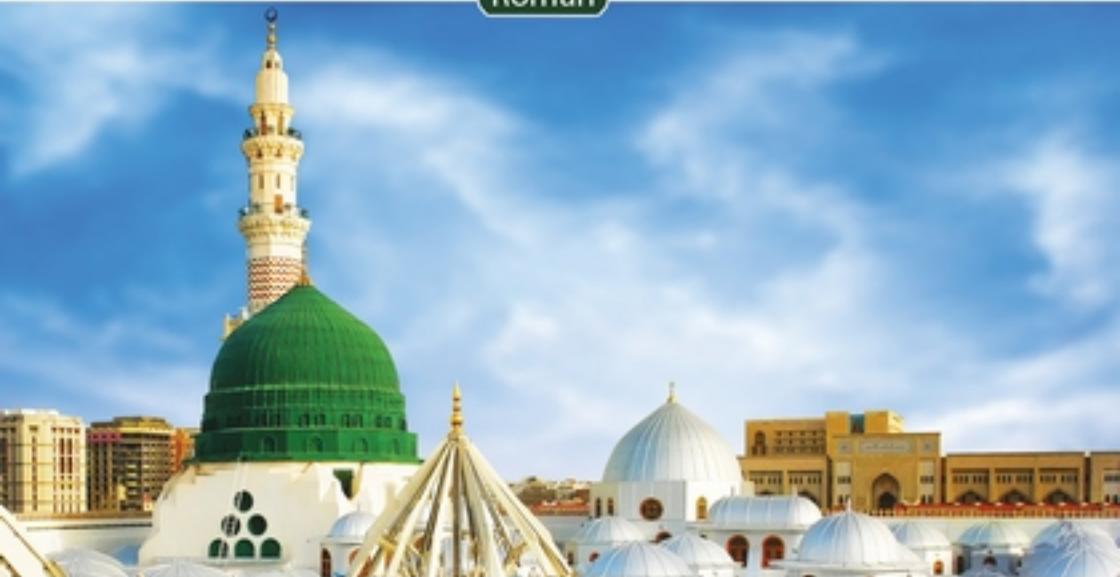




MADINAH

Ki Barkatayn

Roman



Paytkar:
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Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah
Composing:
Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

مدینے کی برکتیں

Madinay Ki Barkatayn

Madinay Ki Barkatayn

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

Kitab perhnay ki Du'a

Deeni kitab ya Islami sabaq perhnay say pehlay zayl mayn di huyi Du'a perh li-jiye **إِن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ** jo kuch perhayngey yaad rahay ga. Du'a yeh hay:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Tarjama:

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

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

Note: Awwal aakhir aik baar Durood Shareef perh layn.

Fehrist

Madinay Ki Barkatayn.....	i
Madinay Ki Barkatayn.....	1
Durood Shareef Ka Parchah Kaam Aagaya (Waaqi'ah).....	1
'Aashiq-e-Akbar Ki Khidmat Mayn Bukhaar Ki Haaziri.....	1
Yasrab Ko Taybah Bananay Waalay	3
Madinah Ko Ab Yasrab Nahin Kaheh Saktay	3
Bukhaar Nay Ijazat Maangi	5
Ghulamun Ki 'Ayadat.....	6
Ghous-e-A'azam Nay Bukhaar Ko Bhaga Diya.....	7
Bukhaar Aur Ta'oon.....	7
2 Riwayaton Mayn Munasibat.....	8
Jahfah Kahan Hay.....	9
Kaalay Rang Waali 'Aurat.....	9
Ba-Barakat Bukhaar	10
Khaak-e-Madinah Ki Barkatayn	10
Saal Bhar Ka Bukhaar Ayk Din Mayn Jaata Raha.....	11
Bukhaar Maang Liya.....	13
Hamayshah Bukhaar Mayn Rehnay Ki Du'a.....	13
Bukhaar Aur Sir-Dard Ka Sawaab	14
Passandeedah Dard	14
Das Din Bukhaar Mayn Rayhnay Waalay Ki Shaan	14
Ghous-e-Pak Ka Mureed Ban-nay Mayn Dayr Nah Karayn.....	15
Ghous-o-Raza Kay Diwaanay Ki Madani Bahaar.....	16

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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Madinay Ki Barkatayn

Ya Rab-ul-Mustafa! Jo ko`ee 14 safhaat ka risalah “*Madinay ki Barkatayn*” parh ya sun lay, usay apnay piyaray piyaray sab say aakhiri Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki sunnaton ka paband bana aur usay bay hisaab bakhsh day.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Durood Shareef Ka Parchah Kaam Aagaya (Waaqi'ah)

Qayaamat kay din kisi musalman ki naykiyan mayzaan (yani taraazu) mayn halki ho jayen gi to gunah gaaron ki Shafa'at farmanay walay piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ayk parchah apnay paas say nikaal kar naykiyon kay palray mayn rakh dayn gay, to is say naykiyon ka palra wazni ho ja`ay ga. Wo `arz karay ga: mayray maan baap Aap par Qurbaan! Aap kon hayn? Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ farma`ayn gay Mayn tayra Nabi Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) hun aur yeh tayra wo durood hay jo tu nay mujh par bhayja tha.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

'Aashiq-e-Akbar Ki Khidmat Mayn Bukhaar Ki Haaziri

Bukhaari Shareef, Hadees Number 3926 hay: tamaam musalamaanon ki piyari piyari Ammi Jaan, Hazrat Bibi

¹ Mawsu'ah Ibn Abi Dunya, jild 1 safhah 92, Hadees: 79 Mulakhasan

‘Aa`ishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا farmaati hayn: jab Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ hijrat farma kar Madinah-e-Pak tashreef la`ay to Hazrat-e-Abu Bakr Siddiq aur (mo`zin-e-Rasool) Hazrat-e-Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا ko bukhaar ho gaya. Mayn in donon kay paas aa`ee aur mayn nay apnay walid-e-mohtram say ‘arz ki: “Abbu Jaan! Aap kaysa mehsoos farma rahay hayn?” Aap yeh sh`ayr parhtay:

كُلُّ امْرِيٍّ مُصَبِّحٌ فِي أَهْلِهِ
وَالْمَوْتُ أَذْنِي مِنْ شِرَاكِ نَعْلِي

Tarjama: *Har shakhs apnay ghar waalon kay darmiyaan subh karta hay*

Jab-keh mout us kay jutay kay tasmay say ziyadah qareeb hooti hay.

Aur Hazrat-e-Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ yun kehtay:

Tarjama: (1) Kaash! Mayn phir kabhi ayk raat (Makkay ki) waadi mayn guzaaron aur mayray ird gird Izkhir aur Jaleel naami ghaas ho. (2) Kaash! Phir ayk rooz (Makkay mayn) Majannah naami maqaam kay chashmay par jaa`on aur Shaammah aur Tafeel naami pahariyan daykhna naseeb hon.

Hazrat Bibi ‘Aa`ishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ farmaati hayn: jab mayn nay Sarkaar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say is baaray mayn ‘arz kiya to Aap nay yun du`a farmaa`ee:

”اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبِ إِلَيْنَا الْبَيْدِيَّةَ كَحَبِّنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ، وَصَحِّحْهَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِيهَا
مُدِّهَا وَانْقُلْ حُجَّاتَهَا فَاجْعَلْهَا بِالْجُحْفَةِ

Ya`ni Ay Allah Pak! *Tu Madinay ko bhi hamaaray liye Makkay ki tarah piyara bana day bal-keh us say bhi ziyadah aur*

hamaray liye Madinah ko sehayt afza bana day. Hamaray liye yahan kay saa' aur mud (ya'ni naap toul kay paymaanon) mayn bhi barakat 'ata farma aur bukhaar ko yahan say Jahfah (ayk maqaam ka naam) ki tarf muntaqil farma.¹

*Madinah is liye 'Attar Jaan-o-Dil say hay piyara
Keh rehtay mayn Mayray Aaqa Mayray Sarwar Madinay mayn*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Yasrab Ko Taybah Bananay Waalay

Mufti Ahmed Yaar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki tashreef aawari say pehlay, Madinah Munawwarah wabaa'on aur bimaariyon ka ghar tha, Aap (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) kay qadam-e-Pak nay wahan say wabaa'on (ya'ni bimaariyon) ko nikaal kar wahan ki matti ko bhi shifa bana diya, (Piyaray Piyaray Aaqa رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) farmaatay hayn: hamaray Madinay ki matti bimaaron ko shifa dayti hay.²

Bradar-e-A'ala Hazrat, Moulana Hasan Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn:

*Nah ho Aaraam jis bimaar ko saaray zamanay say
Utha lay ja'ay thouri khaak un kay aastanay say*

Madinah Ko Ab Yasrab Nahin Kaheh Saktay

A'ala Hazrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Moulana Shah Imam Ahmed Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: Madinah-e-Taybah ko Yasrab kehna naja'iz-o-mamnu'o-gunnah hay aur

¹ Bukhari, jild 2, safhah 601, Hadees: 3926

² Wafa` Al-Wafa`, jild 1, safhah 69, Mirat-ul-Manajih, jild 2, safhah 178

kehnay waala gunnah gaar. Rasool-Allah ﷺ farmaatay hayn: Jo Madinah ko Yasrab kahay us par toubah wajib hay. Madinah Taabah hay, Madinah Taabah hay.¹

‘Allamah Munawi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: Is Hadees say ma’loom huwa keh Madinah-e-Taybah ka Yasrab naam rakhna haraam hay keh Yasrab kehnay say istaghfaar ka hukm farmaaya aur istaghfaar gunnah say hi hooti hay.²

Imam Bukhari رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ nay apni tareekh mayn farmaaya keh jo Madinah ko ayk baar “Yasrab” kaheh wo batour-e-kuffarah das baar “Madinah” kahay.³ Khalifah` A’ala Hazrat Moulana Jameel-ul-Rehman Razavi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ apni na’tiyah kitaab “Qabalah-e-Bakhshish” mayn kitnay khubsoorat andaaz mayn Zikr-e-Madinah farmatay hayn:

*Ya Rab Mayray Dil Mayn hay Tamanna`-e-Madinah
In Aankhon Say Dikhla Mujhay Sayhra`-e-Madinah
Kiyun Taybah Ko Yasrab Kahon Mamnu` Hay Kat`an
Mojood Hayn Jab Saykron Asmaa`-e-Madinah
Yaad Aata Hay Jab Roza`-e-Pur-Noor Ka Gunbad
Dil Say Yeh Nikalti Hay Sada Ha`ay Madinah
Aysa Mayri Nazron Mayn Sama Ja`ay Madinah
Jab Aankh Utha`on To Nazr Aa`ay Madinah
Bulwa Kay Madinay Mayn Jameel Razavi Ko
Sag Apna Banalo Isay Moula-e-Madinah*

(Qabalah-e-Bakhshish safhah 233 ta 235)

¹ Musnad Imam Ahmed, jild 3, safhah 409, Hadees: 18544, Fatawa Razawiyah, jild 21, safhah 116

² Al-Tayseer Sharh Jami`-ul-Sagheer, jild 2, safhah 424

³ Tareekh Kabeer, jild 6, safhah 62, Hadees: 8282

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Bukhaar Nay Ijazat Maangi

Hazrat Bibi Umm-e-Tariq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا farmaati hayn: Allah Pak kay Piyaray Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Hazrat-e-Sa'ad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ kay haan tashreef la'ay aur ghar dakhil honay ki ijazat talab farma'ee, (Salaam kiya) Hazrat-e-Sa'ad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ khamoosh rahay, dubarah aysa huwa phir Hazrat-e-Sa'ad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ kamoosh rahay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wapis tashreef lay jaanay lagay to Hazrat-e-Sa'ad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ nay mujhay bhayja aur farmaaya: Mujhay (Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ko) jawaab daynay say kisi cheez nay nahin roka bal-keh mayn yeh chahta tha keh Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mujh par mazeed salaam irshaad farma' ayn, (ya'ni mazeed salamati ki du'a say nawazayn,)¹ phir Hazrat Bibi Umm-e-Tariq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا farmaati hayn: itnay main mayn nay darwaazay par awaaz suni keh ko'ee andar aanay ki ijazat maang raha hay laykin nazr nahin aaraha, Allah Pak ki 'ata say ghayb ki khabrayn daynay waalay Piyaray Piyaray Aaqa صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshaad farmaaya: To kon hay? Us nay 'arz kiya: mayn Umm-e-Malid hun (yeh bukhaar ki kuniyat hay.) Huzoor صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshaad farmaaya: tumhayn ko'ee khush-aamdeed nahin, tum Quba waalon ki taraf chalay ja'o. Us nay 'arz ki: ji theek phir wo un ki taraf chalay gaya.² Ayk riwayat mayn hay keh jab Aap صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay us say poucha tu kon hay? To us nay 'azr kiya: mayn bukhaar hun, gousht khaata aur khoon peeta hun.³

(Yeh Bukhaar Quba waalon par 6 din aur 6 raatayn raha) un

¹ Yeh ghar mayn dakhilay ki ijazat ka salaam tha is ka jawaab wajib nahin.

² Dalaa'il-ul-Nubuwwah Lil Bayhaqi, jild 6, safhah 158

³ Fayz-ul-Qadeer, jild 2, safhah 231, Hadees: 1617

hazraat nay Allah Pak kay rayhmat waalay Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki khidmat mayn bukhaar kay baaray mayn ‘arz kiya aur un ka haal yeh tha keh un kay chayhray zard (ya’ni peelay) ho chukay thay, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaaya: agar tum chaaho to mayn tumhaaray liye Allah Pak say du’a karon keh wo isay tum say door farma day aur agar tum chaaho to isay rehmay do yeh tumhaaray baqiyah gunnah jhaar day ga? Inhon nay ‘arz kiya: Ya Rasool-Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Phir isay rehmay dijiye.¹

Ghulamon Ki ‘Ayadat

Ghamzadon kay gham door karnay waalay khush Akhlaaq Aaqa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ (quba waalon kay ‘azr karnay par) ayk ayk kar kay un kay ghar mayn dakhil hootay aur un kay liye ‘aafiyat ki du’a farmaatay, jab Aap wapis tashreef laanay lagay to un mayn say ayk ‘aurat Aap kay peechay aa`ee aur ‘arz ki: Aap ko us Khuda`-e-Pak ki qasm jis nay Aap ko sachha Nabi bana kar bhayja! Mayn bhi ansaar mayn say hun Aap mayray liye bhi waysi hi du’a farma`iye, jaysay ansaar (Sahaba-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ) kay liye farma`ee hay, Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshaad farmaaya: agar chaahon to mayn tumhaaray liye du’a karon keh Allah Pak tumhayn ‘aafiyat ‘ata farma`ay aur agar chaaho to sabr karo to tumharay liye jannat hay is par inhon nay ‘arz ki: mayn sabr karti hun aur mayn jannat par kisi shay ko tarjih nahin dayti.² Allah Rabb-ul-‘Izzat ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay saqday hamari bay hisaab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَآءِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ijabat Ka Sayhra ‘Inayat Ka Joura

Dulhan Ban Kay Nikli Du’a-e-Muhammad

¹ Al-Targheeb Wal Tarheeb, jild 4 safhah 153, Hadees: 81

² Al-Adab-ul-Mufrad, safhah 132, Hadees: 502

Ijabat Nay Jhuk Kar Galay Say Lagaya

Barhi Naaz Say Jab Du'a-e-Muhammad

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Ghous-e-A'azam Nay Bukhaar Ko Bhaga Diya

Ay 'Aashiqaan-e-Rasool! Allah Pak nay hamaray Ghous-e-A'azam Hazrat-e-Shaykh 'Abdul Qadir Jaylaani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ko bay shumaar kamalaat say Nawaza hay chuna-cheh Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ki khidmat mayn Abu Al-Mu'ali Ahmed Bin Yousuf Baghdaadi Hanbali Aa'ay aur kehney lagay keh mayray baytay "Muhammad" ko pandrah mahinay say bukhaar ho raha hay. Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ nay farmaaya: jaa kar us kay kaam mayn keh do "Ay Umm-e-Malidam (yeh bukhaar ki kuniyat hay)! Tum say 'Abdul Qadir (رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ) farmaatay hayn: mayray baytay say nikal ja' o." unhon nay kaha keh jis tarah mujhay shaykh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ nay hukm diya tha, mayn nay isi tarah kaha to us din kay ba'd kabhi bukhaar nahin aaya. Baargah-e-Ghousiyat Ma'aab mayn rehney waalon nay un say do suwaal kay ba'd bacchay kay bukhaar kay baaray mayn poucha to bataya keh us din say bukhaar kabhi lout kar na aaya.¹

كَرَّمْنَاكَ ذِكْرِكَ Ka Hay Saya Tujh Par

Bol Baala Hay Tayra Zikr Hay Ouncha Tayra

(Hada'iq-e-Bakhshish)

Bukhaar Aur Ta'oon

Piyaray Piyaray Islami Bha'iyoy! Mustafa Jaan-e-Rahmat صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay farmaaya: Hazrat Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام mayray

¹ Bahjat-tul-Asraar, safhah 153

paas bukhaar aur ta'oon lay kar aa'ay, mayn nay bukhaar Madinay mayn rook liya aur ta'oon ko shaam ki taraf bhayj diya. Layhaaza ta'oon mayri ummat kay liye shahadat aur kaffir kay liye 'azaab hay.¹

2 Riwayaton Mayn Munasibat

Piyaray Piyaray Islami Bha'iyo! Masjid-e-Quba shareef ab Madinah-e-Pak mayn dakhil hay jab-keh pehlay Masjid-e-Quba Madinah-e-Pak mayn shamil na thi, upar bayaan ki ga'ee hadees-e-Pak aur is riwayat mayn munasibat bayaan kartay huway Hazrat 'Allamah Jalaal-Uddeen Suyuti Shafi'ee رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ likhtay hayn: (Ayk riwayat mayn hay bukhaar ko madinay say quba ki taraf bhayj diya aur doosri riwayat mayn hay keh bukhaar ko Madinay mayn rook liya) yahan Ahadees mayn tatbeeq (ya'ni munasibat bayaan karna) zaroori hay kiyun keh bazahir yeh hadees pehlay waali hadees kay mukhalif hay, Aap رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: mujh par yahan do baatayn zahir ho'in:

1. Sab say pehlay jab Nabi Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Madinah-e-Pak tashreef la'ay aur apni mubarak du'a say bukhaar ko "Jahfah" aur "Khamm" ki taraf muntaqil farma diya to is ka jawaab yeh hay keh jab Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay in donon bimariyon ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ par paysh kiya to zaroori tha keh Madinah-e-Pak mayn ko'ee ayk baaqi rahay to Aap صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay bukhaar ko ikhtiyaar farmaaya aur ta'oon ko shaam ki taraf bhayj diya kiyun-keh bukhaar ka nuqsan ta'oon kay muqaablay mayn kam hay isi liye bukhaar Madinah-e-Pak hazir huwa aur bayshak Rasool-e-Pak صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kay intiqaal shareef say qabl bukhaar nay haziri di thi aur Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Hazrat Bibi 'Aa'ishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا ko

¹ Musnad Imam Ahmed, jild 7, safhah 393, Hadees: 20793

waaqi'ah ifk mayn bukhaar ho gaya tha aur Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ ki baargahon mayn bhi bukhaar nay haaziri di laykin ta'oon kabhi kisi waqt (Madinay mayn) nahin aaya yayhi wajah mayray mazdeeq ziyadah mazboot hay.

2. Aur doosri wajah mayray nazdeeq yeh hay keh Allah Pak kay piyaray Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay jis bukhaar ko Madinah-e-Pak say door farma diya tha wo ayk khaas qisam ka bukhaar tha jo bahut shadeed halak kar daynay waala tha is ko Jahfah ki taraf muntaqil farma diya nah-keh mukammal toor par bukhaar ko door farma diya tha.¹

Jahfah Kahan Hay

Hazrat 'Allamah 'Ali Qaari رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: Jahfah Makkah-o-Madinah kay darmiyaan Shaam ki janib hay. Jahfah kay ma'na hayn saylaab ka baha'o, yahan ayk daf'a zaiberdast saylaab aaya tha is liye Jahfah naam huwa, Asli Naam "Mahi'a" hay isay "Mahi'a" naami ayk shakhs nay aabaad kiya tha.²

Kaalay Rang Waali 'Aurat

Sahabi Ibn Sahabi, Jannati Ibn Jannati 'Abdullah Bin Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn: Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay Madinah-e-Pak kay baaray mayn khuwaab daykha aur farmaaya mayn nay ayk kaali, bikhray baalon waali 'Aurat daykhi keh Madinay say nikli hatta keh Mahi'a mayn utar ga'ee, mayn nay is ki ta'beer yeh li keh Madinah-e-Munawwarah ki waba Mahi'a ki taraf muntaqil ho ga'ee, Mahi'a Jahfah ka naam hay.³

¹ *Kashf-ul-Ghami Fi Fazl-ul-Hami, safhah 5-6 Mulakhasan*

² *Mirqat-ul-Mafatih, jild 5, safhah 390, Tahayt Al Hadees: 2516*

³ *Bukhari, jild 4, safhah 422, Hadees: 7039*

Ayk Riwayat mayn hay keh ayk shakhs Makkay say Madinay aaya to Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay us say irshaad farmaaya: kiya tum nay raastay mayn kisi ko daykha hay? Unhon nay ‘arz kiya: Ayk kaalay rang ki ‘Aurat ko, Irshad farmaya: wo bukhaar tha aur wo aaj kay ba’d kabhi lout kar (Madinay mayn) nahin aa`ay ga.¹

Ba-Barakat Bukhaar

Imam Samhoudi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: abhi jo bukhaar Madinah-e-Pak mayn mojoood hay yeh bimari waala bukhaar nahin hay bal-keh yeh hamaray Rab ki Rahmat hay aur Hamray Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki du`a ki wajah say gunnahon ko mitanay waala hay.²

Ay ‘Aashiqaan-e-Rasool! Rahmat-e-Do-’Alam صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ jab Madinah-e-Pak tashreef la`ay to Hamari piyari Ammi Jan Hazrat Bibi Aa`ishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا aur Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ ko bukhaar ho gaya, Sardaar-e-Makkah-e-Makarramah, Sarkaar-e-Madinah-e-Munawwarah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki mubarak du`a ka yeh asar huwa keh aaj pooray ‘arab shareef bal-keh yun kahiye keh poori duniya mayn aab-o-hawa samayt har tarah say Madinah-e-Munawwarah “behtreen jagah” hay bal-keh yahan ki to matti mayn bhi shifa-o-barkat hay.

Khaak-e-Madinah Ki Barkatayn

Jazb-ul-Quloob mayn hay: Allah Pak nay Madinah-e-Pak ki Matti aur pholon mayn shifa rakhi hay aur ka`ee Hadees-e-Mubarkah mayn “وَمِنَ الْجَدَائِرِ الْبَرَصِ” ya`ni kourh aur phalbehri (ya`ni baras) say shifa ka zikr hay aur ba`az “Akhbaar” mayn Madinay

¹ Sharh Al-Zurqaani ‘Ali Mauta, jild 4, safhah 309, tahayt Al-hadees: 1714

² Fayz-ul-Qadeer, jild 4, safhah 14, tahayt Al-hadees: 4388

kay ayk khaas maqaam “Su’aib” (‘awaam is jagah ko “Khaak-e-shifa” boltay hayn) ka tazkirah hay ba’az riwayaat mayn hay keh Sarkaar-e-Madinah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay ba’az Sahabah ko hukm farmaaya keh wo is khaak say bukhaar ka ‘ilaaj karayn. Buzurgon say is khaas maqaam “Su’aib” ki khaak mubarak say ‘ilaaj ki hikayat bhi milti hayn.¹

Imam Ibn-e-Battaal رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: jo Madinah-e-Pak mayn rahay wo is ki matti aur baaghaat mayn aysi khushbu pa`ay ga jo is kay ilawah aur kahin ni hooti.²

*Koriyon korhiyon kay liye korh door
Acha Changa Wo Khasah Bhala Kar Chalay*

Saal Bhar Ka Bukhaar Ayk Din Mayn Jaata Raha

Hazrat-e-Shaykh Majd-Uddeen Fayroz Aabaadi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: mayra ghulaam saal bhar say bukhaar mayn muftala tha, mayn nay (Maqaam-e-Su’aib (Ya’ni Khaak-e-Shifa say) khaak-e-Madinah li aur paani mayn (thori si) ghoult kar pila`ee, اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ us hi din shifa-yaab ho gaya. (*Jazb-ul-Quloob, safhah 27*) (Afsoos! Wo mubarak jagah ab chupa di ga`ee hay, basa-aukaat ‘ushhaaq khuod kar “Khaak-e-Shifa” hasil kar laytay hayn, magar intizamiyah damar wagherah daal kar phir say band kar dayti hay.)

*Ay khaak-e-Madinah! Tayra kehna kiya hay
Tujhay qurb Shah-e-Madinah mila hay
Sharaf Mustafa kay qadam chounmay ka
Tujhay baarha Khaak-e-Taybah mila hay*

¹ *Jazb-ul-Quloob, safhah 27 Mulakhasan*

² *Sharh Al-Zurqaani ‘Ali Mauta, jild 4, safhah 308, tahayt Al-hadees: 1714*

*Mu'attar hay kitni tu khaak-e-Madinah
Keh khushbu`on say zarrah zarrah basa hay
Laga`o tum aankhon mayn khaak-e-Madinah
Ko`ee is say behtar bhi Surmah bhala hay!
Mareezo! Utha kar kay khaak-e-Madinah
Ko lay ja`o! is mayn yaqeenan shifa hay
Madinay ki mitti zara si utha kar
Piyo ghoul kar har marz ki dawa hay
'Aqeedat say khaak-e-Madinah badan par
Malo tum har aik dard ki yeh dawa hay
Hamayn mout khaak-e-Madinah par aa`ay
Ilaahi! Yeh tujh say hamaari du`a hay
Mayri na`sh par aap khaak-e-Madinah
Jharakna mayray saathiyon! Iltija hay
Pas-e-marg moula tu matti hamaari
Mila khaak-e-taybah mayn yeh iltija hay
Badan par hay 'Attar kay khaak-e-Taybah
Paray hat jahannam tayra kaam kiya hay*

(Wasa`il-e-Bakhshish, saffah 465)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Piyaray Piyaray Islami Bha`iyo! Allah Pak kay aakhiri Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ki barakat say Madinah Shareef baa-barakat bana, yahan ka mohlik bukhaar door huwa aur yeh shahayr “salaamati waala shahayr” bana, albattah ‘umoomi bukhaar-o-bimaari ko Madinay mayn rehnay diya kiyun keh yeh Allah Pak ki rahmat say gunnah mitatay aur darajaat mayn izafah kartay hayn. Yayhi wajah hay keh ba`az Sahabah-e-Kiraam kay

bukhaar kay faza`il sun kar tamanna ki keh inhayn bhi yeh fazilat hasil ho.

Bukhaar Maang Liya

Hazrat Ubaee Bin K`ab رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ farmaatay hayn: mayn nay baargah-e-Risalat mayn `arz ki keh “Bukhaar ka ajar-o-Sawaab kiya hay?” irshaad farmaaya: jab tak bukhaar mayn muftala shakhs kay pa`on lar-kharatay rehtay hayn aur wo paseenay mayn sharaboorehta hay isay naykiyan milti rehti hayn. Yeh sun kar mayn nay baargah-e-Ilaahi mayn du`a ki: “Ay Parwardigaar! Mayn tujh say aysay bukhaar ka suwaal karta hun jo mujhay tayri rah mayn jahad karnay, tayray ghar ka Hajj karnay aur namaaz baa-jama`at kay liye Masjid-e-Nabawi mayn jaanay say rukawat na banay.” Raavi kehtay hayn: “Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ki yeh du`a aysi qabool hu`ee keh is kay ba`d Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ko har waqt bukhaar hi rehta tha.”¹

Hamayshah Bukhaar Mayn Rehnay Ki Du`a

Jab Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nay irshaad farmaaya: “Bukhaar Gunnahon ka kaffarah hay.”

To Hazrat-e-Zayd Bin Sabit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ nay hamaysha bukhaar mayn rehnay ki du`a ki. Chuna-cheh intiqaal farmaanay tak Aap رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ par bukhaar ki kayfiyat taari rahi² chand Ansaari Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ nay bhi yeh hi du`a ki to in par bhi (intiqaal farmaanay tak) bukhaar ki kayfiyat taari rahi.³ Allah Rabb-ul-`Izzat ki un par rahmat ho aur un kay sadqay hamaari bay hisaab maghfirat ho.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

¹ Mu`jam Kabeer, jild 1, safhah 200, Hadees: 540

² Quwat-ul-Quloob, jild 2, safhah 49

³ Quwat-ul-Quloob, jild 2, safhah 49

Bukhaar Aur Sir-Dard Ka Sawaab

Farmaan-e-Mustafa ﷺ hay: Ayk shakhs ko dard-e-sir aur bukhaar hoota hay aur is kay gunnah Uhad pahaar jitnay hootay hayn, phir yeh jab is say juda hootay hayn to is kay gunnahon mayn say ayk zarrah bhi baaqi nahin hoota.¹

Hakeem-ul-Ummat Mufti Ahmed Yaar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ farmaatay hayn: aur bimaariyan ayk ya do ‘azw ko hooti hayn magar bukhaar sir say pa`on tak har rag mayn asar karta hay, layhaaza yeh saaray jism ki khata`on aur gunnahon ko mu’aaf kara`ay ga.²

Ayk Riwayat mayn hay: Bandah-e-momin bimaari mayn muhtala rehta hay yahan tak keh yeh bimaari usay gunnahon say Pak kar dayti hay.³

Passandeedah Dard

Hazrat Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ nay irshaad farmaaya: mujhay bukhaar kay dard say ziyadah ko`ee dard passandeedah nahin kiyun keh yeh aadami kay har jour mayn dakhil hoota hay aur bayshak Allah Pak is ka ajar jism kay har ‘azw ko us kay dard ki miqdaar barabar ‘ata farmaata hay.⁴

Das Din Bukhaar Mayn Rayhnay Waalay Ki Shaan

Ayk aur riwayat mayn hay: jis ko 3 raat bukhaar raha wo gunnahon say aysa nikal gaya jaysa jis din apni maan kay payt say nikla tha aur jis ko 10 din bukhaar raha to aasmaan say

¹ *Shu’ab-ul-Iman, jild 7, safhah 176, Hadees: 9903*

² *Mir`at-ul-Manajih, jild 2, safhah 413*

³ *Shu’ab-ul-Iman, jild 7, safhah 166, Hadees: 9863*

⁴ *Musannaf Ibn-e-Abi Shaybah, jild 7, safhah 99, Hadees: 10922*

a'alaan kiya jaata hay bayshak tayray pichlay gunnahon ko bakhsh diya gaya apna 'amal dubarah shuru' kar.¹

Ghous-e-Pak Ka Mureed Ban-nay Mayn Dayr Nah Karayn

Chand saal pehlay ka waaqi'ah hay ayk nou-jawaan 'Aashiqaan-e-Rasool ki deeni tehreek Da'wat-e-Islami kay deeni mahool say wabastah ho gaya, chand din ba'd us ki shaadi thi keh usay bukhaar nay aaliya, bahar-haal jaysay taysay shaadi ho ga'ee. Waleemay ki taqreeb mayn bhi wo baycharah bimaar hi tha. Shaadi kay paanch ya saat din kay ba'd qaza'ay Ilaahi say intiqaal ho gaya. Us waqt Madani Chenal nahin tha, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat kay Audio bayanaat ki kaysitayn Maktabah-tul-Madinah par hadyatan dastiyaab hoti thin. Wo nou-jawaan Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat kay bayanaat bakasrat suna karta aur aakhiri waqt mayn bhi Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ka bayaan chalata tha, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat us kay ghar waalon say ta'ziyat kay liye tashreef lay ga'ay to ghar kay afraad nay bataya keh yeh aap ka bayaan baar baar sunta aur aap kay zariye Huzoor Ghous-e-Pak Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jaylaani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ka mureed honay kay liye pukaarta raha phir kalmah-o-istaghfaar aur toubah kar kay us nay dam tour diya. (Audio Bayanaat: 4 Madani phool) Allah Kareem! Marhoom ki bayhisaab maghfirat farma'ay.

Ay 'Aashiqaan-e-Rasool! Huzoor Ghous-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ka mureed ban-nay mayn nuqsaan ka ko'ee pehlu nahin, fa'idah hi fa'idah hay keh Allah waalon ki nisbat duniya aur aakhirat mayn fa'idah pohonchaati hay. Huzoor Ghous-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ kay silsilay mayn shamil hoonay ki barkaat ka mutaal'ah karnay kay liye Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ka risalah "Munnay ki Laash" parhiye. Albattah aap ki targheeb-o-tayhrees kay liye

¹ Kanz-ul-'A'maal, Jaza': 3, jild 2, saffah 132, Hadees: 6766

Ghous-e-Pak kay ayk mureed ki aysi Madani bahaar paysh ki jaati hay keh parh kar aap jhoom uthayn gay, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**

Ghous-o-Raza Kay Diwaanay Ki Madani Bahaar

Laandhi (Karachi, Pakistan) kay 'ilaaqay mayn Ghous-e-Pak ka ayk diwaanah raha karta tha jis ka naam "Ghulaam Nabi Qadri" tha, wo Maslak-e-A'ala Hazrat aur Ghous-e-Pak **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** ki nisbat par bara mazboot tha. Ayk baar laandhi mayn Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **وَأَمَّت بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ** kay sunnaton bharay bayaan kay silsilay mayn ijtima' tha. Ghulaam Nabi Qadri bukhaar ki halat mayn gariyon mayn jaa jaa kar nayki ki da'wat ki dhoomayn macha raha tha. Jab bayaan ka waqt aaya to wo chaadar aurr kar bayaan mayn bayth gaya. Do in ba'd Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ko ittila' mili keh us diwaanay ka intiqaal ho gaya. Aap aadhi raat ko us kay ghar tashreef lay ga'ay, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat farmaatay hayn: mayn nay ka'ee mayyatayn daykhi hayn. Magar is qadar baa-nonaq aur roshan chehra kabhi nahin daykha, phool ki tarah khila huwa noraani chehra jaysay abhi abhi sooya hay. Ka'ee 'aashiqan-e-Rasool ka bayaan hay keh lagta hi nahin keh yeh ko'ee mayyat hay bal-keh aysay aaraam say layta huwa hay jaysay soo raha ho. Us ki mayyat kay ird gird Islami bhai na'atayn parh rahay thay. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat farmaatay hayn: aysa lagta hay wo baazi jeet gaya hay. Allah Rabb-ul-'Izzat ki us par rahmat ho aur us kay sadqay hamaari bay hisaab maghfirat ho.

Tumhayn Lutf aaja`ay ga zindagi ka

Qareeb aakay daykho zara Madani Mahool

Sanwar ja`ay gi aakhirat **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**

Tum apna`ay rakho sada Madani Mahool

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

FARMAAN-E- AAKHIRI NABI ﷺ

Mujhay ayk aysi basti ki taraf (hijrat ka) hukm huwa jo tamaam bastiyon ko kha jaye gi (y'ani sab par ghalib aa'ay gi) loog isay "Yasrib" kehtay hayn aur wo Madinah hay, (yeh basti) logon ko is tarah pak-o-saaf karay gi jaysay bhatti louhay kay mayl ko.

(Bukhari, jild 1, safhah 617, Hadees 1871)



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