



Ju`ay Mayn Jeeta Huwa Maal

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Ju`ay Mayn Jeeta Huwa Maal

JU`AY MAYN JEETA HUWA MAAL

Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami) nay is ko Roman-Urdu main compose kiya hay. Agar is mayn koi kami-bayshi paeyn to Translation Department ko aagah kar kay Sawab kay haqdar baniye.

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الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ النُّبُوٰتِ سَلِيْمٌ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيمِ يَسُوٰ اللّٰهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ

Kitab Parhnay ki Du'a

Deeni Kitab ya Islami sabaq parhnay say pehlay zail mayn di hu'i Du'a parh lijiye لَهُ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ jo kuch parhain gey yaad rahay ga. Du'a ye hay:

اللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Tarjuma

Ay Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ hum per 'Ilm-o-hikmat kay darwazay khol day aur hum par apni rahmat nazil farma! Ay Azmat aur Buzurgi walay!

(Al-Mustatraf, jild. 1, safha. 40)

Note: Awwal aakhir ayk ayk bar Durood-e-Pak parh layn.

Fehrist

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الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ
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Yeh mazmoon ‘Gheebat ki Tabahkariyah’ Safah 178 ta 194, 210 ta 214 say liya gaya hay.

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Du'a-e-Attar

Ya Allah Pak! Jo koyi is 24 safhat ka risalah ‘Ju`ay mayn jeeta huwa maal’ parh ya sun lay, usay aur us kay anay wali naslohn ko ju`ay ki beemary say mahfooz farma kar rizq-e-halal par qana`at inayat farma aur apnay siwa kisi ka mohtaj na kar.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ الَّتِي أَكْمَلَنَا مِنْ أَمْيَانِنَا صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰيهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلٰى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

Duroof shareef ki fazilat

Hazrat ‘Allamah Majd-ud-Den Feroz Abadi حَمْدُ اللّٰهِ عَلٰيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ say manqool hay: Jab kisi majlis mayn (ya’ani logohn mayn)

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baytho aur kaho: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ to Allah Pak tum par aik farishta muqarrar farma dayga jo tum ko gheebat say door rakhay ga. Aur jab majlis say utho to kaho: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ to farishta logohn ko tumhary gheebat karnay say baaz rakhay ga. (*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, safha 278)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Gheebat karnay wala qabil-e-rehem hay!

Aik buzurg رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ say kisi nay kaha: Falahn shakhs aap ki is qadar burayi bayan karta hay kay mujhay aap par rehem ata hay. Farmaya: “Qabil-e-Rehem to woh shakhs khud hay.” (*Tafseer Qurtubi*, jild 8, safha 242)

هَمْجُونَ اللَّهِ! Hamaray buzurgohn ka ikhlas-o-ikhlaq sad karor marhaba! In ki soch ki bhi kiya baat hay! Apni bay-tahasha buraiyohn karnay walay par bhi gussa nahin araha balkay dil mutma'een hay kay mayra apna kiya jata hay! Gheebat karnay wala hi nuqsan uthata hay aur woh nadan in ma'nohn mayn qabil-e-rehm hi hay kay apni naykiyan barbad kar raha hay aur gunahgar ho kar azab-e-nar ka haqdar qarar pa raha hay.

*Dard-e-Sar ho ya bukhar aye tarap jata hoon
Mayn Jahannum ki saza kaysay sahoon ga Ya Rab!
Afoo kar aur sada kay liyay razi hoja
Gar karam karday to Jannat mayn rahoon ga Ya Rabb!*

Loolay langray ki gheebat

Taabi'i buzurgh Hazrat Sayyiduna Mu'awiyyah Bin Qurrah رضي الله عنه farmatay hayn: "Agar tumharay pas say koyi lonja (ya'ani loola ya lagra) guzray aur tum un kay lunjapan kay 'ayb ka tazkirah karo to woh bhi gheebat hay." (*Tafseer Durr-e-Mansoor*, vol. 7, p. 571)

Ma'lom howa kay kisi lunjay ko bhi bila Ijazat-e-Shar'i peeth peechay lunja kehna gheebat hay isi tarhan kisi ko ♦ langra ♦ ganja ♦ andha ♦ kaana ♦ loola ♦ hakla ♦ goonga ♦ behra ♦ kubra waghayrah kehna gheebat hay.

Ju'ay kay karobar say taubah

Gheebat karnay sun'nay ki adat nikalnay, namazohn aur sunnatohn par amal ki adat dalnay kay liyay Dawat-e-Islami kay Madani mahol say har dam wabasta rahay, Sunnatohn ki tarbiyat kay liyay Madani Qafilohn mayn Ashiqan-e-Rasool kay sath sunnatohn bhara safar kijiyay, kamyab zindagi guzarnay aur akhirat sawarnay kay liyay nayk amal kay mutabiq amal karkay rozana ja'izay kay zariyay risala pur kijiyay aur har mah ki pehli tareekh ko apnay zimmaydar ko jama karwaiyay. Aap ki targheeb kay liyay aik Madani bahar gosh guzar karta hoon chunan-cheh soyi division dayrah bughti (Balochistan) kay aik school teacher kuch is tarhan Halfiya tehreer di hay kay aik school teacher tamboola (Aik qism ka khayl jis mayn paysohn ka ju'ah hota hay) ki dokan

chalatay thay. 2004 Eesowi mayn Pakistan kay sooba Sindh satah par Sehra-e-Madinah (Karachi) mayn honay walay Ashiqan-e-Rasool ki deeni tehreek, Dawat-e-Islami kay teen din sunnatohn bharay ‘ijtima’ mayn unhayn khush qismati say shirkat ki sa’adat mil gayi akhir mayn jab Du’a hoyi to un par riqat tari hogayi. Unhohn nay saabqa tamam gunnahohn say taubah karnay kay sath sath Namaz ba Jama’at pabandi say ada karnay ki niyyat karli. ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ﴾! Ijtima’ say wapas atay hi tamboola ka kaam yaksar khatam kardiya, darhi sharif rakh li aur school mayn dars bhi jari kardiya aur Dawat-e-Islami kay Madrassa-tul-Madinah (baray-e-baalighan) mayn Quran-e-Pak parhna shuru kardiya.

Ju`ah haraam hay

Piyaray piyaray Islami bhaiyohn! Dawat-e-Islami kay sunnatohn bharay Ijtima’at ki bhi kiya baat hay! Allah Kareem ki rehmat say un mayn shareek honay walohn mayn say najanay kitnay hi dillohn mayn Madani inqilab barpa ho jata hay, in ijtimat mayn shirkat donohn jahanohn kay liyay ba’ise-sa’adat hay. Abhi aap nay Madani bahar sama’at farmayi is mayn tamboola kay karobar say taubah tazkirah hay. Tamboola ‘ju`ah’ hi ki aik soorat hay, ju`ah mayn aik doosray ka maal nahaq khaya jata hay jo kay shar’an haraam hay. Ju`ah khaylna, ju`ay ka adda chalana ju`ay kay alat baychna khareedna sab Islam mayn haraam aur Jahannum mayn lay Janay walay kaam hayn. Afsos! Aaj kal Musalmanohn mayn

ju`ah kafi aam hay, ju`ah ki aysi bhi soortayn hayn kay loug la ilmi ki waja say un mayn mubtala ho jatay hayn. Lihaza achi achi niyyatohn kay sath ju`ah kay baray may kuch maloomat hasil kar lijiyay.

Juya khaylna gunnah hay

Parah 2 Surah Al-Baqarah Ayat number 219 mayn Allah Pak irshad farmatay hay:

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْحُكْمِ وَالنِّسَرِ قُلْ فِيمَا آتَيْتُمْ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَ
إِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا

Tarjuma Kanz-ul-Iman: Tum say sharab aur ju`ay ka hukm poochta hayn tum farma do keh in donohn mayn bara gunnah hay aur logohn kay kuch dunyavi nafa' bhi aur un ka gunnah un kay nafa' say bara hay.

Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid-e-Muhammad Na'eem-ud-Deen Murad Abadi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ *Khaza'in-ul-Irfan* mayn is Ayat-e-Kareema kay tayhat likhtay hayn: Ju`ay mayn kabhi muft ka maal hath ata hay aur gunnah aur mafsatdon (ya'ani kharabiyo) ka kiya shumar! Aqal ka zawwal, ghayrat-o-hameeyat ka zawwal, ibadat say mehroomi logohn say adawatayn (ya'ani dushmaniy) sab ki nazar mayn khuwar

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(ya'ani zaleel) hona daulat-o-maal ki iza'at (*ya'ani barbady*).
(*Khaza'in-ul-Irfan, safha 73*)

Ju`ah shaytani kaam hay

Parah 7 Surah Al-Ma'idah ki ayat number 90 ta 91 mayn Allah Rehman ka farman-e-ibrat nishan hay:

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَمْنُوا إِنَّا لِنَخْرُوُ وَالْتَّيْسِيرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ
مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَنِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ نَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ إِنَّا يُرِيدُ
الشَّيْطَنُ أَنْ يُوقَعَ بِيَتْكُمُ الْعَدَاؤُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْتَّيْسِيرِ وَ
يَصْدِكُمْ عَنِ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُمْنَثُهُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

Tarjuma Kanz-ul-Iman: Aye Iman waloo! Sharab aur ju`ah aur butt aur pansay napak hi hayn shaytani kaam tau in say bachtay rehna kay tum falah pao. Shaytan yehi chahta hay keh tum mayn bayr aur dushmani dalwaday sharab aur ju`ay mayn aur tumhayn Allah ki yaad aur namaz say rokay to kiya tum baaz aye?

Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid-e-Muhammad Na'eem-ud-Deen Murad Abadi رحمه الله عليه *Khaza'in-ul-Irfan* mayn is Ayat-e-Kareema kay tayhat likhtay hayn: Is Ayat mayn sharab aur

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ju`ay kay nata`ij aur wabal bayan farmaye gaye kay sharab khori aur ju`ay bazi ka aik wabal to yeh hay kay in say apas mayn bughz aur adawatayn payda hoti hayn aur jo in baddiyohn (ya`ani buraiyohn) mayn mutbala ho woh zikr-e-Ilahi aur namaz kay auqat ki pabandi say mahroom hojata hay.

(Khaza'in-ul-Irfan, safha 236)

Ju`ah mayn jeeta huwa maal haraam hay

Parah 2 Surah Al-Baqarah ki Ayat number 188 mayn Irshad-e-Rabb-ul-Ibad hota hay:

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَ كُمْ بِأَبْطَاطٍ

Tarjuma Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur apas mayn aik doosray ka maal nahaq na khao. (Parah 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayat 188)

Hazrat 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid-e-Muhammad Na'eem-ud-Deen Murad Abadi حَفَظَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ Khaza'in-ul-Irfan mayn is Ayat-e-Kareema kay tayhat likhtay hayn: Is Ayat mayn batil tour par kisi ka maal khana haraam farmaya gaya khuwah loot kar ya cheen kar ya chori say ya ju`ay say ya haraam tamashohn ya haraam kamohn ya haraam cheezohn kay badlay ya rishwat ya jhooti gawahi ya chugliyohn say yeh sab mamnu'-o-haraam hay. (Khaza'in-ul-Irfan, safha 63)

Goya khanzeer kay khoon aur gosht mayn hath diboya

Sarkar-e-Do 'Alam, Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay

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farmaya: Jis nay nard shayr (ju`ah khaylnay ka saman) say ju`ah khayla to goya us nay apna hath khanzeer kay gosht aur khoon mayn diboya. (*Ibn-e-Majah, jild 4, safha 23, Hadees 3763*)

Ju`ay ki dawat daynay wala kaffaray mayn sadqah karay

Huzoor Nabi Kareem ﷺ ka Irshad-e-‘Ibrat bunyad hay: Jis shakhs nay apnay sathy say kaha: “Ao! Ju`ah khaylayn.” To us (kehnay walay) ko chahiyay kay sadqah karay. (*Sahih Muslim, safha 692, Hadees 4260*) Hazrat ‘Allamah Yahya Bin Sharf Nowavi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ is Hadees ki sharah mayn likhtay hayn: Ulama farmatay hayn kay Sarkar ﷺ nay sadqah karnay ka hukm is liyay diya hay kay us shakhs nay gunnah ki dawat di thi, Hazrat ‘Allamah Khattabi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ nay kaha kay jitnay paysohn ka ju`ah khaylnay ka kaha tha utnay paysohn ka sadqah karay magar sahih woh hay jo muohqqiqeen nay kaha hay aur yehi Hadees Pak ka zahir hay kay sadqah ki koyi miqdar mouyyin nahin, asani say jitna sadqah kar sakay karday. (*Sharh Muslim-lil-Nawavi, jild 11, safha 107*)

Mayray Aqa Aala Hazrat, Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ Fatawa Razawiyyah Jild 19 Safah 646 par farmatay hayn: Sood aur chor aur gasab aur ju`ay ka rupiya qatta`yi haraam hay. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 19, safha 646*)

Ju`ay ki ta'reef

Ju`ah ko arbi mayn qimar kehtay hayn in ki ta'reef mulahizah

farmaiyay: Hazrat Meer Sayyid Sharif Jurjany رحمۃ اللہ علیہ likhtay hayn: Har woh khayl jis mayn yeh shart ho kay maghloob (ya'ani nakam honay walay) ki koyi cheez ghalib (ya'ani kamyab honay walay) ko daydi jaye gi yeh 'Qimar' (ya'ani Ju'ah) hay. (*Al-Ta'reefat, safha 126*)

Ju`ay ki 6 soortayn

Aye Ashiqan-e-Rasool! Aaj kal dunya mayn ju`ay kay nit-naye tareeqay ra'ij hayn, in mayn say 6 yeh hayn:

1. Laatri

Is tareeqa-e-kaar mayn lakhohn karorohn rupay kay inamat ka lalach day kar lakhohn ticket mamooli raqam kay badlay farokht kiye jatay hayn phir qurandazi kay zariyay kamiyab honay walohn mayn chand lakh ya chand karor rupay taqseem kardiyay jatay hayn jab-kay baqiya afrad ki raqam doob jati hay, yeh bhi ju`ah hi ki aik soorat hay jo kay haraam aur jahannum mayn lay janay wala kaam hay.

2. Prize bond ki parchi

Hukoomat-e-Pakistan mukhtalif qeemtohn kay inami bonds bank kay zariyay jari karti hay aur schedule kay mutabiq har mahinay qurandazi (lottery) kay zariyay lakhohn rupay kay in'ammat khareedarohn mayn taqseem karti hay, jis ka in'aam nahn nikalta us ki bhi raqam mahfooz rehti hay, woh ussay jab

chahay cash karwa sakta hay, yeh jaiz hay aur ju'ay mayn dakhil nahin. Albatta chand qismon kay prize bonds aisay hayn jinhay "premium prize bond" kaha jata hay, in par yaqeeni tour par nafa milta hay, yeh sood hay aur in ki khareed-o-farokht aur nafa sharan jaiz nahin. (Baz auqat yeh bhi hota hay kay jin prize bonds ka layn dayn aur in par in'aam ki soorat jaiz hoti hay, un kay muta'alliq policy tabdeel ho jati hay ya un mayn bhi koyi ghayr shar'i mu'amalah shamil kardiya jata hay, aisi soorat mayn us waqt ki policy kay mutabiq hokum-e-shar'i hogा. Aisay mouqay par mazaed shar'i rehnumayi kay liyay "Dawat-e-Islami kay Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat" say rabta kijiyay) Yaad rahay! In'aami bonds ki parchiyohn ki khareed-o-farokht, ghayr qanooni na-jaiz-o-haraam hay kiyon-kay baychnay wala hukoomat ki taraf say jari kardah prize bonds apnay hi pas rakhta hay (balkay baaz auqat to prize bonds bhi baychnay walay kay pas nahin hotay) parchi baychnay wala khareedar ko qaleel (ya'ani thori si) raqam kay badlay parchi par sirf aik number likh kar day dayta hay kay agar is number par in'aam nikal aya to mayn tumhayn itni raqam doon ga. In'aami parchi ka yeh kaam bhi ju'ah hay kiyonkay is mayn in'aam nikalnay ki soorat mayn khareedar ki raqam doob jati hay.

3. Mobile messages aur Ju'ah

Mobile par mukhtalif sawalat par mabni messages bhayjay jataj hayn jis mayn maslan konsi team match jeetay gi? Ya

Pakistan kis din bana tha? Durust jawab daynay walohn kay liyay mukhtalif inaamat rakhay jatay hayn, shirkat karnay walay kay ‘mobile balance’ say qaleel raqam maslan das rupay kat jati hay, jin ka in'aam nahin nikalta unki raqam zaya hojati hay, yeh bhi ju`ah hay jo kay haraam aur jahannum mayn lay janay wala kaam hay.

4. Mu'ammah

Is mayn aik ya aik say ziyadah suwalaat hal karnay kay liyay diyay jatay hayn jis ka hal Muntazmeen ki marzi kay mutabiq nikal aye usay in'aam diya jata hay, in'aamat ki tadaad teen ya char ya us say za'id bhi hoti hay. Lihaza durust hal ziyada tadaad mayn nikalayn to qurandazi kay zariyay faisla hota hay. Is khayl mayn bahut saray afrad shareek hotay hayn, in ki shirkat do tarhan say hoti hay: (1) Muft (2) Mamooli fees day kar, agar shurka say kisi qisam ki fees na li jaye to aur koyi manay shar'i na honay ki soorat mayn is in'aam ka layna jaiz hay. Jis mayn shurka say fees li jati hay usmayn in'aam milay ya na milay raqam doob jati hay, yeh soorat ju`ah ki hay jo kay haraam aur jahannum mayn lay janay wala kaam hay.

5. Paisay jama' karkay qurandazi karna

Baaz afrad ya dost apas mayn thori thori raqam jama' karkay qurandazi kartay hayn kay jiska naam nikla sari raqam usko milay gi, yeh bhi ju`ah hay kiyon-kay baqiyya afrad ki raqam doob jati hay. Issi tarhan baaz auqat paisay jama karkay koyi

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kitab ya doosri cheez khareedy jaty hay kay jiska naam qurandazi mayn nikal aya usay yeh kitab day di jaye gi yeh bhi ju`ah hi hay. Yaad rahay kay baaz companies apni masnu`aat khareednay walohn ko qurandazi karkay in'amaat dayti hayn yeh jaiz hay kiyonkay is mayn kisi ki bhi raqam nahin doobti.

6. Mukhtalif khaylohn mayn shart lagana

Hamaray yahan mukhtalif khayl maslan ghurr dor, cricket, carrom, billiard, tash, shatranj waghayrah do tarfa shart laga kar khayllay jatay hayn kay harnay wala jeetnay walay ko itni raqam ya fulahn cheez dayga yeh bhi ju`ah hay aur najaiz-o-haraam hay. Carrom aur billiard club waghayrah mayn khayltay waqt umooman yeh shart rakhi jati hay kay club kay malik ki fees harnay wala ada karayga, yeh bhi ju`ah hay. Baaz "nadan" gharohn mayn mukhtalif khaylohn maslan tash ya ludo par do tarfa shart laga kar khayltay hayn aur kam ilmi kay ba`is is mayn koyi harj nahin samajhtay woh bhi sambhal jayen kay yeh bhi ju`ha hay aur ju`ah haraam aur jahannum mayn lay Janay wala kaam hay.

Ju`ah say taubah ka tareeqa

Ju`ah khaylnay wala agar naadam ho to us ko chahiyay kay Bargah-e-Ilahi mayn sachи taubah karay magar jo kuch maal jeeta hay woh badsatoor haraam hi rahay ga is ziman mayn rehnumayi kartay huway mayray Aqa A`la Hazrat, Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

farmatay hayn: Jis qadar maal ju`ah mayn kamaya mehez haraam hay. Aur is par bara`at (ya`ani nijat) ki yehi soorat hay kay jis jis say jitna jitna maal jeeta hay ussay wapas day, ya jaysay banay ussay razi karkay maaf karalay. Who na ho to uskay warisohn ko wapas day, ya un mayn jo aqil baaligh hoon un ka hissa un ki raza mandi say maaf karalay. Baqi ka hissa zaroor unhayn day kay is ki maafi mumkin nahin, aur jin logohn ka pata kisi tarhan na chalay, na un ka, na un kay warisa ka, un say jis qadar jeeta tha un ki niyyat say khayrat karday, agar-cheh (khud) apnay (hi) mohtaj behen bhaiyohn, bhatijohn, bhanjohn ko day day. Agay chal kar mazeed farmatay hayn: Gharz jahan jahan jis qadar yaad hosakay kay itna maal falahn say har jeet mayn ziyadah para tha, utna to unhayn ya un kay warisohn ko day, yeh na ho tau un ki niyyat say tasadduq (ya`ani sadqah) karay, aur ziyadah parnay kay yeh ma`ani kay maslan aik shakhs say das bar ju`ah khayla kabhi yeh jeeta kabhi yeh, us (ya`ani samnay walay juyari) kay jeetnay ki (raqam ki) miqdar maslan so (100) rupay ko pohanchi, aur yeh (khud) sab dafa kay mila kar sawa so jeeta, to so so barabar hogaye, pachees us (ya`ani samnay walay juyari) kay daynay rahay. Itnay hi isay wapis day. **وَعَلَى هُنَا الْقِيَاس** (Ya`ani aur usi par qiyas kar lijiyay) aur jahan yaad na aye kay (ju`ah khaylnay walay) kon kon log thay aur kitna (maal juyay mayn jeet) liya, wahan ziyada say ziyada (miqdar ka) takhmeena (takh-mee-na-ya`ani andazah) lagaye kay is tamam middat mayn kis qadar maal juyay say kamaya hoga utna malikohn (ya`ani un

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na-ma'loom juyariyohn) ki niyyat say khayrat karday, aqibat yoonhi pak hogi. وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَم (Fatawa Razawiyyah, jild 19, safha 651)

Fout shuda ki burayi karna bhi geebat hay

Hazrat-e-Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه farmatay hayn: Ma'iz Aslami رضي الله عنه ko jab rajm kiya gaya tha, (ya'ani zina ki "had" mayn itnay pathar maray gaye kay wafat pachukay thay) do shakhs apas mayn batayn karnay lagay, aik nay doosray say kaha: Issay to daykho kay Allah Pak nay is ki pardah poshi ki thi magar is kay nafs nay na chora, رُجِمَ رَجْمَ الْكَبِيرِ ya'ani kuttay ki tarhan rajm kiya gaya. Huzoor-e-Pur Noor صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay sun kar sukoot farmaya (ya'ani khamosh rahay). Kuch dayr tak chaltay rahay, rastay mayn mara huwa gadha mila jo pa'on phaylaye howay tha. Sarkar walatbar, Madinay kay Tajdar صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay in donohn shakhsohn say farmaya: Jao is murdar gadhay ka gosht khao. Unhohn nay arz ki: Ya Nabi Allah! Issay kon khayega? Irshad faramaya: Woh jo tumnay apnay bhai ki abro rayzi ki, woh is gadhay kay khanay say bhi ziyyada sakht hay. Qasam hay uski jis kay hath mayn mayri jan hay! Woh (ya'ani Ma'iz) is waqt Jannat ki nehrohn mayn ghotay laga raha hay. (Abu Dawood, jild 4, safha 197, Hadees 4428)

“Fulahn nay Khudkushi karli” yeh kehna gheebat hay

Ma'loom howa fout shudah logohn ki burayi karna bhi gheebat hay. Baaz auqat bara sabar azma mu'amila hota hay. Maslan dako, dehshat gard, apnay azeez kay qatil waghayrah qatal kardiyay jayen ya unhayn phansi lagadi jaye to baaz auqat log gheebat kay gunnah mayn par hi jatay hayn. Is tarhan khudkushi karnay walay Musalman kay baray mayn bila ijazat-e-shar'i yeh keh dayna kay “falahn nay khud kashi ki” yeh gheebat hay yohn hi naam-o-pehchan kay sath kisi Musalman ki khud kushi ki akhbar mayn khabar bhi na lagayi jaye kay is say marnay walay ki gheebat bhi hoti aur is kay sath sath marhoom kay Ahl-e-Ayal ki izzat par bhi batta lagta hay. Han is andaz mayn tazkirah kiya kay parhnay ya sun'nay walay khud kushi karnay walay ko pehchan hi na paye kay woh kon tha to harj nahin magar yeh zehen mayn rahay kay naam na liya magar ga'on, mahalla, biradari, auqat, khudkushi ka andaz waghayrah bayan karnay say khudkushi karnay walay ki shanakht mumkin hay lihaza pehchan hojaye is andaz mayn tazkirah bhi gheebat mayn shumar hoga. Masla yeh hay kay Musalman khudkushi karnay say Islam say kharij nahin hojata is ki namaz-e-janazah bhi ada ki jaye gi, is kay liyay du'a-e-magfirat bhi karayn gay, marnay walay Musalman ko burayi say yaad karnay ki shari'at mayn ijazat nahin. Is ziman mayn do Farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ mulahiza hon:

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1. Apnay murdohn ko bura na kaho kiyon-kay woh apnay agay bhayjay howay amaal ko pohanch chukay hayn. (*Bukhari, jild 1, safha 470, Hadees 1393*)
2. Apnay murdohn ki khoobiyahn bayan karo aur un ki buraiyohn say baaz raho. (*Tirmizi, jild 2, safha 312, Hadees 1021*)

Hazrat-e-'Allamah Muhammad Abdul Rauf Munawi رحمه اللہ علیہ likhtay hayn: Murday ki gheebat zinday ki gheebat say badtar hay, kiyon-kay zindah shakhs say maaf karwana mumkin hay jab kay murday say maaf karwana mumkin nahin. (*Fayz-ul-Qadeer, jild 1, safha 562, Taht Al-Hadees 852*)

Ghussal murday ki burayi bayan na karay

Aashiqan-e-Rasool ki deeni tehreek Dawat-e-Islami kay Maktaba-tul-Madinah ki kitab, "Bahar-e-Shari'at" jild awwal safha 811 par hay: (mayyit-o-ghusl daytay waqt) jo achy baat daykhay maslan chehra chamak utha ya mayyit kay badan say khushboo ayi, to ussay logohn kay samnay bayan karay aur koyi buri baat daykhi, maslan chehray ka rang siyah hogaya ya badboo ayi ya soorat-o-aza mayn taghayyur aya to ussay kisi say na kahay aur aysi baat kehna jaiz bhi nahin kay hadees mayn irshad howa: "Apnay murdohn ki khoobiyahn zikr karo aur is ki buraiyohn say baaz raho."

Marnay kay baad buland awaz say kalma parha!

Agar kisi Musalman nay martay waqt bazahir na parha aur kisi nay kaha kay “is ko kalma naseeb nahin howa” us nay is marnay walay ki gheebat ki, is ziman mayn aik Iman afroz hikayat mulahiza farmaiay chunan-cheh Hazrat-e-‘Allamah Abdul Hayi Lakhwavi ﷺ farmatay hayn: Mayray buzurgoon mayn aik Wali Ullah ya’ani Maulana Muhammad Izhar-ul-Haq Lakhnavi ﷺ nay intiqal kiya aur martay waqt un ki zaban say kalma na nikla, logohn nay un par chadar daal di aur Tajheez-o-takfeen ka intizam kiya, jab sab log bahir niklay to baaz nay batour-e-ta'an kay kaha kay zahir mayn nihayat muttaqi thay aur martay waqt zaban say kalma bhi na nikla, is baat say tamam hazireen ko ranj howa, itnay mayn Maulana marhoom nay donohn pa'on ko samayta aur ba awaz-e-buland kalma parha, jab logohn kay kanohn mayn awaz pohanchi to Ta'an karnay walohn ko logohn nay mat'oon kiya (ya’ani bura bhala kaha). (*Gheebat kaya hay, safha 19*)

Maray howay kafir ki gheebat

Sharah Bukhari Mufti Shareef-ul-Haqq Amjadi likhtay hayn: Kuffar ki burayi bayan karni jaiz hay agar-cheh woh mar gaye hon albatta agar marnay walay kuffar kay Ahl-o-Ayal Musalman hon aur in kay kafir maan baap, usool (ya’ani dada waghayrah) ki burayi karnay say unhayn eeza pohanchi to us say bachna zaroori hay kay ab yeh eeza’ay Muslim hay aur Musalman ko eeza dayna jaiz nahin. (*Nuzha-tul-Qaari, jild 2, safha 886*)

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*Shaha mand-la rahi hay mout sar par phir bhi mayra nafs
Gunahohn ki taraf har dam hay maa'il Ya Rasool Allah*

Sood say bara gunnah konsa hay?

Hamaray piyaray piyaray Aaqa, Madinah walay Mustafa ﷺ nay Sahaba Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُمْ say daryaft farmaya: Kiya tum jantay ho kay Allah Pak kay nazdeek sood say bara gunnah kon sa hay? Sahaba Kiraam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُمْ nay arz ki: آللَّهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمْ Ya'ani Allah Pak aur us ka Rasool ﷺ behtar jantay hayn. Farmaya: Bay shak Allah Pak kay nazdeek sood say barh kar gunnah hay Musalman ki izzat ko halal samajhna. Phir Rasool-e-Akram Noor-e-Mujassam ﷺ nay yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah tilawat farmayi:

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَعِيْرُ مَا كَتَبْتُ بَقِدِ

اَخْتَلُوا بِهَتَانًا وَ اَشْتَامِيْنَا ﴿٢٩﴾

(Parah 22, Surah Al-Ahzab, ayat 58)

Tarjuma Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur jo Iman walay mardohn aur auratohn ko bay kiyay satatay hayn unhohn nay bohtan aur khula gunnah apnay sar liya. (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman, jild 5, safha 298, Hadees 6711*)

Ay Ashiqan-e-Rasool! Yaqeenan Musalman ki izzat par hath dalna sood jaysay gunah-e-bad say bhi badtareen hay. Is ziman mayn mazeed teen Farameen-e-Mustafa ﷺ

Musalman ki izzat par hath dalna sood say bara gunnah hay

1. Aadmi ko milnay wala sood ka aik dirham Allah Kareem kay nazdeek chattees (36) bar zina karnay say ziyada bura hay aur bayshak sood say barh kar gunnah kisi Musalman ki bay-izzati karna hay. (*Zaum-ul-Ghunniyyah li Ibn-e-Abi Dunya, safha 80, Hadees 36*)
2. Sood bahattar (72) gunnahohn ka majmoo'ah hay aur in mayn say adna tareen apni maan say zina karnay ki tarhan hay aur bayshak sood say barh kar gunnah kisi Musalman ki bay-izzati karna hay. (*Mu'jam Awsat, jild 5, safha 227, Hadees 7151*)
3. Badtareen sood Musalman kiaabro mayn nahaq dast darazy hay. (*Abu Dawood, jild 4, safha 353, Hadees 4876*)

Hadees Pak number 3 kay tayhat Mufassir-e-Shaheer Hakeem-ul-Ummat Hazrat-e-Mufti Ahmed Yar Khan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ farmatay hayn: Ya'ani sood khuwari badtareen gunnah hay jaysay maan kay sath Ka'aba Muazzima mayn zina karna, sood khuwar ko Allah Rasool say jang karnay ka ultimatum diya

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gaya hay, yeh to maali sood ka haal hay, Musalman ki aabro choonkay maal say ziyada azeez aur qeemti hay isi liyay Musalman ki aabro rayzi (gheebat waghayrah karkay), ussay zaleel karna badtareen sood qarar diya gaya. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, jild 6, safha 618*)

Bil yaqeen aisay Musalman hayn baray hi nadan

Ahl-e-Islam ki gheebat jo kiya kartay hayn

Jo hayn Sultan-e-Madinah kay haqeeqi Aashiq

Gheebat-o-chughli-o-tuhmat say bacha kartay hayn

صلوٰ علیٰ الحبیب! صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیٰ مُحَمَّدً

ثُوبُوا إلی اللہ! اسْتَغْفِرُ اللہ

صلوٰ علیٰ الحبیب! صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیٰ مُحَمَّدً

Musalman ki izzat ki hifazat ka sawab

Ay Aashiqan-e-Rasool! Aap kay samnay jab bhi koyi admi kisi Islami bhai say khata ya us kay ayb ka tazkirah us ki mojoogdgi mayn ya pas-e-pusht (ya'ani peeth peechnay) shuru karay to sun'nay mayn agar koyi maslihat-e-shar'i na ho to foran ehteram-e-muslim ka lihaz kartay howay sawab-e-akhirat kamanay ki niyyat say apnay Islami bhai ki izzat ki hifazat kijiay. Sarkar-e-Do Jahan Shehenshah-e-Qoun-o-Makahn

صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ka farman-e-afiyat nishan hay: Jo apnay (Musalman) bhai ki peeth peechay us ki izzat ka tahaffuz karay to Allah Pak kay zimmay karam par hay kay woh ussay jahannum say azad karday. (*Musnad Imam Ahmad, jild 10, safha 445, Hadees 27680*)

Hazrat Sayyiduna Anas صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ say marvi hay kay Huzoor Nabi-e-Kareem, Rauf-ur-Raheem صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshad farmaya: Jis nay dunya mayn apnay bhai ki izzat ki hifazat ki, Allah Pak Qayamat kay din aik farishta bhayjay ga jo jahannum say us ki hifazat farmaye ga. (*Zaum-ul-Ghaybah li Ibn-e-Abi Dunya, safha 131, Hadees 105*)

Gheebat say roknay kay char faza`il

Musalman ki gheebat karnay walay ko roknay ki qudrat honay ki soorat mayn rok dayna wajib hay, rokna sawab-e-azeem aur na rokna azab-e-aleem (ya'ani dardnak azab ka ba'sis) hay is ziman mayn char Farameen-e-Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ mulahiza farmaiyay:

1. Jis kay samnay is kay Musalman bhai ki gheebat ki jaye aur woh is ki madad par qadir ho aur madad karay, Allah Pak dunya aur akhirat mayn us ki madad karay ga aur agar bawujood-e-qudrat is ki madad nahin ki to Allah Pak dunya aur akhirat mayn usay pakray ga. (*Musannaf Abdur Razzaq, jild 10, safha 188, Raqm 20426*)

2. Jo shakhs apnay bhai kay gosht say us ki gheebat (Adam mojoodgy) mayn rokay (ya'ani Musalman ki gheebat ki ja rahi thi us nay roka) to Allah Pak par haq hay kay ussay jahannum say azad karday. (*Mishqat, jild 3, safha 70, Hadees 4981*)
3. Jo Musalman apnay bhai kiaabro say rokay (ya'ani kisi Muslim kiaabro rayzi hoti thi us nay mana kiya) to Allah Pak par haqq hay kay Qayamat kay din us ko jahannum ki aag say bachaye. Is kay baad is ayat ki tilawat farmayi:

وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

Tarjuma Kanz-ul-Iman: Aur hamaray zimma-e-karam par hay Musalmanohn ki madad farmana. (*Parah 21, Surah Room, Ayat 47*) (*Sharah Al-Sunnah, jild 6, safha 494, Hadees 3422*)

4. Jahan Mard-e-Muslim ki hattak-e-hurmat (ya'ani bay-izzati) ki jati ho aur us kiaabro rayzi ki jati ho aisi jaga jis nay us ki madad na ki (ya'ani yeh khamosh sunta raha aur us ko mana na kiya) to Allah Pak us ki madad nahin karay ga jahan isay pasand ho kay madad ki jaye aur jo shakhs Mard-e-Muslim ki madad karayga aisay mouqay par jahan us ki hattak-e-hurmat (ya'ani bay-izzaty) auraabro rayzi ki jarahi ho, Allah Pak us ki madad farmaye ga aisay mouqay par jahan usay mahboob (ya'ani pasand) hay kay madad ki jaye. (*Abu Dawood, jild 4, safha 355, Hadees 4884*)

Gheebat karnay walay kay samnay ta'reef

Hamaray Aslaaf ﷺ kisi say musalman ki gheebat suntay to usay foran toktay aur un ka andaz bhi kitna haseen hota! Chunan-cheh Hazrat Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Mubarak رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ki majlis mayn aik shakhs nay Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ki gheebat ki to Aap رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ nay irshad farmaya: Ay shakhs! Tau Imam kay ayb kyon bayan karta hay! Un ki shan to yeh thi kay payntalees (45) saal tak aik wuzu say panchohn waqt ki namaz ada kartay rahay. (*Al-Khayrat-ul-Hasan, safha 117; Rad-ul-Muhtar, jild 1, safha 150*)

Gheebat karnay walay say peecha churanay ka tareeqa

Ay Ashiqan-e-Awliya! Hamaray Buzurgan-e-Deen ﷺ ka gunahohn bhari gheebat sun'nay say bachnay ka jazba marhaba! Kash! Sad karor kash! Hamara yeh zehen ban jaye kay joon hy kisi Musalman ka manfi (negative) tazkirah niklay foran khabardar hojaiy aur gour kijiay, agar woh tazkirah gheebat par mabni ya gheebat ki taraf lay janay wala ho to foran is say baaz ajaiyay, agar koyi aur admi yeh guftugu karnay laga ho to us ko munasib tareeqay par rok dijiyay, agar woh baaz na aye to wahan say uth jaiyay, agar usay rokna ya apna wahan say hatna mumkin na ho to dil mayn bura janiyay, tarkeeb say baat badal dijiyay aur guftugu mayn dilchaspi mat lijiyay, maslan idhar udhar daykhnay lag jaiyay, mun par bayzari kay asaar laiyay, bar bar ghari daykh kar uktahat ka izhar farmaiay, mumkin ho to istanja khanay ka keh kar hi

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uth jaiyay aur phir aap ka kaha jhoot na hojaye is liyay istanja bhi karlijiyay. "Gheebat gah" mayn hazir rehnay kay bajaye majbooran istanja khanay mayn waqt guzarna bahut munasib amal hay ان شَاءَ اللّٰهُ is par bhi sawab milayga.

Ikhlaq hon achay mayra qirdar ho suthra

Mahboob kay sadqay mayn mujhay nayk banaday

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, safha 115)

Luqma'a-e-Haraam ki najoosat:

Mukashifa-tul-Quloob mayn hay: Adimi kay payt mayn jab luqma-e-haraam para to zameen-o-asman ka har farishta us par lanat karay ga jab tak us kay payt mayn rahay ga aur agar isi halat mayn (ya'ani payt mayn haraam luqmay ki mojooodgi mayn) mout agayi to dakhil-e-jahannum hogा. *(Mukashifa-tul-Quloob, safha 10)*

الحمد لله رب العالمين وصلواته وسلامه وعطاها وعطاها نعمته نعمته التبصيرة لكتابه فلما ذكرنا بذلك من التبصير الراجح بهم الشهادتين بحسب الرأي

Nayk Namazi Bannay Kay Liye

Har Juma'rat ba'd Namaz-e-Maghrib Aap kay yahan honay walay Dawat-e-Islami kay Haftah-waar sunnaton bharay ijtima' may Rizaa-e-Ilahi kay liye achhi achhi niyyaton kay sath saaari raat shirkat farmaiye. ♦ Sunnaton ki tarbiyyat kay liye Madani Qafilay may A'ashiqn-e-Rasool kay sath har maah 3 din safar aur ♦ Rozanah Fikr-e-Madinah kay zari'ay Madani Ina'amaat ka Risalah pur kar kay har Madani Maah kay pahlı tareekh ko apnay yahan kay Zimmahdar ko jama' karwanay ka maa'mool bana lijiye.

Mayra Madani Maqsad "Mujhay Apni aur sari dunya kay logon ki Islah ki Koshish karni hay" انہیں اپنی اسلام کی کوشش کرنے کا مقصود ہے Apni Islah kay liye Madani Ina'amaat par 'amal aur sari dunya kay logon ki Islah ki Koshish kay liye Madani qafilon may safar karna hay.



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