoti kay Mayn apni ankhaun ko band rakhta aur us waqt tak kisi ko na daykhta jab tak tujhay na daykh layta
3. Jab ankhaun say aansu nikal ker rukhsaaron per bahnay lagtay hayn to zaahir ho jata hay kay kaun waaqi'ee ro raha hay aur kis ka rona banawati hay (*Rauz-ur-rayaheen, saffa 100*)

Allah ﷻ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

Sach hay insan ko kuch kho kay mila kerta hay

Aap ko kho kay tujhay paye ga jauya tayra

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(92) 6 lakh may say sirf 6!

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Abdullah Jawhari عليه السلام farmatay hayn kay Mayn aik saal 'Arafat shareef may tha, mujhay oungh aa gayi aur Mayn khuwab ki dunya may pohanch gaya, Mayn nay daykha kay do firishtay aasmaan say utray, un may say aik nay dusray say poocha: Is saal kitnay Haji aaye? Us nay jawab diya kay 6 lakh, magar un may say sirf 6 hi ka Hajj qabool huwa hay! Yeh sun ker mujhay bahut ranj huwa, Ji chahta tha kay phoot phoot ker ro'aon, itnay may pehlay firishtay nay dusray say poocha: Jin ka Hajj qabool nahin

huwa, Allah Ta'aala nay un logon kay sath kiya mua'mala kiya? Dusray firishtay nay kaha: Rab-e-Kareem عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay karam farmaya aur 6 maqboleen kay tufayl 6 lakh ka Hajj bhi qabool ferma liya.

ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-iman: Yeh Allah ka fazal hay jisay चाहay day aur Allah baray fazal wala hay (Rauz-ur-Rayaheen, safha 107)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Is bay kasi may dil ko Mayray tayk lag gayi

Shuhrah suna jo rahmat-e-bay kas nawaz ka

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(93) Ghaybi Angoor

Hazrat Sayyiduna Lays bin Sa'd رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mayn 113 Hijri may Hajj kay liye paydal chalta huwa Makka-e-Mukarramah ذَارَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا pohancha. 'Asr ki Namaz kay waqt Jabal-e-Abi Qubays³ per gaya to wahan aik buzurg ko daykha kay baythay du'aye maang rahay hayn aur يَا رَبِّ يَا رَبِّ itni martabah kaha kay dam ghutnay laga phir isi tarah lagatar يَا رَبِّ يَا رَبِّ يَا رَبِّ kaha phir isi tarah aik sans may يَا اللَّهُ يَا اللَّهُ Kaha phir isi tarah

3 Jabal-e-Abi Qubays Masjid-e-Haraam kay bahar Rukun-e-Aswad kay samnay hay, yeh dunya ka sab say pehla pahaarr hay Hajar-e-Aswad jannat say aanay kay ba'd aik maah isi pahaarr per tashreef ferma raha tha, والله ورسوله أعلم عَزَّوَجَلَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Mu'jizah Shaqq-ul-Qamar bhi yehi zuhoor pazeer huwa tha.

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّحِمِينَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ phir يَا رَحِيمَ يَا رَحِيمَ phir يَا رَحْمَنُ يَا رَحْمَنُ phir يَا حَىُّ يَا حَىُّ
kahtay rahay. Is kay ba'd kaha: "ya Allah! Mayra angoron ko dil chahta hay, 'ata ferma aur Mayri chadarayn purani ho gayi hayn". Sayyiduna Lays رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Khuda عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam! Usi waqt Mayn nay un kay paas aik angoron ki taukri rakhi daykhi, halan kay us waqt roy-e-zameen per kahi angoor nahin hoon gay aur sath hi do naye chadarayn bhi maujood thi! Jab woh khanay lagay to Mayn nay 'arz ki: Mayn bhi Aap kay sath khaon ga: Farmaya: Kyun? Mayn nay 'arz ki: Is liye kay jab Aap Du'a ferma rahay thay to Mayn Ameen Ameen kah raha tha. Farmaya: Acha aao aur khaon laykin kuch sath na lay jana. Mayn nay aagay berrh ker un kay sath angoor khanay shuru' ker diye, woh angoor aysay lazeez thay kay Mayn nay un jaysay angoor kabhi nahin khaye thay, Mayn nay khub payt bhar ker khaye magar ta'ajjub ki baat yeh hay kay taukri may kuch bhi kami na huyi. Phir woh farmanay lagay: In dono chadaron may say aik pasand ker lo. Mayn nay 'arz ki: Chadar ki mujhay zarurat nahin hay. Farmaya: Mujhay say pardah ker lo ta kay Mayn in ko pehan loon, Mayn aik taraf hat gaya to unho nay aik tahband kay taur per bandh li aur dusri oorh li aur jo chadarayn pehlay say pehnay huway thay un ko hath may lay ker pahaarr kay neechay utray, Mayn bhi peechay ho liya. Jab Safa-o-Marwah kay darmiyan pohanchay to aik sa'aail nay 'arz ki: "aye Ibn-e-Rasoolullah! Yeh Kaprray mujhay pehna dijiye Allah Ta'aala Aap ko Jannat ka hullah pehnaye" To unho nay woh dono chadarayn us ko 'inayat ferma di aur aagay berrh gaye. Mayn nay us sa'aail say poocha: Woh Haji sahib kaun thay? Us nay bataya: Hazrat

Sayyiduna Imam Ja'far Sadiq رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ thay. Yeh suntay hi Mayn un ki taraf dorra ta kay un say kuch sunon aur faiz haasil karoon magar afsoos! Main un ko na pa saka

(Rawz-ur-Rayaheen, safha. 114)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاوِ التَّيْبِي الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Kyun ker na mayray kaam banay ghaib say Hasan

Bandah bhi hon to kaysay barray karsaaz ka

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ



MASTURAAAT KI 4 HIKAYAAT

(94) 'Aashiq-e-Rasool Khatoon nay rotay rotay jan day di

Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ki khidmat-e-ba barakat may hazir ho ker aik khatoon nay 'arz ki: Mujhay Tajdar-e-Risalat Shahanshah-e-Nubuwwat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Mubarak qabr ki ziyarat kerwa dijiye. Hazrat Sayyidatuna 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا nay Hujrah-e-Mubarak khola aur us 'Aashiq-e-Rasool khatoon nay qabr-e-anwar ki ziyarat ker kay rotay rotay jan day di

(Al-shifa, juz. 2, safha. 23)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Aap kay 'ishq may Ay kash kay rotay rotay

Yeh nikal jaye Mayri jan Madinay walay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 305)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(95) Umm-ul-Mu`mineen nay nafli Hajj say inkar ferma diya

Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Sawdah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا farz Hajj ada ker chuki thi. Jab Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا say nafli Hajj-o-

Umrah kay liye ‘arz ki gayi to farmaya: Mayn farz Hajj ker chuki hoon. Mayray Rab **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** nay Mujhay ghar may rahnay ka hukm fermaya hay, Khuda ki qasam! Ab Mayray bajaye Mayra janazah hi ghar say niklay ga. Ravi farmatay hayn: Khuda ki qasam! Is kay ba’d zindagi kay aakhiri sans tak Aap **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا** ghar say bahar nahin nikli (*Tafseer-e-Durr-e-Mansoor, jild. 6, safha. 599*)

Is hikayat may Islami Behno kay liye ahtiyat kay bay shumar Madani Phool hayn , woh zamanah barra pakeezah tha, har taraf parday ka door dorah tha magar Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Sawdah **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا** nay parday kay sath bhi nikalna gawarah na farmaya jab kay Aaj kal bay pardagi ki nahusat chhaye hay, aysay may ihtiyat ki kis qadar zarurat hay har bashuo’or Islami Behan samajh sakti hay aaj kal Hajj-o-‘Umrah may bhi mardoon aur ‘auraton ka kafi ikhtilaat rahta hay lihaza Umray ya nafli Hajj per janay waliyon ko khoob ghaur ker layna chahiye.

(96) Aik hajjan kay tufayl sab ka Hajj qabool ho gaya

Hazrat Sayyidatuna Raabi’ah ‘Adawiyyah **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا** nay paydal aur woh bhi nangay paoon Hajj kiya. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** un ko jo bhi khana ‘ata farmata isaar ker dayti. Ka’bah-e-Musharrafah kay qareeb pohanchtay hi bay hosh ho ker gir parri. Jab hosh may aaye to apna rukhsaar Baytullah Shareef per rakh ker ‘arz ki: “ya Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Ye tayray bandon ki panah gaah hay aur Tu un say mahabbat farmata hay, Maula ab to ankhaun may aansu bhi khatam ho chukay hayn” Phir tawaf kiya, sa’ee kernay kay ba’d jab Wuqoof-e-‘Arafah ka iradah kiya to baari kay din shuru’ ho gaye, rotay huway ‘arz guzar

huyi: “Aye Mayray Malik-o-Maula **عَدَّوَجَلَّ**! Agar yeh mu’amalah Tayray siwa kisi ghayr ki taraf say hota to Mayn zaroor Tayri bargah may shikayat kerti magar yeh to Tayri hi mashiyyat (ya’ni marzi) say huwa hai lihaza shikwah kyun ker sakti hoon!” Ye kahtay hi unhayn Haatif-e-Ghaybi say aawaaz aaye: “Aye Raabi’ah! Hum nay Tayray sabab tamam Hajiyon ka Hajj qabool ker liya aur Tayri is kami ki wajah say un ki kamiyan bhi poori ker di” (*Ar-Rauz-ul-Faa’iq, safha. 60*)

Allah **عَدَّوَجَلَّ** ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay Sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Ali kay wasitay suraj ko phayrnay walay
Isharah kerdo kay Mayra bhi kaam ho jaye*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(97) Paydal safar-e-Hajj kernay wali Nabina burrihiya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Zunnoon Misri **عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ** farmatay hayn kay Hazrat Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Daab **عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ** ka shumar buland payah salihat-o-‘abidaat may hota tha. Har saal Madinah Munawwarah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** say Makkah Mu’azzamah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** paydal Hajj kernay aaya kerti thi. Un ki ‘umr 90 baras huyi to binaye chali gayi. jab Hajj ka mausim-e-bahaar aaya to kuch hajjanayn safar-e-hajj Hajj per rawangi say pehlay ziyarat kay liye hazir huyi, Aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا** nay fart-e-shoq say bay qaraar ho ker Rabb-e-Ghaffar **عَدَّوَجَلَّ** kay darbar may ‘arz ki: “Ya Allah **عَدَّوَجَلَّ**! Tayri izzat ki qasam! Agar chay

Mayri ankhaun ka noor ja chuka hay magar Tayray darbar ki haziri kay shauq kay anwaar ab bhi baqi hayn” Phir ihram bandh ker “**لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ**” kahtay huway Hajj kay qafilay kay sath chal parri. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا ‘auraton kay aagay aagay chalti aur chalnay may un say sabqat lay jaati thi

Hazrat Sayyiduna Zunnoon Misri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Mayn in kay haal per barra muta’ajjib tha kay Haatif-e-Ghayb sunaye di: “Aye Zunnoon! Kiya tum us burrihiya per ta’ajjub kertay ho jisay Apnay Maula عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ghar ka shauq hay, pas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay lutf-o-karam farmatay huway usay apnay ghar ki taraf chala diya aur is ki taaqat ‘ata farmaye”

(Ar-Rauz-ul-Faiiq safha. 148)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Kisi kay hath nay mujh ko sahara day diya warnah
Kahan Mayn aur kahan yeh rastay paychedah paychedah*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ



'ULAMA-E-AHL-E-SUNNAT ki 17 Hikayaat

(98) A'la Hazrat kay walid-e-girami ko khususiy bulawa mila

A'la Hazrat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عليه رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن kay walid-e-Girami Ra'ees-ul-Mutakallimeen Hazrat 'Allama Maulana Mufti Naqi Ali Khan عليه رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْحَقَّان 'Aalim-e-ajal, Mufti bay badal aur 'Aashiq-e-Rasool-e-Rabb-e-Lam Yazal thay, "Apna jana aur hay un ka bulana aur hay" kay misdaaq Aap رحمته الله تعالى عليه ko Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki haziri kay liye khususi bulawa mila aur woh yun kay Khuwab may Nabi-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay talab fermaya: Bawajood beemari aur kamzori kay chand ahbab kay hamrah rakht-e-safar bandha aur suway haram rawanah ho gaye, kuch 'aqeedat mandon nay 'alalat (ya'ni beemari) kay paysh-e-nazar mashwarah diya kay yeh safar aayindah saal per multawi ker dijiye. Farmaya: "Madinah Tayyibah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay qasad say qadam darwazay say bahar rakho phir chaahay rooh usi waqt perwaz ker jaye" Mahboob-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay apnay fidaye kay jazbah-e-mahabbat ki laaj rakh li aur khuwab hi may aik piyalay may dawa 'inayat farmaye jis kay peenay say is qadar ifaqah ho gaya kay **Manasik-e-Hajj** ki adayegi may rukawat na rahi (*Suror-ul-Quloob*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab maghfirat ho.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاوِزِ النَّوِيِّ الْاٰمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ

Bulatay hayn usi ko jis ki bigrri yeh banatay hayn

Kamar bandhna Diyar-e-Taybah ko khulna hay qismat ka

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوْا عَلٰى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

(99) Asal-e-Murad haziri us pak dar ki hay

‘Aashiq-e-Mah-e-Risalat A’la Hazrat Imam-e-ahl-e-Sunnat, Mujaddid Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmed Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ apnay dusray Safar-e-Hajj may Manasik-e-Hajj ada kernay kay ba’d shaded ‘aleel (ya’ni sakht beemar) ho gaye magar Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn: Imtidad-e-Maraz (ya’ni beemari kay taveel ho janay) may mujhay ziyada fikr Haziri-e-Sarkar-e-A’zam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ki thi. Jab bukhar ko imtidad (ya’ni tool) pakarrta daykha, Mayn nay usi haalat may qasd-e-haziri kiya, yeh ‘Ulama عَلَيْهِمُ الرَّحْمَةُ تَعَالَى maan’e huway (ya’ni rokknay lagay). Awwal to ye fermaya: “Kay haalat to tumhari yeh hay aur safar taveel!” Mayn nay ‘arz ki: “Agar sach poochayn to haziri ka asal-e-maqsood Ziyarat-e-Tayyibah hay, dono baar isi niyyat say ghar say chala, مَعَادُ اللهِ agar yeh na ho to Hajj ka kuch lutf nahin” unho nay phir israar aur Mayri haalat ka ish’ar kiya (ya’ni Mayri haalat yaad dilaye) Mayn nay Hadees perrhi: مَنْ حَجَّ وَلَمْ يَرُزْنِي فَقَدْ جَفَانِي jis nay Hajj kiya aur Mayri ziyarat na ki us nay mujh per jafa ki

(Kashf-ul-Khifa, jild. 2, safha. 218, Hadees. 2458)

Farmaya: Tum aik baar to ziyarat ker chukay ho. Mayn nay kaha: Mayray nazdeek Hadees ka yeh matlab nahin kay umar may kitnay hi Hajj karay ziyarat aik bar kafi hay balkay har Hajj kay sath Ziyarat zaroor hay, Ab Aap Du'a farmaiye kay Mayn Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ tak pohanch loon, Rawzah-e-Aqdas per aik nigah perr jaye agar chay usi waqt dam nikal jaye. (*Malfoozat-e-A'la Hazrat, Hissah 2, safha 201*)

Kash! Gumbad-e-khizra per nigah partay hi

Kha kay ghash Mayn gir jata phir tarap kay mar jata

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 410)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

(100) Imam Ahmad Raza aur Deedar-e-Mustafa ﷺ

Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ zabardast 'Aashiq-e-Rasool thay aur mutabahhir 'Aalim-e-Deen thay, kam-o-baysh 100 'Uloom-o-Funoon per dastaras rakhtay thay, 'Ulama-e-Haramayn-e-Tayyibayn رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا nay Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ ko chaudhwi (14) sadi ka Mujaddid kaha, Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ nay deen ko batil ki aamezish say pak ker kay Ihya-e-Sunnat kay liye zabardast kaam kiya, sath hi logon kay dilon may jo sham'a 'Ishq-e-Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki raushni maddham parrti ja rahi thi usay az sar-e-now farozaan kiya, Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ bayshak fana fir Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay A'la mansab per faaiz thay, dusri baar jab Hajj-e-Baytullah ki Sa'adat mili aur Madinah-e-Pak رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki haziri naseeb huyi to baydaari may ziyarat ki hasrat liye Muwajahah Shareef

may poori raat hazir rah ker Durood-e-Pak ka wurd kertay rahay, pehli raat qismat may yeh Sa'adat na thi, dusri raat aa gayi. Muwajahah Shareef may hazir huway aur dard-e-firaaq say bay taab ho ker aik na'atia ghazal paysh ki jis kay chand Ash'aar yeh hayn:

*Woh suway lala zaar phirtay hayn
Tayray din aye bahar phirtay hayn
Har charagh-e-mazaar per qudsi
Kaysay parwanah war phirtay hayn
Us gali ka gada hoon Mayn jis may
Maangtay tajdar phirtay hayn
Phool kiya daykhood Mayri ankhaun may
Dasht-e-Taybah kay khaar phirtay hayn
Koi kyun poochhay tayri baat Raza
Tujh say shaydah hazaar phirtay hayn*

(Maqt'a may A'la Hazrat nay az raah-e-tawad'oo apnay Aap ko "Kutta" farmaya hay laykin 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool A'la Hazrat adaban yahan "mangta" "shaydah" waghayrah likhtay aur boltay hayn unhi ki payrvi may adaban is jagah "shaydah" likh diya hay aur haqiqat bhi yehi hay)

Aap Bargah-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ may Durood-o-Salaam paysh kertay rahay, aakhir kar intizaar ki gharriyan khatam huyi aur qismat angrraye lay ker uth baythi, Sarkar Naamdar, Madinay kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay apnay 'Aashiq-e-Zaar per khaas karam farmaya, niqaab-e-rukhs uth gaya, khush naseeb 'Aashiq apnay mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka 'ayn baydari ki haalat may chashman-e-sar (ya'ni sar ki ankhood) say deedar kiya.

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاوِ التَّوْبَى الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Sharbat-e-Deed nay ik aur aag laga di dil may
Tapish-e-dil ko barrhaaya hay bujhanay na diya
Ab kahan jaye ga naqshah tayra Mayray dil say
Teh may rakha hay isay dil nay gumaanay na diya
Sajdah karta jo mujhay is ki ijazat hoti
Kiya karoon izn mujhay is ka Khuda nay na diya
(Saaman-e-Bakhshish)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Hum sab ko chahiye kay hum bhi apnay dil may Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki mahabbat barrhaye aur qalb may deedar ki tamanna perwan charrhaaye. ان شاء الله عَزَّوَجَلَّ Kabhi to hamari qismat bhi chamak uthay gi. Kabhi to woh صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ karam ferma hi dayn gay.

*Suna hay Aap har 'Aashiq kay ghar tashreef latay hayn
Kabhi Mayray bhi ghar may ho charaghaan Ya Rasoolallah*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(101) Mashhoor 'Aashiq-e-Rasool 'Allamah Yusuf bin Ismail Nabhani ka andaaz-e-adab

Khalifah A'la Hazrat Faqeeh-e-A'zam Hazrat 'Allamah Abu Yusuf Muhammad Shareef Muhaddis Kotlawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ farmatay hayn: Aik martabah jab Mayn Hajj kernay gaya to

Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki haziri may sabz sabz Gumbad kay deedar say musharraf hotay waqt Mayn nay “Baab-us-Salam” kay qareeb aur Gumbad-e-Khazra kay samnay aik sufaid resh aur intahaye noorani chehray walay buzurg ko daykha jo Qabr-e-Anwar ki janib munh ker kay do zaano baythay kuch perh rahay thay. Ma’loom kernay per pata chala kay ye mashhoor-o-ma’roof ‘Aalim-e-Deen aur zabardast ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Yusuf bin Ismail Nabhani قُدْسٌ سِرُّهُ الرَّبَّانِي hayn. Mayn un ki wajahat aur chehray ki nooraniyat daykh ker bahut muta`ssir huwa aur un kay qareeb ja ker bayth gaya aur un say guftugu ki koshish ki, woh Mayri janib mutawajah na huway to Mayn nay un say kaha: Mayn Hindustan say aaya hoon aur Aap ki kitaabayn حجة اللوعلى العالين اور جواهر البحار waghayrah Mayn nay perri hayn jin say Mayray dil may Aap ki barri ‘aqeedat hay. Unhon nay yeh baat sun ker Mayri taraf mahabbat say hath berrhaya aur musafahah farmaya. Mayn nay un say ‘arz ki: Huzoor! Aap Qabr-e-Anwar say itni door kyun bethay hayn? To ro parray aur farmanay lagay: “Mayn is layq nahin hoon kay qareeb ja sakoon” is kay ba’d Mayn aksar un ki jaye qiyaam per hazir hota raha aur un say “Sanad-e-Hadees” bhi haasil ki. Sayyidi Qutb-e-Madinah Hazrat ‘Allamah sheikh Ziyauddin Ahmad Madani عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْعَلي farmatay hayn: Hazrat ‘Allamah Yusuf Nabhani قُدْسٌ سِرُّهُ الرَّبَّانِي ki ahliyah muhtarmah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا ko 84 martabah Nabi-e-Aakhir-uz-Zaman Shahanshah Koon-o-Makaan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat ka sharaf haasil huwa hay

(Anwar-e-Qutb-e-Madinah, safha. 195,)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِ التَّوْبَى الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Un kay diyar may to kaysay chalay phiray ga?

Attar tayri jur`at! Tu jaye ga Madinah!!

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 320)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(102) Peer Mahar Ali Shah ko Ziyarat-e-Makeen-e-Gumbad-e-Khazra ba-maqam Waadi-e-Hamra

Tajdar-e-Goolrrah hazrat Peer Mahar Ali Shah sahib رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Madinah-e-‘Aaliyyah kay safar may ba maqaam Wadi-e-Hamra dakuo`on kay hamlay ki parayshani ki wajah say majburan ‘Isha ki sunnatayn Mujh say rah gaye, Maulwi Muhammad Ghazi, madrasah Sawlatiyah may shaghal-e-ta’leem-o-tadrees chhorr ker husn-e-zan ki bina per ba gharz-e-khidmat is muqaddas safar may Mayray shareek huway thay. In rufaqa ki ma’iyyat may, Mayn qafilay kay aik taraf so gaya, kiya daykhta hoon kay Sarwar-e-‘Alam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ siyah ‘arabi jubbah zayb-e-tan farmaye tashreef la ker apnay jamal-e-ba kamal say mujhay naye zindagi ‘ata farmatay hayn, aysa ma’loom huwa kay Mayn aik masjid may ba haalat-e-muraqabah do zaanon baytha hoon. Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay qareeb tashreef la ker irshad farmaya kay Aal-e-Rasool ko sunnat tark nahin kerna chahiye, Mayn nay is haalat may Aap Janab Allah تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki do pindiliyon ko jo resham say bhi ziyadah lateef thi apnay dono

hathaun say mazboot pakarr ker nala-o-fughan (ya'ni rotay bilaktay) huway, **الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ** kahna shuru kiya aur 'Alam-e-madhoshi may rotay huway 'arz ki kay Huzoor kaun hayn? Jawab may wohi irshad huwa kay Aal-e-Rasool ko sunnat tark nahin kerna chahiye. Teen baar yehi suwal-o-jawab hotay rahay. Teesri baar Mayray dil may dala gaya kay jab Aap Nida-e-Ya Rasoolallah say man'a nahin ferma rahay to zaahir hay kay khud Huzoor **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** hayn, agar koi aur buzurg hotay to is kalimay say manaa farmatay, us husn-e-jamal-o-bakamal kay muta'lliq kiya kahoon! Us zauq-e-masti-o-faizan-e-karam kay bayan say zaban 'aajiz hay aur tahreer lang (lachaar) albattah Baadah-e-khawaran-e-'ishq-o-mahabbat (ya'ni sharaab-e-mahabbat peenay walon) kay halq may in abyaat (ya'ni ash'ar) say aik jur'ah (ya'ni ghoont) aur us naafa-e-mushk (ya'ni mushk ki thayli) say aik nafhah (khushgawar mahak) dalna munasib ma'loom hota hay. (*Mahr-e-Muneer, safha. 131 ta 132*) Peer Mahar Ali Shah sahib **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** nay mazkorah waqi'ay ka apnay mashhoor kalaam may bhi isharah farmaya hay. us kay chand Ash'ar mulahaza hoon:

Aj sik mitran di wadheri aye, kyun dilrri udaas ghanayri aye!

Lun lun vich shauq changairi aye, aj nainan layeyaan kyun jhariyan

الطَّيْفُ سَرَى مِنْ طَلْعَتِهِ وَالسُّدُودُ بِدَى مِنْ وَفْرَتِهِ

nainaan diyan faujaan sar charrhiyan

Mukh chand badar sh'a-shani aye, mathay chamkay laa noorani aye

Kaali zulf tay aakh mastani aye, makhmoor aakhen hin mad bhariyan

Do abroo qaws misaal disan, jabeen tun nook-e-mizah day teer chhutan

Laban surukh aakhan kay la'al-e-yaman, chithay dand moti diyan hin larrhiyan

*Is surat nun Mayn jaan aakhaan, janan kay jaan-e-jahan aakhaan
Sach aakhaan tay Rab di shan aakhaan, Jis shan tun shanaa sab banyaa
Laho mukh tun mukhattat burd-e-yaman, man bhawari jhalak dikhao sajan
Oha mithiyan gaalayn alaaao mithan, jo Hamraa waadi sun kariyan*

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! مَا أَمْلَكَ مَا أَحْسَنَكَ مَا أَكْبَلَكَ

Kithay Mahr-e-Ali Kithay Tayri Sana, mustaq⁴ aakhen kitthay ja larriyan

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(103) Sag-e-Madinah ki naaz bardaari

Punjab (Pakistan) kay mashhoor ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool buzurg Peer Sayyid Jama’at Ali Shah Muhaddis Ali Poori عليه ورحمة الله القوي aik martabah Madinah Munawarraah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا gaye un kay kisi mureed nay Madinah Munawarraah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay aik kuttay ko ittifaqan dhayla maar diya jis ki choot say kutta cheenkha, Hazrat Shah Sahab say kisi nay kah diya kay Aap kay fulan mureed nay Madinay Shareef kay aik kuttay ko mara hay. Ye sun ker Aap رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ bay chayn ho gaye aur apnay mureedon ko hukm diya kay fauran us kuttay ko talash ker kay yahan laao. Chunan chay Kutta laya gaya, Shah Sahab رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ uthay aur rotay huway us kuttay say mukhatab ho ker kahnay lagay: Aye Diyar-e-Habib kay rahnay walay! ﷺ Mayray mureed ki is laghzhish ko mu’af ker day. Phir bhuna huwa gosht aur doodh mangwaaya aur usay khilaya pilaya, phir us say kaha: Jama’at Ali tujh say mu’aafi chahta hay, khudara usay mu’aaf ker dayna (Sunni ‘Ulama ki hikayaat, safha. 211)

⁴ Hazrat Peer Mahar Ali Shah رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay ba taur-e-a’ajzi yahan lafz “Gustakh” likha hay (Mahr-e-Muneer, pp. 500) magar hazrat ka adab kertay huway aksar sana khuwan jis tarah perrhtay hay usi tarah Mayn nay likh diya hay

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Dil kay tukrray nazr hazir laye hayn

Ay sagaan-e-koocha-e-dildaar hum

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(104) Aaqa Bulaye to urr ker jana chahiye

Khalifah A'la Hazrat Faqeeh-e-A'zam, Hazrat-e-'Allamah Maulana Abu Yusuf Muhammad Shareef Muhaddis Kotlawi kay jigar goshay Hazrat Maulana Abun Noor Muhammad Basheer عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَدِيرِ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Ameer-e-Millat Peer Sayyid Jama'at Ali Shah Muhaddis Ali Poori عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي nay kaye Hajj kiye, taqreeban har saal Madinah Munawwarah رَادِمَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ka 'ishq unhayn is sharaf say musharraf farmata. Aik saal Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay bazari'ah hawaye jahaz safar-e-Hajj ki Tarkeeb banaye. Walid-e-Mu'azzam(Faqeeh-e-A'la Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Abu Yusuf Muhammad Shareef Muhaddis Kotlawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي ko pata chala to mujhay sath lay ker Ali pur Shareef pohanchay, Hazrat ki khidmat may haazir huway, To Aap Madinah Munawwarah رَادِمَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا hi ka zikr-e-khayr ker rahay thay, Walid girami ko daykh ker bahut khush huway aur farmaya: Mayn Sarkar-e-A'ali Waqar, Madinay kay Tajdaar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay darbaar may phir haziri daynay ja raha hoon, Walid majid عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْحَامِد nay daryaft kiya: Huzoor! Is baar suna hay Aap hawaye jahaz say ja

rahay hayn? Hazrat nay jawab diya: Maulwi Sahib! Yar bulaye to urr ker pohanchna chahiye. Yeh jumla kuch aysay andaaz may farmaya kay khud bhi aabdedah ho gaye aur hazireen per bhi aik kaif taari ho gaya (*Sunni 'ulama ki hikayaat, safha 45*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Taqdeer may Khudaya Attar kay Madinah

Likh day faqat Madinah Sarkar ka Madinah

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 302)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(105) Maulana Sardar Ahmad ki

Khajoor-e-Madinah say mahabbat

Mahboob kay shahar say mahabbat sachay aashiq ki 'alamat hay lihaza azeem 'Aashiq-e-Rasool Hazrat Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan Maulana Sardar Ahmad رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say bahut mahabbat kertay thay. Aap رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki mahfil may aksar diyar-e-mahboob ka tazkirah hota rahta tha. Agar koi Za'air-e-Madinah Aap ki khidmat may hazir hota to us say Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay halaat poochtay, Madinah pak رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay rihaishi Ahl-e-Sunnat-o-Jama'at ki khayryat daryaft farmatay aur agar koi tabarruk paysh kerta to barri khushi say qabool farmatay. Aik maratabah aik Haji sahib nay Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki khajoorayn paysh ki, us waqt

Dora Hadees jaari tha, Khurmay-e-Madinah (ya'ni Madinay ki khajoorayn) haaziren talabah may taqseem farmaye aur aik khajoor apni daarhoon may daba ker farmanay lagay: “Khurmay-e-Madinah (ya'ni Khajoor-e-Madinah) apnay munh may rakh li hay, jab tak ghul ker andar jati rahay gi Iman tazah hota rahay ga”

(Hayat-e-Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan, safha. 155)

Khajoor-e-Madinah say kyun ho na ulfat

Kay is ko Aaqa kay koochay say nisbat

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(106) Madinay may apnay baal-o-nakhun dafan farmaye

Hazrat Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan Maulana Sardar Ahmad عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْأَخْد farmatay hayn: Faqeer nay Madinah-tur-Rasool عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ say wapsi kay waqt apnay kuch baal aur nakhun Madinah Shareef رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may dafan ker diye aur Rasool-e-Pak صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki janab may 'arz ki: “Ya Rasoolallah! Madinah pak may marna to Mayray ikhtiyar may nahin albattah apnay jism kay chand ajza dafan ker kay ja raha hoon kay hum ghareeboon kay liye yehi ghanimat hay” (Ayzan)

Jan-o-dil chorr ker yeh kah kay chala hoon A'zam

Aa raha hoon Mayra saaman Madinay may rahay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(107) Ab kuch bhi nahin hum ko Madinay kay siwa yaad

Maulana Qazi Mazhar-ul-Haq Jahlami Ba rastah Quetta, Zahidaan, Baghdad Shareef, Madinah-tul-Munawwarah

رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا aur dusray Maqaamat-e-Muqaddasah ki ziyarat say musharraf ho ker Hazrat Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan Maulana Sardar Ahmad عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْوَاحِدِ ki khidmat may hazir huway, jab Qazi sahib ka ta'aruf karaya gaya (aur 'arz ki gayi kay yeh Madinay ki haziri say musharraf ho ker aaye hayn) To Qazi sahib ka hath thaam liya, Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki ankhaun say aansu bahnay lagay, Agar chay tabi'at kaafi na durust thi, beemari may izafah ho chuka tha, laykin us kay bawajood Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ uth ker bayth gaye aur Qazi sahib say Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki baatayn poochnay lagay, Madinah pak رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may rahnay walay ahbaab Ahl-e-Sunnat wa Jama'at ki khayryat daryaft farmaye, Madinah shareef ki galiyon ki yad aaye, Gumbad-e-Khazra ka noorani manzar nigahon may phirnay laga, Muqaddas jaliyon kay jalway dil may utarnay lagay, Rawzah-e-Aqdas ka waqar dilon per chhanay laga, tasawwuraat Diyar-e-Habib-e-Khuda ki noorani wadiyon may gum honay lagay aur tamam mahfil ki kaifiyat yeh hogaye kay

Ghayroon ki jafa yaad na apno ki wafa yad

Ab kuch bhi nahin hum ko Madinay kay siwa yad

(Aidan 155 ta 156)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

(108) Madinay ka musafir Hind say pohanca Madinay may

Sadr-ul-Afaazil Hazrat ‘Allamah Maulana Sayyid Na’eem-Ud-Deen Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْهَادِي zabardast ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool thay. Aap kay baray may yeh Iman afroz waqi’ah Sag-e-Madinah عَنْ عَنِ ko Aap kay damaad Hakeem Sayyid Ya’qoob Ali sahib (Marhoom) nay sunaya tha: Mufassir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْمَنَّانِ Hajj-e-Baytullah per tashreef lay gaye. Jab woh Madinah Munawwarah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Sarkar-e-Madinah kay darbaar-e-gghauhar baar may hazir huway to sunehri jaliyon kay qareeb daykha kay Hazrat Sadr-ul-Afaazil عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَادِلِ bhi majm’a may maujood hayn. Mulaqaat ki himmat na huyi kyun kay ba adab log wahan baat cheet nahin kertay. Salat-o-Salam say farigh honay kay ba’d baahar talash kiya magar ziyarat na huyi. Hazrat Sheikh-ul-Fazeelat Sheikh-ul-Arab wal A’jam Qutb-e-Madinah Sayyidi wa Maulaye Ziya-ud-Deen Ahmad Qadiri Razavi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي kay darbar-e-faiz aasaar per hazir huway kay ‘Arab-o-‘Ajam kay ‘Ulama-e-Haq aur Mashaaike-e-Karaam Haramayn-e-Tayyibayn ki haziri kay dawran Hazrat Sheikh-ul-Fazeelat عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki ziyarat kay liye zaroor haazir hotay thay. Wahan Bhi Hazrat Sadr-ul-Afaazil عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَادِلِ kay muta’lliq koi ma’loomat haasil na huyi. Hayran thay kay Sadr-ul-Afaazil عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَادِلِ agar tashreef laaye hayn to kahan gaye! Daren asna Muradabad (Hind) say taar Hazrat Sheikh-ul-Fazeelat عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ kay Aastanah-e-‘Arsh-e-Nishan per aaya kay fulan din fulan waqt Hazrat Sadr-ul-Afaazil Maulana Na’eem-ud-Deen sahib عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ka Muradabad may wisaal

ho gaya hay. Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْمَلَكَيْنِ nay jab waqt milaya to wohi waqt tha jis waqt sunehri jaliyon kay qareeb Sadr-ul-Afaazil عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nazar aaye thay. Fauran samjh gaye kay jaysay hi intiqal farmaya, Bargah-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ may Salat-o-Salam kay liye hazir ho gaye.

*Madinay ka musafir Hind say pohancha Madinay may
Qadam rakhnay ki naubat bhi na aaye thi safinay may*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(109) Aye Madinay kay dard tayri jaga mayray dil may hay

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْمَلَكَيْنِ nay 1390 hijri may Hajj-o-Ziyarat ki Sa'adat haasil ki, is ziman may safar-e-Madinah ka aik Iman afroz waaqi'ah bayan kertay huway farmatay hayn: Mayn Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may phisal ker gir gaya daahnay haath ki kalaye ki haddi toot gayi, dard ziyadah huwa to Mayn nay usay bosa day ker kaha: Aye Madinay kay dard tayri jaga Mayray dil may hayn Tu to mujhay yar kay darwazay say mila hay

*Tayra dard Mayra darmaan tayra gham Mayri khushi hay
Mujhay dard daynay walay tayri bandah parwari*

Dard to usi waqt say ghayb ho gaya magar hath kaam nahin kerta tha, 17 din kay ba'd Mustashfa malik ya'ni shahi hospital may x-ray liya to haddi kay do tukrray aaye jin may qadray fasilah hay magar hum nay ilaj nahin karaya, phir aahista

aahista hath kaam bhi keernay laga, Madinah Munawwarah **ذَاهِبَا اللَّهُ شَرِّكَمَا وَتَعْظِيمَا** kay is hospital kay doctor Muhammad Isma'eel nay kaha kay yeh khaas karishmah huwa hay kay yeh hath tibbi lihaaz say harakat bhi nahin ker sakta, woh x-ray Mayray paas hay, haddi ab tak tooti huyi hay, us tootay hath say tafseer likh raha hoon, Mayn nay apnay us tootay huway hath ka ilaj sirf yeh kiya kay Aastanah-e-Aaliyyah per kharray ho ker 'arz kiya kay Huzoor! Mayra hath toot gaya hay, Aye Abdullah bin Ateeq ki tooti pindili jornay walay! Aye Mu'aaz bin 'Afra ka toota bazu jorr daynay walay Mayra toota hath joor do. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, jild. 9, safha. 388*)

Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Chaand ko tornay Walay aa ja

Hum bhi tooti huyi taqdeer liye phirtay hayn

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(110) Jannat-ul-Baqi' may lashaun kay tabadilay

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْمَلَأَن** farmatay hayn: Hajj may Mayray sath aik Punjabi buzurg thay jin ka naam tha Sufi Muhammad Husayn, woh mujh say farmanay lagay kay aik baar Mayn Shah Abdul Haq Muhajir Ilahabadi ki khidmat may hazir huwa aur 'arz kiya kay Hadees shareef may to aata hay kay "Hamara Madinah Bhatti hay jaysay kay bhatti lohay kay mayl

ko nikaal dayti hay aisay hi Zameen-e-Madinah na ahal ko apnay say nikaal dayti hay” Halan kay Murtad aur Munafiq bhi Madinah pak may mar ker yahan hi dafan ho jatay hayn phir is Hadees ka matlab kiya hay? Shah Sahib nay mujhay kaan pakarr ker nikalwa diya! Mayn hayraan tha kay Mujhay kis qusoor may nikala gaya! Raat ko khuwab may daykha kay Madinah Munawwarah kay qabristan ya’ni Jannat-ul-Baqi’ may khudaye ho rahi hay aur ountoo per baahar say lashayn aa rahi hayn aur yahan say baahar ja rahi hayn Mayn un logon kay paas gaya aur poocha kay kiya ker rahay ho? Woh bolay kay “Jo na ahal yahan dafan ho gaye hayn un ko baahar pohancha rahay hayn aur ‘Ushshaq-e-Madinah ki un lashaun ko jo aur jagah dafan ho gayi hayn yahan la rahay hayn” Aur dusray din phir Shah Sahib ki khidmat may hazir huwa, Aap nay mujhay daykhtay hi farmaya: Ab samjhay! Hadees ka matlab yeh hay aur kal tum nay aghyaar (ya’ni ghayron) may asraar (ya’ni bhaid) poochay thay jis ki tumhayn saza di gayi thi (*Tafseer-e-Na’eemi, jild. 1, safha. 766*)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٍ بِجَاوِ التَّيْبِ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Baqi’ Pak may Attar dafan ho jaye

Baraye Ghaus-o-Raza az paye Ziya ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 95)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(111) Ghazali-e-Zaman aur Mufti

Ahmad Yar Khan per Sultan-e-Do Jahan ka Ihsan

Aik martabah Hazrat Sheikh
'Alauddin Al Bikri Al Madani
رحمۃ اللہ العلیٰ kay walid muhtaram
Hazrat Sheikh Ali Husayn Al

Mufti
Ahmad Yar Khan

علیہ رحمۃ المئان

Madani رحمۃ اللہ العلیٰ kay haan Madinah Tayyibah زادھا اللہ شرفا و تعظیفا may mahfil milad muna'qid huyi jo kay pur zauq mahfil thi aur Anwar-e-Nabawi khoob chamkay. Mahfil kay ikhtitam per meer-e-mahfil nay tabarrukan jalaybi taqseem ki aur farmaya: Aaj raat milad ki jalaybi khanay walay ko Tajdar-e-Risalat Shahanshah-e-Nubuwwat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat hogi, kal subh kay waqt ba'd Namaz-e-Fajr Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ may har aik apni kayfiyat-e-deedar sunaye. Haji Ghulam Husayn Madani marhoom ka bayan hay: اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ! Mayn nay bhi wo jalaybi khaye thi, Mujhay Sarkar Namdar Madinay kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka deedar naseeb huwa, Mayn nay is haal may Huzoor Pak Sahib-e-Lawlak صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ziyarat ki kay dahini janib baghal may (Ghazali-e-Zaman Raazi-e-Dawran) Hazrat Qiblah Syed Ahmed Sa'eed Kaazimi Shah sahib رحمۃ اللہ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ hayn aur dusray hath may (Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat) Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan علیہ رحمۃ المئان ka hath pakarr rakha hay. (Anwar-e-Qutb-e-Madinah, safha. 53)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Deedar ki bheek kab batay gi

Mangta hay ummedwar Aaqa

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(112) ‘Allamah Kaazimi sahib aur Khaar-e-Madinah

Ghazali-e-Zaman Hazrat ‘Allama Sayyid Ahmad Sa’eed Kaazimi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Madinah Munawwarah زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki pahli haziri kay mauq’a per paon may aik khaar (ya’ni kanta) chubh gaya, jis say sakht takleef ho rahi thi, nikalnay laga to A’la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ ki Khaar-e-Madinah say mahabbat yad aa gayi to Mayn wahin ruk gaya aur paon say kanta na nikala kaye din kay ba’d khud ba khud dard ruk gaya” (Ayzan)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Un ki haram kay khaar kashedah hayn kis liye

Ankhaun may aaye sar pay rahayn dil may ghar karayn

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

Khaar-e-Sahraay-e-Nabi! Paoon say kiya kaam tujhay

Aa Mayri jan Mayray dil may hay rasta tayra

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(113) Ba'd-e-Wisaal A'la Hazrat ki

Darbar-e-Mustafa may haziri

Qutb-e-Madinah Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Ziya-ud-Deen Ahmad Qadiri Madani رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ (Sarkar A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki wafaat kay ba'd ka waaqi'ah bayan kartay huway) farmatay hayn: Aik martabah Muwajahah Shareef may haziri daynay kay liye Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ kay "Bab-us-Salam" say andar dakhil huwa to daykha kay A'la Hazrat 'Azeem-ul-Barakat, 'Azeem-ul-Martabat Parwanah-e-Sham'-e-Risalat, Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Haami-e-Sunnat, Maahi-e-Bid'at 'Aalim-e-Shari'at, Peer-e-Tareeqat, Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Al Haaj Al Hafiz Al Qaari Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Muwajahah Shareef ki taraf munh ker kay kharray hayn aur salam perh rahay hayn. Mayn qareeb gaya to A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Mayri nazron say ghayb ho gaye. Mayn Muwajahah Shareef ki taraf chala aur Salat-o-Salam ka nazranah paysh ker kay 'arz ki: "Ya Rasoolallah! Mujhay Mayray Sheikh (Imam Ahmad Raza Khan) ki ziyarat say mahroom na rakha jaye" Sayyidi Qutb-e-Madinah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Muwajahah Shareef ki paaynti (ya'ni qadamayn Sharifayn) ki taraf daykha to A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ baythay dikhaye diye, Mayn nay doorr ker A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki qadam boski ki aur ziyarat say faiz yab huwa. (Ayzan, safha. 238, Mulakkhasan)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاوِ التَّوْبَى الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Gham-e-Mustafa jis kay seenay may hay

Go kahi bhi rahay woh Mnadinay may hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(114) Qutb-e-Madinah aur ghareeb Zair-e-Madinah

Hazrat Hakeem Muhammad Musa Amar Tasri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Jin dino Mayn Madinah Munawwarah ﷺ may hazir tha, Sayyidi Qutb-e-Madinah Hazrat Maulana Ziya-ud-Deen Ahmad Qadiri Madani عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَلِي ki khidmat may bhi haziri hoti. Khanay kay waqt aik maflook-ul-haal shakhs aata aur khana khaa ker chala jata. Mayn nay aik din dil may socha kay yeh shakhs khuwa ma khuwa khanay kay waqt aa jata hay aur Hazrat ko takleef dayta hay! Usi din jab mahfil barkhast huyi Sayyidi Qutb-e-Madinah عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه nay farmaya kay Hakeem Muhammad Musa Mujh say mil ker jana. Mayn khidmat may hazir huwa to farmaya: Hakeem Sahib! Yeh jo Ghareeb-ul-Haal shakhs har roz khana khanay kay liye aata hay, Yeh Pakistan kay shahar Laail Poor (Sardarabad Faisalabad) may aik mill may ma'mooli mulazim hay, usay har saal Shahanshah Bahr-o-bar Madinay kay Tajwar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Rauzah-e-Anwar ki ziyarat naseeb hoti hay, barra khush bakht hay aur Madinah Munawwarah ﷺ ka zair hay Mayn is liye is ko khana khilata hoon

(Anwar-e-Qutb-e-Madinah, saffa. 277)

Allah ﷺ ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينَ بِجَاوِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Thaka mandah hay woh jo paoon apnay torr ker baytha
Wohi pohancha huwa thehra Jo pohancha kuway janaa may
(Zauq -e-Naat)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Jinnaat ki 7 Hikayaat

(115) Ka'bah-e-Musharrafah ka tawaf kerni wali

Jinn 'Auratayn

Mashhoor Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Zubayr رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay aik raat chand 'auraton ko Tawaf-e-Ka'bah kertay daykh ker Mayn wartah-e-hayrat may doob gaya! (Kyun kay woh 'aam auraton ki tarah nahin thi) Jab woh farigh huyi to baahar nikal gaye. Mayn un kay ta'aqub may rawanah huwa, woh chalti rahi yahan tak kay woh aik viraan jungle may dakhil ho gaye, wahan kuch mu'ammarr (ya'ni barray umr kay) afraad baythay thay, unho nay mujh say poocha: "Aye Ibn-e-Zubayr! Aap yahan kaysay aa gaye?" Mayn nay jawab daynay kay bajaye un say suwal ker diya: "Aap kaun log hayn?" unho nay kaha: "Hum Jinnaat hayn" Mayn nay apnay ta'aqub aur is ka sabab bayan kiya, unhon nay kaha: "Yeh hamari 'auratayn (ya'ni jinniyann) hayn. Aye Ibn-e-Zubayr! Aap khanay may kiya pasand farmaye gay?"

Mayn nay kaha: “Tazah pakkii khajorayn” halan kay us waqt Makkah-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ هَرَقًا وَتَعَطَّيْمًا may tazah khajoor ka kahi naam-o-nishan na tha. Laykin woh Mayray paas pakki tazah khajoorayn lay aaye. Jab Mayn khaa chuka to kaha: “Jo bach gayi hayn unhayn sath lay jaiye” Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn-e-Zubayr رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay woh bachi huyi khajoorayn uthaye aur ghar wapas aa gaya. (Luqat-ul-Marjaan Fee Ahkam-il-jan, safha. 247)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Gham-e-Hayat abhi rahaton may dhal jaye

Tayri ‘ata ka isharah jo ho gaya Ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 96)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(116) Chamkeela Saanp

Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ata Bin Abi Rabah رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn kay Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin ‘Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا Masjid-e-Haraam may maujood thay kay aik sufaid aur siyah rang ka chamkeela saanp aaya, Us nay Baytullah Shareef ka tawaf kiya phir woh “Maqaam-e-Ibrahim” kay paas aaya aur goya Namaz ada ker raha tha to Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin ‘Amr us kay pas aa ker kharay ho gaye aur farmaya: Aye Saanp! Shayad tum nay ‘Umray kay arkaan puray ker liye hayn aur ab Mayn tumharay baray may yahan kay na samajh

logon say darta hoon (ya'ni kahi woh tumhayn asli saanp samajh ker maar na dalayn lihaza tum yahan say jaldi chalay jao)” Chunanchay woh ghooma aur aasman ki taraf urr gaya

(Ayzan, safha. 101)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisabb Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ker day Hajj ka sharaf 'ata Ya Rab

Sabz Gumbad bhi day dikha Ya Rab

Ye tayri hi to hay 'inayat kay

Mujh ko Makkay bula liya Ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 87)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(117) Saanp numa jinn nay Hajar-e-Aswad chooma

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Zubayr رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Safwan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْمَعْنَانِ Baytullah Shareef kay qareeb baythay thay kay “Iraqi darwazay” say achanak aik saanp dakhil huwa aur Khana-e-Ka'bah ka tawaf kiya phir Hajar-e-Aswad kay pas aaya aur usay chuma. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Safwan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْمَعْنَانِ nay us say farmaya: “Aye Jinn! Ab aap nay apna Umrah ada ker liya hay, hamaray bacchay khaufzadah hayn lihaza Aap wapas chalay jaye” Chunanchay woh jis taraf say aaya tha usi taraf say wapas chala gaya. (Ayzan, safha. 100)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

Sharaf day Hajj ka mujhay Behr-e-Mustafa Ya Rab

Rawanah suway Madinah ho Qafilah Ya Rab

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 94)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(118) Pani ki taraf rahnumaye karnay wala jinn

Hazrat Sayyiduna Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay daur-e-khilafat may ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool ka aik qafilah Hajj kay iraday say nikla, unhayn rastay may piyas lagi, aik kunwan nazar aaya magar us ka pani khaara tha. Lihaza woh aagay barrh gaye, hatta kay sham ho gaye laykin pani na mila. Qafilah raat bhar chalta raha yahan tak kay aik khajoor kay darakht kay pas pohancha, yaka yak aik siyah faam mota aadami namudar huwa, us nay kaha: Aye qafilay walon! Mayn nay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko farmatay suna hay: “Jo shakhs Allah Ta’ala aur qiyamat kay din per Iman rakhta hay usay chahiye kay woh Musalman bhaiyon kay liye wohi pasand karay jo apnay liye pasand kerta hay aur Musalman bhaiyon kay liye woh cheez na pasand karay jo apnay liye na pasand kerta hay” Tum log yahan say aagay berrho, aik tayla aaye ga phir apni daye janib murr jana wahan tumhayn pani mil jaye ga. Un may say kisi nay kaha Allah ﷺ ki qasam! Mayray khayal may yeh shaytan hay, dusray shakhs nay tardeed kertay huway kaha: Shaytan is qism ki baatayn nahin kerta, ye koi Musalman jinn

hay. Bahar haal woh log chal parray aur us jinn ki nishandahi kay mutabiq pani tak pohanch gaye. (Ayzan, safha. 109)

*Kisi kay hath nay mujh ko sahara day diya warnah
Kahan Mayn aur kahan yeh rastay paycheedah paycheedah*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(119) Ghaus-e-A'zam عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْأَكْرَمِ kay Qafila-e-Hajj

Ka pur Asraar jawan

Shahanshah Baghdad Huzoor-e-Ghaus-e-Pak عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الرَّزَّاقِ aik baar apnay Mureedon ka qafila liye Hajj kay liye rawanah huway, jab yeh qafilah kisi manzil per utarta to sufaid kaprray may malboos aik pur asraar jawan kahi say aa jata, woh un kay sath khata peeta nahin tha. Huzoor-e-Ghaus-e-A'zam عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay apnay Mureedon ko wasiyyat (ya'ni takeed) farmaye thi kay woh is "jawan" say baat cheet na karayn. Qafilah Makkah-e-Mukarrama رَادِعَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may dakhil huwa aur aik ghaar may qiyam pazeer ho gaya. Jab yeh Hujjaj Kiraam ghaar say nikaltay to woh pur asraar jawan ghaar kay andar dakhil ho jata aur jab yeh dakhil hotay to woh baahar nikal jata. Aik martabah sab log nikal gaye laykin qafilay kay aik Haji sahib Bayt-ul-Khula (wash room) may rah gaye, usi dauran pur asraar jawan ghar may dakhil huwa to usay koi nazar nahin aaya. Us nay thayli kholi aur aik gaddar (ya'ni aadh pakki khajoor) nikaal ker khanay laga. Jab woh Haji Sahab Bayt-ul-Khula say niklay aur un ki nazar pur asraar jawan per parri to woh wahan say chala gaya. Us kay ba'd phir kabhi qafilay walon kay paas nahin aaya. Jab un Haji Sahib nay Sarkar

Ghaus-e-Pak عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الرَّزَّاقِ ko is hayrat angayz baat ki khabar di to farmaya: Yeh pur asraar jawan un jinnon may say hay jinhon nay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say Quran-e-Majeed suna hay (*Luqt-ul-Marjan, safha. 239*)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاوِ التَّوْبَى الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Jinn-o-insaan-o-malak ko hay bharosa tayra

Sarwara marj'a-e-kul hay dar-e-wala tayra

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(120) Baagh kay jinnat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Ishaq Ibrahim Khawwaas عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى farmatay hayn: Hamara qafilah suway Haram rawan dawan tha, kisi sabab say Mayn qafilay say alag ho gaya aur musalsal teen shabana roz chalta raha, is dawran mujhay na bhook lagi na piyaas, na hi koi haajat paysh aaye. Aakhir kaar Mayn aik haray bharay lahlaatay gulshan may ja nikla, wahan khoob phaldar darakht thay har taraf khushbu daar phool khilay thay aur beech may aik chhota sa talaab tha. Mayn nay apnay dil may kaha: Yeh to goya jannat hay. Achanak khush posh ba 'imamah afraad ka aik gurooh aa gaya, unho nay Mujhay salam kiya, Mayn nay jawab diya, Mayray dil may khayal guzra ho ya na ho yeh Jinnaat hayn kay yeh sar zameen hi 'ajeab-o-Ghareeb hay, itnay may un may say aik shakhs bola: "Hum Qawm-e-Jinnaat may say hayn, hamara aik Mas`alay

may ba hum ikhtilaaf ho gaya hay. Hum nay Layla-tul-Jinn may Allah Tabarak wa Ta'aala ka muqaddas kalam Ba Zaban-e-Shah-e-Khayr-ul-Anaam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ sunnay ka sharaf haasil kiya hay aur usi pak kalam ki wajah say tamam dunyavi kaam hum say lay liye gaye aur Allah Ta'aala ki mashhiyyat (marzi) say is jungle may yeh taalaab hamara maqaam bana diya gaya hay. Mayn nay daryaft kiya kay Mayn nay apna Hajj ka qafilah jahan chhorra hay, woh jaga yahan say kitni door hay? Ye sun ker un may say aik muskuraaya aur kahnay laga: “Aye Abu Ishaq! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kay liye asraar-o-a'jaibaat hayn, jahan is waqt Aap hayn, aik jawan kay siwa aaj tak koi nahin aaya aur woh bhi yehi wafaat pa gaya” ye kah ker us nay aik taraf isharah ker kay bataya: “Woh raha us ka Mazaar” woh mazaar talaab kay kinaray tha aur us kay ird gird aysay khush numa aur khushbu dar phool khilay huway thay jo us say pehlay Mayn nay kabhi na daykhay thay. Baat jari rakhtay huway us jinn nay kaha: “Aap kay aur qafilay kay darmiyan itnay itnay mahinay ki masafat (ya'ni fasilah) hay”. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Ishaq Ibrahim Khawwaas رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: “Mayn nay un jinnat say kaha: “Mujhay us marhoom jawan kay baray may kuch bataye” To aik nay kaha: “Hum yahan talaab kay kanaray baythay huway “mahabbat” ka tazkirah ker rahay thay, hamari guftugu jari thi kay achanak aik jawan hamaray paas aaya aur us nay salam kiya. Hum nay salam ka jawab diya aur us say daryaft kiya: “Ay Jawan! Tum kahan say aaye ho?” Bola: Nisha pur kay aik shahar say” Hum nay pucha: “Tum wahan say kab niklay thay?” Us nay jawab diya: “Saat (7) din qabal” hum nay pucha: “Apnay watan say nikalnay ki wajah”? Kaha: “Allah Ta'aala ka yeh Farman”

وَأَنِيبُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلُمُوا لَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ

Tarjama-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur apnay rab ki taraf raju' lao aur us kay huzoor gardan rakho qabal is kay tum par 'azab aaye phir tumhari madad na ho. (Parah 24 Surah Al-Zumur:54)

Hum nay us say kuch aur bhi suwalaat kiye jin kay jawabaat daytay daytay us nay yaka yak aik zordar cheekh maari aur us ki rooh qafas-e-unsari say parwaaz ker gaye. Hum nay usay yahan dafan ker diya aur yeh us ka mazaar hay (Allah us say razi ho) Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khawwaas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Mayn marhoom jawan kay awsaaf sun ker bahut muta`ssir huwa aur aqeedat say Mayn mazaar shareef kay qareeb gaya to us kay sarhanay Nargis kay phoolon ka aik bahut barra guldastah rakha tha aur yeh 'ibarat likhi huyi thi هَذَا قَبْرُ حَبِيبِ اللَّهِ قَتِيلِ الْغَيْرَةِ ya'ni yeh Allah Ta'aala kay dost ki qabr hay usay "ghayrat" nay qatl kiya hay. Aur aik warq per "الْإِنَابَةَ" ka ma'na likha tha. Phir Jinnaat nay Mujh say us aayat ki tafseer poochi to Mayn nay bayan ker di. Woh bahut khush huway aur un ka aapasi ikhtilaaf-o-iztiraab jata raha aur kahnay lagay: Hamaray mas'alay ka kafi-o-shafi jawab mil gaya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khawwaas رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: Phir mujhay neend aa gaye, jab baydaar huwa to (Makkah-e-Mukarramah رِزَاةَا اللَّهُ هَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا) may Tan'eem kay maqaam per Hazrat Sayyidatuna 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ki masjid kay paas apnay Aap ko paya aur Mayray pas aik "Phoolon ka guldastah" maujood tha jo saal bhar tar-o-taza raha phir kuch 'arsay ba'd woh khud ba khud ghayb ho gaya

(Luqat-ul-Marjaan saffa, 240)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Tamanna hay darakhtaun per tayre Rawzay kay ja baythay

Qafas jis waqt tootay taa'ir rooh-e-muqayyad ka

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(121) 'Ajeeb-o-ghareeb chhota sa parindah

Hazrat Sayyiduna Wahab aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Hasan Basri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمَا ki har saal Hajj kay mausim-e-bahar may Masjid-e-Khayf Shareef kay andar mulaqat huwa karti thi. Aik shab jab kay bheerr chhat chuki thi aur aksar Hujjaj-e-Kiraam so chukay thay, al batta b'az Hujjaj-e-Kiraam un dono hazrat kay sath deeni guftugu ker rahay thay, yaka yak aik 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb chhota sa parindah aaya aur Hazrat Wahab رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ ki aik janib halaqay may bayth gaya aur salam kiya, Hazrat Sayyiduna Wahab رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay us kay salam ka jawab diya aur poocha: Tum kaun ho? Us nay jawab diya: Mayn aik Musalman jinn hoon. Poocha: kahiye kaysay aana huwa? Bola: "Kiya Aap yeh pasand nahin farmatay kay hum Aap ki majlis may baythayn aur 'ilm haasil karayn!" Hamaray andar Aap say riwayat bayan kernay walay bahut say jinnat hayn, hum Aap hazrat kay sath bahut say kaamon may shareek hotay hayn maslan Namaz, jihad, beemaron ki 'iyadat, Namaz-e-Janazah aur Hajj-o-Umrah waghayraha neez Aap say 'ilm haasil kertay aur Quran-e-Kareem ki tilawat suntay hayn

(Kitab-ul-Hawatif li Ibn-e-Abi Duniya, jild. 2, safha. 526)

Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

'Aalam wajd may raqsan Mayra par par hota

Kash! Mayn gumbad-e-khazra ka kabutar hota

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

HAYWANAAT ki 9 Hikayaat

(122) Darindah bhi Tabe'e ho gaya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan Sawri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Shayban Ra'ee عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى dono Hajj kay iraday say niklay to un kay samnay aik darindah aa gaya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan Sawri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Shayban Ra'ee عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى say farmaya: “Kiya Aap is darinday ko nahin daykh rahay?” To unho nay farmaya “Darye mat” Phir Hazrat Sayyiduna Shayban Ra'ee عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay us ka kaan pakarr ker dabaya to woh dum hilanay laga, Aap عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay us ki dum pakarr li, us per Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan Sawri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى nay farmaya: Kiya yeh “shuhtrat” nahin? To unho nay jawab diya: “Agar mujhay shuhtrat ka khauf na hota to Mayn apna zaad-e-rah is ki peeth per laad ker Makkah Mukarramah رَاوَعْنَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا lay jata” (Al-Razul Faaiq, safha. 103)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Shayr ka khatrah kiya shayr khud kaanp utha!

Samnay jab Nabi ka Ghulam aa gaya

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

“Kiya yeh shuhrat nahin?” ki wazahat

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! اَسْتَحْسِنُ اللَّهَ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Darinday bhi Allah walon kay tabe'e ho jatay hayn. Is hikayat may mashhor tabe'e buzurg zabardast 'Aalim-o-Muhaddis Hazrat Sayyiduna Sufyan Sawri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي ka suwal kerna logon ko Hazrat Sayyiduna Shayban Ra'ee عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى kay baray may Hubb-e-Jah kay ta'lluq say bad gumani say bachanay kay liye tha aur is suwal ka unho nay bhi kiya khoob jawab irshad fermaya. Bahar haal yeh barron ki baatayn hayn yeh hazrat ikhlas kay paykar huwa kertay thay aur aik dusray ki batini islaah ka khayal rakha kertay thay.

(123) Shayr nay rastah bataya

Hazrat Sayyiduna Safinah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Room ki sar zameen may jihad kay dawran islami lashkar say bicharr gaye aur lashkar ki talash may dorrtay huway chalay ja rahay thay kay achanak jungle say aik shayr nikal ker un kay samnay aa gaya, Aap رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay buland aawaaz say farmaya: يَا أَبَا الْحَارِثِ! أَنَا مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ! Aye Abul Haris! (Yeh shayr ki kunyat hay) Mayn Rasoolullah ka ghulam hoon aur Mayra mua'malah yeh hay kay may Lashker-e-Islam

say alag parr gaya hoon aur lashkar ki talash may hoon. Yeh sun ker shayr dum hilata huwa un kay pehlo may aa ker kharra ho gaya aur barabar un ko apnay sath may liye huway chalta raha yahan tak kay yeh Lashkar-e-Islam may pohanch gaye to shayr wapas chala gaya (*Mishkat, jild. 2, safha. 400, Hadees. 5949*)

Shayr ka khatrah kiya! Woh bigaray ga kiya!

Samnay jab Nabi ka ghulam aa gaya

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(124) Quran Kareem ki ta'zeem kernay walay

Bandar ki hikayat

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati Idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah 561 safhaat per mushtamil kitab, "Malfuzaat-e-A'la Hazrat" 477 ta 478 per Mayray Aaqa A'la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahle-Sunnat Mujaddid-e-deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن ka irshad hay: Aik martabah Nannhay Miyan (ya'ni Sarkar A'la Hazrat عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن kay sab say chhotay bhai 'Allamah Muhammad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن apni chhat per Quran-e-Kareem perrh rahay thay, Samnay deewar per aik Bandar baytha tha, yeh kisi kaam ko uth ker gaye, Bandar dorrtta huwa samnay deewar per guzra aur us paar jana chahta tha jaysay hi Quran-e-'Azeem kay muhazaat per (ya'ni samnay) aaya, Quran-e-'Azeem ko sajdah kiya aur apni rah chala gaya.

Chand Shaq ho payrr bolayn, janwar sajdah karayn

بَارِكْ لِلَّهِ Marja'e 'Alam yehi sarkar hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

(125) Bargah-e-Risalat may istighasah

Aik Pakistani Haji Sahib Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may hazir huway jis makan may muqem huway wahan aik billi rahti thi jo kay rozanah un kay qareeb aati aur woh us say piyar kertay, Haji Sahab kay man may Madinay ki billi khoob sama gayi thi aur unho nay usay Pakistan lay janay ki niyyat ker li thi, Ba tamam hifazat lay janay kay liye unhon nay aik pinjiray ki bhi tarkeeb bana li thi, jab Hijr-e-Madinah ki jan soz ghariyan qareeb aaye, aur Madinay ki aakhiri raat aa gayi to Haji Sahab nay Bargah-e-Risalat Mayn Al-Wida'ee salam paysh kiya aur ghar aa ker layt gaye. Khuwab may Janab-e-Risalat Ma'ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay karam farmaya, labhaay Mubarakah ko jumbish huyi, rahmat kay phool jharrnay lagay, alfaaz kuch yun tarteeb paye: "Aap khayryat say rukhsat hoon gay magar Mayri billi ko sath na lay jana yeh kaye din say Rozanah Mayray darbar may hazir ho ker 'arz kerti hay: Mujhay bacha lijiye! Madinah chhot raha hay"

(Madinah-tur-Rasool, safha. 419)

Sabab-e-Wufoor-e-rahmat Mayri bay zabaniyan hayn

Na Fughaa kay dhang jano na mujhay pukar aaye

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(126) Hirni ki pukar Ba Huzoor

Shahanshah-e-Abrar صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Salamah

رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا say riwayat hay kay Sarkar-e-Wala Tabar, Baykason

Kay Madad Gaar, Shafi'-e-Rooz-e-Shumar, Doo 'Alam Kay Malik-o-Mukhtar, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Sahra may thay. Achanak kisi nay pukara: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay mutawajjah ho ker daykha magar koi nazar na aaya. Phir dusri taraf mutawajjah ho ker daykha to bandhi huyi aik Hirni nazar aaye us nay 'arz ki: صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! يا 'arز ki: يا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! 'arز ki: يا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Mayray qareeb tashreef laye. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Habib صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay qareeb tashreef la ker farmaya: مَا حَاجَتِكَ؟ ya'ni tayri kiya haajat hay? Hirni boli: Is pahaarr may Mayray do bachay hayn, Aap mujhay khool dijiye, Mayn un dono ko doodh pila ker Aap ki khidmat may hazir ho jaon gi, Farmaya: Kiya Tu aysa karay gi? Hirni nay'arz ki: Agar Mayn aysa na karoon to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mujhay 'Ishar ka 'Azab day. ('Ishar aysi hamilah ountni ko kahtay hayn jis ka dus mah guzar janay kay ba'd bhi bacha bahar na aaye, aur us bay chari per bojh lada jaye jis kay sabab woh takleef say khoob bilbilay, cheekhay, chillaye) To Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay usay khool diya aur us nay ja ker apnay bachon ko doodh pilaya aur is kay ba'd woh aa gayi aur Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay usay bandh diya. Itnay may A'arabi baydaar ho gaya aur us nay daykh ker 'arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Aap ko koi kaam hay? Farmaya: Haan Is Hirni ko chhorr day, Us nay usay chhorr diya. Chokriyan bharti huyi ja rahi thi aur ye kah rahi thi: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (Mayn gawahi dayti hoon kay Allah kay siwa koi ma'bood nahin aur be-shak Aap Allah kay Rasool

hayn) (AL-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer jild. 23 safha. 331 Hadees. 763, Al-Khasais-ul-Kubra jild. 2 safha. 101)

Haan yahin kerti hayn chirryan faryaad

Haan yahin chahati hay Hirni daad

Isi dar per Shutaran-e-nashaad

Gila-e-Ranj-o- 'Ana kartay hayn

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(127) Ount nay Tawaf Ka'bah kiya aur phir....

815 hijri ka waaqi'ah hay, aik ount apnay malik say khud ko chhurra ker bhaag kharra huwa, yahan tak kay Makkah Mukarramah رَاحَهَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَغْطِيهَا pohancha aur seedha Masjid-ul-Haram may dakhil ho gaya, log pakarrnay dorray magar kisi kay hath may na aaya, us nay Ka'bah Musharrafah kay gird saat (7) chakkar lagaye phir Hajar-e-Aswad per apnay hont rakh diye, is kay ba'd Meezab-e-Rahmat kay samnay kharra hogaya, us ki ankhaun say tap tap aansu gir rahay thay, isi tarah rotay rotay woh zameen per aa raha aur us ka dam nikal gaya. Logon nay usay Basad-e-Ihtiram uthaya aur Safa-o-Marwah kay darmiyan dafna diya (Kitab-ul-Haj, safha. 114,) (Us daur may aaj kal ki tarah ka mua'malah na tha wahan tadfeen mumkin thi chunan chay Shah Abdul Aziz Muhaddis Dahalvi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي nay **Bustan-ul-Muhaddiseen** safha 298 per likha hay: Mashhoor Muhaddis Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Nasaye عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي Safa-o-Marwah kay darmiyan madfoon hayn)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Tasadduq ho rahay hayn lakhaun banday gird phir phir ker

Tawaf Khana-e-Ka'bah a'jab dil chasp manzar hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(128) Ounton nay Aaqa ko sajdah kiya

Ghaylan Bin Salamah Saqafi رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Hum aik safar may Mahboob Rabb-e-Akbar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay hamrah thay, hum nay aik 'ajeeb baat daykhi (aur woh yeh kay) hum aik manzil may utray, wahan aik shakhs nay hazir ho ker 'arz ki: Ya Nabi Allah! Mayra aik bagh hay kay Mayri aur Mayray I'yal ki wohi wajah-e-ma'ash (ya'ni guzar basar ka zari'ah) hay is may Mayray do shutar (do ount) aabkash (kunwayn say pani khechnay walay) thay, dono must ho gaye na apnay pas aanay dayn na bagh may qadam rakhnay dayn, kisi ki taqat nahin kay qareeb jaye. Huzoor Anwar عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ m'aa Sahabah-e-Kiraam uth ker us kay bagh ko gaye. Farmaya: Khool day, 'arz ki: Ya Nabi Allah! Un ka mua'malah is say sakht tar hay, Farmaya: Khool, darwazay ko jumbish (ya'ni harakat) honi thi kay dono (ount) shoor kertay hawa ki tarah jhaptay darwazah khula aur unho nay jab Huzoor-e-aqdas صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko daykha fauran sajday may gir parray! Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay un kay sar pakarr ker Maalik kay sipurd ker diye aur farmaya: "In say

kaam lay aur charah ba khoobi day” hazireen nay ‘arz ki: Ya Nabi Allah! Choopaye Huzoor ko sajdah kertay hayn to Huzoor kay sabab hum per Allah ki na’mat to behtar hay, Allah nay gumrahi say hum ko raah dikhaye aur Huzoor kay hathaun per hamay dunya-o-aakhirat kay muhlikoon (ya’ni halaak kernay wali cheezon) say najaat di kiya Huzoor hum ko ijazat na dayn gay kay hum Huzoor ko “Sajdah” karayn, Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Sajdah Mayray liye nahin, woh to usi zindah kay liye hay jo kabhi na maray ga, ummat may kisi ko sajdah ka hukm dayta to aurat ko sajdah-e-shauhar ka

(Dalaail-un-Nubuwwah, safha. 228)

*Malak-o-Jinn-o-bashar perrhtay hayn kalimah un ka
Janwar sang-o-shajar kertay hayn charcha un ka
(Qubalah Bakhshish)*

(129) Gham-e-Mustafa may jaan daynay walay do bay zaban

Sultan-e-Do jahan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Wisaal-e-Zaahiri kay sabab ins-o-jan kay sath sath bay zaban haywan bhi sadmay say do chaar huway

1. Aik daraz gosh (ya’ni gadha) Jis per Janab Mahboob-e-Bari صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aksar suwari farmaya kertay thay, fart-e-gham say bay taab ho ker us nay aik kunwayn may chahlaang laga ker jaan day di
2. Sarwar-e-Ambiya صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki khaas ountni bhi Deedar-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay baghayr bay qarar

rahnay lagi, khana peena chhor diya aur is tarah us nay
bhi bhook piyas say jan day di

(Madarij-un-Nubuwwah, hissah. 2, safha. 444)

Un kay dar per maut aa jaye to ji jaoon Hasan

Un kay dar say door rah ker zindagi achhi nahin

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(130) Haram Shareef kay kabutaron ki

Aastanah-e-Mahboob say mahabbat

Qutb-e-Madinah Sayyidi-o-Murshidi Hazrat ‘Allamah Maulana Ziya-Ud-Deen Ahmad Madani عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْعَظِيمِ farmatay hayn: Aik martabah intizamiyah nay Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef kay Haram-e-Anwar ko saaf suthra rakhnay kay liye fayslah kiya kay Haram Shareef may kabutaron kay liye dana na dala jaye, is tarah kabutar danay ki talash kay liye dusri jagahon may muntaqil ho jaye gay. Is hukm per ‘Amal kiya gaya aur kaye din tak dana na dala gaya magar kabutaron ki Gumbad-e-Khazra say mahabbat ka yeh ‘Aalam tha kay bhook say mar rahay thay magar Aastanah-e-Mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ chhornay kay liye tayyar nahin thay, Ahl-e-Madinah nay apni ankhaun say ye ‘ishq-o-mahabbat bhara manzar daykha, phir dunya may yeh baat shuhrat pakarr gaye to logon nay hukumat ko taar diye aur israar kiya, tab hukumat nay phir hasb-e-sabiq kabutaron ko dana dalna shuru’ kiya

(Anwar-e-Qutb-e-Madinah, safha. 54)

Allah ﷺ ki un per rahmat ho aur un kay sadaqay hamari bay hisab Maghfirat ho

أَمِينِ بِجَاءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

*Woh Madinay kay piyaray kabutar, jab nazar aaye tujh ko brother
Un ko thorry say danay khila ker, Tu salaam Mayra ro ro kay kahna
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 592)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Un kay **Dar** per **maut** aa jaye to **ji jaon** Hasan
Un kay dar say **door** rah ker **zindagi** achhi nahin

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

Makkay ki Ziyaratayn

Durood Shareef ki fazeelat

Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khaatir aapas may mahabbat rakhnay walay jab ba ham milayn aur musafahah karayn aur Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per Durood -e-Pak bhayjayn to un kay juda honay say pehlay dono kay aglay pichlay gunah bakhsh diye jatay hayn.

(Musnad Abi Ya'laa, jild. 3, Safha. 95, Hadees. 2951)

Makkah-tul-Mukarramah kay Fazaail

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Makkah-tul-Mukarramah رَاَدَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا nihayat ba barakat aur sahib-e-'azamat shahar hay, har musulman us ki haziri ki tamanna-o-hasrat rakhta hay aur agar sawab ki niyyat ho to yaqeenan Deedar-e-Makka-tul-Mukarramah رَاَدَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki aarzu bhi 'ibadat hay. Makkah-tul-Mukarramah رَاَدَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki ziyaraton kay ba qaidah bayan say qabal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay is piyaray shahar kay fazaail mulahazah ferma lijiye ta kay dil may is ki mazed 'aqeedat jan guzi ho

Wahan piyara Ka'bah yahan sabz Gumbad

Woh Makkah bhi meetha to piyara Madinah

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 327)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Makkah-tul-Mukarramah Aman wala shahar hay

Quran-e-Kareem may muta'ddid maqamaat per Makka-tul-Mukarramah رَاوَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ka bayan kiya gaya hay. Chunanchay parah Awwal Surah-tul-Baqarah ayat number 126 may hay:

(Parah 1, Al-Baqarah 126) وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا آمِنًا

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: 'Arz ki Ibrahim (عليه السلام) nay kay Aye Rabb (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) Mayray is Shahar ko amaan wala kar day

Parah 30 Surah-tul-Balad ki pahli aayat may hay:

(Parah 30, Al Balad, Aayat 1) لَا أَقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Mujhay is Shahar ki qasam (Ya'ni Makkah Mukarramah ki) (Khaza'in-ul-Irfan, safha 1104)

Makkay kay 10 naam

Meethay meethay Islami Bhaiyon!
Makkah-tul-Mukarrama رَاوَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا
kay bahut say naam kitabon may darj
hayn un may say 10 yeh hayn:

Naam
E
Mubarak

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) AL-Balad | (2) Al-Balad-ul-Ameen |
| (3) Al-Baladah | (4) Al-Qaryah |
| (5) Al-Qaadisiyyah | (6) Al-Bayt-ul-'Ateeq |
| (7) Ma'ad | (8) Bakkah |
| (9) Arra`so | (10) Umm -ul-Qurra |

(Al-'Aqd us Sameen Fee Tareekh-il-Balad-il-Ameen, jild. 1, safha. 204)

Ramazan-e-Makkah-tul-Mukarramah

Huzoor-e-Akram, Noor-e-Mujassam, Shahanshah Bani Adam

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-mua'zzam hay:

رَمَضَانَ بِسَكَّةٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ رَمَضَانَ بِغَيْرِ مَكَّةَ

Ya'ni Makkay may Ramazan guzarna Ghayr-e-Makkah may hazaar Ramazan guzarnay say afzal hay”

(Jam'ul Jawam'ee, jild 4 safha 372, Hadees 12589)

Hazrat 'Allamah Abdul Ra'oof Manaawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْهَامِوى is Hadees-e-Pak kay tahat likhtay hayn: Makkah-tul-Mukarramah

رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may rah ker Ramazan-ul-Mubarak kay

maheenay kay Rawzay rakhna Ghayr-e-Makkah kay hazaar

Ramazan-ul-Mubarak kay rozon say afzal hay kyun kay Allah

عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay is Makkay ko apnay ghar kay liye muntakhab farmaya:

Apnay bandon kay liye is may Hajj kay maqamaat banaye, is ko

aman wala Haram banaya aur is ko bahut si khususiyyat say

nawaza. (Fayz-ul-Qadeer, jild. 4, safha. 51, Tahtal Hadees. 4478)

Pak ghar kay tawaf walon per

Baarish Allah kay karam ki hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 124)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Makka-Tul-Mukarramah

Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko mahboob hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin 'Adi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say marvi hay

kay Mayn nay Huzoor-e-Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko

daykha kay Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Maqaam-e-Hazwarah kay paas

apni ounthni per baythay ferma rahay thay: Allah ki qasam! Tu Allah ki saari zameen may behtareen zameen hay aur Allah ki tamaam zameen may mujhay ziyadah piyari hay. Khuda **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** ki qasam! Agar Mujhay is jagah say na nikala jata to Mayn hergiz na nikalta (*Ibn-e-Majah, jild. 3, safha. 518, Hadees. 3108*)

Shahrih Bukhari Mufti Shareef-ul-Haq Amjadi **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي عَلَيْهِ** is Hadees-e-Pak kay tahat “Nuzha-tul-Qaari” may likhtay hayn kay yeh irshad hijrat kay waqt ka hay, is waqt tak Madinah Tayyibah Huzoor-e-Aqdas **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** say musharraf nahin huwa tha, us waqt tak Makkah poori zameen say afzal tha magar Jab Huzoor **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** Madinah Tayyibah tashreef laaye to yeh sharaf usay haasil ho gaya.

(*Nuzhat-ul-Qaari, jild. 2, safha. 611*)

Mufassir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْمَعْنَان** “Mirat-ul-Manajeeh” may likhtay hayn: Jamhoor ‘Ulama (ya’ni aksar ‘Ulama) kay nazdeek Makkah Mu’azzamah Shahar-e-Madinah Munawwarah say afzal aur Huzoor **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ko ziyada piyara hay, un ki daleel yeh Hadees hay. Imam Malik **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** kay haan Madinah Munawwarah Makkah Mukarramah say afzal hay. Woh is Hadees kay muta’lliq farmatay hayn kay is may pehli halat ka zikr hay, Phir Huzoor **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ko Madinah Munawwarah ziyadah piyara ho gaya. Fatwa yehi hay kay Makkah Mu’azzamah Madinah Munawwarah say afzal hay

magar ‘Ushshaq ki nighah may Madinah Munawwarah afzal kyun kay woh mahboob ki Aaram Gah hay.

(Mirat-ul-Manajeeh, jild. 4, safha. 204)

*Makkay say is liye bhi afzal huwa Madinah
Hissay may is kay aaya meethay Nabi ka Rauzah
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 298)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Makka-tul-Mukarramah afzal hay ya

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha’ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki Matbu’ah 561 safhaat per mushtamil kitab “Malfuzaat-e-‘Ala Hazrat” Safha 236 per hay:

‘**Arz:** Huzoor! Madinah Tayyibah may aik Namaz pachas hazaar (50000) ka sawab rakhti hay aur Makkah Mu’azzamah may aik lakh ka, is say Makkah Mu’azzamah ka afzal hona samjha jata hay?

Irshad: Jamhoor Hanfiyah (ya’ni aksar Hanafi ‘Ulama) ka yeh hi maslak hay aur Imam Malik رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى kay nazdeek Madinah Afzal aur yehi mazhab Ameer-ul-Mu’mineen Farooq-e-A’zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka hay. Aik Sahabi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay kaha: Makkah Mu’azzamah afzal hay. (Sayyiduna Farooq-e-A’zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay) farmaya: Kiya tum kahtay ho kay Makkah Madinah say afzal hay! Unho nay kaha: وَاللَّهِ! بَيْتُ اللَّهِ وَحَرَمُ اللَّهِ farmaya: Mayn بَيْتُ اللَّهِ aur حَرَمُ اللَّهِ may kuch nahin kahta, kiya tum kahtay ho kay Makkah, Madinah say afzal hay? Unho nay

kaha: Ba Khuda Khana-e-Khuda-o-Haram-e-Khuda. Farmaya: Mayn Khana-e-Khuda aur Haram-e-Khuda may kuch nahin kahta, kiya tum kahtay ho kay Makkah Madinay say afzal hay?

(AL-Muwatta, jild. 2 safha. 396, Hadees 1700)

Woh (Sahabi) wohi kahtay rahay aur Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ yehi farmatay rahay aur yehi Mayra (ya'ni 'Ala Hazrat) ka maslak hay. Sahih Hadees may hay, Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ farmatay hayn: **الْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ** Madinah un kay liye behtar hay agar woh janayn (Bukhari, jild 1, safha. 618, Hadees. 1875)

Dusri Hadees Nass-e-Sareeh hay kay farmaya: **الْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ** Ya'ni Madinah Makkay say afzal hay

(Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, jild. 4, safha. 288, Hadees 4450)

Sawab may farq kiyun?

Aur Tafawut-e-Sawab (ya'ni sawab may farq) ka jawab ba sawab (ya'ni durust jawab) Sheikh Muhaqqiq Abdul Haq Dihilvi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay kiya khoob diya kay “Makkay may kamiyyat (ya'ni miqdar) ziyada hay aur Madinay may Kayfiyat”

(“Jazb-ul-Quloob” safha. 18)

Ya'ni wahan “miqdar” ziyada hay aur yahan “qadr” afzoon (ya'ni maliyat ziyada). Jisay yun samjhayn kay lakh rupiyah ziyadah ya pachas hazaar (50000) ashrafiyan? Ginti may woh (ya'ni lakh rupaey) dunay (double) hayn aur maliyat may yeh (ya'ni pachaas hazaar ashrafiyan) dus (10) guni. Makkah Mu'azzamah may jis tarah aik nayki lakh naykiyan hayn yun hi aik gunah lakh gunah hayn aur wahan (ya'ni Makkah Shareef may) gunah kay iraday per bhi girift hay jis tarah nayki kay

iraday per sawab. Madinah Tayyibah may nayki kay iraday per sawab aur gunah kay iraday per kuch nahin aur gunah karay to aik hi gunah aur nayki karay to pachas hazaar (50000) naykiyan. ‘Ajab nahin kay Hadees may “حَدِيثُهُمْ” (Ya’ni un kay haq may behtar) ka isharah isi taraf ho kay un kay haq may Madinah hi behtar hay. (*Malfuzaat-e-A’la Hazrat, safha. 236, 238*)

Mayray Aqa A’la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ **Fatawa Razawiyyah** mukharrajah jild 10 safha 711 per farmatay hayn: Turbat-e-Athar ya’ni woh zameen kay jism-e-anwar say muttasil hay Ka’bah-e-Mu’azzamah balky ‘Arsh say bhi afzal hay. Baqi Mazaar Shareef ka baalaye hissah is may dakhil nahin, Ka’bah-e-Mu’azzamah, Madinah-e-Tayyibah say afzal hay, haan is may ikhtilaaf hay kay Madinah-e-Tayyibbah siwaye Mawze’e Turbat-e-Athar aur Makkah Mu’azzamah siwaye Ka’bah-e-Mukarramah in dono may kaun afzal hay, Aksar Janib-e-Saani hayn (ya’ni aksar kay nazdeek Makkah Mu’azzamah afzal hay) aur apna Maslak Awwal (Ya’ni Madinah Tayyibah afzal hay) aur yehi Mazhab-e-Farooq-e-A’zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ hay, Tabarani ki Hadees may tasreeh hay kay الْمَدِينَةُ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ (Madinah Makkah say afzal hay)

(*Mu’jam-ul-Kabeer, jild. 4, safha. 288, Hadees. 4450*) وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَعْلَمُ (*Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukharrajah, jild. 10, safha. 711*)

Makka-e-Pak per Madinay per

Baarish Allah kay karam ki hay

(*Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 124*)

Makka-tul-Mukarramah ki zameen

Qiyamat tak Haram hay

Hazrat-e-Sayyidatuna Safiyyah Bint-e-Shaybah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا nay farmaya kay Nabi-e-Rahmat Qasim-e-Na'mat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Fath-e-Makkah kay din Khutbah diya aur farmaya: Aye Logo! Is shahar ko usi din say Allah nay Haram bana diya hay jis din Aasman-o-Zameen payda kiye lihaza yeh qiyamat tak Allah kay Haram farmanay say Haram (Ya'ni Hurmat wala) hay (Ibn-e-Maajah, jild. 3, safha. 519, Hadees. 3109)

Mufassir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَنَّانِ is Hadees Pak kay tahat likhtay hayn: Ya'ni is Shahar-e-Pak ka Haram Shareef hona sirf Islam may nahin hay balky barra purana mas'ala hay, her Deen may yeh jagah mohtaram thi, woh jo Bab Haram-e-Madinah may aa raha hay kay Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Makka-e-Mu'azzamah ko Haram banaya, wahan yeh matlab hay kay is kay Haram honay ka a'ilan Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay kiya, kyun kay Toofan-e-Nooh may jab Baytul Ma'moor aasman per utha liya to log yahan ki hurmat waghayra bhool gaye, Hazrat Khaleelullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay phir is ka ai'lan farmaya, (Hadees Pak may) إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ (ya'ni qiyamat tak) ferma ker bataya kay ye hurmat kabhi mansookh na hogi

(Mirat-ul-Manajeer, jild. 4, safha. 200)

Thandi thandi hawa haram ki hay

Baarish Allah kay karam ki hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, Safha.124)

Makka-tul-Mukarramah aur Madinah-tul-Munawwarah may Dajjaal dakhil nahin hoga

Malik-e-Bahr-o-Bar Qaasim-e-Kawsar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: “لَا تَدْخُلُ الدَّجَالُ مَكَّةَ وَلَا الْمَدِينَةَ” Ya’ni Makkay aur Madinay may Dajjaal dakhil nahin ho sakay ga.

(Musnad Ahmad Bin Hanbal, jild. 10, safha. 85, Hadees. 26106)

Makka-tul-Mukarramah ki garmi ki fazeelat

Nabi-e-Kareem Ra’oof-o-Raheem عَلَيْهِ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ nay farmaya: مَنْ صَبَرَ عَلَى حَرِّ مَكَّةَ سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ تَبَاعَدَتْ مِنْهُ النَّارُ Ya’ni jo shakhs din kay kuch waqt Makkay ki garmi per sabr karay Jahannam ki aag us say door ho jati hay (Akhbar-e-Makkah, jild. 2, safha. 311, Hadees. 1565)

Makka-tul-Mukarramah may beemar honay walay ka ajr

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sa’eed Bin Jubayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay farmaya: “Jo shakhs aik din Makkay may beemar ho jaye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kay liye usay us nayk ‘amal ka sawab ‘ata farmata hay jo woh saat (7) saal say ker raha hota hay (laykin beemari ki wajah say na ker sakta ho) aur agar woh (Beemar) musafir ho to usay dugna ajr ‘ata farmaye ga (Ayzan)

Makkah-tul-Mukarramah may faut honay walay say hisab nahin hoga

Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: “Jis shakhs ki Hajj ya Umrah kernay ki niyyat thi aur usi halat may usay Haramayn ya’ni Makkay ya Madinay may maut aa gayi to Allah Ta’aala usay Barooz-e-Qiyamat is tarah uthaye ga kay us per na hisab hoga aur na ‘Azab, aik dusri riwayat may hay:

بُعْتُ مِنَ الْأَمِينِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ya'ni woh Barooz-e-Qiyamat amn walay logon may uthaya jaye ga”

(Musannaf Abdul Razzaq, jild. 9, safha. 174, Hadees. 17479)

Aaminah kay makan pay roz-o-shab

Baarish Allah kay karam ki hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 124)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Makka-Tul-Mukarramah may Mohtaat rahiye!

Makka-Tul-Mukarramah رَاوَعَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَقًا وَتَطِيبًا may har dam rahmaton ki chhama chham baarishayn barasti hayn, lutf-o-karam ka darwazah kabhi band nahin hota, mangnay wala kabhi mahroom nahin lauta. Haram-e-Makka-e-Mukarramah may aik nayki lakh naykiyon kay barabar hay magar yeh bhi yaad rahay kay wahan ka aik gunah bhi lakh gunah hay. Afsoos sad karoorr afsoos! Yeh jannay kay bawajood bhi bila takalluf gunahaun ka irtikaab kiya jata hay, maslan 45 degree kay zaviye kay andar andar qiblah rukh ya qiblay ko peeth kiye Istinja kerna haram hay, neez bad nigahi, darrhi mundana, ghebat, chughli, jhoot, wa'dah khilafi, bila wajah shar'i musalman ki dil aazari, gussay ka gunah bhara nifaaz, iza dah talkh kalami waghayraha jaraim kertay waqt aksar logon ko yeh ihsaas tak nahin hota kay hum Jahannam ka saaman ker rahay hayn, Aah! Haram-e-Makka-e-Pak رَاوَعَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَقًا وَتَطِيبًا may agar sirf aik baar jhoot bol liya, bila ijazat shar'i kisi aik fard ki dil aazari ker daali, aik martabah gheebat ya chughli ka irtikaab kiya to kisi aur maqaam per goya aik aik lakh baar ye

gunah saadir huway, Shayad watan may zindagi bhar bhi koi yeh gunah lakh lakh baar na ker paye! Us ka matlab hergiz ye nahin kay **مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** watan may gunah ker liya jaye, yaqeenan watan may gunah kerna bhi azab-e-naar ka haqdar banata hay, bay shak aag ki ma'mooli si chingari barray say bara gudaam phonk daynay kay liye kafi hay.

Makka-tul-Mukarramah may rihaish

Ikhtiyar kerna kaysa?

Makka-tul-Mukarramah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** may wohi rahay jisay zann-e-ghalib ho kay yahan ka ihtiram baja la sakay ga, khud ko gunahaun say bacha sakay ga. Karorron Hanafiyon kay payshwa Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifa **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** jinhon nay Sahabah-e-Kiram **عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان** ka sunahri dour paya aur tabi'ayat kay sharaf say musharraf huway, us salah-o-falah (ya'ni nayki-o-bhalaye) kay dour may logon ko wahan bay ihtiyattiyaun may mulawwas daykha to Haram (Makka-tul-Mukarramah) ki rihaish makrooh qaraar di, Aap **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** hi kay muqallid giyarhiven sadi hijri kay bahut barray Hanafi Imam Hazrat Sayyiduna Mulla Ali Qari **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِي** Qawl-e-Imam A'zam par tabsirah kertay huway farmatay hayn: Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam ka Haram (Makka-tul-Mukarrama) may sukunat (ya'ni mustaqil rihaish) makruh kahna un kay apnay zamanay kay i'tibaar say hay, warnah aaj kal yahan kay rahnay walon ka hum nay jo haal daykha hay haram wazai`f (na jaiz tankhuwahayn) harrap ker jatay hayn aur is 'azamat walay maqaam ka adab kernay say qasir rahtay hayn, Agar Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْاَكْرَمُ** in halaat

ka mushahada farmatay (ya'ni daykhtay) to bila shak yahan (Ya'ni Haram-e-Makkah-tul-Mukarramah) ki sukunat ya'ni mustaqil rihaish haraam kahtay.

(Al-Maslak-ul-Mutaqassit Fil Mansak-il-Mutawassit, safha. 490)

Makkay may rahnay kay qabil Hazraat

Ye bhi giyarhiven sadi hijri ya'ni ab say taqreeban sawa teen so saal purani baat hay aur ab.....? Makka-tul-Mukarramah **رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** ka adab kernay kay muta'alliq A'la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ** **Fatawa Razawiyyah** mukharrajah jild 10 safha 689 per farmatay hayn: (Sahib-e-Madkhal Hazrat 'Allamah) Sheikh 'Abdari nay ba'z akaabir Awliya **قُدِّسَتْ أَسْرَاجُهُمْ** kay baray may yeh bhi naql kiya kay woh chalees (40) saal Makkay may rahay magar Haram-e-Makkah (jo kay meelon tak phayla huwa hay us) may payshab na kertay aur na hi wahan laittay thay. Phir farmaya: aysay logon kay liye mujawarat (ya'ni mustaqil rihaish) mustahab hay, ya unhin ko ijazat di ja sakti hay

(Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukharrajah, jild. 10, safha. 689)

Makkay may Mulazamat-o-Tijarat

Kernay walay ghaur farmaye

Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah **رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** may jahan aik nayki lakh nayki hay wahan aik gunah bhi lakh gunah hay, 'aam shakhs 'umuman gunahaun say bach nahin pata is wajah say bhi usay Makka-e-Pak **رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** may mulazamat-o-tijarat waghayra kay liye qiyam nahin kerna chahiye. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn-e-Abbas **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا** jo yaqeenan

Makka-tul-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may rahnay kay qaabil thay phir bhi gunahaun kay khauf say hijrat ker kay Taaif Shareef tashreef lay gaye. A'la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ **Fatawa Razawiyyah** mukharrajah jild 10 safha 693 per naql kertay hayn: Faqeeh ki ta'reef Imam Hasan Basri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى nay yun ki hay: Dunya say ai'raz kernay (Ya'ni bachnay) wala, aakhirat ka shauq rakhnay wala, aur apnay 'uyooob say aagah shakhs Faqeeh kahlata hay. Aysay log Bila shubah Mujawarat-e-Makkah (Ya'ni Makkay may mustaqil rihaish) kay ahl hayn aur Allah ki qasam! Hazrat Ibn-e-Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا un ahl logon may say bhi barray hayn, laykin akabir (ya'ni deeni i'tibaar say barray log) hamayshah apnay aap ko chhota aur 'ajiz samajhtay hayn, ghaur to kijiye! Kitna farq hay in may aur un may! Kay jo ghalati nahin kerta woh 'azab say darta hay aur jo gunah say mahfooz nahin woh salamati ka da'wa kerta hay

(Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukharrajah, jild. 10, safha. 693)

Makkay may ziyadah rahnay say

Ka'bay ki haybat may kami aa sakti hay

Makka-Tul-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may taveel qiyam say jahan gunahaun kay sabab halakat ka khauf hay wahan jo gunahaun say muhtaat rahnay walay hayn un kay liye bhi yeh imkaan rahta hay kay dil may Ka'bah Musharrafah ki haybat may kami aa jaye. Mayray Aaqa A'la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ **Fatawa Razawiyyah** mukharrajah jild 10 safha 688 per naql kertay hayn: Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat

Sayyiduna Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko daykhiye woh jab Hajj say farigh hotay to logon may dorah kertay aur farmatay: “Aye Ahl-e-Yaman! Yaman chalay jao, Aye Ahl-e-Iraq! Iraq chalay jao, Aye Ahl-e-Sham! Apnay watan Sham laut jaao ta kay tumharay zahnnon may tumharay Rab kay ghar (Ka’batullah) ki haybat khoob qaim rahay” (yeh naql kernay kay ba’d A’la Hazrat farmtay hayn) Mayn kahta hoon: Ye us daur ki baat hay jab Sahabah ya Tabi’een thay jo nihayat mu`addab aur nihayat hi ihtiraam-o-ikraam kernay walay thay, hamaray is daur ka kiya haal ho ga! Allah Ta’aala hi islaah-e-ahwaal ki taufeeq day

(Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukharrajah, jild 10, safha 688)

Badan kahi bhi ho magar Dil Makkay

Madinay may rahay

A’la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ **Fatawa Razawiyyah** Mukharrajah jild 10 safha 690 per farmatay hayn: (Sahib-e-Madkhal nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Abu Taalib Makki عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي ki) **Qutul Quloob** say naql kiya hay: Ba’z Aslaaf say (manqool) hay: “Bahut say Khurasan (Iran) may rishaish pazeer log us Baytullah ka tawaf kernay walay kay muqabalay may Ka’bah Shareef say ziyada qareeb hayn ” ba’z nay farmaya: “Bandah apnay shahar may ho aur us ka dil Allah Ta’aala kay ghar (Ya’ni Ka’batullah) say muta’lliq ho ya is say behtar hay kay bandah Baytullah may ho aur dil kisi aur shahar kay sath wabastah ho” Mayray Aaqa A’la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ nay Haramayn-e-Tayyibayn رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may mujawarat (ya’ni mustaqil

qiyam) kay baray may kiye gaye suwal kay jawab may tafseeli dalaail daynay kay ba'd irshad farmaya: "Bil Jumlah hamaray daur may mujawarat (ya'ni mustaqil rihaish) ki Qat'an ijazat nahin, 'aqlmand apnay liye faqat ihtiyat hi ki raah apnata hay aur har us rastay say ijtinab kerta (Ya'ni bachta) hay jis say halakat may girnay ka khadshah ho, jis nay apnay nafs ko saccha samjha (kay bus ji khayr hay, kuch nahin hota) us nay jhootay ki tasdeeq ki (Kay nafs jo kay hay hi jhota is ko saccha samajh baytha!) Aur khud us ka mushahadah bhi karay (ya'ni daykh bhi lay) ga (Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukarrajah, jild. 10, safha. 698)

(Haramayn-e-Tayyibayn may rihaish ikhtiyar kernay kay baray may tafseeli ma'loomat kay liye Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukarrajah jild 10 safha 677 ta 698 ka mutala'a farmaiye)

*Haram hay usay saahat-e-har do 'Aalam
Jo dil ho chuka hay Shikar-e-Madinah
(Zauq -e-Naat)*

Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah ki 19 khususiyyat

Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah رَادَاةَ اللّٰهِ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki bay shumar khoobiyon say yahan sirf 19 khususiyyat ka zikr kiya gaya hay)

19
Khusosivaat

1. Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah رَادَاةَ اللّٰهِ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may payda huway
2. Piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ nay Deen-e-Islam ki tabligh ka aghaaz yehin farmaya
3. Yehi Ka'ba-e-Musharrafah hay, isi ka Tawaf kiya jata hay aur Namaz may dunya bhar say isi taraf munh kiya jata hay

4. Masjid-ul-Haram Shareef yehi per hay jis may aik Namaz ka sawab aik lakh Namaz kay barabar hay
5. Aab-e-Zam Zam ka Kunwa
6. Hajar-e-Aswad
7. “Maqaam-e-Ibrahim ” aur
8. Safa Marwah yehi hayn
9. Meeqaat kay baahar say aanay walay baghayr ihram kay Makkay may dakhil nahin ho saktay
10. Dunya bhar say musalman Hajj ki Sa’adat panay kay liye yehi hazir hotay hayn
11. Jo is Shahar-e-Muqaddas may dakhil ho jaye mamoon (Aman panay wala) hoga
12. (Din ka kuch waqt) yahan ki garmi par sabr ker laynay walay ko Jahannam ki aag say door kiya jata hay
13. Yahan Ghar-e-Hira hay jahan Makki Madani Mustafa ﷺ per pehli wahi nazil huyi
14. Yahan per har mausim kay phal miltay hayn
15. Mi’raaj-un-Nabi aur
16. Chaand kay do tukrray honay kay mu’jizaat is shahar may zaahir huway
17. Dunya ka sab say pehla pahaarr Jabal-e-Abi Qubays yehi waqi’e hay
18. Piyaray Piyaray Aaqa ﷺ nay yahan apni hayat-e-zaahiri kay 53 baras guzaray

19. Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Mahdi ka zuhoor Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may hi hoga

*Mayn Makkay may ja ker karoon ga Tawaf aur
Naseeb Aab-e-Zam Zam mujhay hoga peena
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish safha. 323)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ka'bay kay baray may dilchasp ma'loomat

Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki sab say a'zeem ziyarat gah Ka'bah Musharrafah hay, Har Musalman is kay Deedar-e-Tawaf kay liye bay qarar rahta hay, Ka'batullah kay baray may ba'z dil chasp ma'loomat paysh ki jati hayn. Quran-e-Kareem may kaye maqamaat per Ka'bah Shareef ka zikr-e-khayr kiya gaya hay. Chunan chay Parah Awwal Surah Baqarah aayat number 125 may Rabb-ul-'ibad عَزَّوَجَلَّ irshad farmata hay:

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur yaad karo jab hum nay is ghar ko logo kay liye marj'a aur amaan banaya

Haram may darinday shikaar ka peecha nahin kertay

Is Aayat-e-Kareemah kay tahat Sadr-ul-Afaazil Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Na'eem-Ud-Deen Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْهَادِي Khaza'in-ul-'Irfan may likhtay hayn: (Is aayat-e-mubarakah kay lafz) "Bayt" say Ka'bah Shareef muraad hay aur is may tamam Haram Shareef dakhil. "Amn" bananay say

yeh murad hay kay Haram-e-Ka'bah may qatal-o-ghaarat haraam hay ya yeh kay wahan shikaar tak ko amn hay yahan tak kay Haram Shareef may shayr bhayrriye bhi shikaar ka peecha nahin kertay chhor ker laut jatay hayn. Aik qawl yeh hay kay Mu'min is may dakhil ho ker 'azab say mamoon (mahfooz) ho jata hay. Haram ko is liye "Haram" kaha jata hay kay is may Qatl, shikar haraam-o-mamnu' hay

(Tafseerat-e-Ahmadiyyah, safha. 34)

Agar koi mujrim bhi dakhil ho jaye to wahan is say ta'aruz (ya'ni rok tok) na kiya jaye ga (Tafseer-e-Nasafi, safha. 77)

Ka'bah saray jahan kay liye rahnuma hay

Allah Rahman ka parah 4 Surat-e-Aal-e-Imran aayat number 96 may farman-e-'Aalishaan hay:

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِلْعَالَمِينَ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Bay shak sab may pehla ghar jo logo ki 'ibadat ko muqarrar huwa woh hay jo Makkay may hai, barakat wala aur saray jahan ka rahnuma

Mufassir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ is Aayat-e-Kareemah kay tahat tahreer farmatay hayn: Aye Musalmano! Ya Aye saray insaano! Yaqeen say jan lo kay saari roye zameen par sab say pehlay aur sab say afzal ghar jo logon kay deeni aur dunyavi faydon kay liye payda kiya gaya aur banaya gaya wohi hay jo Makkah Shareef may waqi'e hay, na Bayt-ul-Muqaddas jo darajay may bhi Ka'bay kay ba'd hay aur fazeelat may bhi

(Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, jild. 4, safha. 29)

Ka'bah Shareef kay baray may 12 Madani Phool

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن** farmatay hayn: Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah kay fazaail bay shumar hayn, un may say kuch 'arz kiye jatay hayn:

1. Bayt-ul-Muqaddas kay mashhoor baani Hazrat Sulayman **عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام** hayn kay Aap nay jinnaat say ta'meeraat karaya magar Ka'batullah kay mashhoor baani Hazrat-e-Khaleelullah **عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام** hayn
2. Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah may Maqaam-e-Ibrahim, Sang-e-Aswad waghayrah aysi qudrat ki nishaniyaan maujood hayn , jo Bayt-ul-Muqaddas may nahin
3. Ka'bah Mu'azzamah per parinday nahin urrtay balky is kay aas pas phat (ya'ni hat) jatay hayn
4. Haram-e-Ka'bah may bakri aur shayr aik jagah pani pee laytay hayn, wahan shikari janwar bhi shikar nahin kertay
5. Haram-e-Ka'bah may ta qiyamat jang-o-qitaal haraam hay
6. Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah saray Hijaziyon khususan Makkay walon ki parwarish ka zari'ah hay kay woh jagah ghayr zi zar'a (ya'ni bay Aab-o-giyah) hay, jahan ma'aash kay zara'e sab na payd hayn magar wahan kay bashinday dusron say ziyadah mazay may hayn, gharz kay woh jaga sirf 'ibadaton kay liye hay
7. Rab Ta'aala nay Ka'bah ki hifazat khud farmaye kay Feel (ya'ni Hathi) walon ko Ababeel say marwa diya
8. Hajj hamayshah Ka'bah hi ka huwa Bayt-ul-Muqaddas ka Hajj kabhi na huwa

9. Allah kay aakhiri Nabi Huzoor Muhammad-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah kay pas Makkay Shareef may payda huway
10. Rab Ta'aala nay Ka'bay kay shahar hi ko بَلَدًا آمِنًا (ya'ni Amn wala shahar) fermaya aur isi ki qasam farmaye kay farmaya:

وَهَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur is amn walay shahar ki (qasam)

11. Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah kay pas aik "nayki" ka sawab aik lakh aur Bayt-ul-Muqaddas kay pas pachaas hazaar (50000)
12. Firishton aur bahut say Ambiya-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ka qiblah Ka'bah hi raha na kay Bayt-ul-Muqaddas

(Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, jild. 4, safha. 30, 31)

Beemar parinday Hawa-e-Ka'bah say 'Ilaj kertay hayn

Sadr-ul-Afaazil Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eem-ud-Deen Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْهَادِي Khaza'in-ul-Irfan may parah 4 Surah Al Imran ki 97 Ayat-e-Karimah

فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ

(Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Is may khuli nishaniyan hayn)

ki tafseer may likhtay hayn: Jo is ki hurmat-o-fazilat per dalalat kerti hayn, un nishaniyon may say ba'z yeh hayn kay parind Ka'bah Shareef kay upper nahin bethtay aur us kay

upper say parwaz nahin kertay balky parwaz kertay huway aatay hayn to idhar udhar hat jatay hayn aur jo parind beemar ho jatay hayn woh apna ilaj yehi kertay hayn kay Hawa-e-Ka'bah may ho ker guzar jaye isi say unhayn shifa hoti hay aur wuhoosh (ya'ni jungli janwar) aik dusray ko haram may eiza nahin daytay hatta kay kuttay is sar zameen may Hiran per nahin dorrtay aur wahan shikar nahin kertay aur logon kay dil Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah ki taraf kheechtay hayn aur us ki taraf nazar kernay say aansu jari hotay hayn aur har Shab-e-Jumu'ah ko Arwaah-e-Awliya is kay gird hazir hoti hayn aur jo koi is ki bay hurmati ka qasd kerta hay barbad ho jata hay

(Khaza'in-ul-Irfan)

Ka'bay ki ziyarat 'ibadat hay

Hadees Pak may hay: Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah daykhna 'ibadat, Quran-e-Kareem ko daykhna 'ibadat hay aur 'Aalim ka chehra daykhna 'ibadat hay (*Firdaus-ul-Akhbar, jild. 1, safha. 376, Hadees. 2791*)

Aik aur riwayat may hay: Zam Zam ki taraf daykhna 'ibadat hay (*Akhbar Makka Lil fakihee, jild. 2, safha. 14, Hadees. 1105*)

Ka'bah Qiblah hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Abbas رضي الله تعالى عنهما farmatay hayn: Nabi -e-Kareem صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم jab Ka'bah Shareef may dakhil huway to us kay goshon (ya'ni kono) may du'a maangi aur Namaz na parrhi hatta kay wahan say tashreef lay aaye jab niklay to do rak'atayn Ka'bay kay samnay perrhi aur farmaya: Ye hay Qiblah (*Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 156, Hadees. 398*)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَقَّانِ “Ye hay Qiblah” ki wazahat may likhtay hayn: Ya’ni ta qiyamat Ka’bah tamam Musalmano ka Qiblah ho chuka kabhi mansookh (cancel) na hoga, is may lateef (ya’ni bareek) isharah is taraf bhi ho raha hay kay Ka’bay ka har hissa Qiblah hay sara Ka’bah Namazi kay samnay hona zaruri nahin. (*Mirat-ul-Manajeeh, jild. 1, safha. 429*)

Ka’bay kay andar Namaz may kahan rukh karay?

Dawat-e-Islami kay ishaa’ti idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbua’h 1250 safhaat per mushtamil kitab, “**Bahar-e-Shari’at**” jild 1 safha 487 per masa’la number 50 hay: Ka’bah-e-Mu’azzamah kay andar Namaz perrhi, to jis rukh chahay perrhay, Ka’bay ki chhat per bhi Namaz ho jaye gi, magar us ki chhat per charrhna mamnu’ hay (*Ghunyah, safha. 616*)

Sirf teen Masjid kay liye safar ki

Hadees may tashreeh

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Teen masjidon kay siwa aur kisi taraf kajaway na bandhay jaye (ya’ni safar na kiya jaye)

1. Masjid-ul-Haram
2. Masjid-e-Nabawi
3. Masjid-e-Aqsa

(*Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 401, Hadees. 1189*)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَقَّانِ tahreer farmatay hayn: ya’ni siwa un masjidon kay kisi aur masjid ki taraf is liye safar ker kay jana kay wahan Namaz ka sawab ziyada hay mamnu’ hay jaysay

ba'z log Jumu'ah perrhnay Badayun say Delhi jatay thay ta kay wahan ki Jam'e Masjid may sawab ziyadah milay yeh ghalat hay. (Teen kay 'ilawah) har jaga ki masjidayn sawab may barabar hayn. Is taujeeh (daleel) per Hadees bilkul waazih hay. Ba'z logon nay is kay ma'na yeh samjhay kay siwa un teen masjidon kay kisi aur masjid ki taraf safar hi haraam hay, lihaza 'Urs, Ziyarat-e-Quboor waghayrah kay liye safar haraam. Agar yeh matlab ho to phir tijarat, ilaj, doston ki mulaqat, 'Ilm-e-Deen seekhnay waghayrah tamam kaamon kay liye safar haraam hoon gay aur yeh Hadees, Quran kay khilaf hi hogi aur degar Ahadees kay bhi, Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmata hay:

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ انظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Tum farmado zameen may sayr karo phir daykho kay jhutlanay walon ka kaysa anjam huwa

(Parah. 7, surah. An'aam, Ayah. 11)

“*Mirqat*” nay isi jagah aur “*Shaami*” nay (baab) “Ziyarat-e-Quboor” may farmaya kay “Chunkay in teen Masajid kay siwa tamam masjidayn sawab may barabar hayn is liye aur masjidon ki taraf (ziyadah sawab haasil kernay ki niyyat say) safar mamnu' hay aur Awliyaullah ki qabrayn fuyooz-o-barakaat may mukhtalif hayn, lihaza ziyarat-e-quboor kay liye safar jayz.

(*Mirat-ul-Manajeer*, jild. 1, safha. 431, *Mirqat*, jild. 2, safha. 397, *Tahtal*

Hadees. 693, Radd-ul-Muhtaar, jild. 3 safha. 178)

Her qadam per nayki aur khata ki mu'aafi

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Abul Qasim, Muhammad-ur-Rasoolullah

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko farmatay huway suna: “Jo Khana-e-Ka’bah kay qasd (ya’ni iraday) say aaya aur ount per suwar huwa to ount jo qadam uthata aur rakhta hay, Allah Ta’aala us kay badlay us kay liye nayki likhta hay aur khata mitata hay darajah buland fermata hay, yahan tak kay jab Ka’bah-e-Mu’azzamah kay paas pohancha aur tawaf kiya aur Safa-o-Marwah kay darmiyan sa’ee ki phir sar mundaya ya baal katarwaye to gunahaun say aysa nikal gaya, jaysay us din kay maa kay pait say payda huwa”

(Shu’ab-ul-Iman jild. 3 safha. 478 Hadees. 4115)

Sayyiduna Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Ka’bah

Hazrat Sayyiduna Adam Safiullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام jab عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام jab jannat say is dunya may tashreef laye to Rab-ul-‘Ibad عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bargah may wahshat-o-tanhaye ki faryaad ki. Pas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام ko Ka’bay ki ta’meer aur us kay Tawaf ka hukm diya, Hazrat Sayyiduna Nooh Najeeullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay zamanay tak yehi Ka’bah bar qaraar raha, Toofan-e-Nooh may is Ka’bay ko saatven aasman ki taraf uppar Ka’bay kay hudood ki seedh may utha liya gaya, ab wahan per farishtay us ghar may Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ‘ibadat kertay hayn. (Tafseer-e-Kabeer, jild. 3 safha. 296)

Wiladat ki khushi may Ka’bay per jhanda

Sayyidatuna Aaminah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا farmati hayn: Mayn nay daykha kay teen jhanday nasb kiye gaye. Aik mashriq may,

dusra maghrib may, teesra Ka'bay ki chhat per aur Nabi-e-rahmat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki wiladat ho gaye.

(Khasaais-e-Kubra, jild. 1 safha.82)

Rooh-ul-Ameen nay garra Ka'bay ki chhat pay jhanda

Ta 'arsh urra pharayra subh-e-Shab-e-Wiladat

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ka'bay ki aik zaban aur do hont hayn

Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-'Aalishaan hay: Bayshak Ka'bay ki aik zaban aur do hont hayn aur is nay shikayat kertay huway 'arz ki: Ya Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Mayri taraf bar bar aanay walay aur Mayri ziyarat kernay walay kam ho gaye hayn. To Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Wahi farmaye: Mayn khushu-o-khuzu'o aur sajday kernay wala insan payda farmanay wala hoon jo tayra is tarah mushtaq (ya'ni shauq rakhnay wala) hoga jis tarah kabutari apnay andon ki mushtaq (ya'ni shauq rakhnay wali) hoti hay (Mu'jam Awsat jild. 4 Safha. 305 Hadees. 6066)

Lashkar-e-Sulayman aur Ka'bah

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah 561 safhaat per mushtamil kitaab "**Malfoozat-e-'Alaa Hazrat**" safha 130 per hay: Hazrat Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ka takht hawa per urrta ja raha tha jab Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah say guzra to Ka'bah roya aur bargah Ahadiyyat may ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay huzoor) 'arz ki kay Aik Nabi Tayray Ambiya say aur aik lashkar Tayray lashkaron say guzra na mujh may utra, na Namaz perrhi. Is per Irshad-e-Bari Ta'aala huwa: Na Ro!

Mayn tayra Hajj apnay bandon per farz karoon ga jo Tayri taraf aysay tootayn gay jaysay parind apnay ghonslay ki taraf aur aysay rotay huway dorrayn gay jis tarah ountni apnay bacchay kay shauq may aur tujh (ya'ni Tayray shahar) may Nabi-e-Aakhir uz zaman (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ko payda karoon ga jo mujhay sab Ambiya (عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام) say ziyada piyara hay.

(Tafseer-e-Baghawi, jild. 3, safha. 351)

Ka'bah sonay ki zanjeron may bandh ker mahshar may laya jaye ga

Hazrat Sayyiduna Wahab Bin Munabbih رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: "Tawrat Shareef" may hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ baroz-e-qiyamat apnay saat lakh muqarrab farishton ko bhayjay ga jin may say har aik kay hath may sonay ki aik zanjeer hogi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmaye ga: "Jaao! Aur Ka'bah in zanjeron may bandh ker mahshar ki taraf lay aao" Firishtay jaye gay usay zanjeron say bandh ker kheenchayn gay aur aik firishta pukaray ga: "Aye Ka'batullah! Chal" To Ka'bah-e-Mubarakah kahay ga: "Mayn nahin chaloon ga jab tak Mayra suwal pura na ho jaye" Faza-e-Aasmani say aik firishtah pukaray ga: "Tu suwal ker!" To Ka'bah bargah Ilahi may 'arz karay ga: "Ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Tu Mayray paraus may madfoon Mu'mineen kay haq may Mayri shafa'at qabool ferma" To Ka'bah Shareef aik aawaz sunay ga: "Mayn nay Tayri darkhuwast qabool ferma li" Hazrat Sayyiduna Wahab Bin Munabbih رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ farmatay hayn: "Phir Makka-e-Mukarramah رَمَاهَا اللهُ سَرَقًا وَتَعَطَّيْنَا may dafan honay walon ko uthaya jaye ga jin kay chehray sufayd hoon gay. Woh sab Ahram ki halat may Ka'bay kay gird jam'a ho ker Talbiyah (ya'ni Labbayk) kah rahay hoon gay. Phir firishtay kahayn gay:

Aye Ka'bah! Ab chal, To woh kahay ga: "Mayn nahin chalon ga, Jab tak kay Mayri darkhuwast qabool ho jaye" to Faza-e-Aasmani say aik farishta pukaray ga: Tu mang, tujhay diya jaye ga. To Ka'bah Shareef kahay ga: "Aye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Tayray gunahgaar banday jo ikatthay ho ker door door say ghubar aalood Mayray paas aaye, unho nay apnay ahl-o-'a'yaal aur ahbaab ko chhorra, unho nay farman bardari aur ziyarat kay shauq may nikal ker Tayray hukm kay mutabiq Manasik-e-Hajj ada kiye, to Mayn tujh say suwal kerta hoon kay un kay haq may Mayri shafa'at qabool ferma, un ko qiyamat ki ghabrahat say amn 'inayat ferma aur unhayn Mayray gird jam'a ker day" To aik firishta nida day ga: Aye Ka'bah un may aysay log bhi hoon gay jinho nay Tayray tawaf kay ba'd gunahaun ka irtikaab kiya hoga aur un per israar ker kay apnay upper Jahannam wajib ker liya hoga. To Ka'bah 'arz karay ga: "Aye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ In gunahgaraun kay haq may bhi Mayri shafa'at qabool ferma jin per Jahannam wajib ho chuka hay" to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmaye ga: "Mayn nay un kay haq may Tayri shafa'at qabool farmaye" to wohi firishta nida karay ga: Jis nay Ka'bay ki ziyarat ki thi woh deegar logon say alag ho jaye. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un sab ko Ka'bay kay gird jam'a ker day ga. Un kay chehray sufayd hoon gay aur Jahannam say bay khauf ho ker tawaf kertay huway Talbiyah kahayn gay. Phir firishta pukaray ga! Aye Ka'batullah! Chal To Ka'bah Shareef (is tarah) Talbiyah kahay ga:

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ، بِيَدِكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ،

إِنَّ الْحَنَدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Phir firishtay us ko kheen ch ker Maydan-e-Mahshar tak lay jaye gay (*Al-Rauz-ul-Faa'iq, safha. 66*)

Baroz-e-Qiyamat Ka'bah-e-Musharrafah

Dulhan ki tarah uthaya jaye ga

Manqool hay kay Allah ﷺ nay Baytullah say wa'dah farmaya kay har saal 6 lakh afraad is ka Hajj karayn gay, agar kam huway to Allah Ta'aala firishton kay zari'ay un ki kami poori ferma day ga. Aur baroz-e-qiyamat Ka'bah-e-Musharrafah رَاَدَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا pehli raat ki dulhan ki tarah uthaya jaye ga to jin logon nay is ka Hajj kiya woh is kay pardon kay sath latkay hoon gay aur is kay gird tawaf ker rahay hoon gay yahan tak kay yeh (ya'ni Ka'bah Shareef) jannat may dakhil hoga to woh bhi us kay sath dakhil ho jaye gay

(*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, jild.1, safha. 324*)

Tasadduq ho rahay hayn lakhaun banday gird phir phir ker

Tawaf khana Ka'bah 'ajab dilchasp manzar hay

(*Zauq-e-Naat*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Tawaaf kay fazaail

Parah 17 Surah-tul-Hajj Aayat 29 may Allah ﷺ ka farman-e-'Alishaan hay:

وَلْيَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur us azad ghar ka tawaf karayn

(*parah. 17, Suarah. Hajj, Ayah. 29*)

Tawaf ki ibtida kaysay huyi?

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ “Tafseer-e-Na’eemi” may naql farmatay hayn: “(Sahib-e-Tafseer) Rooh-ul-Beyan aur (Sahib-e-Tafseer) ‘azezi nay farmaya kay zameen say pehlay pani hi pani tha. Qudrati taur per do hazaar saal pehlay Ka’bay ki jagah us per safaid jhaag payda huwa kuch roz may is ko phayla ker zameen ker diya gaya phir jab firishton ko Rabb (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) nay Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki paydaish ki khabar di to unho nay apna khilafat ka istehqaaq (ya’ni haqdar honay ka da’wa) paysh kiya aur Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki paydaish ki hikmat poochi. Magar Is jur’at ki ma’zirat may taubah ki niyyat say saat baras ‘Arsh-e-A’zam ka Tawaf kiya, Hukm-e-Ilahi huwa kay zameen may bhi isi jhaag ki jagah nishaan laga do jahan Mayray banday khata ker kay is kay Tawaf say mujhay razi kiya karayn

(Tafseer-e-Na’eemi, jild. 1, safha. 641, Tafseer-e-Rooh-ul-Bayan, jild. 1, safha. 230)

Tawaf may har qadam kay badlay 10 naykiyan aur...

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا farmatay hayn kay Mayn nay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko farmatay suna kay Jis nay Gin ker tawaf kay saat (7) phairay kiye aur phir do rak’atayn ada ki to yeh aik ghulam azaad kernay kay barabar hay. Aur Tawaf kertay huway aadami kay har qadam kay badlay us kay liye dus (10) naykiyan likhi jati hayn aur us kay dus (10) gunah mita diye jatay hayn aur dus (10) darajaat buland ker diye jatay hayn

(Musnad Imam Ahmed Bin Hanbal, jild. 2, safha. 202, Hadees. 4462)

Ghulam aazad kernay kay barabar sawab

Rasoolullah ﷺ nay irshad fermaya: Jo Baytullah kay Tawaf kay saat (7) phairay karay aur us may koi Laghw (ya'ni bayhudah) baat na karay to yeh aik ghulam azaad kernay kay barabar hay

(Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, jild. 20, safha. 360, Hadees. 845)

Ghulam aazad kernay ki fazeelat

Farman-e-Mustafa ﷺ hay: “Jo shakhs Musalman ghulam ko aazad karay ga us (Ghulam) kay har ‘uzow kay badlay may Allah عزَّوَجَلَّ us (Aazad kernay walay) kay har ‘uzow ko Jahannam say aazad farmaye ga” Hazrat Sayyiduna Sa’eed Bin Marjanah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Mayn nay jab Sayyiduna Zayn-ul-‘Aabideen رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki khidamt aali may ye Hadees Pak sunaye to Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay apna aik aysa Ghulam aazad ker diya jis ki Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Ja’far رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا dus (10) hazaar dirham qeemat laga chukay thay (Bukhari, jild. 2, safha. 150, Hadees. 2517)

Rozanah 120 rahmataun ka nuzool

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا say riwayat hay kay Nabi-e-Rahmat Shafi'-e-Ummat ﷺ nay irshad farmaya: Bayt-ul-Haraam ka Hajj kernay walon per har roz Allah عزَّوَجَلَّ 120 rahmatayn naazil farmata hay 60 Tawaf kernay walon kay liye aur 40 Namaz perrhnay walon kay liye aur 20 nazar kernay walon kay liye” (At-Targheeb Wat-Tarheeb, jild. 2, safha. 123, Hadees. 6)

Yaad rakhiye! Is Hadees Pak may bayan ksrdaah fazeelat sirf hajiyan kay liye hay.

50 martabah Tawaf kernay ki ‘Azeem fazeelat

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا say riwayat hay kay Madinay Kay Sultan, Rahmat-e-‘Aalamyan, Sarwar-e-Zeeshan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Farman-e-A’zmat nishan hay: Jis nay 50 martabah Tawaf kiya gunahaun say aysa nikal gaya jaysay aaj apni maa say payda huwa. (Tirmizi, jild. 2 safha. 244 Hadees. 867)

Tawaf Namaz ki tarah hay

Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا say riwayat hay kay Sarwar-e-Kaynat, Shah-e-Maujoodaat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: Baytullah kay gird Tawaf Namaz ki tarah hay siwaye is kay kay tum is may kalam ker saktay ho, to jo Tawaf may kalam karay to achha hi kalam karay

(Tirmizi, jild. 2 safha. 286 Hadees. 962)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْحَقَّانِ Hadees Pak kay is hissay “Baytullah kay gird Tawaf Namaz ki tarah hay” kay taht farmatay hayn: “Tawaf bhi Namaz ki tarah behtareen ‘ibadat hay. ‘Ulama farmatay hayn kay Makkay walon kay liye (Nafli) Namaz (Nafli) Tawaf say afzal hay aur baahar walon kay liye (Nafli) Tawaf (Nafli) Namaz say afzal kay unhayn is khaas zamanay hi may Tawaf muyassar hota hay” (Mirat, jild. 4 safha. 132)

Tawaf-e-Ka’bah kay liye wuzu wajib hay

Wuzu na ho to Namaz-o-sajdah-e-tilawat aur Quran Shareef chhonay kay liye wuzu kerna farz hay aur Khana-e-Ka’bah kay Tawaf kay liye wuzu wajib hay

(Bahar-e-Shari’at, jild. 1 safha, 301-302)

Shaded garmi may Tawaf ki fazeelat

Hazrat ‘Allamah Maulana Haashim Tahtaawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي naql kertay hayn, Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hay: Jis nay khamosh, Zikr-e-Ilahi kay sath, shiddat ki garmi may Tawaf is tarah kiya kay na kalam kiya, na kisi ko eiza di aur har shawt (ya’ni phayray) per istilam kiya to har qadam per 70,000 naykiyan likhi jaye gi. 70,000 gunah mahw hoon gay aur 70,000 darajay buland hoon gay (*Kitab-ul-Hajj, safha. 280*)

Barsaat may Tawaf ki fazeelat

Hadees Pak may hay: Jis nay barsaat may Tawaf kay 7 chakkar lagaye us kay sabiqah (ya’ni pichlay) gunah bakhsh diye jatay hayn (*Qoot-ul-Quloob, jild. 2, safha. 198*)

Jab hum baarish may Tawaf ker chukay to.....

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu ‘Iqaal رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn kay aik martabah Mayn nay baarish kay dawran Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas Bin Malik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay sath Baytullah Shareef ka Tawaf kiya. Jab hum Tawaf mukammal kernay kay ba’d “Maqaam-e-Ibrahim” per hazir huway aur do rak’atayn ada ki to Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay hum say farmaya kay “naye siray say a’mal shuru’ karo kyun kay tumhari maghfirat ho chuki hay” phir Farmaya kay jab hum nay Huzoor-e-Pak, Sahib-e-Lawlaak, Sayyah-e-Aflak صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay sath baarish kay dawran Tawaf kiya tha to Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay hum say isi tarah farmaya tha.

(*Ibn-e-Majah, jild. 3, safha. 523, Hadees. 3118*)

‘Ala Hazrat nay baarish may Tawaf-e-Ka’bah kiya

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha’ati Idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu’ah 561 safhaat per mushtamil kitab, “**Malfuzaat-e-‘Ala Hazrat**” safha 209 per hay: Jab Awakhir-e-Muharram (ya’ni Muharram kay aakhiri dinon may) بِقَضَائِهِ تَعَالَى sihhat huyi. Wahan aik Sultani Hammaam hay may nahaya. Baahar nikla hoon kay Abar (ya’ni badal) daykha, Haram Shareef pohanchtay pohanchtay barasna shuru’ huwa. Mujhay Hadees yaad aaye kay “jo menah (ya’ni barsaat) barastay may Tawaf karay woh Rahmat-e-Ilahi may tayrta hay” fauran Sang-e-Aswad Shareef ka bosah lay ker Baarish hi may saat (7) phayray Tawaf kiya, bukhaar phir ‘awd ker (ya’ni wapas) aaya. Maulana Sayyid Isma’eel nay faramaya: “Aik Za’eef Hadees kay liye tum nay apnay badan ki yeh bay ihtiyati ki!” Mayn nay kaha: “Hadees Za’eef hay magar ummed بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى qawi (ya’ni taqatwar) hay” Ye Tawaf بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى bahut mazay ka tha. Baarish kay sabab ta’ifeen (ya’ni Tawaf kernay walon) ki woh kasrat na thi

(Malfuzaat-e-‘Ala Hazrat, Hissa. 2, safha. 209)

Aaj kal baarish may Tawaf ki dushwaariyan

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! A’la Hazrat ﷺ kay daur may Hajiyon ki ta’dad bahut kam hoti thi magar aaj kal kafi barrh chuki hay. Lihaza baarish kay andar Tawaf may theek thaak hujoom hota hay, is may mardon aur auraton ka ikhtilaat, bay ihtiyatiyon ki wajah say bay pardagiyon, bay sitriyon kay mua’malaat, Meezab-e-Rahmat say Hateem Shareef may nichhaawar honay walay pani may ghysl kernay walon aur waliyon ki lapak jhapak waghayrah sab kuch hota

hay, lihaza aysay mauq'a per hajiyon ko khoob ghaur ker layna chahiye kay kahi mustahab per a'mal kertay kertay gunahaun may na ja parrayn. Agar 'auraton say badan takraye baghayr baarish may Tawaf mumkin na ho to tab to jan bojh ker aysa kernay walay sawab kay haqdar honay kay bajaye gunahgaar hoon gay. Haan jin dinon bheerr na ho, mauq'a milnay per baarish may Tawaf ki sa'adat zarur haasil kerni chahiye.

Madinay may chaloon Makkay ki galiyon may phiron Ya Rab!

Mayn baarish may Tawaf-e-Ka'bah karoon Ya Rab!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Safa Marwah

Ye dono paharr Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nishaniyon may say hayn, chunanchay Allah Ta'aala parah 2 Surah-tul-Baqarah ayat number 158 may irshad farmata hay:

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak Safa aur Marwah Allah kay nishanon say hayn to jo is ghar ka Hajj ya Umrah karay us par kuch gunah nahin kay un dono kay phayray karay aur jo koi bhali baat apni taraf say karay to Allah nayki ka silah daynay wala khabardar hay (parah. 2, Surah. Baqarah, Ayah. 158)

Mard-o-'Aurat patthar ban gaye

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ farmatay hayn: Pichhlay zamanay may

aik shakhs tha “Isaaf” aur aik ‘aurat thi “Nailah”, unho nay Khana-e-Ka’bah may aik dusray ko bad niyyati say hath lagaya. ‘Azab-e-Ilahi say dono patthar ho (ya’ni but ban) gaye aur ‘ibrat kay liye “isaaf” ko to Safa paharr per rakh diya gaya aur “Nailah” ko Marwah per ta kay log unhayn daykh ker yahan gunah kay khayal say bachayn, kuch zamanay kay ba’d jab jahalat ka zor huwa to logon nay un ki parastish shuru’ ker di kay Safa aur Marwah kay darmiyan dorrtay to ta’zeem kay iraday say unhayn chho laytay, Musalmano (Sahabah Kiraam) ko Safa Marwah kay darmiyan dorrna na pasand huwa kyun kay us may but paraston aur but parasti say mushabahat thi. Tab yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah utri jis may un ki tasalli farmaye gaye kay tumhara yeh kaam (ya’ni sa’ee kerna) Riza-e-Ilahi kay liye hay, tum is may haraj na samjho.

(Tafseer-e-Na’eemi, jild. 2, safha. 97)

Bibi Haajirah ki sa’ee ki iman afroz hikayat

Hukm-e-Ilahi say Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khaleelullah *عَلَىٰ تَيْبَتَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام* khajoron ki aik taukri, kuch roti kay tukrray aur pani ka mashkizah day ker Sayyidatuna Haajirah *رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا* aur apnay doodh peetay lakht-e-jigar Hazrat Sayyiduna Isma’eel *عَلَىٰ تَيْبَتَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام* ko bay aab-o-giyah maydan may chhorr ker wapas tashreef lay gaye. Mufassir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan *عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن* farmatay hayn: Jab tak khurma (Ya’ni khajorayn) aur pani raha Hazrat Haajirah (*رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا*) itminan say guzar kerti aur farzand ko doodh pilati rahi magar pani khatam honay per piyas nay sataya, lakht-e-jigar nay bay ikhtiyar rona

shuru' ker diya apni to itni fikr na huyi magar noor-e-nazar ki bay qarari daykhi na gaye. Uthi aur Safa per charrhi kay shayad kahi pani ka nishan milay magar na mila mayoos ho ker neechay utri, Marwah paharr ki taraf rawanah huyi magar nazar farzand per thi, raah kay kuch hissay may farzand say aar ho gaye to Aap isay jald tay kernay kay liye dorr ker chali, is aar say nikal janay per phir aahista chali, yahan tak kay "Marwah" per pohanch gaye wahan charrh ker bhi pani kahi na daykha phir "Safa" ki taraf rawanah huyi. Isi tarah saat chakar kiye har dafa' darmiyan may dorrti thi (Safa aur Marwah ki sa'ee isi ki yadgaar hay) Akheer bar "Marwah" per charrhi to aik haybat nak aawaaz kaan may parri! Dar ker farzand kay paas aaye daykha kay woh rotay may apni airriyan zameen per ragar rahay hayn jis say sheeren (Ya'ni meethay) pani ka chashmah jari hay! Bahut khush huyi aur is kay gird mitti jama ker kay farmanay lagi: يَا مَاءُ زَمْرُورٍ (ya'ni "Aye pani! Thehar thehar") Is liye is ka naam Aab-e-Zam Zam huwa.

(Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, jild. 1, safha. 694)

Is may Zam Zam ho kay tham tham is may jam jam ho kay baysh

Kasrat-e-Kawsar may zam zam ki tarah kam kam nahin

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Maqaam-e-Ibrahim

Maqaam-e-Ibrahim ka Quran-e-Kareem may zikr kiya gaya hay chunan chay parah Awwal Surah-tul-Baqarah aayat 125 may irshad hota hay:

وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلِّينَ ط

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur Ibrahim kay kharray honay ki jagah ko Namaz ka maqaam banao

“Maqaam-e-Ibrahim” Jannati patthar hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khaleelullah عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام is per teen martabah kharray huway:

1. Is mubarak patthar per kharray huway aur Aap عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام ki bahu (Zawjah-e-Sayyiduna Ismail عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام) nay Aap عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام ka Sar-e-Anwar dhulaya
2. Ta'meer-e-Ka'bah kay waqt jab dewaarayn ouchi huyi Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khaleelullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام nay Sayyiduna Isma'eel عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام say farmaya: Koi patthar lao ta kay us per kharray ho ker deewaar banaye. Sayyiduna Isma'eel عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام patthar ki talash may “Jabal-e-Abi Qubays” per tashreef lay gaye. Raah may Hazrat Sayyiduna Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام milayn aur kaha kay aaiye Mayn Aap ko aik patthar bataon jo Adam عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَام kay sath dunya may aaya aur isay Idrees عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَام nay “Toofan-e-Nooh” kay khauf say is pahaarr may dafn ker diya hay, is jaga chhotay barray do patthar madfon hayn. Chhotay ko to Ka'bah kay dewaar may darwazay kay qareeb laga do kay har Tawaf kernay wala is ko chuma karay Ya'ni Sang-e-Aswad aur barray per Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَام kharray ho ker 'Imarat banaye. Chunan chay Aap عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام dono pathar lay aaye aur yeh Paygham-e-Ilahi bhi pohanchaya Ibrahim عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام nay Hukm-e-Ilahi

kay mutabiq Sang-e-Aswad ko to aik goshay may laga diya aur barray per kharray ho ker ta'meer ka kaam jari kiya jis qadar 'imarat buland hoti jati thi yeh patthar bhi oucha hota jata tha yahan tak kay Aap عَلَى تَبِيَّتِنَا وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ta'meer say farigh huway. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, jild. 1, safha. 680*)

*Hotay kahan Khalil bina Ka'bah-o-Mina
Lawlaak walay! Sahibi sab Tayray ghar ki hay
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Hajar-e-Aswad

Ye Jannati patthar hay, Hadees Pak may hay: Rukn (Ya'ni Hajar-e-Aswad) aur Maqaam-e-(Ibrahim) do "Jannati Yaqoot" hayn. Pehlay bahut noorani thay. Allah Ta'aala nay in ka noor Mahw ker (Ya'ni chhupa) diya agar aysa na hota to yeh Mashriq-o-Maghrib ko chamkatay. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, Jild. 1, safha. 630*)

Aik aur riwayat may hay: Jab Sang-e-Aswad Dewar-e-Ka'bah may qaaim kiya gaya to is ki roshni charon taraf door tak jati thi jahan tak is ki roshni pohanchi wahan tak Haram ki hudood muqarrar huyi jis may shikar kerna mana' hay aur Sang-e-Aswad ka rang bilkul sufayd tha gunahgaraun kay hathaun say siyah ho gaya: (*Ayzan, safha. 680, 681*)

Huzoor Sayyid-e-'Aalam صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay isay chooma hay. Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay farmaya: Aye Hajar-e-Aswad! Mayn janta hoon Tu patthar hay nafa-o-nuqsan ka malik nahin, agar Mayn nay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko tujhay chomtay na daykha hota to tujhay kabhi na choomta. (*Balad-ul-*

Ameen, safha. 61) Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ roz-e-
qiyamat yeh patthar uthaya jaye ga, is ki do ankhayn hoon gi
jis say daykhay ga, zaban hogi jis say bolay ga aur apnay
istilam kernay walay kay haq may gawahi day ga.

(Tirmizi, jild. 2, safha. 286, Hadees. 963)

Hajar-e-Aswad ki khususiyyaat

- ✓ Is ka mas kerna (Ya'ni chhona) gunahaun ko mitata hay.
- ✓ I'lan-e-Nubuwwat say pehlay bhi yeh patthar mubarak
Shah-e-Khayr-ul-Anam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko salam kahta
tha.
- ✓ Is patthar shareef ko phir aik martabah apni asl shakl per
ker diya jaye ga.
- ✓ Qiyamat kay din is ka hajm (Ya'ni jasadat) Jabal-e-Abi
Qubays jitna hoga.

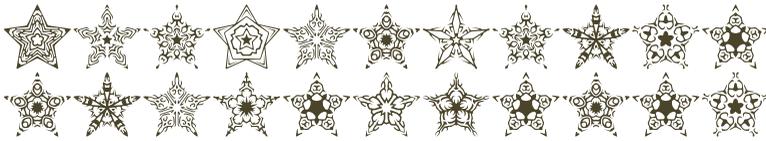
(Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 62, Wal Jami'-ul-Lateef Li-Ibn-e-Zaheerah safha. 37, 38)

Kaalak jabeen ki sajdah-e-dar say chhurrao gay

Mujh ko bhi lay chalo ye tamanna hajar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ



Makkah-tul-Mukarramah رَادَا اللهُ شَرْكًَا وَتَعْظِيمًا

ki Masajid

1. Masjid-ul-Haraam

Makka-e-Mukarramah رَادَا اللهُ شَرْكًَا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki mashhoor tareen masjid “Masjid-ul-Haraam” hay, isi may Ka’bah Musharrafah jalwah ferma hay, Kaye Ahadees-e-Mubarakah may is baat ki sarahat ki gaye hay kay Masjid-ul-Haraam may aik Namaz dusri Masjid may aik lakh Namazayn ada kernay kay barabar hay. Quran-e-Kareem may kaye maqaamat per Masjid-ul-Haraam ka zikr-e-khayr kiya gaya hay Masalan parah 15 ibtidaye aayat may hay:

سُبْحٰنَ الَّذِيْٓ اَسْرٰى بِعَبْدِهٖ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ اِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْاَقْصَا

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Paki hay usay jo raaton raat apnay banday ko lay gaya Masjid-e-Haraam say Masjid-e-Aqsa tak

Masjid-ul-Haraam may 70

Ambiya-e-Kiraam kay Mazaraat

A’la Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Mujaddid-e-Deen-o-Millat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن “Fatawa Razawiyyah” jild 7 safha 303 ta 304 per naql kertay hayn: Kisi Nabi ya wali kay qurb may (Ya’ni Qareeb) Masjid banana aur un ki qabr-e-kareem kay paas Namaz perrhna na un do niyyataun say (Ya’ni na Namaz say qabr ki ta’zeem maqsood ho na hi us qabr ki taraf munh kernay ki niyyat ho) balkay is liye kay un ki madad mujhay pohanchay un kay qurb

ki barakat say Mayri ‘ibadat kamil ho, is may kuch muzayaqah nahin kay warid huwa hay kay Isma’eel عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ka mazaar-e-pak “Hateem” may Meezab-e-Rahmat kay neechay hay aur Hateem may aur Sang-e-Aswad-o-Zam Zam kay darmiyan sattar (70) payghambaron ki qabrayn hayn عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ aur wahan Namaz perrhnay say kisi nay mana’ na farmaya.

(Lam’aat-ut-Tanqeeh Sharah Mishkat-ul-Masabeeh, jild. 3, safha. 52)

Masjid-ul-Haraam may Namaz-e-Mustafa

Kay 11 Maqamaat

1. Baytullah Shareef kay andar
2. Maqaam-e-Ibrahim kay peechnay
3. Mataaf kay kinaray per Hajar-e-Aswad ki seedh may
4. Hateem aur Bab-ul-Ka’bah kay darmiyan Rukn-e-Iraqi kay qareeb
5. Maqaam-e-Hufrah per jo Bab-ul-Ka’bah aur Hateem kay darmiyan Deewar-e-Ka’bah ki jarr may hay. Is maqaam ko “Maqaam-e-Imamat-e-Jibra’eel” bhi kahtay hayn. Shahanshah Do ‘Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay isi maqaam per Sayyiduna Jibra’eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ko 5 Namazaun may imamat ka sharaf bakhsha. Isi mubarak maqaam per Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khaleelullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ nay “Ta’meer-e-Ka’bah” kay waqt mitti ka gaara banaya tha.
6. Bab-ul-Ka’bah ki taraf rukh ker kay (Darwazah-e-Ka’bah ki seedh may Namaz ada kerna tamam atraaf ki seedh say afzal hay⁵)

⁵Kaha jata hay: Pak-o-Hind Darwazah-e-Ka’bah hi ki samt waqi’e hayn. صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

7. Meezab-e-Rahmat ki taraf rukh ker kay. (Kaha jata hay kay Mazaar-e-Ziya bar may Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Chehra-e-Anwar isi janib hay)
8. Tamam Hateem may khususan Meezab-e-Rahmat kay neechay
9. Rukn-e-Aswad aur Rukn-e-Yamani kay darmiyan
10. Rukn-e-Shami kay qareeb is tarah kay “Bab-e-Umrah” Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Pusht-e-Muqaddas kay peechhay hota. Khuwah Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ “Hateem” kay andar ho ker Namaz ada farmatay ya bahar
11. Hazrat Sayyiduna Adam Safiullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Namaz perrhnay kay maqaam per jo kay Rukn-e-Yamani kay da'en ya ba'en taraf hay aur zaahir tar yeh hay kay Musalla-e-Adam “Musta'jar” per hay. (Kitab-ul-Hajj, safha. 274)

2. Masjid-e-Jinn

Ye Masjid Jannat-tul-Ma'laa kay qareeb waqi'e hay. Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say Namaz-e-Fajr may Quran-e-Pak ki tilawat sun ker yahan Jinnaat Musalman huway thay.

Borrha jinn

Hazrat Sayyiduna Suhayl Bin Abdullah رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay aik borrhay jinn ko daykha jo aik baysh qeemat khubsurat jubbah pehnay Baytullah Shareef ki taraf munh ker kay Namaz parrh raha hay, is kay salam phayrnay per unho nay usay salam kiya, salam ka jawab diya aur kaha: Aap is jubbay per ta'jjub ker rahay hayn! Ye jubbah 700 baras say Mayray pas hay, Mayn nay isi

jubbay may Hazrat Sayyiduna Isa Ruhullah **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ** ka deedar kiya hay, Isi may Piyaray piyaray Aaqa, Makki Madani Mustafa, Muhammad Rasoolullah **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki ziyarat ki sa'adat paye hay, Aur mazed suniye, Mayn unhi Jinnaat may say hoon jin kay baray may Surah-e-Jin nazil huyi hay.

(Sifat us Safwah, jild. 4, safha. 357, Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 128)

Jinn-o-Insan-o-Malak ko hay bharosa Tayra

Sarwara! Marja'e-e-Kul hay dar-e-wala Tayra

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

3. Masjid-Ur-Raayah

Ye Masjid-e-Jinn kay qareeb hi seedhay hath ki taraf hay. "Raayah" 'Arabi may jhanday ko kahtay hayn. Yeh woh tareekhi maqaam hay jahan Fath-e-Makkah kay mauqa' per hamaray piyaray piyaray Aaqa, Sarkar-e-Madinah Munawwarah **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay apna jhanda shareef nasb farmaya tha.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

4. Masjid-e-Khayf

Yeh Mina shareef may waqi'e hay. Hujjat-ul-Wad'a kay mauqa' a per Makkay Madinay Kay Tajdar, Mahboob-e-Rabb-e-Ghaffar **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay yahan Namaz ada farmaye hay. Madinay Kay Sultan Rahmat-e-'Aalamyan **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ka farman-e-Rahmat nishan hay: **صَلِّ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْخَيْفِ سَبْعُونَ نَبِيًّا** ya'ni Masjid-e-Khayf may 70 Ambiya **عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ** nay Namaz ada farmaye. *(Mu'jam-e-Awsat, jild. 4, safha. 117, Hadees. 5407)*

Aik aur riwayat may farmaya: **فِي مَسْجِدِ الْخَيْفِ قَبْرُ سَبْعِينَ نَبِيًّا** Ya'ni Masjid-e-Khayf may 70 Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَ السَّلَام ki qabrayn hayn. (Mu'jam-e-Kabeer, jild. 12, safha. 316, Hadees. 13525)

Ab is Masjid Shareef ki kafi tause'e ho chuki hay, Mazaraat ki ziyarat nahin ho sakti, Zai'eren-e-Kiraam ko chahiye kay basad 'Aqeedat-o-Ihtiram is Masjid-e-Shareef ki ziyarat Karayn, Ambiya-e-Kiram عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَ السَّلَام ki khidmaton may is tarah salam 'arz karayn: **يَا أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ** phir isal-e-sawab ker kay du'a mangayn.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

5. Masjid-e-Ji'erranah

Makka-e-Mukarramah **وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ شَرِيفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** say Janib-e-Ta'if taqreban 26 kilometre per waqi'e hay. Aap bhi yahan say umray ka Ihram bandhiye kay Fath-e-Makkah kay ba'd Ta'if Shareef fatah ker kay wapasi per hamaray piyaray Aaqa **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay yahan say umray ka ihram zayb-e-tan farmaya tha. Yusuf Bin Mahik **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْخَالِقِ** farmatay hayn: Maqaam-e-Ji'erranah say 300 Ambiya-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَ السَّلَام nay umray ka ihram bandha hay, Sarkar-e-Naamdar **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay Ji'erranah per apna 'Asa mubarak garra jis say pani ka chashmah ubla jo nihayat thanda aur meetha tha.

(Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 221, Akhbar-e-Makkah, Jild. 5, safha. 62, 69)

Mashhoor hay us jaga per kunwan hay. Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Abbas **رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا** farmatay hayn: Huzoor **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay Ta'if say wapasi per yahan qiyam kiya aur yahi Maal-e-Ghanimat bhi taqseem farmaya. Aap **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay 28

Shawwal-ul-Mukarram ko yahan say umray ka ihram bandha tha. (*Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 220, 221*)

Is jaga ki nisbat Quraysh ki aik ‘aurat ki taraf hay, jis ka laqab Ji’erranah tha. (*Aiydan, safha. 137*)

‘Awaam is maqaam ko “Barra Umrah” boltay hayn , ye nihayat hi pur soz maqaam hay, Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihlvi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي “*Akhbar-ul-Akhyar*” may naql kertay hayn kay Mayray Peer-o-Murshid Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Muttaqi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي nay mujhay takeed farmaye hay kay mauq’a milnay per Ji’erranah say zaroor umray ka ihram bandhna kay yeh aysa mutabarrak maqaam hay kay Mayn nay yahan aik raat kay mukhtasar say hissay kay andar 100 say zaid baar Madinay Kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka khuwab may deedar kiya hay. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى إِحْسَانِهِ. Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Muttaqi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي ka ma’mool tha kay umray ka ihram bandhnay kay liye Rauzah rakh ker paydal Ji’erranah jaya kertay thay. (*Akhbar-ul-Akhyar, safha. 278*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

6. Masjid-e-Tan’eem

Masjid-ul-Haraam say taqreeban 7 kilometre per hudood-e-haram say baahar Maqaam-e-Tan’eem per yeh ‘aalishan Masjid waqi’e hay, Isay “Masjid-e-‘Aaishah” bhi kahtay hayn. Khush naseeb za`ireen-e-kiraam yahan say umray ka ihram bandhtay hayn, ‘awam is maqaam ko “Chhota Umrah” boltay hayn. Is Masjid ka tareekhi pas-e-manzar mulahazah ho chunanchay 9 hijri may Jab Huzoor Sayyid-e-‘Aalam صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Hajj kay

liye tashreef laye Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna ‘Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا sath thi, Baari kay dino kay ba’is tawaf ada na ker saki, Huzoor Sarwar-e-‘Alam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ tashreef laye to unhayn Maghmoom paya. Farmaya: ‘Aaishah parayshan na ho yeh ‘arizah Banaat-e-Adam (Ya’ni khawateen) per likha gaya hay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay un kay bhai Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdul Rahman Bin Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ko farmaya: ‘Aaishah ko lay jaye aur Maqaam-e-Tan’eem say ihram bandh ker umrah ker layn.

(Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 127, Hadees. 317, Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 138)

Abu Lahab aur us ki Bivi ki qabrayn

Ibn-e-Jubayr nay apnay safar namay may likha hay: Tan’eem say kuch door ba`en taraf Abu Lahab aur is ki Bivi Umm-e-Jameel ki qabrayn hayn jin per pattharon kay dhayr lagay huway hayn ab tak log aatay jatay in manhoos qabron per pathrao kertay hayn. (والعياذُ باللهِ تَعَالَى)

(Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 138, Tareekh-e-Makkah, safha. 445)

Aaj kal ka ma’loom nahin kay in ki qabrayn nazar aati hayn ya zameen may dhans gaye hayn ya kisi ‘imarat talay dab gaye hayn, Bahar hal yeh koi ziyarat gah nahin sirf ‘ibrat kay liye tazkirah ker diya hay

Na uth sakay ga qiyamat talak Khuda ki qasam!

Kay jis ko Tu nay nazar say gira kay chhorr diya

Masjid-e-Tan’eem ki Ta’meerat

Tan’eem kay is tareekhi maqaam per sab say pehlay Muhammad Bin Ali Shaafi’i عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي nay Masjid Ta’meer

ki, phir Abul Abbas Ameer-e-Makkah nay Qubbah (Ya'ni Gumbad) banwaya, ba'd azan aik borrihi khaton nay khubsurat masjid banwaye (*Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 138, 139*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

7. Masjid-e-Nimrah

Ye 'Aalishan Masjid Maydan-e-'Arafat kay maghrabi (west) kinaray per apnay jalway luta rahi hay, is kay mazed do naam ye hayn

1. Masjid-e-'Arafah
2. Masjid-e-Ibrahim

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

8. Masjid-e-Zee Tuwa

Masjid-e-Haraam say janib-e-Tan'eem jatay huway rastay may yeh masjid waqi'e thi. Shahanshah Do 'Aalam Shaafi'i Umam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Umrah ya Hajj kay mubarak safar may isi Masjid-e-Muqaddas ko nawaza, yahan raat qiyam bhi farmaya, Hamaray Piyaray Aaqa, Makki Madani Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ittiba' ya'ni payrvi may Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn-e-Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا nay bhi apnay Asfaar-e-Muqaddasah (ya'ni mubarak safron) may aysa hi kiya.

(*Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 143, Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 236*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

9. Masjid-e-Kabsh

Masjid-e-Kabsh KooH-e-Sabeer kay pehlo may hay. Isi muqaddas maqaam per Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khaleelullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ say irshad huwa:

قَدْ صَدَّقَتِ الرَّءْيَاءُ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Bayshak Tu nay khawab sach kar dikhaya ham aysa hi silah daytay hayn naykon ko.

(Parah. 23, surah. Saffaat, Ayah. 105) (Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 144)

Kaha jata hay isi maqaam per Hazrat Sayyiduna Isma'eel Zabihullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ko zabh kay liye litaya gaya tha, yehi Jannat say nazil shudah mendha zabh huwa tha, ye Qaboliyyat-e-Du'a ka maqaam hay, ab masjid ki ziyarat nahin ho sakti. Ye maqaam Makka-e-Mukarramah رَازِعًا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say aatay waqt "Barray Shaytan" ki seedhi janib 70 ya 80 qadam kay faslay per hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ghaar-e-Mursalaat

Ghaar-e-Mursalaat Mina Shareef ki Masjid Khayf say shumaal (North) ki taraf paharr per waqi'e hay, yeh pahaarr 'Arafat Shareef say Mina aatay huway seedhay hath ki taraf parray ga. Sarwar-e-Kainat صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per is mubarak ghaar may "Surah-tul-Mursalaat" nazil huyi. Kaha jata hay Sarkar-e-Naamdar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is mubarak Ghaar may tashreef ferma huway to upper kay patthar say Saar-e-Anwar mas (touch) huwa, patthar narm ho gaya aur is may Saar-e-Pak ka

nishan ban gaya, ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool husool-e-barakat kay liye is nishan-e-mubarak say apna sar lagatay hayn.

(Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 215, Kitab-ul-Hajj, safha. 297)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Wiladat Gah-e-Sarwar-e-‘Aalam ﷺ

Hazrat-e-‘Allamah Qutb-ud-Deen عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِينَ farmatay hayn: Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki wiladat gaah per du’a qabool hoti hay. (Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 201)

Yahan pohanchnay ka aasan tareeqah yeh hay kay Aap Kooh-e-Marwah kay kisi bhi qareebi darwazay say baahar aa jaye. Samnay Namaziyon kay liye bahut barra ihatah bana huwa hay, Ihatay kay us paar ye makaan-e-‘Aalishan apnay jalway luta raha hay, إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ door hi say nazar aa jaye ga. Khalifah Haroon Rasheed عليه رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْمَجِيدِ ki walidah mohtarmah nay yahan masjid ta’meer karwaye thi. Aaj kal is Makaan-e-‘Azamat nishan ki jaga library qa’im hay aur is per yeh board laga huwa hay: “Maktabah-tul-Makkah-tul-Mukarramah”

Jabal-e-Abu Qubays

Yeh dunya ka sab say pehla pahaarr hay, Masjid-ul-Haraam kay bahar Safa-o-Marwah kay qareeb waqi’e hay. Is pahaarr per du’a qabool hoti hay, Ahl-e-Makkah qahat saali kay mauqi’e per is per aa ker du’a mangtay thay. Hadees Pak may hay kay Hajar-e-Aswad jannat say yehin nazil huwa tha,

(At-Targheeb Wat-Tarheeb, jild. 2, safha. 125, Hadees. 20)

Is paharr ko “Al-Ameen” bhi kaha gaya hay kay “Toofan-e-Nooh” may Hajar-e-Aswad is pahaarr per ba hifazat tamaam

tashreef ferma raha, aik riwayat kay mutabiq Ka'bah Shareef ki ta'meer kay mauqi'e per is pahaar nay Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khaleelullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ko pukar ker arz ki: "Hajar-e-Aswad idhar hay" (*Balad-ul-Ameen, safha. 204*)

Manqool hay, Hamaray piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay isi pahaarr per jalwah afroz ho ker chand kay do tukray farmaye thay. Chunkay Makka-e-Mukarramah زَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْكَاً وَتَعْظِيمًا pahaarron kay darmiyan ghira huwa hay chunan chay is per say chand daykha jata tha pehli (dusri aur teesri) raat kay chaand ko Hilal kahtay hayn lihaza is jaga per ba taur-e-yadgar **Masjid-e-Hilal** ta'meer ki gaye. Ba'z log isay Masjid-e-Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kahtay hayn. وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَلَّهُمْ عَزَّوَجَلَّ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Pahaarr per ab shahi mahal ta'meer ker diya gaya hay, aur ab us masjid shareef ki ziyarat nahin ho sakti, 1409 Hijri kay Mausim-e-Hajj may is mahal kay qareeb bomb kay dhamakay huway thay aur kaye Hujjaj-e-Kiraam nay Jaam-e-Shahadat nosh kiya tha, Is liye ab mahal kay gird sakht pehra rahta hay, Mahal ki hifazat kay paysh-e-nazar isi pahaarr ki surangon may banaye huway wuzu khanay bhi khatm ker diye gaye hayn . Aik riwayat kay mutabiq Hazrat Sayyiduna Aadam Safiullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ isi Jabal-e-Abu Qubais per waqi'e "Ghaar-ul-Kanz" may madfon hayn jab kay aik mustanad riwayat kay mutabiq Masjid-e-Khayf may dafn hayn jo kay Mina Shareef may hay. وَاللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَحَلَّهُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَلَّهُمْ عَزَّوَجَلَّ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Jabal-e-Noor-o-Jabal-e-Sawr aur in kay ghaaron ko salam

Noor barsatay paharon ki qitaron ko salam

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 581)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Khadijah-tul-Kubra رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ka makaan

Makkay Madinay Kay Sultan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ jab tak Makka-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may rahay isi Makaan-e-‘AaliShan may sukunat pazeer rahay. Shahzadah-e-Azeem Hazrat Ibrahim رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay ‘ilawah tamaam awlad ba shamool Shahzadi-e-Kaunayn, Bibi Fatimah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ki yehi wiladat huyi. Sayyiduna Jibra`eel-e-Ameen عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay baarha is Makaan-e-‘Aalishan kay andar bargah-e-Risalat may haziri di, Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per kasrat say Nuzool-e-Wahi isi may huwa. Masjid-e-Haraam kay ba`d Makkah-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may is say berrh ker afzal koi maqaam nahin. Sad karorr balky arbon kharbon afsoos! Kay ab is makaan-e-wala shan k nishaan kay nishan tak mita diye gaye hayn aur logon kay chalnay kay liye yahan humwar farsh bana diya gaya hay. Marwah ki pahaarri kay qareeb waqi`e Bab-ul-Marwah say nikal ker ba`en taraf (left side) hasrat bhari nigahaun say sirf is Makaan-e-‘Arsh nishan ki faza`on ki ziyarat ker lijiye.

Aye Khadijah! Aap kay ghar ki fiza`on ko salam

Thandi thandi dil kusha mahki hawa`on ko salam

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ghaar-e-Jabal-e-Sawr

Ye ghaar mubarak Makkah-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki da`en janib “Muhalla-e-Masfalah” ki taraf kam-o-baysh chaar kilometre per waqi`e “Jabal-e-Sawr” may hay. Yeh woh muqaddas ghaar hay jis ka zikr Quran-e-Kareem may hay,

Makkay Madinay Kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ apnay yar-e-ghaar-o-yaar-e-mazaar ‘Aashiq-e-Akbar” Hazrat Sayyiduna Siddeeq Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay sath ba-waqt-e-hijrat yahan teen raat qiyam pazeer rahay. Jab dushman talashtay huway Ghaar-e-Sawr kay munh per aa pohanchay to Hazrat Sayyiduna Siddeeq Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ghamzadah ho gaye aur arz ki: Ya Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Dushman itnay qareeb aa chukay hayn kay agar woh apnay qadmaun ki taraf nazar dalayn gay to hamay daykh layn gay, Sarkar Namdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay tasalli daytay huway farmaya:

لَا تَحْزُنُنِي إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Gham na khaa bayshak Allah Hamaray Sath hay (Parah 10, Al-Taubah, Ayah. 40)

Isi Jabal-e-Sawr per Qaabeel nay Sayyiduna Haabeel رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko shaheed kiya.

*Khub choomay hayn qadam Sawr-o-Hira nay Shah kay
Mahkay mahkay piyaray piyaray dono ghaaron ko salam
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 582)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Ghaar-e-Hira

Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Zuhoor-e-Risalat say pehlay yahan zikr-o-fikr may mashghol rahay hayn, Yeh qiblah rukh waqi'e hay, Sarkar-e-Namdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ per pehli wahi isi ghaar may utri jo kay اَفْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿٥﴾ say مَأَلَمْ يَخْلُقْ ﴿٥﴾ tak panch (5) aayatayn hayn , Ye ghaar-e-mubarak Masjid-ul-

Haraam say Janib-e-Mashriq taqreeban teen Mill per waqi'e "Jabal-e-Hira" per hay, is mubarak pahaarr ko Jabal-e-Noor bhi kahtay hayn . "Ghaar-e-Hira" Ghaar-e-Sawr say afzal hay kyun kay Ghaar-e-Sawr nay teen din tak Sarkar Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay qadam chumay jab kay Ghaar-e-Hira Sultan-e-Do sara صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki suhbat-e-ba-barakat say ziyadah 'arsah musharraf huwa.

Qismat-e-Sawr-o-Hira ki hirs hay

Chahtay hayn dil may gehra ghaar hum

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Daar-e-Arqam

Daar-e-Arqam koh-e-safa kay qareeb waqi'e tha. Jab Kuffar-e-Jafa kar ki taraf say khatraat barrhay to Sarwar-e-Kaynat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ isi may poshidah taur per tashreef ferma rahay. Isi Makaan-e-'Aalishan may kaye sahibaana musharraf ba Islam huway. Sayyid-us-Shuhada Hazrat Sayyiduna Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ aur Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ isi makaan-e-barakat nishan may dakhil-e-Islam huway. Isi may Parah 10 Surah Anfaal aayat number 64

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ اللَّهُ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Nazil huyi. Khalifa Haroon Rasheed رَحِمَهُ اللهُ التَّجِيدِ ki walidah majidah رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا nay is jagah per Masjid banwaye. Ba'd kay kaye Khalifah apnay apnay dour may is ki taz'een (ya'ni

zeenat daynay) may hissah laytay rahay. Ab yeh tausi'e may shamil ker liya gaya hay aur is ki koi 'alamat nahin milti.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Mahallah Masfalah

Ye Mahallah barra tareekhi hay, Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khaleelullah عَلَى تَبِيَّتَا وَعَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ yehi raha kertay thay, Hazraat Siddeeq-o-Farooq-o-Hamzah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ bhi isi mahallah-e-mubarakah may qiyam pazeer thay, Ye mahallah Khana-e-Ka'bah kay hissah-e-deewar "Mustajar" ki janib waqi'e hay.

Rahmatayn hoon is mahallay per Aye Rabb-e-Do jahan!

Tha makaan is may Nabi ka thay Sahabah kay makaan

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Jannat-ul-Ma'la

Jannat-ul-Baqi' kay ba'd Jannat-ul-Ma'la dunya ka sab say afzal qabristan hay. Yahan Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Khadijah-tul-Kubra, Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin 'Umar aur kaye Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضُوا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ aur Awliya-o-Saliheen رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ kay mazaraat-e-muqaddasah hayn. Ab in kay qubbay (ya'ni Gumbad) waghayrah shaheed ker diye gaye hayn, mazaraat mismaar ker kay un per rastay nikalay gaye hayn, lihaza bahar rah ker door hi say is tarah salam 'arz kijiye.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَا حِقُونَ ط
نَسْتَعِلُّ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ ط

Tarjamah: Salam ho Aap par aye qabron may rehnay walay Mu`mino aur Musalmano! Aur ham bhi **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Aap say milnay walay hayn, ham Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** say aap ki aur apni a'afiyat kay talib hayn.

Apni, apnay walidayn aur tamam ummat ki maghfirat kay liye du'a mangiye aur bil khusus Ahl-e-Jannat-ul-Ma'la kay liye Isaal-e-Sawab bhi kijiye. Is qabristan may du'a qabool hoti hay.

*Jannat-ul-Ma'la kay madfoneen per lakhaun salaam
Bay 'adad hoon rahmatayn Allah ki un per mudaam*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Mazaar-e-Maymunah رَحِمَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا

Sarkar-e-Naamdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Hazrat Sayyidatuna Maymunah رَحِمَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا say ba haalat-e-ihram Nikah fermaya. Madinah road per “Nawariyah” kay qareeb Maqaam-e-Sarif per waqi'e hay. Yeh Mazaar shareef agar chay Makkah-e-Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَحْطِيبًا say bahar hay ta hum yahan Hajjaj koshish karayn to haziri day saktay hayn, Husool-e-Sa'adat aur ba ummeed-e-nuzool-e-rahmat Sayyidatuna Maymunah رَحِمَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا kay mazaar shareef ka zikr-e-khayr kiya jata hay. Tadam-e-tahreer (16 Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam 1433 hijri) yahan ki haziri ka aik tareeqah yeh hay kay Aap bus 2A ya 13 may suwar ho jaye, yeh bus Madinah road per Tan'eem Ya'ni Masjid-e-'Aaisha رَحِمَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا say guzarti huyi aagay berrhti hay, Masjid-ul-Haraam say taqreeban 17 Kilometre per is ka aakhiri stop “Nawariyah” hay, yahan utar jaye aur palat ker

road kay usi kinaray per Makkah-e-Mukarramah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki taraf chalna shuru' kijiye, 10 ya 15 minute chalnay kay ba'd aik police check post (Nukta-e-Taftesh) hay phir Mawqif-e-Hujjaj bana huwa hay is say thorra aagay road ki usi janib aik chaar dewaari nazar aaye gi, yehi Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Maymunah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ka mazaar faiz-ul-anwaar hay. Ye mazaar mubarak sarrak kay beech may hay. Logon ka kahna hay kay sarrak ki ta'meer kay liye is mazaar shareef ko shaheed kernay ki koshish ki gaye to tractor ulat jata tha, na char yahan dewaari bana di gaye. Hamari piyari piyari Ammi Jan Sayyidatuna Maymunah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ki karamat marhaba!

Ahl-e-Islam ki madaraan-e-shafiq

Ba Nuwaan-e-Taharat pay lakhaun salam

Ba'd-e-Wafaat Sayyidatuna

Maymunah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا nay angoor khilaye

Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Maymunah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ki ba'd-e-wafat ronuma honay wali karamat parrhay aur Iman tazah kijiye. Chunan chay Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا kay mazaar-e-pur anwaar ka zahiri darwazah jin dino zaireen kay liye khula rahta tha un dino ki hikayat aik za'ir ki zabani suniye: Aadhi raat kay waqt hum Makkah-e-Mukarramah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا janay walay rastay per waqi'e Maqaam-e-Sarif pohanchay Jahan Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Sayyidatuna Maymunah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ka mazaar hay, 'ajeeb ittafaq hay kay us din Mayn nay kuch nahin khaya tha, bhook ki shiddat ki wajah say Mayri taqat jawab day chuki thi, roti haasil kernay ki bahut koshish ki magar kahi na mili,

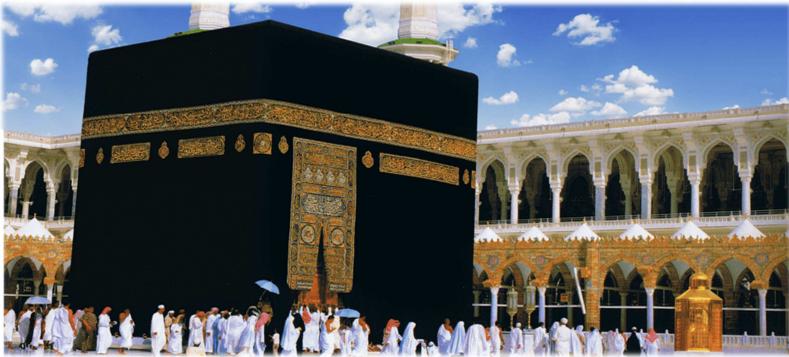
majboran ziyarat kay liye Hujrah-e-Muqaddasah may gaya, Mayn nay mazaar-e-faiz-ul-anwaar kay samnay salam arz kiya, Surah-tul-Fatihah aur Surah-tul-Ikhlaas perrh ker un ki rooh ko Isal-e-Sawab kiya, faqeeranah sada lagaye: “Aye piyari Ammi jan! Mayn Aap ka mahmaan hoon, khanay kay liye kuch ‘inayat farmaye aur apnay altaf-e-karimanah say Mujhay mahroom na lotaye” Mayn baytha huwa tha kay Razzaq-e-Mutlaq **حَلَّ جَلَّاهُ** ki taraf say yaka yak tazah angoor kay do guchhay Mayray hath may aa gaye! ‘Ajeeb tareen baat yeh thi kay sardiyon ka mausim tha aur kahi bhi tazah angoor muyassar na thay, Mayn hayraan rah gaya, aik guchha to Mayn nay wahi kha liya, Mazaar shareef say bahar aa ker aik aik dana sathiyon may taqseem ker diya.

(Makhzan-e-Ahmadi, safha. 99)

Hath utha ker aik tukra Ay Kareem!

Hayn sakhi kay maal may haqdar hum

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ





MADINAY KI ZIYARATAYN

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat

Sarkar-e-Madinah, Rahat-e-Qalb-o-Seenah, Sahib-e-Mu'attar Paseenah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-'Aafiyat nishan hay: Jo mujh per aik din may aik hazaar baar Durood shareef perrhay ga woh us waqt tak nahin maray ga jab tak jannat may apna maqaam na daykh lay.

(At-Targheeb Wat-Tarheeb, jild. 2, safha. 328, Hadees. 22)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madinah Munawwarah kay Fazaail

لِلْحَمْدِ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ Zikr-e-Madinah 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay liye ba'is-e-rahmat-e-qalb-o-seenah hay. 'Ushaaq-e-Madinah is ki furqat may tarraptay aur ziyarat kay bay had mushtaaq rahtay hayn. Dunya ki jitni zabanon may jis qadar qaseeday Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَاَوْهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay hijr-o-firaq aur is kay deedar ki tamanna may perrhay gaye ya perrhay jatay hayn utnay dunya kay kisi aur shahar ya khittay kay liye nahin perrhay gaye aur nahin perrhay jatay, jisay aik baar bhi Madinay ka

deedar ho jata hay woh apnay Aap ko bakht-e-baydaar samajhta aur Madinay may guzaray huway haseen lamhaat ko hamayshah kay liye yaadgar qarar dayta hay. Kisi ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool nay kiya khoob kaha hay!

*Wohi sa’aten thi suroor ki, wohi din thay haasil-e-zindagi
Ba huzoor shaafi’e-e-ummatain Mayri jin dino talabi rahi*

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَاَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki ziyaraat” ki tafsilaat say qabl diyaar-e-habeeb kay kuch fazaail mulahazah ferma lijiye ta kay dil may Madinay ki mahabbat-o-lagan mazeed mouj zan ho:

Quran-e-Pak may Zikr-e-Madinah

Quran-e-Kareem may muta’ddid maqamaat per Zikr-e-Madinah kiya gaya hay Masalan Parah 28 Surah Munafiqoon aayat number 8 may hay:

يَقُولُونَ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ
وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

Tarjamah-e-Kanz-ul-Iman: Kehtay hayn: “Hum Madinah phir ker gaye to zaror jo barri izzat wala hay woh is may say nikal day ga usay jo nihayat zillat wala hay” aur izzat to Allah aur us kay Rasool aur Musalmano hi kay liye hay magar Munafiqoon ko khabar nahin (Parah. 28, Surah. Munafiqoon, Ayat. 8)

Madinay kay 12 naam

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَاَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay ‘Ulama-e-Kiraam رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ السَّلَامُ nay kam-o-baysh 100 naam likhay hayn

aur dunya kay kisi bhi shahar kay itnay naam nahin husool-e-barakat kay liye yahan sirf 12 mubarak naam paysh kiye jatay hayn:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Madinah | (2) Madinah-tur-Rasool |
| (3) Tayyibah | (4) Dar-ul-Abrar |
| (5) Tabah | (6) Mubarakah |
| (7) Najiyah | (8) 'Asimah |
| (9) Shafiyah | (10) Hasanah |
| (11) Jazeerah-tul-Arab | (12) Sayyidah-tul-Buldaan |

*Naam-e-Madinah lay diya chalnay lagi naseem-e-khuld
Sozish-e-gham ko hum nay bhi kaysi hawa bataye kyun
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah may marnay ki fazeelat

Do Jahan Kay Tajwar, Sultan-e-Bahr-o-Bar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka ferman-e-rooh perwar hay: “Tum may say jo Madinay may marnay ki Istita’at rakhay woh Madinay hi may maray kyun kay jo Madinay may maray ga Mayn us ki shafa’at karoon ga aur us kay haq may gawahi doon ga”

(Shu’ab-ul-Iman, jild. 3, safha. 497, Hadees. 1482)

*Zameen thorri si day day bahr-e-madfan apnay kuchay may
Laga day Mayray piyaray Mayri mitti bhi thikanay say
(Zauq -e-Naat)*

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dajjaal Madinah-tul-Munawwarah may Dakhil nahin ho sakta

Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka irshad-e-khushgawaar hay:

عَلَى أَثْقَابِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَلَائِكَةٌ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا الطَّاعُونَ وَلَا الدَّجَالُ

Madinay may dakhil honay kay tamam raston per firishtay hayn, is may Ta'oon aur Dajjaal dakhil na hoon gay.

(Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 619, Hadees. 1880)

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah her aafat say mahfooz

Nabi-e-Mukarram, Noor-e-Mujassam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-Mu'azzam hay: “Us zaat ki qasam jis kay dast-e-qudrat may Mayri jan hay! Madinay may na koi ghati hay na koi raastah magar us per do firishtay hayn jo is ki hifazat ker rahay hayn” (Muslim, safha. 714, Hadees. 1374)

Imam Nawavi farmatay hayn: Is riwayat may Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki fazeelat ka bayan hay aur Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay zamanay may is ki hifazat ki jati thi, kasrat say firishtay hifazat kertay aur unho nay tamam ghatiyon ko Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ‘izzat afzaye kay liye ghayra huwa hay.

(Sharah Sahih Muslim Lin Nawavi, jild. 5, juz. 9, safha. 148)

Malaaik lagatay hayn ankhaun may apni

Shab-o-roz Khaak-e-Mazaar-e-Madinah

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Madinay kay taazah phal

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رضي الله تعالى عنه say marwi hay kay log jab mausim ka pehla phal daykhtay, usay Huzoor-e-Pak, Sahib-e-Lawlak, Sayyah-e-Aflaak صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم ki khidmat-e-sarapa rahmat may hazir latay, Sarkar صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم isay lay ker is tarah du'a kertay: Ilahi Tu hamaray liye hamaray phalon may barakat day aur hamaray liye hamaray Madinay may barakat ker aur hamaray Saa'-o-Mud (Yeh paymanon kay naam hayn in) may barakat ker, Ya Allah (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) bayshak Ibrahim Tayray banday aur Tayray Khalil aur Tere Nabi hayn aur bayshak Mayn Tayra bandah aur Tayra Nabi hoon, Unho nay Makkay kay liye tujh say Du'a ki aur Mayn Madinay kay liye tujh say Du'a kerta hoon, Usi ki misal jis ki Du'a Makkay kay liye unho nay ki aur itni hi aur (Ya'ni Madinay ki barakatayn Makkay say dugni hoon). Phir jo chhota bacha samnay hota usay bula ker woh phal 'ata ferma daytay.

(Muslim, safha. 713, Hadees. 1373)

Hath utha ker aik tukrra Aye Kareem!

Hayn sakhi kay maal may haqdar hum

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madinah logon ko pak-o-saaf karay ga

Rasool-e-Nazeer, Siraj-e-Muneer Mahboob-e-Rab-e-Qadeer صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم ka farman-e-dil pazeer hay: "Mujhay aik aysi basti ki taraf (hijrat) ka hukm huwa jo tamam bastiyon ko kha jaye gi (sab per ghalib aaye gi) log isay "Yasrib" kahtay hayn

aur woh Madinah hay, (Ye basti) logon ko is tarah pak-o-saaf karay gi jaysay bhatti lohay kay mail ko”

(Sahih Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 617, Hadees. 1871)

Madinay ko Yasrib kahna gunah hay

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Is riwayat may Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَاوَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ko “Yasrib” kahnay ki mumana’at ki gaye hay. **Fatawa Razawiyyah** jild 21, safha 116 per hay: Madinah Tayyibah ko Yasrib kahna na jayz-o-mumno’-o-gunah hay aur kahnay wala gunahgar. Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ farmatay hayn: Jo Madinah ko Yasrib kahay us per taubah wajib hay, Madinah Tabah hay Madinah Tabah hay. ‘Allamah Manaawi “**Tayseer-e-Sharh-e-Jami’e Sagheer**” may farmatay hayn: Is Hadees say ma’loom huwa kay Madinah Tayyibah ka Yasrib naam rakhna haram hay kay Yasrib kahnay say taubah ka hukm farmaaya aur taubah gunah hi say hoti hay. (Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild. 21, safha. 116)

Yasrib kahna kyun mana hay?

Fatawa Razawiyyah jild 21 safha 119 per hay: Hazrat Allamah Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis-e-Dihlvi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Ashi’ah-tul-Lam’aat Sharh-ul-Mishkat may farmatay hayn: Aan Hazrat صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay wahan logon kay rahnay sahnay aur jama’ honay aur is shahar say mahabbat ki wajah say is ka naam “Madinah” rakha aur Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay isay Yasrib kahnay say mana’ farmaya is liye kay yeh zamana-e-jahiliyyat ka naam hay ya is liye kay ye “قُرْبٌ” say bana hay jis kay ma’na halakat aur fasaad hay aur تَشْرِيْبٌ ba ma’na sarzanish aur

malamat hay ya is wajah say kay Yasrib kisi but ya kisi jabir-o-sarkash banday ka naam tha. Imam Bukhari عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَارِي apni tareekh may aik Hadees laye hayn kay jo koi “aik martabah Yasrib” kah day to isay (Kaffaray may) “10 martabah Madinah” kahna chahiye. Quran-e-Majeed may jo “يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ” (Ya’ni Aye Yasrib walon!) aaya hay. Woh dar asal munafiqeen ka qawl (ya’ni kahi huyi baat) hay kay Yasrib kah ker woh Madinah-tul-Munawwarah ki tauheen ka iradah rakhtay thay. Aik Duosri riwayat may hay kay Yasrib kahnay wala Allah Ta’aala say Istighfar (ya’ni taubah) karay aur Mu’aafi maangay. Aur ba’z nay farmaya hay kay Madinah-tul-Munawwarah زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَكًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ko jo Yasrib kahay us ko saza dayni chahiye. Hayrat ki baat hay kay ba’z barray logon ki zaban say Ash’aar may lafz “Yasrib” sadir huwa hay aur Allah Ta’aala khoob janta hay aur ‘azamat-o-shan walay ka ‘ilm bilkul pukhtah aur har tarah say mukammal hay.

Zindagi kiya hay! Madinay kay kisi kuchay may maut

Maut pak-o-hind kay zulmat kaday ki zindagi

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madinay ki sakhtiyaun per

sabr kernay walay kay liye shafa’at ki bisharat

Shahanshah Madinah, Qarar-e-Qalb-o-Seenah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-Ba qarinah hay: Mayra koi Ummati Madinay ki takleef aur sakhti per sabr na karay ga magar Mayn qiyamat kay din us ka Shafi’ (ya’ni shafa’at kernay wala) hoon ga

(Muslim, safha. 716, Hadees. 1378)

Mufasssir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَانِ is Hadees-e-Pak kay tahat likhtay hayn: (ya'ni) Shafa'at-e-Khususi. Haq yeh hay kay yeh wa'dah sari ummat kay liye hay kay Madinay may mernay walay Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki is shafa'at kay mustahiq hayn

Taybah may mar kay thanday chalay jao ankhayn band

Seedhi sarrak ye shahar-e-shafa'at nagar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

Khayal rahay kay Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki hijrat say pehlay Makkah-e-Mu'azzamah may rahna behtar tha aur hijrat kay ba'd Fatah-e-Makkah say pehlay Makka-e-Mu'azzamah may rahna Musalman ko mana' ho gaya hijrat wajib ho gaye aur Fatah-e-Makkah kay ba'd wahan rahna to jayz huwa, magar Madinah Munawwarah may rahna afzal qaraar paya kay yahan Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say qurb hay, isi liye ziyada tar Fazaail Madinah Pak may rahnay kay aaye hayn . (Mirat-ul-Manajeeh, jild. 4, safha. 210)

Madinah is liye Attar jan-o-dil say hay piyara

Kay rahtay hayn Mayray Aaq Mayray Dilbar Madinay may

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 406)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah behtar hay

Noor Kay Paykar, tamam Nabiyon Kay Sarwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-rooh perwar hay: “Ahl-e-Madinah per aik zamanah aysa zaroor aaye ga kay log khush haali ki talash may yahan say charagahon ki taraf nikal jaye gay, phir jab woh

khush haali paa layn gay to laut ker aaye gay aur Ahl-e-Madinah ko is kushadagi ki taraf janay per aamadah karayn gay halan kay agar woh jan layn to Madinah un kay liye behtar hay” (Musnad Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal, jild. 5, safha. 106, Hadees. 14686)

Un kay dar ki bheek chorrayn sarwari kay wasitay

Un kay dar ki bheek achhi sarwari achhi nahin

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah ki tangdasti per sabr kernay walay kay liye shafa’at ki bisharat

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Farooq-e-‘A’zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn kay Madinay may cheezon kay nirkh (ya’ni Bhao) barrh gaye aur halaat sakht ho gaye to Sarwar-e-Kainat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Sabr karo aur khush ho jao kay Mayn nay tumharay Saa’ aur Mud ko ba



barakat ker diya aur ikhattay ho ker khaya karo kyun kay 1 ka khana 2 ko aur 2 ka khana 4 ko aur 4 ka khana 5 aur 6 ko kifayat kerta hay aur bayshak barakat jama’at may hay to jis nay Madinay ki tangdasti aur sakhti per sabr kiya Mayn qiyamat kay din us ki shafa’at karoon ga ya us kay haq may gawahi doon ga aur jo is kay halaat say munh phayr ker Madinay say nikla Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us say behtar logon ko is may

basa day ga aur jis nay Ahl-e-Madinah say buraye kernay ka iradah kiya Allah ﷺ usay is tarah pighla day ga jaysay namak pani may pighal jata hay.

(Majma'-uz-Zawa'id, jild. 3, safha. 657, Hadees. 5819)

Shah-e-Konayn nay jab sadaqah banta

Zamanay bhar ko dam may ker diya khush

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madinah Tayyibah ki takaleef per sabr ki fazeelat

Dawat-e-Islami kay isha'ati idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu'ah 243 safhaat per mushtamil kitab **“Bihisht ki Kunjiyan”** safha 116 per hay: Rasool-e-Akram ﷺ nay farmaya kay jo shakhs bil qasd (ya'ni iradatan) Mayri ziyarat ko aaya woh qiyamat kay din Mayri muhafazat (ya'ni hifazat) may rahay ga aur jo shakhs Madinay may sukonat (ya'ni Rihaish ikhtiyar) karay ga aur Madinay ki takaleef per Sabr karay ga to Mayn qiyamat kay din us ki gawahi doon ga aur us ki shafa'at karoon ga aur jo shakhs Haramayn (ya'ni Makkay Madinay) may say kisi aik may maray ga Allah ﷺ us ko is haal may qabr say uthaye ga kay woh qiyamat kay khauf say amn may rahay ga.

(Mishkat-ul-Masabih, jild. 1, safha. 512, Hadees. 2755)

Madinay may rihaish ikhtiyar kerna kaysa?

Yad rahay! Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رِاحَةَ اللَّهِ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may sirf usi ko qiyam ki ijazat hay jo yahan ka ihtiram bar qarar rakh

sakta ho, Jo aysa nahin ker sakta us kay liye yahan mustaqil ya ziyadah ‘Arsay rihaish ki mumana’at hay chunanchay **Fatawa Razawiyyah** Mukharrajah jild 10 safha 695 per hay: (Sahib-e-Fath-ul-Qadeer farmatay hayn) Mayn kahta hoon: Kyun kay Madinah Tayyibah may Rahmat aksar, lutf wafir, karam sab say wasi’e aur ‘afw (ya’ni mua’afi milna) sab say jaldi hota hay jaysa kay shaahid mujarrab (ya’ni tajribay say sabit) hay. **وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ**. Is kay ba wajood uktanay ka dar aur wahan kay ihtiram-o-tauqeer may qillat-e-adab ka khauf to maujood hay aur yeh bhi to mujawarat say man’ie (ya’ni mustaqil rihaish say rukawat) hay, haan woh afraad jo firishta sifat hoon to un ka wahan thaharna aur (Taveel rihaish ikhtiyar ker kay) faut hona sa’adat-e-kamilah hay

Madinay may Istinja kernay kay muta’lliq Hikayat

A’la Hazrat **رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ** **Fatawa Razawiyyah** jild 10 safha 689 per “Al Madkhal” kay hawalay say hikayat naql kertay hayn: “As-Syed-ul-Jaleel Abu Abdullah Al Qazi **رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ** kay baray may bayan kiya gaya hay kay unhayn Shahar-e-Madinah may rafa’-e-hajat ki zarurat paysh aaye to woh shahar may aik maqaam ki taraf gaye aur wahan qaza-e-hajat ka iradah kiya to ghayb say awaaz aaye jo is ‘amal say unhayn man’a ker rahi thi, to unho nay kaha: “Tamam Hujjaj aysa kertay hayn” to jawaab may, teen dafa awaaz aaye: Kahan kay Hujjaj? Kahan kay Hujjaj? Kahan kay Hujjaj? Phir woh shahar say bahar chalay gaye aur rafa’-e-hajat ki (ya’ni payshaab waghayra) aur phir loutay.

Madinay ka asal qiyam Aaqa kay

Ahkaam per ‘amal kerna hay

Aagay chal kar Sahib-e-Madkhal kay hawalay say mazeed tahreer hay: Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki mujawarat Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Awamir-e-Ittiba’a (ya’ni ahakamaat ki baja aawari) aur nawahi say ijtinab (ya’ni jin baaton say mana’ farmaya un say bachnay) ki surat may hay khuwah insan kisi jagah muqem ho, aur aslan (Haqeeqatan) mujawarat yehi hay

(Fatawa Razawiyyah Mukharrajah, jild. 10, safha. 689)

Gham-e-Mustafa jis kay seenay may hay

Go kahi bhi rahay woh Madinay may hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Madinah-tul-Munawwarah ki 18Khususiyaat

(Yun to Madinay may bay shumaar khubiyan hayn magar husool-e-barakat kay liye yahan sirf 17 bayan ki hayn)

1. Roye zameen ka koi aysa shahar nahin jis kay asma-e-girami ya’ni mubarak naam itni kasrat ko pohanchay hoon jitnay Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay naam hayn, Ba’z ‘Ulama nay 100 tak naam tahreer kiye hayn.
2. Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا aysa shahar hay jis ki mahabbat aur hijr-o-furqat may dunya kay andar sab say ziyadah zabano aur sab say ziyadah ta’daad may qaseeday likhay gaye, likhay ja rahay hayn aur likhay jatay rahay gay.

3. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** kay Piyaray Habeeb, Habeeb-e-Labeeb Tabeebo Kay Tabeeb **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay is ki taraf hijrat ki aur yehi qiyam pazeer rahay.
4. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** nay is ka naam Tabah rakha
5. Sarkar **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** jab safar say wapas tashreef latay to Madinah-tul-Munawwarah **رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** kay qareeb pohanch ker ziyadati-e-shauq say apni suwari tayz ker daytay.
6. Madinah-tul-Munawwarah **رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** may Aap **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ka qalb-e-mubarak sukoon pata.
7. Yahan ka gard-o-ghubaar apnay chehrah-e-anwar say saaf na farmatay aur Sahabah-e-Kiraam **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ** ko bhi is say mana' farmatay aur irshad farmatay kay Khaak-e-Madinah may shifa hay. (*Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 22*)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Sa'd Bin Abi Waqas **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** say riwayat hay kay jab Rasoolullah **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** Ghazwah-e-Tabook say wapas tashreef la rahay thay to Tabook may shamil honay say rah janay walay kuch Sahabah-e-Kiraam **عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان** milay unho nay gard urraye, aik shakhs nay apni naak dhanp li Aap **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay un ki naak say kaprra hataya aur irshad farmaya: Us zaat ki qasam jis kay qabza-e-qudrat may Mayri jan hay! “Madinay ki khaak may har beemari say shifa hay” (*Jami'-ul-Usool Lil jazri, jild. 9, safha. 297, Hadees. 6962*)

8. Jab koi Musalman ziyarat ki niyyat say Madinah-tul-Munawwarah **رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** aata hay to frishtay rahmat kay tohfon say us ka istiqbaal kertay hayn. (*Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 211*)

9. Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَآهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may marnay ki targheeb irshad farmaye
10. Yahan marnay walay ki Sarkar-e-Madinah Munawwarah, Sardar-e-Makka-e-Mukarramah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ shafa'at farmaye gay.
11. Jo Wuzu ker kay aaye aur Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may Namaz ada karay usay Hajj ka sawab milta hay.
12. Hujrah-e-Mubarakah aur Mimber-e-Munawwar kay darmiyan ki jagah Jannat kay baghon may say aik bagh (Jannat ki kiyari) hay.
13. Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may aik Namaz perhna 50,000 Namazaun kay barabar hay.
(Ibn-e-Majah, jild. 2, safha. 176, Hadees. 1413)
14. Madinah Munawwarah رَآهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki sar zameen per Mazaar-e-Mustafa hay jahan subh-o-sham 70 , 70 hazaar firishtay hazir hotay hayn
15. Yahan ki zameen ka woh mubarak hissah jis per Rasool-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka jism-e-munawwar tashreef ferma hay woh har maqaam hatta kay Khana-e-Ka'bah, Baytul-Ma'moor, 'Arsh-o-Kursi aur Jannat say bhi afzal hay.
16. Dajjaal Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَآهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may dakhil nahin ho sakay ga

17. Ahl-e-Madinah say buraye ka iradah kernay wala ‘Azaab may giriftar hoga.
18. Yahan ka qabristan Jannat-ul-Baqi’ dunya kay tamam qabristanon say afzal hay, Yahan taqreeban 10 hazaar Sahabah-e-Kiraam-o-Ajillah Ahl-e-Bayt-e-Athar عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ aur bay shumar Tabi’een-e-Kiraam-o-Awliya-e-‘Izaam عَلَيْهِمُ اللَّهُ السَّلَامُ aur deegar khush naseeb Musalman madfon hayn.

Rahayn un kay jalway Basayn un kay jalway

Mayra dil Banay Yaadgaar-e-Madinah

(Zauq -e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ

Ki arazi ka husool

Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki arazi (ya’ni zameen) do yateem bacchon Sahl aur Suhayl رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ki milkiyyat thi, yahan mushrikeen ki qabrayn thi, zameen na hamwaar thi, Yeh dono bacchay Hazrat Sayyiduna As’ad Bin Zurarah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay zair-e-kafalat (zimmay dari) thay. Is zameen per khajorayn khushk ki jati thi Huzoor Sayyid-e-‘Aalam صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay bacchon say farmaya: Qat’a-e-Arazi (ya’ni plot) hamayn farokht ker do ta kay yahan masjid ta’meer ki ja sakay. Bacchon nay basad adab-o-niyaz ‘arz ki: Aaqa! Yeh arazi hamari taraf say bator-e-nazranah qabool farmaiye to Sarkar Madinah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay un ki is paysh kash ko Sharaf-e-Qaboliyyat say na nawaza. Bil-Aakhir

qeemat ada ker kay yeh zameen khareed li gaye. Aashiq-e-Akbar Sayyiduna Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay 10 hazaar deenar ada kiye. (Madinah-Tur-Rasool, safha. 130)

Dusri riwayat may hay kay yeh jagah Banu Najjaar ki thi. Sarkar-e-Do Jahan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay in say yeh jagah qeematan farmaye to unho nay ‘arz ki: Hum is ki qeemat (ya’ni Ajr) Allah Ta’ala say layn gay. (Wafa-Ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 323)

Arazi ka raqbah taqreeban 100 murabb’a gaz tha.

Bargah Risalat may Jibra`eel-e-Ameen ki haziri

Hazrat Sayyiduna Hasan Basri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي say riwayat hay, Jab Huzoor-e-Anwar, Madinay Kay Tajwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Masjid-Un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام ki ta’meer ka iradah farmaya to Hazrat Jibra`eel-e-Ameen عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hazir huway aur ‘arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Is ki ouchaye 7 hath (ya’ni taqreeban sarrhay teen 3^{1/2} gaz) rakhiye, is ki taz`yeen (ya’ni zayb-o-zeenat) may takalluf na ho. (Wafa-Ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 336)

Us waqt ta’miraat ka yehi andaaz tha, Masjid may taaq numa Mihrab, Gumbad aur Minarah waghayrah na hota. Tabdeeli-e-Halaat kay sabab ab ‘aalishan Masjidayn bananay ki ijazat hay. Fatawa Razawiyah Shareef jild 8 safha 106 per “**Durr-e-Mukhtar**” kay hawalay say diye huway aik juziye ka hissah hay: (Mihrab kay ‘ilawah (Masjid kay deegar hissah) Munaqqash kernay may koi harj nahin)Kyun kay Mihrab ka naqsh-o-nigaar Namazi ko Mashghool (ghafil) ker dayta hay, Al Battah bahut ziyadah naqsh-o-nigar kay liye takalluf kerna khususan Deewar-e-Qiblah may makrooh hay.

Masjid-Un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki ta'meer

Is Qat'a-e-Arazi (Plot) say khajoron kay darakht katwa diye gaye, Mushrikeen ki qabrayn ukharrwa di gaye. (Rabee'-ul-Awwal 1 Hijri mutabiq October 622 eswi may Masjid-Un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ka sang-e-bunyad rakha gaya). Sahabah-e-Kiraam الرَّضْوَانِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ kay sath khud Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Eintayn utha utha ker laatay aur apni zaban-e-faiz-e-tarjuman say yeh bhi farmatay.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ الْأَجْرَ أَجْرُ الْأُخْرَى - فَأَرْحَمِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ

Aye Rabb-e-Quddoos! Aakhirat ka badlah hi behtar hay Tu Ansaar aur Muhajireen per raham ferma.

(Wafa-Ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 326-328)

Ta'meer-e-Masjid-e-Nabawi may Aaqa nay shirkat farma'ie

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Madinay Walay Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Eint utha ker la rahay thay, yeh daykh ker Mayn nay 'arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah! Ye Eintayn mujhay day dijiye Mayn lay jata hoon. Farmaya: Aur Kafi Eintayn rakhi hayn, utha laao! Yeh Mayn lay ja raha hoon. (Musnad Imam Ahmad, jild. 3, safha. 323, Hadees 8960) Masjid-Un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki kacchi einton say ta'meer ki gaye aur is ki chhat khajor ki shakhon say thi aur is kay sutoon khajor kay tanay thay. (Wafa-Ul-wafa, jild. 1, safha. 327)

Tayri sadgi pay lakhaun tayri 'aajizi pay lakhaun
Hon salam-e-'aajizanaah Madani Madinay Walay
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Masjid-UN-NABAWI SHAREEF عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام MAY NAMAZ KAY FAZAAIL

3 Faramdeen-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

1. Jis nay Masjid-Un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام may 40 Namazayn mutawatir ada ki is kay liye Jahannam aur Nifaq say najat likh di jati hay.

(Musnad Imam Ahmad, jild. 4, safha. 311, Hadees. 12584)

2. Jo Pak-o-saaf ho ker sirf Mayri masjid may Namaz ki adaygi kay iraday say nikla yahan tak kay us may Namaz ada ki to us ka sawab Hajj kay barabar hay.

(Shu'ab-ul-Iman, jild. 3, safha. 499, Hadees. 4191)

3. Mayri Is Masjid ki aik Namaz 50,000 Namazon kay barabar hay. *(Ibn-e-Majah, jild. 2, safha. 176, Hadees. 1413)*

Sad gherat-e-firdaus Madinay ki zameen hay

Ba'is hay yehi is ka kay Tu is may makeen hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Rawzah-e-Rasool kay baray may dilchasp ma'lomaat

Sabz sabz Gumbad har aankh ka noor aur har dil ka suroor hay, Har Aashiq-e-Rasool Is baat ka tamannaye hota hay kay woh jeetay jee kam az kam aik baar to zaroor sabz sabz Gumbad-o-Minaar kay deedar-e-farhat aasaar say sharaf yaab ho. Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَازِحَاتُ اللهِ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may sab say ba barakat balky roway zameen ki 'azeem tareen ziyarat gaah

Rawzah-e-Rasool hay. Kisi ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool nay kitna piyara sha’ir raqam kiya hay:

A’ezaz ye haasil hay to haasil hay zameen ko

Aflak pay to Gumbad-e-Khazra nahin koi

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sarkar Do Jahan ka Makan-e-‘Arsh-e-Nishan

Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may mashriqi janib woh Buq’ah-e-Noor waqi’e hay Jahan Madinay Kay Tajwar, Mahboob Rabb-e-Akbar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ jalwah gar hayn, yeh wohi Hujrah Mubarakah hay jisay Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki pehli baar ta’meer kay waqt hi Sarkar-e-A’ali Waqar, Madinay Kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki rishaish kay liye tayyar kiya gaya tha aur yehi Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna ‘Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا taqreeban 9 baras tak apnay sartaj, Sahib-e-Mi’raaj صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay qadmaon may hazir rahi. Isi bina per isay Hujrah-e-‘Aaishah bhi kahtay hayn. Gaaray aur mitti say bani deewaron aur khajoron ki tehniyon aur patto ki chhat per mushtamil mukhtasar raqbay ka yeh ghar shayad us waqt Madinah Munawwarah زَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki sadah tareen ‘imarat thi is makaan-e-a’alishan ki chhat shareef ki bulandi Qad-e-Aadam ya’ni Insaani qad say aik hath (ya’ni taqreeban aadha gaz ziyada buland) thi. Ba’d may is kay atraaf may aysay hi Hujurat-e-Mubarakah degar Ummaha-tul-Mu`mineen رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُنَّ kay liye yakay ba’d degaray ta’meer kiye gaye. Hazrat ‘Allamah Sheikh

Abdul Haq Muhaddis-e-Dihlvi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي farmatay hayn: Ba'z makanaat jareed-e-nakhl ya'ni khajor ki saaf tehniyon kay thay, In ko kambal say dhanpa huwa tha aur darwazay per bhi kambal kay parday thay. Tamaam makanaat qiblay ki taraf aur mashriq-o-shaam ki janib thay, Maghrib ki samt koi makaan na tha. Ba'z makaan shareef kacchi einton kay bhi thay.

(Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 97)

Jin 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ko apnay makan chhotay aur tang mahsoos hotay hayn un ko chahiye kay Sultan-e-Do Jahan صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay makaan-e-'aalishan per ghaur ker kay apnay liye Sabr-o-Tahammul ka saaman karayn.

Khusro-e-kon makaan aur tawazu' aysi

Hath takiyah hay Tayra khaak bichhona Tera

(Zauq-e-Naat)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Hujrah-e-Mubarakah may wisaal-o-tadfeen

Rasool-e-Bay Misaal, Sahib-e-Jood-o-Nawal صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay isi Hujrah-e-'Aaishah may zahiri wisaal farmaya, Ghar kay jis hissay may intiqal huwa wohi hissah-e-zameen Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki qabr-e-anwar bannay aur Jism-e-Munawwar say lipatnay say musharaf huwa. Umm-ul-Mu`mineen 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا Apni wafaat shareef tak isi Hujrah-e-Mubarakah may muqem rahi.

Sheikhayn Kareemayn ki Hujrah-e-Mutahharah may tadfeen

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Khalifah-tul-Muslimeen, Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka jab waqt-e-rukhsat aaya to Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay wasiyyat farmaye kay Mayray janazay ko Shah-e-Bahr-o-bar Madinay Kay Tajwar, Habib-e-Dawar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Rawzah-e-Anwar kay pak dar kay samnay rakh ker arz karna:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِالْبَابِ

“Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Abu Bakr Hazir-e-Darbar hay” Agar darwazah-e-mubarak khud ba khud khul jaye to andar lay jana warnah Jannat-tul-Baqi’ may dafn ker dayna. Ba’d-e-Rihlat hasb-e-wasiyyat Rawzah-e-Anwar kay samnay Janazah-e-Mubarakah rakh ker jun hi a’rz kiya gaya: **السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ** Abu Bakr hazir-e-darbar hay” darwazay ka tala khud ba khud khul gaya aur awaaz aanay lagi:



أَدْخُلُوا الْحَيِّبَ إِلَى الْحَيِّبِ فَإِنَّ الْحَيِّبَ إِلَى الْحَيِّبِ مُشْتَأَقٌ

“Dost ko dost say mila do kay dost ko dost ka ishtiyaq (ya’ni shauq) hay” (*Ibn-e-Asakir, jild. 30, saifha. 436*)

Chunan chay Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko Huzoor-e-Pak, Sahib-e-Lawlak, Sayyah-e-Aflak صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay pehlo (ya’ni barabar) may dafn kiya gaya aur qabr is tarah khoodi gaye kay Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka mubarak sar Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay mubarak shaanon (ya’ni barakat walay kandhon) kay

samnay aata tha. Phir taqreeban 10 saal ba'd Jab Imam-ul-A'adileen, Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Khattab رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay shahadat paaye to Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ bhi Hujrah-e-Mutahharah kay andar Khalifah-Tul-Muslimeen Hazrat Sayyiduna Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay pehlo-e-anwar may madfon huway.

*Ya Ilahi! Az paye Hazrat-e-Siddeeq-o-Umar
Khayr day dunya kay andar aakhirat Mahmood ker*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Hujrah-e-Muqaddasah do hisson may taqseem tha

Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat sayyidatuna 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ka Hujrah-e-Mubarakah do hisson may munqasim (ya'ni taqseem) tha, aik woh hissa jahan Quboor-e-Mubarakah thi aur dusra woh jahan Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ki rihaish thi, dono hisson kay darmiyan aik deewar thi, Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا farmati hayn kay Mayn apnay ghar kay us hissay may jis may Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Mayray walid-e-majid رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ aaram ferma thay, is haal may dakhil huwa kerti thi kay parday ka kuch khaas ihtimaam na hota tha, Mayn kahti thi kay aik Mayray shohar-e-namdar hayn aur dusray Mayray walid buzrugwar. Jab un kay sath Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ dafan huway to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qasam! Hazrat Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say haya ki bina per is tarah dakhil hoti thi kay Mayn nay apnay jism ko khoob achhi tarah kaprron may lapayta huwa hota tha. (Musnad Imam Ahmad, jild. 10, safha. 12, Hadees. 25718)

Ma'loom huwa kay Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidah 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ko is amr may koi shak na tha dunya say pardah ferma laynay kay bawujood bhi Sahib-e-Mi'raaj صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur piyaray pidar Sayyiduna Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ apnay apnay Rauzah-e-Anwar kay andar rahtay huway bhi mujhay daykh rahay hayn aur yehi 'aqeedah Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay baray may tha, Jabhi to Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay Rawzah-e-Athar may dafn honay kay ba'd Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا haziri daytay waqt parday ka khususi ihtimaam fermaya kerti thi. Halan kay qabron kay paas is tarah parday ka hukm nahin hay.

*Mayri Madani betiyan Ya Rab! Sabhi pardah karayn
Sunnataun ki khoob khidmat Bahr-e-Siddiqah Karayn*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sheikhayn Kareemayn kay ba'd koi yahan

Dafn nahin huwa

Sheikhayn Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا kay ba'd Hujrah-e-Mubarakah may kisi aur ki tadfeen ki tarkeeb nahin bani, Zun Noorayn, Jami'-ul-Quran Hazrat Sayyiduna Usman Bin Affaan رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki shahadat agar chay Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَازِعَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may huyi laykin aik fasaadi giroh nay hujrah-e-pak kay andar Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki tadfeen nahin honay di chunan chay Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko Jannat-tul-Baqi' may dafn kiya gaya. Jab kay Maula Mushkil Kusha Hazrat Ali-ul-Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمِ ki shahadat Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَازِعَا اللهُ شَرَقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say bahut door Koofay may

huyi lihaza Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki tadfeen bhi Hujrah-e-Mutahharah may na huyi. Jab Nawasah-e-Rasool, Jigar Gooshah-e-Batool Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Hasan Mujtaba رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko zahar day ker shaheed kiya gaya aur Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki tadfeen Hujrah-e-Mubarakah may kernay ki koshish huyi to us waqt Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ka Governor Marwan jo kay Ahl-e-Bayt ka mukhalif tha, Musallah ho ker aarray aaya chunan chay Khooni tasadum Say bachnay kay liye Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Hasan رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki tadfeen Jannat-tul-Baqi' may ker di gaye.

*Woh Hasan Mujtaba Sayyid-ul-Askhiya
Rakib-e-Daush-e-'izzat pay lakhaun salam
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Hujrah-e-Mubarakah ka darwazah

Band ker diya gaya

Siddiqah Bint-e-Siddeeq, Mahboobah-e-Mahboob-e-Rabb-ul-'Aalameen, Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ka jab wisaal huwa to Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ko Jannat-tul-Baqi' may dafn kiya gaya aur Hujrah-e-Mutahharah kay darwaza-e-mubarakah kay baahar aik mazboot deewar kharri ker kay us may dakhilay ka rastah band ker diya gaya. Umm-ul-Mu'mineen رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا kay wisaal kay ba'd woh jagah bhi khali ho gaye jahan Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا qiyaam pazeer thi, Yun Ab Hujrah-e-Munawwarah may chohti qabr ki jaga khali hay. Qurb-e-Qiyamat may Hazrat Sayyiduna Isa

Ruhullah **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ** ka nuzool hoga aur ba'd intiqal Aap **عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ** ki tadfeen Hujrah-e-Pak may ki jaye gi.

Hujrah-e-Mubarakah ki dewaaron ki ta'meer

Sarkar Madinah **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki hayat-e-zaahiri kay dawr may Makaan-e-'Aalishan ki deewarayn pakki na thi, sab say pehlay Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Farooq-e-A'zam **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** nay pakki deewarayn ta'meer karwaye, phir pehli sadi kay mujaddid Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** nay pehli sadi Hijri may jab Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef **عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ** ki ta'meer-e-naw ki to siyaah pattharaun say (Bighayr darwazay kay) deewarayn bana ker Hujrah-e-'Aaishah ka asli raqbah mahfooz ker diya aur is kay gird punj gosha (ya'ni 5 konay wali) deewar ta'meer kerwa di jis may koi darwazah nahin hay.

Jaali mubarak ki tareekh

Maqsoorah Shareef lohay aur petal ki us jaali mubarak ko kaha jata hay jisay quboor-e-mubarakah kay atraaf may Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** ki ta'meer kardah punj goshah (5 koni) deewar kay ird gird nasb kiya gaya hay. Sab say pehlay Misri Sultan Rukn-ud-Deen Baybaras nay 668 Hijri may lakrri ki jaali mubarak banaye thi, us waqt us ki bulandi do aadamiyon kay qad kay barabar thi. Phir Shah Zayn-ud-Deen Katbugha nay 694 Hijri may is kay upper mazeed jaali barrha di jo chhat say ja lagi. 886 Hijri may aatish zadgi kay Hadisay may yeh jaali mubarak shaheed ho gaye to Sultan-e-Qaayitbai nay lohay aur peetal ki jaaliyan tayyar karwaye jin may say peetal ki jaaliyan Janib-e-Qiblah jab kay

lohay ki jaaliyan baqiyyah teenon atraaf may nasb ki gaye. Maqsoorah Shareef may kaye darwazay hayn: Aik qiblay ki deewaar may Jis ka naam **Bab-ut-Taubah** hay, aik maghribi deewar may jisay **Bab-ul-Wufood** kahtay hayn, Aik mashriqi deewar may jis ka naam **Bab-e-Fatimah** hay aur aik Shimaali janib jisay **Bab-ut-Tahajjud** kahtay hayn. **Bab-e-Fatimah** kay 'ilawah tamaam darwazay band hi rahtay hayn, Bab-e-Fatimah bhi usi waqt khola jata hay jab koi Government ka mahmaan ya wafd aaye, Yeh log agar chay Maqsoorah Shareef ya'ni jaali mubarak may dakhil to ho jatay hayn laykin punj goshah deewar kay andar nahin ja saktay kyun kay is may dakhilay ka koi darwaza hi nahin hay. Punj goshah kay ird gird barray barray parday aawezaan hayn.

Teen Qabron ki naqli tasaveer

Aaj kal teen qabron ki tasveer walay tughray bazaar may biktay hayn, jis may aik qabr Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur do Qabrayn Sheikhayn Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا ki taraf mansoob ki huyi hayn , Ye ja'li (Naqli) hayn kyun kay teenon mubarak qabrayn punj goshah deewaron kay andar hayn aur andar hazir honay ka koi rasta hi nahin, Jab zahiri ankhaun say in mubarak qabron ki ziyarat mumkin hi nahin to yeh tasveeren kahan say aur kis tarah utari gaye?

Hijr-o-firaq may jo Ya Rab! tarrap rahay hayn

Un ko dikha day Maula meethay Nabi ka Rauzah

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 299)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Rawzah-e-Anwar per Gumbad-e-Athar ki ta'meer

Hujrah-e-Mubarakah per pehlay kisi qism ka Gumbad na tha, chhat per sirf nisf qad-e-Aadam (ya'ni aadhay insaani qad) kay barabar chaar deewari thi ta kay jo koi bhi kisi gharz say Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef **عَلَىٰ صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ** ki chhat par jaye usay ihsaas rahay kay woh nihayat adab kay maqaam per hay aur kahi bhool may bhi us per na charrhay. Yahan yeh bayan kerna dil chaspi say khali nahin kay Abbassi khilafat kay ibtadaye dawr may muqtadar shakhsiyyaat kay mazaarat par Gumbad bananay ka Silsilah huwa aur phir daykhtay hi daykhtay Baghdad Shareef aur Dimashq may Gumbad deeni shakhsiyyat kay mazaarat ka ba qaidah hissah ban gaya. Baghdad Shareef may Imam A'zam Abu Hanifah **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** kay mazaar-e-faaiz-ul-anwaar per bhi Gumbad Saljuqi Sultan Malik Shah nay panchvi sadi may ta'meer karwaya tha. Is kay ba'd is tirz-e-ta'meer ko Misr may khoob riwaaj mila aur wahan thorray hi 'arsay may bahut say mazaraat per Gumbad ban gaye. Jab Qalawoon khandan ka dawr aaya to Gumbad taqreeban tamam Muslim 'ilaqaun may 'aam ho chuka tha. Misr may chun kay yeh Funn-e-Ta'meer bahut maqbool tha is liye Sultan Mansoor Qalawoon nay jab Rawzah-e-Rasool **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** per pehli martabah Gumbad banwanay ka fayslah kiya to Misri ma'maron ki khidmaat haasil ki gaye jinho nay apnay hunar ko kaam may latay huway 678 Hijri may Hujrah-e-Mutahharah per lakrri kay takhton ki madad say khoobsurat Gumbad banaya. Rawzah-e-Rasool **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**

say nisbat nay is Gumbad Shareef ko aysa husn bakhsha kay Zaireen-e-Madinah ki ankhaun ka tara ban gaya.

*Waseelah tujh ko bo Bakr-o-Umar, Usman-o-Haydar ka
Ilahi Tu 'ata ker day hamayn bhi ghar Madinay may
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 404)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Barray aur chhotay Gumbad Shareef ki ta'meer

Pehla Gumbad Shareef taqreeban aik sadi tak 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki ankhayn thandi kerta raha. Phir waqt guzarnay kay sath sath seesa pilaye huway lakrri kay takhton may say chand takhtay "Za'eef" ho gaye, chunan chay Sultan-un-Nasir Hasan Bin Muhammad Qalawoon nay Gumbad Shareef ki kuch khidmat ki, phir ba'd may Sultan Ashraf Sha'ban Bin Husain Bin Muhammad nay 765 hijri may mazeed khidmat ki sa'adat haasil ki. Abhi aik sadi aur guzri hogi kay is baat ki zarurat mahsoos huyi kay Gumbad Shareef ki wasie'e bunyadon par "Khidmat" ya ta'meer-e-naw ki jaye aur sath hi us panj goshah ihatay ki bhi "ta'meeri khidmat" ki jaye aur sath hi us panj goshah ihatay ki bhi "ta'meeri khidmat" ki jaye jo Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay banwaya tha. Sultan Ashraf Qaayitbai nay Awwalan apnay aik numainday ko is ki tahqeeqaat per ma'moor kiya. Numainday ki report kay mutabiq Hujrah-e-Mutahharah ki deewaron ki khidmat ki ashad zarurat thi aur khaas taur per panj goshah shareef ki sharqi (east) deewar ki bhi kay is may kuch dararrayn parrni

shuru' ho gaye thi, chunan chay 14 Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam 881 hijri ko panj goshah shareef kay muta'ssirah hissay nikaal liye gaye, sath hi sath Hujrah-e-Mutahharah ki purani chhat shareef bhi hata li gaye aur sharqi janib taqreeban aik tihaye hissay per chhat daal di gaye jis say yeh aik tah khanay ki manind nazar aanay laga, jab kay baqi kay do tihaye hissay per chhat ki tarkeeb nahin ki gaye balkay is kay upper teeno mubarak qabron kay sirhaano ki janib munaqqash pattharon say bana huwa aik chhota sa magar 'azamat may bahut barra Gumbad hujrah-e-pak per ta'meer ker diya gaya us kay upper sufaid sang-e-mar mar lagaya gaya aur peetal ka hilaal (chand) nasb ker diya gaya. Is kay upper Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ki chhat ko mazed buland ker diya gaya ta kay ye chhota Gumbad apnay hilaal (chand) samayt Masjid-e-Kareem ki chhat shareef kay neechay aa jaye. Phir is kay upper barra Gumbad Shareef ta'meer kiya gaya. 17 Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam 881 hijri ko Hujrah-e-Mutahharah ki "Khidmat" aur ta'meer-e-naw ka kaam shuru' huwa aur do maah may mukammal huwa, yeh kaam 7 Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 881 hijri ko khatm huwa. Sultan Qaayitbai mu'arrakha 22 Zil-Hajjah-tul-Haraam 881 hijri ko Madinah-tul-Munawwarah رَادَعَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا hazir huway aur unho nay usi maqaam say haziri di jahan say 'Awam-un-Naas kharray ho ker salam 'arz kertay hayn (ya'ni jaali mubarak kay samnay kharray ho ker Muwajahah Shareef kay samnay say). Jab unhayn jaali mubarak kay andar dakhil honay ki 'arz ki gaye to farmanay lagay: Mayn is qabil kahan! Agar mumkin hota to Mayn

Muwajahah Shareef say bhi door kharray ho ker salam 'arz kerta

*Na hum aanay kay laiq thay na qaabil munh dikhanay kay
Magar un ka karam bandah nawaaz-o-bandah parwar hay
(Zauq -e-Naat)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Mua`zzin per Dawran-e-Azaan Aasmaani bijli giri

13 Ramazan-ul-Mubarak 886 Hijri ko Aasman-e-Madinah ka matla'a abar aalood tha, Mua`zzin sahib Hasb-e-Ma'mol Meenarah-e-Ra'eesah per azaan daynay ki gharaz say charrhay hi thay kay achanak un per bijli giri, Mua`zzin Sahib mauqi'e per hi shaheed ho gaye aur Meenarah-e-Ra'eesah Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef **صَلِّ عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةَ وَالسَّلَامَ** ki janib gir parra, Masjid-e-Kareem may aag bharrak uthi, na gahani aag ki lapayt may aa ker aur bhagdarr waghayrah may mazeed 10 aadami faut huway, aag aur manaray kay girnay say Gumbad Shareef ko sadmah pohancha aur kuch malbah Hujrah-e-Mutahharah kay andar bhi haziri kay liye ja pohancha, Ta hum Hujrah-e-Shareef "Sadmay" say mahfooz raha, Agar chay fori no'iyat ki "Ta'meeri khidmat" to kerwa di gaye magar mukammal tafselaat kay sath Sultan Qaayitbai ko 16 Ramazan-ul-Mubarak ko qasid kay zari'ay paygham bhayj diya gaya. Sultan nay Misr say zaruri samaan aur 100 say ziyada Ma'maar, karigar aur mazdoor Madinah-tul-Munawwarah **رَادَاهاَ اللهُ شَرَفًا وَعَظِيمًا** rawanah ker diye. Kaam shuru' ker diya gaya, baahar wala Gumbad Shareef jis ko bahut ziyada

“sadmah” pohancha tha mukammal taur per hata liya gaya, Sultan Qaayitbai kay hukm say 892 hijri may baahar ki janib aik naya Gumbad Shareef ta’meer kiya gaya jo kay sadiyon tak qaym raha.

Sabz Gumbad Kab banaya

Kisi zarurat ki wajah say Turkey Sultan Mahmood Bin Abdul Hameed Khan nay Sultan Qaayitbai ka banwaya huwa Gumbad Shareef shaheed kerwa ker 1233 hijri may dubarah Gumbad ta’meer kerwa diya. 1253 Hijri mutabiq 1837 may isay sabz rang ker diya gaya aur is kay sabz rang ki wajah say isay Gumbad-e-Khazra kaha jata hay. Is may 67 roshan daan hayn, jin may say kuch to gol shakl kay hayn aur baqi mustateel (ya’ni lam chouras) hayn

Gumbad-e-Khazra Khuda tujh ko salamat rakhay

Daykh laytay hayn tujhay piyas bujha laytay hayn

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dono Gumbado may aik chhota sa sorakh rakha gaya

Nichlay Gumbad Shareef kay upper aik aysa sorakh rakha gaya hay jis say Qabr Shareef aur aasman kay darmiyan koi cheez hail nahin rahti, is per aik bareek jaali lagaye gaye hay ta kay is may kabutar waghayrah dakhil na ho sakayn. Aur bilkul isi tarah is kay ‘ain upper Gumbad-e-Khazra may junooob ki samt hilaal (chand) kay neechay bhi sorakh rakha gaya tha, Jab kabhi Qahat ka samna hota Ahl-e-Madinah is Rauzan (Sorakh shareef) ko khol diya kertay thay, jun hi dhoop ki

kirnayn Hujrah-e-Mutahharah kay andar haziri ki sa'adat paati, badal pani lay ker hazir ho jatay aur Ahl-e-Madinah kay liye khoob Baraan-e-Rahmat barsatay. Ab isay band ker diya gaya hay.

*Badal ghiray huway hayn baarish baras rahi hay
Lagta hay kiya suhana meethay Nabi ka Rawzah
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 299)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Gumbad Shareef kay mukhtalif rang

Gumbad Shareef kay mukhtalif adwaar may mukhtalif rango ki wajah say isay in rango ki nisbat say shohrat rahi hay, maslan Jab is ka rang sufaid tha to isay “قُبَّةُ الْبَيْضَاءِ” kahtay, Jab neela rang huwa to isay “قُبَّةُ الزَّرْقَاءِ” kahtay lagay, aur phir 1253 hijri mutabiq 1837 say ab tak yeh sabz rang ki wajah say “قُبَّةُ الْخَضْرَاءِ” (ya'ni sabz Gumbad) kay naam say mashhoor hay. Yeh nihayat dil aawez, bahut hi piyara aur Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki ankhaun ka tara hay, dunya bhar kay Aashiqan-e-Rasool is say bay had mahabbat kertay hayn aur is ki aik 'alamat yeh bhi hay kay dunya bhar ki bay shumar Masajid kay Gumbad “Gumbad-e-Khazra” ki yaad may sabz rang kay banaye jatay hayn. Ba'z Masajid par to Gumbado ki shakl-o-shabahat aur sabz rangat may kafi mushabahat (ya'ni yaksaniyyat) daykhi jati hay jis ki aik misaal Babari Chowk Bab-ul-Madinah

Karachi may waqi'e Masjid Kanz-ul-Iman per bana huwa sabz sabz Gumbad hay.

*Kaysa hay piyara piyara ye sabz sabz Gumbad
Kitna hay meetha meetha meethay Nabi ka Rawzah
(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 298)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Masjid-e-Nabawi kay 8 Sutoon-e-Rahmat

Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ kay rahmataun bharay 8 Sutoono ko khususi fazeelat haasil hay, in per in kay naam bhi likhay huway hayn aur Rawzah-tul-Jannah (ya'ni jannat ki kiyari) kay andar 6 Sutoono ki ziyarat mumkin hay, do Sutoon chunkay ab Hujrah-e-Mutahharah kay andar hayn lihaza un ki ziyarat mushkil hay. Sutoon ko 'arabi may "أُسْتُوَانَهُ" kahtay hayn. 8 أُسْتُوَانَاتُ ki tafseel yeh hay:

(1) أُسْتُوَانَهُ حَتَّانَهُ

Yeh Sutoon-e-Rahmat seedhi janib Mihrab-e-Nabawi عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ say bilkul mila huwa hay. "Mimbar-e-Munawwar" bannay say pehlay Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ khajor kay aik tanay say tayk laga ker Khutbah irshad farmatay thay. Jab Mimbar-e-Athar banaya gaya aur Sarkar Do 'Alam صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay is per tashreef ferma ho ker khutbah irshad farmaya to woh tana Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay firaaq may (ya'ni judaye) may phat gaya aur cheekhayn maar ker ronay aur gabhan ountni ki tarah chillanay laga, yeh haal daykh ker tamaam hazireen bhi bay ikhtiyar ronay lagay.

Sarkar-e-Bahr-o-bar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Mimbar-e-Munawwar say utar ker us khajor kay tanay per Dast-e-Anwar phayr ker farmaya: “Tu chahay to tujhay tayri jaga chhorr doon jis haalat may Tu pehlay tha, agar Tu chahay to Jannat may laga doon ta kay Jannati tayra phaal khatay rahayn” Lamhay bhar kay ba’d Sarkar-e-Naamdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ki taraf mutawajjeh ho ker farmaya: “Is nay Jannat ikhtiyar ki”. Isi ronay ki wajah say us tanay ka naam “حَتَّانَةَ” par gaya. Hazrat Sayyiduna Hasan Basri عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي jab yeh waaqi’ah suntay to khoob rotay aur farmatay: Aye logon! Jab yeh khajor ka aik bay jan tana Firaq-e-Rasool may ro sakta hay to kiya tum nahin ro saktay?

(Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 388, 389, 390, 439)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(2) اُسْتُوَانَهُ عَائِشَةُ

Yeh Sutoon-e-Rahmat Rawzah-e-Anwar say teesray number per hay aur Mimber-e-Munawwar say bhi teesray number per. Rahmat-e-Anaam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay aur kaye Akabir Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ nay yahan baarha Namaz perrhi hay aur Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ yahan aksar tashreef rakha kertay thay. (Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 441)

Agar logon ko pata lag jaye to Qur’ah andazi Karayn

Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna ‘Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا nay aik martabah Sarkar ‘Aali Waqar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka irshad-e-khushghawar bayan kiya: “Masjid-un-Nabawi

Shareef **عَلَىٰ صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ** may aik jagah bahut ziyada ba barakat hay, Agar logon ko ‘ilm ho jaye to unhayn wahan Namaz perrhnay kay liye hujoom ki wajah say qura’h dalna parray! Sahabah-e-Kiraam **عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ** nay Sayyidatuna ‘Aishah Siddiqah **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهَا** say woh jagah daryaaft kerna chhahi magar unho nay batanay say pehlo tahi ki, ba’d aza Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Zubayr **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ** kay israar per unho nay jagah ki nishadahi ferma di jis per mausoof fauran wahan pohanchay aur nafl perrhnay may masroof ho gaye. Is tarah Sahabah-e-Kiraam **عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ** ko bhi is Sutoon-e-Rahmat ka ‘ilm ho gaya. Isi wajah say isay “**أُسْتَوَانَهُ عَائِشَةُ**” kaha jata hay”. Aik riwayat kay mutabiq ye jaga du’a ki qabuliyat kay liye khususi ahamiyyat rakhti hay. (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 440*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(3) **أُسْتَوَانَهُ تَوْبَهُ**

Yeh Sutoon-e-Rahmat Qabr-e-Anwar say dusray aur Mimbar-e-Munawwar say chothay number per hay, Hamaray Piyaray Aaqa **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** aksar yahan nafl ada farmatay thay. Musafir ya mahman bhi yahan aa ker thehartay thay. Isi jagah tashreef ferma ho ker Aap **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** Fuqara-o-Masakeen hazraat may Quran-e-Kareem ki ta’leem aur Islami ahkam ki tarbiyyat farmatay thay. Is Sutoon-e-Rahmat ka dusra naam “**أُسْتَوَانَهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ**” hay. Aik ghalati ki bina per ba Gharz-e-Qabool-e-Taubah Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Lubabah **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُ** nay apnay Aap ko isi Sutoon-e-Rahmat kay sath bandhwa diya tha aur qasam khaa li thi kay jab tak Rasoolullah **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**

apnay mubarak hathaun say azaad nahin farmaye gay na is qaid say niklo ga na khaaon ga na piyon ga , bas isi halat may mar jao ga ya Mayra gunah bakhsha jaye ga. Unhayn sirf Namazaun aur taba'ie haajaton kay liye khola jata, woh taqreeban 7 din bandhay rahay na kuch khaya na piya, Phir Allah Ta'aala nay un ki taubah qabool farmaye aur Aaqa-e-Naamdaar Madinay Kay Tajdar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay unhayn apnay dast-e-Pur anwaar say khola.

(Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 442, 445)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(4) أُسْتُوَانَةُ السَّرِيرِ

Ye Sutoon-e-Rahmat أُسْتُوَانَةُ تَوْبِهِ ki mashriqi janib jaali mubarak say mila huwa hay. Jab Taajdar-e-Madinah Rahat-e-Qalb-o-Seenah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ I'tikaf kay liye Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةَ وَالسَّلَامَ may qiyam farmatay to kabhi isi jagah Sareer ya'ni charpaye bichhatay jo khajor ki shakhon say bani huyi thi. Aur aksar raat ko haseer ya'ni chataye per Istirahat (ya'ni Aaram) farmatay.

(Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 447, Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 93)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(5) أُسْتُوَانَةُ الْحَرَسِ

Isay اُسْتُوَانَةُ الْحَرَسِ aur "اُسْتُوَانَةُ عَلَى" bhi kahtay hayn. Hazrat-e-Maula Ali Mushkil Kusha Shayr-e-Khuda كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ aksar yahan nawafil ada farmatay aur raaton ko Mahboob-e-

Baari صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki pehray daari ki khidmaat anjaam daytay. (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild 1, safha 448, 449*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(6) أُسْتُوَانَهُ وَفُؤُد

Ye Sutoon-e-Rahmat أُسْتُوَانَةُ الْحَرَسِ kay peechhay waqi'e hay. Jab kabhi gird-o-nawah say Wufood-e-'Arab qabool-e-Islam kay liye Darbar-e-Risalat may hazir hotay to hamaray piyaray Aaqa Makki Madani Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aksar isi maqaam per tashreef ferma ho ker un ko apni ziyarat say musharraf farmatay aur Sahabah-e-Kibaar عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ird gird bethtay. (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 449*)

Ik samt Ali ik samt Umar, Siddeeq idhar Usman udhar

In jag mag jag mag taaron may, Mahtaab ka 'Aalam kiya hoga

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(7) أُسْتُوَانَهُ جِبْرَائِيل

Hazrat Sayyiduna Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ aksar yehi Wahi lay ker nazil hotay. Ye Sutoon-e-Mubarak Sayyidah Bibi Fatima رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا kay hujrah-e-pak say muttasil aur "Suffah Shareef" kay theek samnay ya'ni qiblay ki samt sabz jaali mubarak kay andar hay. (*Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 94*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

8) اُسْتُوَانَةُ تَهَجُّدٍ

Yahan Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay baraha Tahajjud ada farmaye hay, yeh Sutoon-e-Rahmat “Suffah Shareef” kay samnay janib-e-Qiblah Hujrah-e-Fatimah Zahra رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا kay peechnay janib-e-shimaal sabz jaaliyon kay andar hay.

(Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 452)

Baahar Quran-e-Pak rakhnay ki almariyon kay sabab ziyarat mushkil hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Deegar Sutoon bhi mutabarrak hayn

Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ kay zikr kardah 8 Sutoon-e-Rahmat bay shak afzal tareen hayn magar deegar Sutoon-e-Rahmat bhi balkay saari hi Masjid Shareef mutabarrak hay. Qadeem Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef kay har har sutoon par Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki mubarak nazar parri hay aur koi bhi Ustuwanaah (ya’ni Sutoon) aysa nahin jahan Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ nay Namaz na parrhi ho. Sahih Bukhari may hay: Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas Bin Maalik رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: Mayn nay Sarkar عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay barray barray Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ko daykha hay woh maghrib kay waqt Sutoon ki taraf sabqat kertay ya’ni jaldi jaldi pohanchtay thay. (Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 187, Hadees. 503)

Mi’raaj ka samaa hay kahan pohanchay Za’iro!

Kursi say ouchi kursi Isi pak ghar ki hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Rawzah-tul-Jannah (Jannat ki kiyari)

Tajdar-e-Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Hujrah-e-Mubarakah (Jis may Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka mazaar-e-pur anwaar hay) aur Mimbar-e-Noor bar (Jahan Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ khutbah irshad farmaya kertay thay) ka darmiyani hissah jis ka toul (ya'ni lambaye) 22 metre aur 'arz (chorraye) 15 metre hay. Rawzah-tul-Jannah Ya'ni "Jannat ki kiyari" hay. Chunan chay Hamaray Piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-'aalishan hay:

مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمَنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ

Ya'ni Mayray ghar aur Mimbar ki darmiyani jagah Jannat kay baghon may say aik bagh hay. (Bukhari, jild. 1, saffha. 402, Hadees. 1195)

'Aam bol chaal may log isay "Riyaz-ul-Jannah" kahtay hayn magar asal lafz "Rawzah-tul-Jannah" hay

*Ye piyari piyari kiyari Tayray khana bagh ki
Sard is ki aab-o-taab say aatash saqar ki hay
(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish Shareef)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Mihrab-e-Nabawi عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ

Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ may taa dam-e-tahreer chaar mihraabayn apnay anwaar luta rahi hayn

1. Mihrab-un-Nabi
2. Mihrab-e-Usmani
3. Mihrab-e-Tahajjud
4. Mihrab-e-Sulaymani.



Yahan sirf Mihrab-un-Nabi ka zikr kiya jata hay: Tahveel-e-Qiblah (ya'ni qiblay ki tabdeeli) ka hukm nazil honay kay ba'd 14 ya 15 roz tak Imam-ul-Ambiya صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام may Sutoon-e-'Aaishah kay samnay kharray ho ker imamat farmatay rahay phir 15 Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam 2 hijri ko "Sutoon-e-Hannanah" kay maqaam ko sharaf-e-qiyaam say musharraf farmaya, yeh Mihrab Shareef isi jagah per Ka'bah Shareef kay "Meezab-e-Rahmat" ki samt bani huyi hay. Huzoor Rahmat-ul-Lil 'Aalameen صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Khulafa-e-Rashideen عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان may Mihrab ki maujodah 'alamat raaij nahin thi is ko pehli sadi kay mujaddid, Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay khalifah Waleed Bin Abdul Malik kay hukm say 88 hijri (706) may ijaad kiya aur yeh woh "Bid'at-e-Hasanah" hay jisay tamaam ummat nay qabool kiya aur ab dunya bhar ki masjid ki taaq numa mihraabayn Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki ijaad-e-mubarak say barakatayn liye huway hayn. Is say ye baat bhi seekhnay ko mili kay Dawr-e-Sahabah may kisi cheez ka na hona usay na jayz nahin ker dayta, jisay yehi Murawwajah Mihrab, sang-e-mar mar kay Mimbar, Masjid per Gumbad-o-Meenar, sabz sabz Gumbad-o-Meenar, Quboor-e-Awliya per 'Imaraat-o-Gumbad, Khatm-e-Bukhari, Mike per Azaan-o-Khutbah, Azaan say qabl Durood shareef perrhna, har saal Jashn-e-Wiladat ki dhoom dhaam, Giyarhivi Shareef, A'raas-e-Buzurgan-e-Deen waghayrah waghayrah.

Mihrab-o-Mimbar aur woh haryali Jaaliyan

Aur Masjid-e-Habib ka jalwah naseeb ho

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 119)

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Mimber-e-Rasool

Do Farman-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

1. مِنْبِرِي عَلِي حَوْضِي ya'ni Mayra Mimbar Mayray Hawz (ya'ni Hawz-e-Kawsar) per hay. (Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 403, Hadees. 1196) Mimbar Shareef ka woh gola jisay Rahmat-e-'Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ thaama kartay thay, Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان (barakat kay liye) us per hath phayra kertay thay.

(At-Tabqat-ul-Kubra Li Ibn-e-Sa'd, jild. 1, safha. 196)

2. مِنْبِرِي عَلِي تَرْعَ الْجَنَّةِ Ya'ni Mayra Mimber Jannat kay baghon may say aik bagh may waqi'e hay.

(Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 426)

Asal Mimber-e-Munawwar lakrri ka tha

Sarwar-e-Koon-o-Makan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay liye sab say pehla Mimbar-e-Munawwar 8 Hijri may tayyar kiya gaya tha, us kay teen (3) zeenay thay. Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Mimbar-e-Mutahhar per ronaq afrooz hotay waqt teesray darajay (ya'ni zeenay) per baythtay aur dusray darajay per paon mubarak rakhtay thay. Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Mimber-e-Mubarak ka toul (ya'ni lambaye) do hath, 'arz (Ya'ni chorraye) aik hath aur har zeenay ki chorraye aik balisht thi (Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 90) Darmiyan wala hissah jis kay sath takiya (ya'ni tayk) lagatay thay woh aik hath lamba aur jin hisson per khutbay kay liye baythtay waqt hath mubarak rakhtay thay woh aik balisht aur do ungal ouchay thay. (Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 1, safha. 400-402) Mimbar-e-Munawwar mubarak kay teenon janib panch lakrriyan lagi hoti thi. Mimbar-e-Athar ki yeh kafiyyat

Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay ba'd Sayyiduna Siddeeq-e-Akbar, Sayyiduna Farooq-e-A'zam, Sayyiduna Usman-e-Ghani aur Hazrat-e-Maula-e-Kaynaat, Ali-ul-Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ kay zamanay may bhi qaym rahi. (Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 90) Maujodah dawr kay sang-e-mar mar kay Mimbar "Dawr-e-Sahabah" may na honay kay ba wujood jayz hayn

Chhup chhup kay daykhoon Mimbar-e-Aqdas ki phir bahaar

Shayad kabhi to Shah ka jalwah naseeb ho

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 119)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Maqaam-e-Azaan-e-Bilal ki nishandahi

Nahin ho sakti

Meethay meethay Islami bhaiyon! Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ kay andar Jannat ki kiyari may maujood Mimbar Shareef kay 'ain samnay 8 Sutoonon per qaym sang-e-mar mar ka khubsurat chabutarah hay, isay "Mukabbiriyah" kahtay hayn, Isi per kharray ho ker azaan-o-iqamat kahi jati hay. Yeh yaad rahay! Is jagah per Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal Habashi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka azaan dayna saabit nahin.

(Mulakhasan Justuju-e-Madinah, safha. 518)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal Habashi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kahan kharray ho ker azaan daytay thay ab us jagah ki nishandahi dushwar hay, is ki tareekh mulahazah ho: Ahkam-e-Azaan kay nifaaz kay ba'd shuru' shuru' may Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal Ibn-e-Rabaah Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef kay qareeb waqi'e aik ouchay

makaan ki chhat per tashreef lay ja ker Azaan diya kertay thay magar is kay ba'd in kay liye lakrri ka aik stool banwa diya gaya tha jis per kharray ho ker woh us waqt tak azaan daytay rahay jab tak kay woh A'azim-e-Dimashq nahin huway. Is stool ko Hujrah-e-Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Hafsah Bint-e-Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki chhat per rakh diya gaya tha jis per kharray ho ker Azaan di jati thi. Is kay ba'd Aal-e-'Umar Farooq nay isay Sayyiduna Bilal Ibn-e-Rabah Habshi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay Tabruk aur aasaar kay taur per sanbhal liya tha jo kay sadyon tak mahfoz raha. Qutb-ud-din Hanafi (Mutawaffa 990 Hijri) apni Tareekh-e-Madinah may tasdeeq kertay hayn kay in kay ayyam may bhi woh stool Hazrat Sayyiduna Bilal Habashi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay aasaar kay taur per mahfooz tha phir jab Daar-e-Aal-e-Umar ko aik madrasah may tahveel ker diya gaya tab bhi woh mutabarrak aasaar qaim-o-daim raha laykin Beesvi (20) sadi kay shuru' may woh goshah gumnaami may chala gaya.

Suffah Shareef

Suffah Sa'iban aur saye dar jaga ko kahtay hayn. Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَعَلَىٰ صَاحِبَيْهَا السَّلَامُ may Bab-e-Jibra'eel say dakhil hoon to kuch qadam chalnay kay ba'd seedhay hath ki janib Suffah Shareef apnay jalway luta raha hay. Suffah zameen say aadha metre buland hay jab kay is ki lambaye 12 metre aur chorraye 8 metre hay aur is kay atraaf may taqreeban do foot ouchi peetal ki jaali ka khubsurat hisaar (ya'ni janglah) bana huwa hay, yahan zai'ereen Tilawat-e-Quran-e-Mubeen bhi kertay hayn aur Namaz bhi perrhtay hayn, Yehi woh maqaam hay jahan fuqara-o-muhajireen

Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ka aik guroh Islami ta'leem kay husool aur Tatheer-e-Quloob (ya'ni dilon ki pakeezgi kay husool) ki khaatir subh sham qiyam pazeer rahta tha. Un ki ta'daad 70 aur 400 kay darmiyan rahi hay. Tajdar-e-Madinah Rahat-e-Qalb-o-Seenah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay paas jab kahi say sadaqah hazir kiya jata to Ashab-e-Suffah عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ kay yahan bhijwa daytay aur agar kahi say hadiyyah (ya'ni tohfa-o-nazranah) hazir-e-khidmat hota to khud bhi tanawul fermatay aur Ashab-e-Suffah عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ko bhi shareek ferma laytay. 'ilm-e-deen kay yeh sha'iqeen nihayat sadah aur ghareeb-o-miskeen huwa kertay thay unhi may say aik Mashhoor Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ bayan farmatay hayn: Mayn nay 70 Ashab-e-Suffah ko daykha kay un kay paas chadar tak na thi faqat tehband tha ya kambal jisay apni gardan may bandh ker latka laytay thay aur woh bhi is qadar chhota hota kay kisi ki aadhi pindliyon tak pohanchta aur kisi kay takhnon tak aur hath say isay thamay rahtay kay kahi sitr khul na jaye. (Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 169, Hadees. 442)

Sayyiduna Mujahid رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn kay Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ bayan farmaya kertay thay: Qasam hay us Zaat pak ki jis kay siwa koi ma'bood nahin! Kay Mayn basa awqat bhook ki shiddat kay ba'is apna shikam (ya'ni pait) aur seenah zameen per laga dayta aur ba'z awqat payt per patthar bandh layta ta kay seedha kharra ho sakoon. (Bukhari, jild. 4, safha. 234, Hadees. 6452)

Janab-e-Rahmat-ul-Lil 'Aalameen صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay in 'ilm-e-deen kay 'Aashiqeen ki hoslah afzaye kertay huway apnay

wajd Aafreen kalimaat say nawaztay huway un say farmaya: “Agar tumhayn ma’loom ho jaye kay Rabb-e-Kaynat (عَزَّوَجَلَّ) nay tumharay liye kaysay kaysay in’amaat tayyar ker rakhay hayn to tum tamanna kertay kay kash! Faqr-o-faqay ka yeh silsilah aur taveel ho jaye” (Tirmizi, jild. 4, safha. 162, Hadees. 2375)

Justuju may kyun phirayn maal ki maaray maaray

Hum to Sarkar kay tukron pay pala kertay hayn

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha. 144)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Masajid-e-Madinah

Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا aur is kay gird-o-nawah may muta’addid aysi masjid hayn jo Allah Kay Mahboob, Faatih-ul-Quloob صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki taraf mansoob hayn. Un may aksar kay nishanaat khatam ho chukay hayn. Taham husool-e-barakat kay liye chand ka zikr kiya jata hay ta kay za’ireen-e-aashiqeen unhayn talash ker kay jahan jahan masjidayn milay wahan naflayn parrhayn aur jahan aasaar na paye wahan ba nigah-e-hasrat fazaa’on ki ziyarat ker kay barakat haasil Karayn aur wahan du’aen mangayn kay jahan jahan Sultan-e-Kon-o-Makan صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki tashreef aawari huyi hay wahan du’a qabool hoti hay. Hazrat-e-‘Allamah Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihlvi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِيُّ عَلَيْهِ nay ishq-o-masti may doob ker kitni piyari baat kahi hay kay “Arbaab-e-Baseerat (ya’ni dil ki nazar rakhnay walay) yeh jantay hayn kay in (Makkay Madinay kay) pahaarron aur waadiyon may Asr-e-Jamal-e-Muhammadi aur Zuhoor-e-

Kamaal-e-Ahmadi say kis qadar nooraniyyat zaahir ho rahi hay! Bayshak is ka sabab yehi hay kay in tamam jaghoon may koi bhi aysa zarrah nahin jis per nazar-e-mubarak na parri ho aur woh Deedar-e-Risalat Ma`ab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say sharafyaab na huwa ho” (Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 148)

Aa kay Mayn rooh ki har tah may samo loon tujh ko

Aye Hawa Tu nay Sarkar ko daykha ho ga

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

(1) Masjid-e-Quba

Madinah Tayyibah رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say taqreeban 3 kilometre junooob maghrib ki taraf “Quba” naami aik qadeemi ga`aon hay jahan yeh mutabarrak masjid bani huyi hay, Quran-e-Kareem aur Ahadees-e-Saheehah may is kay fazaail nihayat ihtimaam say bayan farmaye gaye hayn. Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةَ وَالسَّلَامَ say darmiyani chaal say chal ker taqreeban 40 minute may ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool Masjid-e-Quba pohanch saktay hayn. Bukhari Shareef may hay: Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ har haftay ko kabhi paydal to kabhi suwaari per Masjid-e-Quba tashreef lay jatay thay.

(Bukhari, jild. 1, Safha. 402, Hadees. 1193)

Umray ka sawab

Do Faramaan-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

1. Masjid-e-Quba may Namaz perrhna “Umrah” kay barabar hay. (Tirmizi, jild. 1, safha. 348, Hadees. 324)

2. Jis shakhs nay apnay ghar may Wuzu kiya phir Masjid-e-Quba ja ker Namaz perrhi to usay “Umrah” ka sawab milay ga. (*Ibn-e-Majah, jild. 2, safha. 175, Hadees. 1412*)

Farooq-e-A'zam aur Quba

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Masjid-e-Quba may dakhil huway to irshad farmaya: Allah ki qasam! Mujhay is Masjid may aik Namaz perrhna Bayt-ul-Muqaddas may aik Namaz perrhnay kay ba'd chaar rak'atayn perrhnay say ziyadah mahboob hay, aur agar ye masjid door daraz 'ilaqay may hoti tab bhi hum ounton kay jigar fana ker daytay (ya'ni is ki ziyarat kay liye hum zaroor safar kertay). (*Kanz-ul-'Ummal, jild. 7, safha. 62, Hadees. 38174*)

Abdullah Bin Umar aur Quba

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn-e-Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ har haftay Masjid-e-Quba may hazir hotay thay.

(*Muslim, safha. 724, Hadees. 1399*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(2) Masjid-e-Fazeekh

Ye masjid shareef Masjid-e-Quba say mashriqi janib aik kilometre kay fasilay per hay. Jab Lashkar-e-Islam nay Bani Nuzayr ka muhasarah kiya tha, Us waqt Shahanshah Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka mubarak khaymah yehi lagaya gaya tha aur is maqaam per Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay 6 din Namazayn ada farmaye thi. (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 821*)

Is ki yadgaar may yeh Masjid banaye gaye. Ba'z log ghalat fahami kay sabab is ko “*Masjid-e-Shams*” kahtay thay. August 2001 may yeh mubarak Masjid Shaheed ker di gaye, kuch ‘arsa malbah shareef tashreef ferma raha phir woh bhi utha liya gaya, jagah hamwaar ho gaye aur ‘ilaqay kay logon ki garriyon ki parking ki jagah ban gaye!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(3) Khamsah (ya Saba’) Masajid

Madinah Tayyibah رَادِعًا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay shimaal maghribi taraf sala’ pahaarr kay daman may panch masjidayn aik dusray kay qareeb qareeb waqi’e hayn. Dar Asal yahan pehlay saat masjid huwa kerti thi ‘arabi may saat ko “Saba” kahtay hayn lihaza yeh ‘ilaqa “*Saba’ Masjid*” kay naam say jana jata tha. Kuch saal qabl do masjid shaheed ker kay wahan lari addah, dukanayn aur parking area waghayra ki tarkeeb ker li gaye. Chun kay ab panch masjidayn rah gaye hayn aur ‘arabi may panch ko “Khamsah” kahtay hayn is liye aahista aahista yeh maqaam “Khamsah Masjid” kay naam say mashhor ho gaya. In panch may say aik masjid ba naam “*Masjid-ul-Fatah*” teelay per waqi’e hay jis per charrhnay kay liye seerhiyan bhi maujood hayn. “Ghazwah-e-Ahzaab” kay mauqi’e per (Jisay Ghazwah-e-Khandaq bhi kaha jata hay) Huzoor-e-Tajdar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Masjid-ul-Fatah kay maqaam per peer, mangal, budh teen din Musalmano ki fatah-o-nusrat kay liye du’a farmaye, teesray din Zuhr-o-‘Asr kay darmiyan fatah ki bisharat mili aur aysi fatah-e-kamil haasil huyi kay is

kay ba'd hamayshah kuffar maghloob (ya'ni dabay huway) rahay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Jabir رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ farmatay hayn: “Jab mujhay mushkil paysh aati hay to **“Masjid-e-Fatah”** may ja ker du'a mangta hoon to mushkil hal ho jati hay” Masjid-ul-Fatah kay 'ilawah degar 6 masjidon kay naam yeh hay:

1. Masjid-e-Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ (Ye asal may Masjid-e-Ali Bin Abi Taalib hay)
2. Masjid-e Sayyiduna Umar Bin Khattab (Shaheed ho chuki hay)
3. Masjid-e-Sayyiduna Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمُ yeh Mazi qareeb may Masjid-e-Abu Bakr Siddeeq kay naam say jani jati thi ab shaheed ker di gaye hay.
4. Masjid-e-Sayyidah Fatimah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا (yeh Masjid dawr-e-sahabah may na thi, Is ki koi tareekh manqool nahin, kaha jata hay kay 1329 Hijri (1911) kay ba'd banaye gaye hay)
5. Masjid-e-Sayyiduna Salman Farsi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ
6. Masjid-e-Abu Zar Ghifari رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ (Shaheed ho chuki hay)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(4) Masjid-e-Ghamamah

Makka-e-Mukarramah رِزْقِهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمِهَا ya Jeddah Shareef say jab Madinah Munawwarah رِزْقِهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمِهَا aatay hayn to Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ aanay say qabl ouchay Qubbon (Gumbadon) wali aik nihayat hi khoobsurat masjid aati hay yehi **“Masjid-e-Ghamamah”** hay. Hamaray Piyaray

Aaqa Makki Madani Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay 2 Hijri may pahli bar Eid-ul-Fitr aur Eid-ul-Azha ki Namaz is maqaam per khulay maydaan may ada farmaye. Yehi Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay baarish kay liye du'a farmaye, du'a farmatay hi baadal ghir gaye aur baarish barasni shuru' ho gaye. "Baadal" ko 'arabi may Ghamamah kahtay hayn isi nisbat say isay ab Masjid-e-Ghamamah kahtay hayn. Yahan khula maydan tha, pehli sadi kay mujaddid, Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay yahan masjid ta'meer kerwa di.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(5) Masjid-e-Ijabah

Yeh Masjid Mubarak Madinah Munawwarah رَاحَتَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki qadeem tareen 9 masjid may say aik hay jo kay Shari'e Malik Faisal (Purana naam Shari'e Sitteen ya pehlay tareeq dairi Round About) per Jannat-ul-Baqi' ki shimaal mashriqi Janib (Shari'e Sitteen aur Shari'e Malik Abdul Aziz kay chowk ki ulti taraf) waqi'e hay. Is maqam per aik baar hamaray piyaray Aaqa, Madinay Walay Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay do rak'at Namaz ada farmaye aur "Teen du'aen" farmaye in may say do qabool huyi aur aik say rook diya gaya. Woh teen du'aen ye thi

1. Ya Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Mayri ummat qahat saali kay sabab halaak na ho (Qabool huyi)
2. Ya Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Mayri Ummat pani may doob ker halaak na ho. (Qabool huyi)

3. Ya Allah **عَدَّوَجَلَّ**! Mayri ummat aapas may na larray. (Rook diya gaya) (Muslim, safha. 1544, Hadees. 2890)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(6) Masjid-e-Suqyaa

Yeh Masjid Shareef, ‘Ajaib ghar kay qareeb Madinah Munawwarah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** kay railway station kay ihatay may hay, Masjid-e-Suqyaa us tareekhi maqaam per banaye gaye thi jahan yeh iman afroz waqi’ah huwa tha, chunan chay Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Maula-e-Kainat, Ali-ul-Murtaza Shayr-e-Khuda **كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** bayan kertay hayn: Sultan-e-Do Jahan, Rahmat ‘Aalamyan **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** ki ma’iyyat may hum Madinah Tayyibah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** say niklay, jab Sa’d Bin Abi Waqas **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** kay Harra-tus-Suqya kay qareeb pohanchay to Aap **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** nay pani talab farmaya, wuzu ker kay qiblah ro kharray ho ker Ahaliyan-e-Madinah Ba Sakeenah **رَادَهَا اللَّهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا** kay liye is tarah khayr-o-barakat ki du’a farmaye: Aye Allah **عَدَّوَجَلَّ**! Ibrahim tayray banday aur Khaleelullah thay, unho nay Makkay walon kay liye barakat ki du’a farmaye thi aur Mayn tayra bandah aur Rasool hoon tujh say Ahl-e-Madinah kay liye du’a kerta hoon kay un kay Mud aur Saa’ (Yeh dono paymano kay naam hayn un) may Ahl-e-Makkah ki nisbat do guna barakat ‘ata ferma.

(Tirmizi, jild. 5, Safha. 482, Hadees. 3940)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(7) Masjid-e-Sajdah

“Masjid-e-Sajdah” us muqaddas maqaam per waqi’e hay jahan aik mashhor waqi’ah huwa tha. Chunanchay Dawat-e-Islami kay ishaa’ti Idaray Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki matbu’ah 743 safhaat per mushtamil kitab, **“Jannat may lay janay walay a’maal”** safha 496 per hay: Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdul Rahman Bin ‘Awf رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say marwi hay kay Shahanshah Khush Khisal, Paykar-e-Husn-o-Jamal, Daafi-e-Ranj-o-Malal, Sahib-e-Jood-o-Nawal Rasool-e-Bay Milsaal, Bibi Aaminah Kay La’l, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aik martabah bahar tashreef laye to Mayn bhi peechhay ho liya. Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aik bagh may daakhil huway aur sajday may tashreef lay gaye, Aap nay sajdah itna taveel ker diya kay mujhay andayshah huwa kahi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay rooh-e-mubarak qabz na ferma li hoon! Chunan chay Mayn qareeb ho ker baghaur daykhnay laga, Jab sar-e-aqdas uthaya to farmaya: “Aye Abdul Rahman! Kiya huwa!” Mayn nay jawaban apna khadshah zaahir ker diya to farmaya: Jibra’eel Ameen (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) nay mujh say kaha: “Kiya Aap صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko yeh baat khush nahin kerti kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ fermata hay kay jo tum per Durood-e-Pak perrhay ga Mayn us per rahmat naazil farmaoon ga aur jo tum per salaam bhayjay ga Mayn us per salamati naazil farmaoon ga”

(Musnad Ahmed, jild. 1, safha. 406, Hadees. 1662)

Ba taur-e-yadgar is maqaam-e-pur anwaar per “Masjid-e-Sajdah” bana di gaye thi. Aaj kal woh jaded ta’meer kay sath maujood to hay magar wahan Aawezan takhti per **“Masjid-e-Abu Zar”** likha huwa hay.

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

8) Masjid-e-Zibaab Ya Masjid-e-Raaya)

“**Saniyyat-ul-Wadaa**” say Jabal-e-Uhud ki taraf jatay huway ultay hath per Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say shimaal (North) ki taraf “Zibaab” naami pahaarr per Ghazwah-e-Tabook say wapasi per ya ba’z riwayat kay mutabiq “Ghazwah-e-Khandak” kay mauqi’e per Sarkar-e-Madinah Munawwarah, صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka Khaymah Shareef nasb kiya gaya tha. Riwayat hay kay Sarkar Do ‘Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay “Jabal-e-Zibaab” per Namaz bhi ada farmaye hay.

(Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 136-137, Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 845)

Us Mubarak pahaarr per Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay ba taur-e-yadgar aik masjid banaye jisay “Masjid-e-Zibab” ya “Masjid-e-Raaya” kaha jata hay. Isay mazi may **Masjid-e-Qareen** aur “**Masjid-e-Zaawiyah**” kay naam say bhi pukara jata tha.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(9) Masjid-e-‘Ainayn

Ye Masjid Shareef Mazaar-e-Hazrat Sayyiduna Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay darwaza-e-mubarakah kay samnay janib-e-qiblah waqi’e paharr “**Jabal-e-Rahmat**” per waqi’e thi, Uhud kay din lashkar-e-Islam kay teer andaz is per kharray thay. Kahtay hayn, Sayyiduna Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko isi maqaam per barchhi lagi thi. Sayyiduna Jabir رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay, Shahanshah Khayr-ul-Annam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay ma’a

Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ wahan musallah Namaz ada farmaye thi. (Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 848-849)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(10) Masjid-e-Mashrabah Umm-e-Ibrahim

Ye masjid shareef Harrah Sharqiyyah kay qareeb Nakhlistan (Ya'ni khajor kay bagh) may waqi'e thi. Mashrabah ya'ni bagh aur Umm-e-Ibrahim say muraad Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyidatuna Mariyah Qibtiyyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا hayn, yeh in hi ka bagh tha aur haqeeqi Madani Munnay, 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki ankhaun kay taaray, Makkay Madani Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay dularay Hazrat Sayyiduna Ibrahim رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki wiladat-e-ba-sa'adat yehi huyi thi. Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka yahan Namaz perrhna sabit hay.

(Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 127)

Aaj kal yeh Muqaddas Mashrabah ya'ni mubarak bagh qabristan bana huwa hay aur isay chaar dewaari may band ker diya gaya hay aur yahan 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool ka dakhila mumno' hay, qabristan kay darmiyan aik chhoti si qadeem masjid hay jis sahan may aik nihayat hi khasta haal kunwan hay. Aik muarrikh ka bayan hay: "Mujhay jab bhi dakhilay may kamyabi mili, Mayn nay is masjid may tadfeen ka samaan paya hay!" Maujoodah chaar dewaari kay bahar purani tarz ki aik baghayr chhat ki masjid bana di gaye hay. Aik Muhaqqiq ka kahna hay kay is ki koi tareekhi hasiyyat nahin asal masjid shareef Mashrabah (ya'ni bagh shareef) kay andar hi hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(11) Masjid-e-Bani Qurayzah

Yeh masjid shareef Harrah Sharqiyyah kay paas “**Masjid-e-Shams**” say kafi fasilay per janib-e-mashriq (East) Masjid Fadeeh aur Mashrabah Umm-e-Ibrahim kay darmiyan waqi’e thi. Sarkar Do ‘Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Banu Qurayzah kay Muhasiray kay dawran is masjid ko Namaz kay liye muqarrar kiya tha. (*Fath-ul-Bari, jild. 8, saffha. 106*)

Aik riwayat kay mutabiq Masjid-e-Bani Qurayzah us Muqaddas maqaam per banaye gaye thi jahan 5 Hijri (627) may “**Ghazwah-e-Banu Qurayzah**” kay mauqi’e per Mahboob Rabb-e-‘Arsh صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay liye “**Areesh**” (ya’ni dhoop say bachnay kay liye Saaibaan) nasb kiya gaya tha. Aik riwayat kay mutabiq qareeb hi aik khatoon ka ghar tha jis may Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Namaz ada farmaye thi. Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay tausee’ kay dawran us mubarak makaan ko bhi Masjid shareef may shaamil ker liya tha. (*Jazb-ul-Quloob, saffha. 126*)

Ab us Masjid-e-Banu Qurayzah ki ziyarat nahin ho sakti. Aah! Us muqaddas maqaam per pichhlay saalon “Work shop” bani huyi daykhi gaye thi! Wahan ki fazaa’on ko hasrat say chomiye aur ‘Ishq-e-Rasool may dil jalaiye.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(12) Masjid-un-Noor

Aik baar Hazrat Sayyiduna Usayd Bin Huzayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ aur Hazrat Sayyiduna ‘Ubbad Bin Bishr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ dono darbar-e-

risalat say kafi raat guzarnay kay ba'd apnay gharon ko rawanah huway. Andhayri raat may jab rastah nazar nahin aaya to achanak Hazrat Sayyiduna Usayd Bin Huzayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki laathi roshan ho gaye aur yeh dono us ki roshini may chaltay rahay. Jab dono ka rastah alag alag ho gaya to Hazrat Sayyiduna 'Ubbad Bin Bishr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki laathi bhi roshan ho gaye aur dono apni apni laathi shareef ki roshini may apnay apnay ghar pohanch gaye.

(Musnad Imam Ahmad, jild. 4, safha. 277, Hadees. 12407)

Jidhar dono Sahabi juda huway thay wahan ya'ni Masjid-e-Nabawi Shaareef عَلَى صَاحِبَيْهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ kay shimaal mashriqi hissay may Jannat-tul-Baqi' kay us paar jahan Qabilah Bani Abdul Ashhal abaad tha pehli sadi Hijri kay mujaddid Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay “Masjid-un-Noor” ta'meer karwaye thi. Ab us ki ziyarat nahin ho sakti, 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool sirf faza'en choom ker barakatayn haasil karayn.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(13) Masjid-e-Fash

Jabal-e-Uhud kay daman may “Sha'ab-e-Jarrar” ki janib aik chhoti si masjid hay. Ghazwah-e-Uhud kay mashhor-oma'roof kamsin Mujahid Hazrat Sayyiduna Rafay رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay, Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay yahan chand Namazayn ada ki thi.

(Tareekh-ul-Madinah Munawwarah-li-Ibn-e-Shaybah, jild. 1, safha. 57)

Matari kay qawl kay mutabiq “Zuhr-o-‘Asr ki Namazayn yahan ada farmaye thi” (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 848*) Ba’z mu’arrikhen kay nazdeek Ghazwah-e-Uhud may Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay zakhm haye mubarakah yahan dhoye gaye thay is liye yeh “**Masjid-e-Ghusl**” kay naam say bhi jani jati thi. Sag-e-Madinah عَنِ عَنْ nay bahut saal pehlay us maqaam per masjid ka aik khandar daykha tha jis kay gird lohay kay khaardar taar lagay huway thay. Ghaliban yeh “**Masjid-e-Fash**” hi thi. Is masjid shareef ki zabon haali khoon kay aansu bahanay ka maqaam hay kay yeh hamaray Makki Madani Sarkar Rahat-e-Qalb-e-Bay Qarar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki sajdah gah ki yadgar hay. Khuda janay ab woh khandar bhi baqi hay ya nahin!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

(14) Masjid-e-Bani Zafar (ya Masjid-e-Baghlah)

Jannat-ul-Baqi’ kay sharqi janib (ya’ni East may) Harrah Sharqiyyah ki taraf “Aows” naami qabeelay ki aik shaakh “Qabilah Bani Zafar” aabad tha, yeh “Masjid-e-Bani Zafar” wahan thi, isay Masjid-e-Baghlah (ya’ni khachar wali masjid) bhi kaha jata hay. Wahan Sarkar Do ‘Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay aik chataan per tashreef ferma ho ker Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say tilawat suni thi, aur is qadar roye thay kay daarhi mubarak aansu’on say tar ho gaye thi. (*Mu’jam-ul-Kabeer, jild. 19, safha. 243, Hadees. 546*)

Woh chataan mubarak tabarrukan masjid may rakhi gaye thi, ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool us ki ziyarat say apni ankhayn thandi

kertay thay. Ba'z muarrikhen nay likha hay kay bay awlaad auratayn us per bayth ker du'a kerti to awlaad ki na'mat say sar faraz ho jati thi. (*Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha. 128*)

Wahan aur bhi tabarrukaat thay, jin may aik patthar shareef per Sultan-e-Bahr-o-Bar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki suwari kay khacchar kay sum (ya'ni khur) mubarak ka nishan tha, aik patthar-e-munawwar per Bay Kaso Kay Yawar, Madinay Kay Tajwar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki kuhni Mubarak aur muqaddas ungliyon kay nishanaat thay. (*Aydan*) Afsoos na ab us masjid ki 'imarat rahi na hi tabarrukaat. 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool sirf wahan ki faza'on ki ziyarat farmaye, dil jalaye aur ho sakay to aansu bahaye.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(15) Masjid-e-Ma'idah

Masjid-e-Bani Zafar kay qareeb hi "**Masjid-e-Ma'idah**" waqi'e thi. Manqool hay yeh usi maqaam per bani thi jisay Sultan-e-Kon-o-Makan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Najraan kay nasraniyon kay sath mubahalay kay liye muntakhab farmaya tha aur jis jagah Sayyiduna Salman Farsi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay Sarkar-e-Naamdaar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay liye lakriyan gaarr ker apni chadar taan ker saaiban kharra kiya tha aur Huzoor-e-Pur Noor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ apnay Ahl-e-Bayt kay hamrah wahan tashreef laye thay. Aik tareekhi riwayat kay mutabiq is maqaam per Aaqa-e-Naamdaar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ aur Ahl-e-Bayt-e-Athaar kay liye Jannat say "Panch piyalon" may khana naazil huwa tha. Is liye isay "**Masjid-e-Panj Piyalah**" bhi

kahtay hayn. Yahan ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool nay ba taur-e-yadgar Gumbad banaye thi. 1400 Hijri may Sag-e-Madinah عَنْهُ nay us muqaddas maqaam kay khandar ki ziyarat ki thi, Gumbad waghayrah maujood nahin thay aur yeh likhtay waqt faza’on kay siwa kuch nahin bacha. ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool kay liye un faza’on ki ziyarat ker kay ‘Ishq-e-Rasool may dil jalana bhi bahut barri sa’adat hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(16) Masjid-e-Bani Haraam

Yeh masjid shareef Hazrat Sayyiduna Jabir Bin Abdullah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay usi makaan-e-‘Aalishan ki jagah per ‘Aashiq-e-Rasool Hazrat Sayyiduna Umar Bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay banwaye thi jahan Sarwar-e-Kainat صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay yeh teen mu’jizaat zaahir huway thay:

1. Aik bakri may bahut saaray (aik riwayat kay mutabiq 1500) Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان ka payt bhar gaya tha.
2. Sarkar-e-Naamdaar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay haddiyon par dast-e-mubarak rakh ker kuch perrha to bakri zindah ho gaye thi
3. Sayyiduna Jabir رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay faut shudah do madani munnay Sarkar-e-Naamdaar صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki du’a say zindah ho gaye thay.

(In Iman afroz waqi’aat ki tafseel “**Faizan-e-Sunnat**” jild 1, safha 345 ta 349 per mulahazah farmaye) Isimakaan-e-‘Azeem-us-Shan may Sarkar-e-Do Jahan صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay

aik Namaz bhi ada farmaye thi. Yeh Masjid Shareef, Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ say “**Khamsah Masajid**” jatay huway. “**السيح**” kay ‘alaqay may sarrak kay seedhay hath per us basti kay andar waqi’e hay jo kay Jabal-e-Sil’a kay daman may aabad hay. 1409 Hijri may qadeem bunyadon per yahan shandar masjid bana di gaye hay magar baahar mulkon say aaye huway Hujjaj Mu’tamireen aksar is kay deedar say mahroom hi rahtay hayn kyun kay isay abaadi kay andar ja ker talash kerna dushwar hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(16) Masjid-e-Sheikhayn

Masjid-un-Nabawi Shareef عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ say Mazaar-e-Sayyiduna Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ per jatay huway ultay hath per door hi say yeh masjid shareef nazar aa jati hay. Is mubarak maqaam ko bahut saari madani nisbatayn haasil hayn Masalan:

1. Ghazwah-e-Uhud kay liye jatay huway Sarkar-e-Do Jahan صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay yahan pehla parrao farmaya aur raat ka kuch hissah guzara tha.
2. Yahan Aaqa-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay aik ya do Namazayn ada farmaye thi
3. Isi jagah jism pur anwaar per hathiyaar aur zirhayn sajaye thi
4. Yahan Jangi tayyariyon ka mu’ayanah aur mujahideen ka intikhaab farmaya tha aur kaye madani munno ko wapass lutaya tha.

5. Yehi Madani munnay Hazrat Sayyiduna Rafay' رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ barray nazar aanay kay liye paoon ki ungiliyon per kharray ho gaye thay to Bargah-e-Rahmat say ijazat mil gaye thi, Is per aik aur madani munnay Sayyiduna Samurah Bin Jundub رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay 'arz ki thi kay Mayn Rafay' say ziyada taqatwar hoon, phir dono may kushti huyi Samurah ghalib aa gaye thay aur sath chalnay ki ijazat pa gaye thay. Is masjid shareef ko "Masjid-ush-Sheikhayn" kahnay ki wajah yeh hay kay yahan aik borrhay andhay yahudi aur andhi yahudan burrhiya kay juda juda do qala'ay thay. Borrhay ko 'arbai may "Sheikh" kahtay hayn, is wajah say woh aabadi do borrhon kay sabab "Sheikhayn" kay naam say mashhor thi, Is masjid shareef kay aur bhi naam hayn

1. Masjid Dir'
2. Masjid Badai'
3. Masjid 'Adavi .

Aaj kal Awqaf-e-Madinah ki taraf say jaded tarz per ta'meer ker kay is ka naam "**Masjid-e-Khayr**" rakha gaya hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(18) Masjid-e-Mistarah

Ye masjid Shareef Masjid-e-Sheikhayn say thorryay hi fasilay per Uhud Shareef ki taraf jatay huway 'ain sarrak per waqi'e hay. Ibtida-e-Islam may isay "Masjid-e-Bani Haarisah" kaha jata tha kyun kay wahan Qabila Bani Haarisah (Awwsi) aabad

tha. Aik riwayat kay mutabiq aik Sahabi (Sayyiduna Haaris bin Sa'd bin Ubayd-ul-Haarisi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) farmatay hayn: "Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay hamari masjid may Namaz ada farmaye thi." (Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 865)

Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Ghazwah-e-Uhud say wapsi per yahan thorri dayr istirahat ya'ni aaram farmaya tha. Isi liye isay "Masjid-e-Mistaraah" kaha jata hay. Aaj kal yahan 'aalishan masjid bani huyi hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(19) Masjid Misbah (Ya Masjid Bani Unayf)

Yeh masjid shareef Masjid-e-Quba kay samnay walay 'ilaqay may waqi'e hay. Masjid-e-Quba kay samnay Service Road per aabadi kay andar ki taraf dakhil hoon to aagay chal ker مَسْتَوِدَعَاتُ الْعُسَّان kay furan ba'd aik khastah haal masjid shareef kay ghayr musaqqaf (ya'ni baghayr chhat kay) chaar dewaari nazar aati thi jis kay atraaf may malbay ka dhayr bhi daykha gaya hay. (Khuda janay ta dam-e-tahreer woh masjid shareef kis haal may hay!) Qabilah Bani Unayf kay log yahan aabad thay, is maqaam per Sahabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ jam'a ho ker Sarkar-e-Makka-e-Mukarramah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki Makkah Shareef say aamad ka intizar kiya kertay thay, aakhir kar in ki muraad bar aaye aur Sarkar Do 'Alam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki ba Surat-e-Hijrat tashreef aawari ho gaye. Isi maqaam per Sarkar-e-'Aali Waqar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay hijrat kay ba'd pehli Namaz-e-Fajr ada farmaye thi.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(20) Masjid Bani Zuraiq

Bay'at-e-Aqabah-e-Awwal may Iman lanay kay ba'd Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Rafay' Bin Maalik Zuraiq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay Allah Kay Mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may Wurood-e-Mas'ood say qabl hi yeh masjid shareef bana li thi aur Iman lanay walay hazraat wahan Namaz perhtay aur Sayyiduna Abu Rafay' Bin Maalik Zuraiq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko bargah-e-Risalat say us waqt tak ka nazil shudah Quran-e-Kareem ka jo hissah 'inayat huwa tha us ki tilawat kertay thay. Sarkar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is masjid may dakhil huway hayn. (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 857*)

Masjid-e-Zuraiq, Masjid-e-Ghamamah aur maujoodah Court kay darmiyani hissay may kisi jagah per waqi'e thi, Aah! Is tareekhi aur Madinay ki sab say pehli masjid ka ab koi naam-o-nishan baqi nahin raha. 'Aashiqan-e-Rasool acchi acchi niyataun kay sath wahan ki faza'on ko nigahon say choom ker barakatayn haasil karayn.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(21) Masjid Kateebah

Madinah Munawwarah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay awwalen Ansaari Sahabi Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Rafay' Bin Maalik Zuraiq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Ghazwah-e-Uhud may shaheed ho gaye. Mubarak lash ki Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay makaan-e-a'ali shan hi may tadfeen ki gaye ba'd may khandan walo nay us makaan-e-barakat nishan per is tarah masjid ta'meer ki kay Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka mazaar-e-pur anwaar sahan may aa gaya. Sofia-e-Kiraam

رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka mashhor silsilah-e-tareeqat “سُتُوْسِيِيَه” Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ hi ki Awlad say jari huwa hay. Is masjid shareef kay qareeb ‘Usmaniyan (Turkon) nay ‘aarzi foji barkayn banwaye huyi thi, chun kay ‘Arabi may foji bataleen ya unit ko “Kateebah” kahtay hayn is liye woh ‘alaqah “Kateebah” kahlanay laga aur isi wajah say us masjid shareef ko “**Masjid-e-Kateebah**” kaha janay laga. Yeh masjid maa’ aik qadeem minaar is tahreer say chand saal qabl tak baqi thi, punj waqtah Namazaun ki bhi tarkeeb thi, Al-Batta sad karoorr afsoos kay mazaar shareef shaheed ker kay farsh humwaar ker diya gaya tha.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(22) Masjid Bani Dinar

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay hijrat kay ba’d Madinah Munawwarah رَادَعَهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا may Khandan-e-Bani Dinar bin Najjar ki aik khatoon say shadi farmaye, aik baar unho nay Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki khidmat may dawat paysh ki aur tashreef la ker Namaz ada ker kay ghar ko munawwar kernay ki iltija ki. Sharaf-e-Qaboliyyat say sarfarazi mili aur wahan qadam ranjah ferma ker Shahanshah Risalat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Namaz ada farmaye. (*Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 866*)

Isi Makaan-e-‘Aalishan per Sayyiduna Umar bin Abdul Aziz رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ nay ba taur-e-yadgar “**Masjid-e-Bani Dinar**” banwaye. Ba’d may ‘ilaqa Bani Dinar may dhoobiyon ki aabadi ho gaye, wahan dhobi ghaat ban gaye, jis say mahallah

“*Alaqah-e-Ghassaleen*” mashhor huwa aur yeh masjid, “*Masjid-e-Ghassaleen*” kahlanay lagi. Aaj kal isay “Masjid-e-Mughaysalah” kahtay hayn. Is masjid shareef ka naya mahall-e-wuqo’o ya’ni pata: Mahallah-tul-Malihah, Madrasah Askariyyah kay peechay aabadi may taqreeban aadha kilometre andar ki taraf hay. Ab is tareekhi mutabarrak masjid kay qareeb jaded sahulaton say aarastah aik barri masjid bana di gaye hay. Jis ki wajah say us mubarak masjid ki taraf logon ka ruhjan kam hay aur is ki asal hasiyyat per gumnaami ki dhunlahat chha rahi hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(23) Masjid-e-Meenaratayn

Hazrat Sayyiduna Haram bin Sa’d bin Muhayyisah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say marvi hay kay Shah-e-Khayr-ul-Anaam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say is maqaam per Namaz perri thi.

(Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 878, 879)

Aashiqan-e-Rasool nay ba taur-e-yadgar yahan “*Masjid-e-Meenaratayn*” ta’meer farmaye. Is ka pata ye hay: Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef رَادِمَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say shari’e-e-‘anbariya (Qadeem naam Shari’e Makkah) say ho ker Waadi-e-‘Aqeeq ki taraf jaye to taqreeban aadhay kilometre kay fasilay per petrol pump aaye ga, is say thorra sa aagay seedhay hath per aik khula maydaan hay jahan is tahreer say qabl door hi say is Masjid Shareef kay khandaraat nazar aa jatay thay. Ba qol aik jaded Muarrikh kay us maqaam per ab aik nihayat barri masjid bananay ka mansubah tayyar ho gaya hay, jisay “*Masjid-e-*

Meenaratayn” hi kay naam say pukara jaye ga, magar Sad karoor afsoos! Woh zahiran mukhtasar si masjid jisay Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki sajdah gaah bannay ka sharaf haasil huwa tha woh ghalat mansubah bandi say naye ‘imarat kay sadar darwazay (Main Entrance) kay pas معاد الله عز وجل jotay utarnay ki jaga parrti hay. (Is tahqeeq ko taa dam-e-tahreer kuch saal guzar chukay hayn, ho sakta hay naye masjid ab ban chuki ho)

Mari huyi Bakri

Ye mashhor waqi’ah bhi **“Masjid-e-Meenaratayn”** walay maqaam ki taraf guzartay huway huwa tha. Chunan chay aik martabah Shah Khayr-ul-Annam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ kay hamrah isi maqaam say guzar rahay thay. Achanak Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki nigah-e-mubarakah aik murdah bakri per parri jis say babdu aa rahi thi, Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ nay naak per kaprray daal liye jis per Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: Is bakri ka apnay maalik per kiya asar daykhtay ho? Unho nay ‘arz ki: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ! Ye kiya asar dikha sakti hay? Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: Allah Ta’aala kay samnay yeh dunya is say bhi halki hay jitna yeh bakri apnay malik kay liye halki hay. (Wafa-ul-Wafa, jild. 2, safha. 878)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

(24) Masjid-e-Jumu’ah

Yeh Masjid shareef Masjid-e-Quba say Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki taraf jatay huway seedhay hath per aati hay. Hijrat-e-Mubarakah kay mauqi’e per Quba Shareef say

farigh ho ker Mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ maa’ Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ A’azim-e-Madinah huway aur yeh juloos mubarak jab “Bani Saalim” kay ‘alaqay say guzra to maqaami hazraat nay kuch dayr apnay yahan qiyaam ki iltija ki, jo manzoor ker li gaye. Isi Dawran Namaz-e-Jumu’ah ka waqt aa gaya, Tu rahmat ‘Alam صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Sahabah Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ kay hamrah ba-jama’at pahli Namaz-e-Jumu’ah-tul-Mubarak ada farmaye. Jahan Namaz ada ki gaye wahan ba-qaidah masjid bana li gaye.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(25) Masjid-e-Mi’raas

Ye masjid shareef Meeqat-e-Ahl-e-Madinah “Zul hulayfah” kay qiblay ki janib huwa kerti thi. Yeh us muqaddas jagah per waqi’e thi jahan Shahanshah Kaynat صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Makkah Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say wapsi per raat guzaari thi aur aaraam farmaya tha. Ab Is masjid mubarak ki ziyarat nahin ho sakti!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

(26) Masjid-e-Zul Hulayfah

Yeh masjid shareef Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا kay junooob maghrib may taqreeban 9 kilometre kay fasilay per waqi’e hay. Aaj kal yeh Maqaam-e-Bi`er Ali ya Abyaar-e-Ali kay naam say mashhor hay aur yeh Ahl-e-Madinah Munawwarah ki Meeqaat hay. Masjid-e-Zul Hulayfah ka purana naam “Masjid-e-Shajarah” hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna

Abdullah bin Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا say marwi hay kay Shahanshah-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Madina Munawwarah رَآهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say “Shajarah” kay rastay say baahar tashreef lay jatay aur Mu’arras kay rastay say Madinay aatay aur Jab Makka-tul-Mukarramah tashreef lay jatay to “**Masjid-e-Shajarah**” may Namaz parrhtay thay aur jab wapas tashreef farma hotay to Zul Hulayfah may naalay kay beech may Namaz ada kertay thay, wahin raat bhar qiyam rahta yahan tak kay subh hoti. (Bukhari, jild. 1, safha. 516, Hadees. 1533)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا farmatay hayn kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Zul Hulayfah may raat basar farmaye aur is ki masjid may Namaz parrhi.

(Muslim, safha. 607, Hadees. 1188)

Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Hijja-tul-Wada’a kay liye tashreef lay jatay waqt Zul Hulayfah pohanchay to wahan masjid may do rak’at parrhi.

(Ayzan, Safha. 394, Tareekh-ul-Madinah-tul-Munawwarah, safha. 501-502)

Ab yahan ba naam “**Masjid-e-Zul Hulayfah**” aik ‘aalishan masjid qaim hay.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

27) Masjid-e-Qiblatayn

Yeh mubarak Masjid Al Harra-tul-Wabarah may “**Waadi-e-Aqeeq**” kay “**Al Arasah**” naami maydan kay qareeb waqi’e hay. Masajid-e-Khamasah bhi wahin qareeb hi waqi’e hayn. “**Bie’r-e-Roomah**” (ya’ni Sayyiduna Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka Kunwaan) Madinah Munawwarah رَآهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا say jatay

huway is masjid shareef kay da`en (ya`ni seedhi) janib hay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay yahan Namaz-e-Zohar ada farma`ie hay. Yeh masjid-e-muqaddas “**Bano Sulaym**” kay naam say muta`araf thi kyun kay yahan Qabilah Bano Sulaym aabad tha. Hijrat kay 17ven maheenay 15 Rajab-ul-Murajjab 2 Hijri (January 624) haftay kay roz Mayray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay yahan per abhi Zuhr ki do rak`at ada farmaye thi kay Tahveel-e-Qiblah ka hokum nazil ho gaya, baqiyyah do rak`at Baytullah shareef ki taraf munh ker kay ada farmaye, Is wajah say is ka naam Masjid-e-Qiblatayn (ya`ni Do qiblon wali masjid) huwa. Bator-e-Yadgar ‘Aashiqan-e-Rasool nay Bayt-ul-Muqaddas ki taraf deewar may qiblay ka nishan bana diya tha aur is may “**Ayat-e-Tahveel-e-Qiblah**” naqsh ker di thi, Aashiqan-e-Zaireen is nishan ko bhi mas ker kay barakat haasil kertay thay. Ab woh deewar shareef hata di gaye hay aur sadr darwazay ki janib chhat per Qiblah-e-Awaal ki samt kay izhaar kay liye musallay ka naqsh bana diya gaya hay.

Jabal-e-Uhud

Jabal-e-Uhud Madinah Munawwarah رَاوَمَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki janib-e-shimaal waqi`e aik nihayat hi muqaddas pahaarr hay. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Abbas bin Jabr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ say riwayat hay kay Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaya: اُحُدٌ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحْيِيْنَا وَنُحْيِيْهُ ya`ni “Ye uhud pahaarr hum say mahabbat kerta hay aur hum is say mahabbat kertay hayn. (Mazeed farmaya:) Aur yeh jannat kay darwazon may say aik darwazay per hay jab kay ‘Ayer jo hum say dushmani karta hay aur hum usay dushman samajhtay hayn, woh jahannam kay darwazon may say aik darwazay per hay” (Mu`jam-ul-Awsat, jild. 5, safha. 37, Hadees. 6505)

“Jabal-e-Ayer” uhud pahaarr kay samnay junooob (South) ki taraf Makkah Mukarramah رَادَهَا اللهُ شَرْقًا وَتَمِطِيهَا kay rastay may waqi'e hay jisay Sarkar صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay apna dushman qaraar diya hay. Ma'loom huwa jamadaat (ya'ni thoos cheezon) may bhi mahabbat-o-'adawat ki kaifiyyat paye jati hay.

Mazaar-e-Sayyiduna Haroon

Hazrat Sayyiduna Haroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ka mazaar-e-pur anwaar Jabal-e-Uhud per waqi'e hay. Magar Afsoos! Ab is ki ziyarat bay had mushkil hay, Pahaarr kay neechay hi say “السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللهِ” arz ker dijiye.

Mazaar-e-Sayyiduna Hamzah

Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Ghawah-e-Uhud (3 Hijri) may shaheed huway thay, Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ka Mazaar Uhud shareef kay qareeb waqi'e hay. Sath hi Hazrat Sayyiduna Mus'ab bin Umayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ aur Hazrat Abdullah bin Jahsh رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay mazaraat bhi hayn. Neez Ghazwah-e-Uhud may 70 Sahabah Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ nay Jaam-e-shahadat nosh kiya tha un may say beshtar Shuhada-e-Uhud bhi sath hi bani huyi chaar dewaari may hayn.

Ba'z Shuhada-e-Uhud kay mazaraat ki nishandahi

In may say chand Shuhada-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ ki mubarak qabayn Sayyiduna Ameer-e-Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ki shahadat gaah say “*Sayyid-us-Shuhada Ameer-e-Hamzah School*” ki dusri janib aik chhoti si ghati per hayn jis kay gird Turkon nay aik chaar dewaari ta'meer karwa di thi. Us chaar dewaari ko haal hi may mazeed buland ker diya gaya hay. Ye aik chhota sa

qabristaan hay jis may Hazrat Sayyiduna Amr bin Jamooh رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay aik ghulam aur Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kay aik bhateejay ki mubarak qabrayn hayn . Pehli baar Hazrat Sayyiduna Amr bin Jamooh aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Amr bin Al Haraam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ko ikattha aik qabr may dafn kiya gaya tha, magar jab tadfeen-e-naw huyi to in ko ‘alayhidah ‘alayhidah qabron may muntaqil kiya gaya. “Waqidi” kay qawl kay mutabiq is qabristaan may Hazrat Sayyiduna Kharijah bin Zayd Aur Hazrat Sayyiduna S’ad bin Rabee’, Hazrat Sayyiduna Nu’mān bin Malik aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdah bin Hashas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ bhi madfoon hayn. (Tareekh-ul-Madinah-tul-Munawwarah li ibn-e-Shaybah, jild. 1, safha. 129)

Is kay ‘ilawah mazed do Sahaba-e-Kiraam Hazrat Sayyiduna Abul Yaman Aur Hazrat Sayyiduna Khallad bin Amr bin Jamooh bhi wahin aaraam farma hayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ. Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ har saal kay shuru’ may Quboor-e-Shuhada-e-Uhud per aatay aur farmatay:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ

(Ya’ni Salamati ho tum per tumharay sabr ka badlah to pichhla ghar kiya hi khoob mila!)

(Musannaf Abdur Razzaq, jild. 3, safha. 381, Hadees. 6745)

Shuhada-e-Uhud عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ ko Salam karnay ki Fazeelat Hazrat Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihlvi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ naql kartay hayn: Jo shakhs un Shuhada-e-Uhud say guzray aur in ko salam karay yeh qiyamat tak us per salam bhejtay rahtay hayn. Shuhada-e-Uhud عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ aur bil khusos

Mazaar-e-Sayyid-us-Shuhada Sayyiduna Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ
say baraha jawaab-e-Salam ki awaaz suni gaye hay.

(Jazb-ul-Quloob, safha 177)

Sayyiduna Hamzah ki khidmat may salam

ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدِنَا حَمْرَةَ ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ط
ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ حَبِيبِ اللَّهِ ط
ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عَمَّ الْمُصْطَفَى ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَ
ط الشُّهَدَاءِ وَيَا أَسَدَ اللَّهِ وَ أَسَدَ رَسُولِهِ ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدِنَا
ط عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُصْعَبَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ ط
ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا شُهَدَاءَ أُحُدٍ كَافَّةً عَامَّةً وَ رَحْمَةً اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ ط

Tarjamah: Salam ho Aap par aye Sayyiduna Hamzah
رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ Salam ho aap par aye Muhtaram chacha
Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay, salam ho aap par aye Amm-
e-buzrguwar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay, salam ho
aap par aye chacha Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Mahboob صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay,
salam ho ap par aye chacha Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay,
salam ho aap par aye Sardar shaheedon kay aur aye shayr
Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay aur shayr us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay,
Salam ho aap par aye Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Jahsh رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ,
salam ho aap par aye Mus'ab bin Umayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, salam ho
aye Shuhada-e-Uhud aap sabhi par aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki
rahmatayn aur barakatayn.

Shuhada-e-Uhud ko Majmoi'ee Salam

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا شُهَدَاءُ يَا سُعْدَاءُ يَا مُجَبَّاءُ يَا نُقَبَاءُ يَا أَهْلَ
الصِّدْقِ وَالْوَفَاءِ ط السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا مُجَاهِدِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَقَّ
جِهَادِهِ ط ﴿سَلِّمْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ط﴾
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا شُهَدَاءَ أَحَدٍ كَافَّةً عَامَةً وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ط

Tarjamah: Salam ho aap par aye shaheedon aye nayk
bakhton aye shareefo aye sardaron Aye mujassim-e-sidq-o-
wafa. Salam ho aap par aye mujahido Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raah may
jihad ka haq ada kernay walo! “*Salamti ho tum par tumharay
sabr ka badlah to pichhla ghar kiya hi khoob mila*” salam ho
aye Shuhada-e-uhud aap sabhi par aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki
rahmatayn aur barakatayn Nazil hoon.

Madinah
Yaad Aaya Hay

FAHRIST

AASHIQAN-E-RASOOL ki 130 Hikayaat

KITAB PERRHNAY ki DU'A	ii
Durood pak ki fazeelat.....	1
Zai`REEN-E-MADINAH ki 51 Hikayaat	2
1. Rawzah-e-Pak say bisharat.....	2
2. Dar-e-Rasool per hazir honay wala bakhsha gaya	3
3. Ay Zair-e-Rawzah-e-Anwar! Maghfirat yafta laut jao	5
4. Daykho Madinah aa gaya!.....	6
5. Sabz Ghorray Suwar	7
6. Dusray ka Salam pohanchanay ki barakat say deedar ho gaya...8	
7. Hazireen nay Rawza-e-Anwar say Jawab-e-Salam suna.....	10
8. وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ يَا وَلَدِي	11
9. وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ يَا مُحَمَّدَ هَاشِمُ التَّيْمِيُّ	11
10. Qabr-e-Anwar say Dast-e-Mubarak nikla	12
11. Mayn Sarkar ﷺ kay pas aaya hoon	13
12. Sarkar nay khana bijhwaya	14
13. Sarkar ﷺ nay khana khilaya	15
14. Sarkar nay dirham 'ata farmaye	16
15. Sarkar ﷺ nay roti 'ata farmaye	17
16. Jaaga to aadhi roti hath may thi!.....	18
17. Shukr aik karam ka bhi ada ho nahin sakta	19
18. Maango to barri cheez maango.....	20
19. 'Ala Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ nay Mina may Du'a-e-Maghfirat	23
20. Tum Ziyarat ko na aaye to hum aa gaye	24
21. Hum nay tumhara 'Uzr qabool ker liya hay.....	25
22. Beta qaid say riha ho gaya.....	26
23. Ghayb dan Aaqa nay khuwab may baarish ki bisharat di.....	27
24. Kunwayn say Rihaye dilwaye	28
MASHHOOR 'AASHIQ-E-RASOOL IMAM MALIK KI 12 Hikayaat	
25. Madinah may nangay paoon	29

26. Her raat Deedar-e-Sarwar-e-Kainaat.....	30
27. Madinay may suwari say parhayz.....	30
28. Zikr-e-Nabi ﷺ kay waqt rang badal jata	31
29. Dars-e-Hadees-e-Pak ka andaz	31
30. Bichchu nay 16 Dunk maaray magar Dars-e-Hadees jari rakha..	32
31. Ahadees kay Awraaq paani may daal diye magar.....	32
32. 'Ishq-e-Rasool may ronay walay Muhaddis ki qadardani.....	33
33. Khaak-e-Madinah ki Tawheen kernay walay kay liye saza	34
34. Qaza-e-Haajat kay liye Haram say baahar jaya kertay.....	34
35. Masjid-e-Nabawi may awaaz dheemi rakho	34
36. Rawzah-e-Rasool ki taraf munh ker kay Du'a maango	36
37. Jisay ho sakay woh Madinay Shareef may maray.....	37
38. Madinay may wafat, Ba waqt-e-rukhsat Nayki ki Da'wat.....	38
39. Mahboob ko mananay kay niralay andaz	39
40. Azan-e-Bilal.....	40
41. Gharnaatah (غَرْنَاتَه) ka mayus-ul-'ilaj mareez	42
42. Zam zam ka ba kamaal saqi.....	43
43. Teen (3) Rupay Madinah...Teen (3) Rupay Multan	44
44. Aaqa kay karam say ghumshudah bayta mil gaya.....	47
45. Aaqa ko pukarnay say kamzori door ho jati.....	48
(46) Gumbad-e-Khazra daykh ker dam nikal gaya!	48
47. Qarz ada karwa diya.....	49
48. Turk mareez ka 'Ilaj.....	50
49. Madinay ki mitti aur phaloon may shifa	52
50. Saal bhar ka bukhar aik din may jata raha	52
51. Khaak-e-Shifa say Waram ka 'Ilaj.....	53

Haajiyon KI 42 Hikayaat

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat

Shahanshah-e-Anaam • ka salam Apnay aik Ghulam kay naam .	54
52. Walid-e-Marhom per jungle may karam bala-e-karam	55
53. Apnay Aaqa say pehlay Tawaf nahin karoon ga	57
54. 20 Paydal Safar-e-Hajj.....	58
55. Aaqa kay sath baarish may tawaf ki Sa'adat.....	59
56. Mujhay Haram Shareef may lay chalo	60

(57) Halq may sui chubhnay ka Zam Zam say 'Ilaj ho gaya.....	61
(58) Piyaas ka beemar aur Aab-e-Zam Zam ki bahaar	62
(59) 'Ataon ka kunwan Sazaon ka kunwan	62
(60) Hind say yaka yak Ka'bah kay Rabaro	64
(61) Anaukha korrhi	65
(62) Jab bulaya Aaqa ﷺ nay khud hi intizam ho gaye	68
(63) Hum nay tayri baat sun li hay.....	70
(64) Sabr kertay to qadmon say chashmah jari ho jata.....	71
(65) Aik Taaif ki nirali Du'a	72
(66) Allah ﷻ ki khufiyah tadbeer	73
(67) Aye Kash! Mayn bhi ronay walon Mayn say hota	75
(68) Wuqoof-e-'Arafat kernay walon ki Maghfirat ho gayi	76
(69) Aaqa kay naam ka Hajj karnay walay per karam	77
(70) 60 Hajj kernay wala Haji	78
(71) Rukhsat ki ijazat kay muntazir jawan ko bisharat	79
(72) Mayoos na honay wala Haji	79
Du'a Qabool na honay ki hikmatayn	80
(73) Kis kay dar per Mayn jaon ga Maula!.....	81
(74) Hajjaj Bin Yusuf aur aik A'raabi	82
(75) Jin ka Hajj qabool na huwa un per bhi karam ho gaya.....	83
(76) Safar-e-Hajj kay behtareen humsafar.....	84
'Ajeeb andaz may nafs ki girift.....	85
Hubb-e-Jah ki Lazzat 'ibadat ki mushaqqat aasaan ker dayti hay .	86
Hubb-e-Jah kay muta'lliq Aham tareen Madani Phool	87
Apnay munh miyan mitthu bannay walay Hajjiyon kay liye Madani Phool.....	91
Kiya apnay Hajj-o-Umrah ki ta'daad bayan kerna gunah hay?	92
Do Hajj zai' ker diye.....	93
Naykiyan Chhupao.....	94
(77) Aik buzurg ka Shaytan say mukalamah	94
(78) Bulandi chahnay walay ki ruswaye	95
(79) Hajj ki khuwahish thi magar pallay zar na tha.....	96
(80) Har dil Aziz Khalifah.....	98
(81) Burqa' posh A'rabiyah.....	99
(82) Ba kasrat ronay wala Haji	101

(83) Hajjiyon ki hayrat angayz khayr Khuwahi.....	104
(84) Imam Shaafi'i ki safar-e-haram may sakhawat	105
(85) Mayn kyun na Ro`aon	106
(86) Labbayk kehtay hi bay hosh ho gaye	106
(87) Apahaj haji.....	107
(88) Eid-e-Qurban may jan qurban ker di	108
(89) Pur israr haji.....	111
(90) Baghayr Hajj kiye haji	112
(91) Sheikh Shibli <small>رحمۃ اللہ تعالیٰ علیہ</small> ka Hajj.....	117
(92) 6 lakh may say sirf 6!.....	118
(93) Ghaybi Angoor	119

MASTURAAT ki 4 HikayaAT

(94) 'Aashiq-e-Rasool Khatoon nay rotay rotay jan day di	122
(95) Umm-ul-Mu`mineen nay nafli Hajj say inkar ferma diya	122
(96) Aik hajjan kay tufayl sab ka Hajj qabool ho gaya	123
(97) Paydal safar-e-Hajj kernay wali Nabina burrihiya.....	124

'ULAMA-E-AHL-E-SUNNAT ki 17 HikayaAT

(99) Asal-e-Murad haziri us pak dar ki hay	127
(100) Imam Ahmad Raza aur Deedar-e-Mustafa <small>عليه السلام</small>	128
(101) Mashhoor 'Aashiq-e-Rasool 'Allamah Yusuf bin Ismail Nabhani ka andaaz-e-adab	130
(102) Peer Mahar Ali Shah ko Ziyarat-e-Makeen-e-Gumbad-e-Khazra ba-maqam Waadi-e-Hamra	132
(103) Sag-e-Madinah ki naaz bardaari.....	134
(104) Aaq Bulaye to urr ker jana chahiye	135
(105) Maulana Sardar Ahmad ki Khajoor-e-Madinah.....	136
(106) Madinay may apnay baal-o-nakhun dafan farmaye	137
(107) Ab kuch bhi nahin hum ko Madinay kay siwa yaad	137
(108) Madinay ka musafir Hind say pohancha Madinay may	139
(109) Aye Madinay kay dard tayri jaga mayray dil may hay	140
(110) Jannat-ul-Baqi' may lashaun kay tabadilay.....	141
(111) Ghazali-e-Zaman aur Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan per Sultan-e-Do Jahan ka Ihsan.....	143
(112) 'Allamah Kaazimi sahib aur Khaar-e-Madinah.....	144
(113) Ba'd-e-Wisaal A'la Hazrat ki Darbar-e-Mustafa may haziri.....	145

(114) Qutb-e-Madinah aur ghareeb Zair-e-Madinah	146
Jinnaat ki 7 Hikayaat	
(115) Ka'bah-e-Musharrafah ka tawaf kerni wali Jinn 'Auratayn.	147
(116) Chamkeela Saanp	148
(117) Saanp numa jinn nay Hajar-e-Aswad chooma.....	149
(118) Pani ki taraf rahnumaye karnay wala jinn.....	150
(119) Ghaus-e-A'zam عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْكَرِيم kay Qafila-e-Hajj Ka pur Asraar jawan	151
(120) Baagh kay jinnaat	152
(121) 'Ajeeb-o-ghareeb chhota sa parindah	155

HAYWANAAT ki 9 Hikayaat

(122) Darindah bhi Tabe'e ho gaya	156
"Kiya yeh shuhrat nahin?" ki wazahat.....	157
(123) Shayr nay rastah bataya	157
(124) Quran Kareem ki ta'zeem kernay walay Bandar ki hikayat.	158
(125) Bargah-e-Risalat may istighasah.....	159
(126) Hirni ki pukar Ba Huzoor Shahanshah-e-Abrar ﷺ	159
(127) Ount nay Tawaf Ka'bah kiya aur phir.... ..	161
(128) Ounton nay Aaqa ko sajdah kiya.....	162
(129) Gham-e-Mustafa may jaan daynay walay do bay zaban	163
(130) Haram Shareef kay kabutaron ki Aastanah-e-Mahboob say mahabbat.....	164

Makkay ki Ziyaratayn

Durood Shareef ki fazeelat	166
Makkah-tul-Mukarramah kay Fazaail.....	166
Makkah-tul-Mukarramah Aman wala shahar hay	167
Makkay kay 10 naam.....	167
Ramazan-e-Makkah-tul-Mukarramah.....	168
Makka-Tul-Mukarramah Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko mahboob hay.....	168
Makka-tul-Mukarramah afzal hay ya Madinah	170
Sawab may farq kiyun?.....	171
Makka-tul-Mukarramah ki zameen Qiyamat tak Haram hay	173
Makka-tul-Mukarramah aur Madinah-tul-Munawwarah may Dajjaal dakhil nahin hoga	174
Makka-tul-Mukarramah ki garmi ki fazeelat.....	174

Makka-tul-Mukarramah may beemar honay walay ka ajr.....	174
Makkah-tul-Mukarramah may faut honay walay say hisab nahin hoga	174
Makka-Tul-Mukarramah may Mohtaata rahiye!	175
Makka-tul-Mukarramah may rihaish Ikhtiyar kerna kaysa?	176
Makkay may rahnay kay qabil Hazraat	177
Makkay may Mulazamat-o-Tijarat Kernay walay ghaur farmaye.	177
Makkay may ziyadah rahnay say Ka'bay ki haybat may kami aa sakti hay.....	178
Badan kahi bhi ho magar Dil Makkay Madinay may rahay.....	179
Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah ki 19 khususiyat	180
Ka'bay kay baray may dilchasp ma'loomat.....	182
Haram may darinday shikaar ka peecha nahin kertay	182
Ka'bah saray jahan kay liye rahnuma hay.....	183
Ka'bah Shareef kay baray may 12 Madani Phool	184
Beemar parinday Hawa-e-Ka'bah say 'Ilaj kertay hayn	185
Ka'bay ki ziyarat 'ibadat hay	186
Ka'bah Qiblah hay.....	186
Ka'bay kay andar Namaz may kahan rukh karay?	187
Sirf teen Masajid kay liye safar ki Hadees may tashreeh	187
Her qadam per nayki aur khata ki mu'aafi	188
Sayyiduna Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ aur Ka'bah	189
Wiladat ki khushi may Ka'bay per jhanda	189
Ka'bay ki aik zaban aur do hont hayn	190
Lashkar-e-Sulayman aur Ka'bah	190
Ka'bah sonay ki zanjeron may bandh ker mahshar may.....	191
Baroz-e-Qiyamat Ka'bah-e-Musharrafah Dulhan ki tarah uthaya jaye ga	193
Tawaaf kay fazaail.....	193
Tawaf ki ibtida kaysay huyi?	194
Tawaf may har qadam kay badlay 10 naykiyan aur... ..	194
Ghulam aazad kernay kay barabar sawab	195
Ghulam aazad kernay ki fazeelat	195
Rozanah 120 rahmataun ka nuzool.....	195
50 martabah Tawaf kernay ki 'Azeem fazeelat	196

Tawaf Namaz ki tarah hay.....	196
Tawaf-e-Ka'bah kay liye wuzu wajib hay	196
Shaded garmi may Tawaf ki fazeelat	197
Barsaat may Tawaf ki fazeelat	197
Jab hum baarish may Tawaf ker chukay to.....	197
'Ala Hazrat nay baarish may Tawaf-e-Ka'bah kiya	198
Aaj kal baarish may Tawaf ki dushwaariyan	198
Safa Marwah.....	199
Mard-o-'Aurat patthar ban gaye.....	199
Bibi Haajirah ki sa'ee ki iman afroz hikayat.....	200
Maqaam-e-Ibrahim	201
Hajar-e-Aswad	203
Hajar-e-Aswad ki khususiyyaat.....	204

Makkah-tul-Mukarramah رَاوَاهَا اللهُ شَرَفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا ki Masjid

1. Masjid-ul-Haraam	205
Masjid-ul-Haraam may 70 Ambiya-e-Kiraam kay Mazaraat	205
Masjid-ul-Haraam may Namaz-e-Mustafa Kay 11 Maqamaat.....	206
2. Masjid-e-Jinn.....	207
Borrha jinn.....	207
3. Masjid-Ur-Raayah	208
4. Masjid-e-Khayf	208
5. Masjid-e-Ji'erranah	209
6. Masjid-e-Tan'eem	210
Abu Lahab aur us ki Bivi ki qabrayn	211
Masjid-e-Tan'eem ki Ta'meerat	211
7. Masjid-e-Nimrah	212
8. Masjid-e-Zee Tuwa	212
9. Masjid-e-Kabsh.....	213
Ghaar-e-Mursalaat.....	213
Wiladat Gah-e-Sarwar-e-'Aalam ﷺ	214
Jabal-e-Abu Qubays	214
Khadijah-tul-Kubra رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا ka makaan	216
Ghaar-e-Jabal-e-Sawr.....	216
Ghaar-e-Hira.....	217
Daar-e-Arqam	218

Mahallah Masfalah	219
Jannat-ul-Ma'la	219
Mazaar-e-Maymunah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا	220
Ba'd-e-Wafaat Sayyidatuna Maymunah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا	221

MADINAY ki Ziyaratayn

Durood Shareef ki Fazeelat	223
Madinah Munawwarah kay Fazaail.....	223
Quran-e-Pak may Zikr-e-Madinah	224
Madinay kay 12 naam	224
Madinah-tul-Munawwarah may marnay ki fazeelat.....	225
Dajjaal Madinah-tul-Munawwarah may Dakhil nahin ho sakta ...	226
Madinah-tul-Munawwarah her aafat say mahfooz.....	226
Madinay kay taazah phal	227
Madinah logon ko pak-o-saaf karay ga	227
Madinay ko Yasrib kahna gunah hay	228
Yasrib kahna kyun mana hay?	228
Madinay ki sakhtiyaun per sabr kernay walay kay liye shafa'at ki bisharat.....	229
Madinah-tul-Munawwarah behtar hay	230
Madinah-tul-Munawwarah ki tangdasti per sabr kernay walay kay liye shafa'at ki bisharat	231
Madinah Tayyibah ki takaleef per sabr ki fazeelat	232
Madinay may rihaish ikhtiyar kerna kaysa?	232
Madinay may Istinja kernay kay muta'lliq Hikayat	233
Madinay ka asal qiyam Aaqa kay Ahkaam per 'amal kerna hay	234
Madinah-tul-Munawwarah ki 18Khususiyyaat	234
Masjid-e-Nabawi Shareef على صاحبها الصلوة والسلام Ki arazi ka husool...	237
Bargah Risalat may Jibra`eel-e-Ameen ki haziri.....	238
Masjid-Un-Nabawi Shareef على صاحبها الصلوة والسلام ki ta'meer.....	239
Ta'meer-e-Masjid-e-Nabawi may Aaqa nay shirkat farma'ie	239
MASJID-UN-NABAWI SHAREEF على صاحبها الصلوة والسلام MAY NAMAZ KAY FAZAAIL ..	240
3 Faramen-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ	240
Rawzah-e-Rasool kay baray may dilchasp ma'lomaat	240
Sarkar Do Jahan ka Makan-e-'Arsh-e-Nishan	241

Hujrah-e-Mubarakah may wisaal-o-tadfeen	242
Sheikhayn Kareemayn ki Hujrah-e-Mutahharah may tadfeen.....	243
Hujrah-e-Muqaddasah do hisson may taqseem tha	244
Sheikhayn Kareemayn kay ba'd koi yahan Dafn nahin huwa	245
Hujrah-e-Mubarakah ka darwazah Band ker diya gaya	246
Hujrah-e-Mubarakah ki dewaaron ki ta'meer	247
Jaali mubarak ki tareekh	247
Teen Qabron ki naqli tasaveer.....	248
Rawzah-e-Anwar per Gumbad-e-Athar ki ta'meer	249
Barray aur chhotay Gumbad Shareef ki ta'meer	250
Mua'zzin per Dawran-e-Azaan Aasmaani bijli giri.....	252
Sabz Gumbad Kab banaya	253
Dono Gumbado may aik chhota sa sorakh rakha gaya.....	253
Gumbad Shareef kay mukhtalif rang	254
Masjid-e-Nabawi kay 8 Sutoon-e-Rahmat	255
(1) اُسْتُوَانَهُ حَتَّانَهُ	255
(2) اُسْتُوَانَهُ عَائِشَةُ	256
Agar logon ko pata lag jaye to Qur'ah andazi Karayn	256
(3) اُسْتُوَانَهُ تَوْبَهُ	257
(4) اُسْتُوَانَةُ السَّرِير	258
(5) اُسْتُوَانَةُ الْحَرَس	258
(6) اُسْتُوَانَهُ وَفُود	259
(7) اُسْتُوَانَهُ جِبْرَائِيل	259
8) اُسْتُوَانَهُ تَهْجُد	260
Deegar Sutoon bhi mutabarrak hayn	260
Rawzah-tul-Jannah (Jannat ki kiyari).....	261
Mihrab-e-Nabawi على صاحبها الصلوة والسلام	261
Mimber-e-Rasool	263
Asal Mimber-e-Munawwar lakrri ka tha	263
Maqaam-e-Azaan-e-Bilal ki nishandahi Nahin ho sakti.....	264
Suffah Shareef	265
Masajid-e-Madinah	267

(1) Masjid-e-Quba.....	268
Umray ka sawab	268
Farooq-e-A'zam aur Quba	269
Abdullah Bin Umar aur Quba	269
(2) Masjid-e-Fazeekh	269
(3) Khamsah (ya Saba') Masajid.....	270
(4) Masjid-e-Ghamamah	271
(5) Masjid-e-Ijabah	272
(6) Masjid-e-Suqyaa	273
(7) Masjid-e-Sajdah.....	274
8) Masjid-e-Zibaab Ya Masjid-e-Raaya).....	275
(9) Masjid-e-'Ainayn	275
(10) Masjid-e-Mashrabah Umm-e-Ibrahim.....	276
(11) Masjid-e-Bani Qurayzah	277
(12) Masjid-un-Noor	277
(13) Masjid-e-Fash	278
(14) Masjid-e-Bani Zafar (ya Masjid-e-Baghlah)	279
(15) Masjid-e-Ma' idah	280
(16) Masjid-e-Bani Haraam.....	281
(16) Masjid-e-Sheikhayn	282
(18) Masjid-e-Mistarrah.....	283
(19) Masjid Misbah (Ya Masjid Bani Unayf).....	284
(20) Masjid Bani Zuraiq	285
(21) Masjid Kateebah.....	285
(22) Masjid Bani Dinar	286
(23) Masjid-e-Meenaratayn	287
Mari huyi Bakri	288
(24) Masjid-e-Jumu'ah	288
(25) Masjid-e-Mi'raas	289
(26) Masjid-e-Zul Hulayfah	289
27) Masjid-e-Qiblatayn.....	290
Jabal-e-Uhud	291
Mazaar-e-Sayyiduna Haroon	292
Mazaar-e-Sayyiduna Hamzah	292
Ba'z Shuhada-e-Uhud kay mazaraat ki nishandahi	292

Shuhada-e-Uhud عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان ko Salam karnay ki Fazeelat	293
Sayyiduna Hamzah ki khidmat may salam.....	294
Shuhada-e-Uhud ko Majmoi'ee Salam.....	295

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على سيد المرسلين الذي بعث قانداً بالله من المصطفى الزبير بن العاصم الزبير

Nayk Namazi Bannay Kay Liye

Har jumeraat ba'd namaz-e-magrib ap kay yahan honay walay **Dawat-e-Islami** kay hafta-waar sunnato'n bharay Ijtima' mayn rizay-e-Elaahi kay liye achi achi niyato'n kay sath saari rat shirkat farmaiye ❖ Sunnato'n ki Tarbiyat kay liye **Madani Qafilay** mayn A'shiqan-e-Rasool kay sath har mah 3-din safar aur ❖ Rozana "**Fikr-e-Madinah**" kay zariy'e **Madani In'amat** ka risala pur kar kay Madani mah ki pehli taarikh ko apnay yahan kay zimmdar ko jama' karwanay ka ma'mool bana lijiye

Mayra Madani Maqsad: "Mujhay apni aur saari dunya kay logon ki islaah ki koshish karni hay." (بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ) Apni islaah kay liye "**Madani In'amat**" per a'mal aur saari duniya kay logon'n ki islaah ki koshish kay liye "**Madani Qafilo'n** mayn safar karna hay." (بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ)



Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagaran
Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan
UAN: +92 21 111 25 26 92 | Ext: 7213
Web: www.dawateislami.net | E-mail: translation@dawateislami.net